THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

Albemarle Southron

AND UNION ADVOCATE.

TWO DOLLARS — "THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF FREEDOM—THE SCOURGE OF TYRANTS." — IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. MURFREESBORO', N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1860. NO. 30.

Albemarle Southron.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Southron is conducted strictly upon the CASH system.

All communications for the Southron and all private letters for the Editor as well as all letters on business, or enclosing money for subscriptions, advertising or Job Work, should be directed to Thomas J. Garner. All letters enclosing Advertisements or orders for Job Work may be directed simply to the Albemarle Southron, Murfreesboro', N. C.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed, must mention the Post Office from, as well as the one to which they desire the change to be made.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1 per square for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Liberal deductions to yearly advertisers. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Persons at distance, unknown to the editor, wishing to advertise in the Southron, must give satisfactory references.

Fourteen lines make a square.

PLATFORM
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

Wherea, Experience has demonstrated that Platforms adopted by partisan Conventions of the country have had the effect to mislead and deceive the people and at the same time to widen the political divisions of the country, by the creation and encouragement of geographical and sectional parties; therefore,

RESOLVED, That it is both the part of patriotism and of duty to recognize no political principles other than "the Constitution of the Country, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws," and that as representatives of the Constitutional Union men of the country in national Convention assembled, we here pledge ourselves to maintain, protect and defend separately and unitedly these great principles of public liberty and national safety, against all enemies at home and abroad, believing that thereby peace may once more be restored to the country, the just rights of the People and of the States re-established, and the Government again placed in that condition of justice, fraternity and equality, which under the example and constitution of our fathers has solemnly bound every citizen of the United States to maintain "a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

M. M. DAVIS & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank Street,
PETERSBURG, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY solicit an examination of their extensive stock of Foreign and American Goods, purchased for cash of the importers, manufacturers and at large auction sales. Our stock is at all times excellently assorted. We receive goods semi and tri-weekly throughout the year. One of the firm (M. M. Davis) resides in New York for the express purpose of purchasing goods on the most advantageous cash terms. Hence we are enabled to sell at prices considerably lower than they who possess none of our facilities, and who buy on a long credit. Independent of the purchase of American fabrics, we have entered into arrangements with perfectly reliable importing firms for the importation (to our own order) of goods of French, German and English manufacture. To our friends in Virginia and Carolina, therefore, we shall present, the coming Spring season, a large and varied assortment of foreign goods. We shall also exhibit goods manufactured in North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, etc.

Our present stock of goods is one of the largest in the State and purchasers cannot fail to be suited either in price or quality.

In order to reduce the stock now on hand we offer many goods at reduced prices. We append some of the goods which can be bought of us till april at reduced prices:

Tapestry Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Two-ply and other Ingrain Carpeting. Velvet and Brussels Rugs. Hemp and Rag Carpeting. Cloaks and Shawls. Merinoes and Alpacas. Valencias and Delaines. Muslin Robes etc., Black and colored silk Robes and Silks.—All-Wool and Bonet Flannel. Cocoa Matting. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Hoop Skirts and Skirtings. Irish Linin. Twilled Cotton, etc., etc.,

When you visit Petersburg, call and examine our goods and judge for yourselves whether you would not be benefitted by buying of us.

Very Respectfully,
Jan. 1860 1y. M. M. Davis & Co.

BRITTON TODD, & CO,.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants
No. 99 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE HAVE NOW IN Store and offer to the merchants and planters of North Carolina and Virginia

200 Bags Rio Lag. and Java coffee,
200 Bls. coffee, crushed and pow. sugar,
50 Hhds. new crop New Orleans sugar,
100 Bls. " " " " molasses,
50 Bls. Cuba molasses,
100 Bls. cut and gross herrings,
50 Bls. and half bls. No. 1, 2 3 mackerell,
500 Sacks L. P. & G. A. salt,
1000 Kegs nails: assorted brands,
300 Boxes tallow adamantine sperm candles
50 Bls. mess pork,
25 Hhds. bacon, sides and shoulders.

ALSO

A good stock of Bagging, Rope, Twine, and Guano of all kinds. Plaster, lime, iron, buckets, tubs, lard, vinegar, soap, tea, snuff, flour, &c., &c.

Orders for the above goods will be filled on the most favorable terms with dispatch.—Persons sending us Cotton, may rely on its being sampled, sold, and weighed by one of the firm. Our charge for selling cotton, is 50 cents per bale.

We have associated with us in the Grocery and Commission business, Mr. C. C. Pugh, who will attend the Courts of Greensville county Va., Northampton and Halifax, N. C. All business connected with the firm, will receive his attention.

BRITTON, TODD, & CO.
February 9, 1860. tf

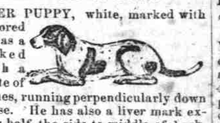
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
MURFREESBORO' N. C.
WILLIAM LOWE, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having recently purchased the eligible situated and commodious public house in Murfreesboro', known as the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, respectfully informs his friends, the patrons of the establishment, and the public generally, that he will spare no pains or expense to preserve the well-earned popularity of the house. The central position and its proximity to the two Female Colleges, being nearly in front of both of them, render the location eminently convenient to persons visiting the place upon either business or pleasure. The large lot for mules and horses fronting the street affords to drovers an excellent opportunity for the exhibition of their stock. Attached to the premises are commodious stables, two wells provided with pumps, and an ample supply of cool and wholesome water. Hacks will be in waiting upon the arrival of the boats, and guests will be provided for with conveyance to any point desired.

January 2, 1860. 1

New Advertisements.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.



A POINTER PUPPY, white, marked with liver colored spots. He has a liver marked head, with a space of white of about 1½ inches, running perpendicularly down to end of nose. He has also a liver mark extending over half the side to middle of back, and has another on the flank or rump. He is about 6 months old, and tolerably small for that age. Any information concerning him will be gratefully acknowledged by the owner, and the finder liberally remunerated for his trouble. GEORGE W. WORTHINGTON.

July 19.—1t Murfreesboro', N. C

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

N. WALKER & CO., respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others to their present stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

all of which are of this season's manufacture, and has been gotten up with great care, expressly to suit the wants of this market. Importing own Cloths, their Cassimers, obtaining all their goods from the first hands, and possessing superior manufacturing facilities (being one of the largest manufactures in the United States,) they flatter themselves that they can complete with any establishment North or South, either as regards quality of goods, styles or price. An examination of their stock will convince all of the fact.

Particular attention paid in raference to sizes.

They have also on hand a very large and superior stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every style and quality, at wholesale or retail. All are invited to call and examine forthemselves.

N. WALKER, & CO.,
March 22–1y. 45 Sycamore st.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL
SHOOL,
MURFREESBORO', N. C,
WILL E. POOLE, A. M. PRINCIPAL.

THE SESSIONS of this school commence on the first Mondays in September and February, and close on the last Fridays in January and June.

The liberal patronage extended to the school during the past five years, renders comment unnecessary.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Primary Branches	$11 00
Higher English	14 00
Ancient Languages and Mathematics,	17 50

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

BOARD FROM $10 TO $12 PER MONTH.

The Principal is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen: Hon. Thomas Bragg U. S. Senator; Rev. William Hooper, L. L. D., President of Chowan Female Collegiate Institute; Rev. Joseph H. Davis, of the Petersburg Female College; Hon. William N. H. Smith; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, and Dr. G. C. Moore, Hertford County; John Poole, Esq., of Pasquotank; Edmund Jacobs, and David A. Barnes, Esqs., of Northampton.

January 2, 1860. 1y

TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

THE SUBSCRIBERS having formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting upon the cash principle a wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business, at the stand recently occupied by Mr. W. W. Wilson, and next door to Messrs. Miller & Peace, are prepared to offer to their friends and the public generally a well selected stock, which having been purchased principally for the cash in the Northern and Eastern markets, they can sell upon as good terms either at wholesale or retail, as any house in the city. Conceiving that we have been very fortunate in buying a very stock of Brogans and and other servants' shoes, we very respectfully invite planters and merchants to examine said stock. We also have a general assortment of fine work gotten up in Philadelphia, for ladies gentlemen, misses, youths, and children.

J. J. KIRKHAM.
B. J. BUTTERWORTH.

January 2, 1860

1860. 1860.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING
GOODS.

THE MOST COMPLETE assortment ever offered embracing all the new styles; extra large size garments of all kinds for fat men; business suits, very handsome; Cloth, Dress and Frocks in Cloth and Cashmere, all made in the best manner; two hundred Overcoats and Sacks, all new; Cloth, Doeskin, Cashmere, Beaver, Bibd's Trecot, Pilot, Petersham and other new styles; Blankets and Shawles for travelling, a large stock; boys' youths' clothing, a full assortment; ditto Oversacks and Raglands, the finest assortment ever before offered; Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet and Silk Vests, a Full assortment, all sizes; Gent's Furnishing Goods, the largest variety ever offered; Alexander's best Kid Gloves, twenty dozen just received, with every variety of Riding and Travelling Gloves; Under Shirts and Drawers, the most superior makes; Fine Shirts and Collars just to hand. Call and see the new stock, at

THOMAS W. ROYSTONE'S,
January 2, 1860. No. 51 Sycamore st.

RICKS & SINCLAIR.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, TOWN POINT,
NORFOLK, VA.

☞ Strict and undivided attention given to the sale of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Naval Stores, Lumber, &c.

REFERENCES:

James Winston, esq., Richmond, Va.; W. H. D'C. Wright, esq., Baltimore; Dr. A. J. H. Burgess, C. F. Urquhart, esq., Dr. Thomas J. Pretlow, Messrs. Gillette & Pretlow, Southampton, Va; W. W. Cobb, esq., Sussex, Va.; R. H. Pretlow, esq., Surry, Va; Dr. R. R. Wilson, I. of W., Va; Dr. D. P. Cutchins, Pitt, N. C.; Richard Walke, esq., Norfolk, Va; Messrs. Santos, Walke & Co., Norfolk, Va.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders for merchants filled with care and dispatch. ☜

January 2, 1860. 1

Seth March,
NOS. 26 AND 28, WATER STREET,
Norfolk, Va.,
MANUFACTURER OF PLOWS, HARROWS, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Straw-Cutters, Carts, Wagons, Cart-Wheels, Iron Axles, Road Scrapers, Wheelbarrows, etc., etc. and

Dealer in Hoss Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Grain Cradles, McCormick's Reapers, and all of the best implements for the Farm; Cut and Wrought Nails, Boat and Ship Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Cast Steel Weeding Hoes, Cast Steel Grub Hoes, Axes, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Clevis Irons, Ox Yokes, Pantry Safes. With a large Stock of Groceries and Provisions, Tobacco and Segars of Various brands, and many other desirable goods in the Agricultural, Hardware and Grocery Trade.

Factory, Nicholson St., near House and Office, Nos. 26 and 28 Water street, Norfolk, Va.

May 24, 1860. 1

[Scotland Neck News, copy 1 year.]

MOFFAT'S
Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

Vegetable Life Medicines

Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the state acrid kind; FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APIETITE, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETY, LANGUOR and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflamation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these most important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which the creatures adhere.

SCURVEY ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, shallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these pills for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of, SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES—The original propriety of these medicines, was cured of piles of 25 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of this country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied and be cured.

Billious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description; KINGS EVIL and SCROFULA, in its worst forms, yields to the mild, yet powerful action of these vegetable medicines. NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAINTERS COLIC, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
July 19.—1t. 335 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.

R. A. HARRISON,
SUCCESSOR TO WILLIAM E. SHORT,
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER NOW offers to the public a complete assortment of every description of goods usually found in the Watch or Jewelry line, and in the beginning would say that no pains shall be spared in endeavoring to conduct the business after that manner which will demand for itself the support of a liberal public patronage. In regard to quality and prices of goods, they will be found to compete with any. The period attention of all are invited to examine the choice selection of fine goods at No. 65 Sycamore street, consisting partly as follows:

FINE ENGLISH WATCHES,
LADIES SWISS JEWELTY,
FINE SILVER WARE

of every description, and every article usually kept in this line of business. Particular attention will be given to repairing and regulating fine Watches, Hair Jewelry made to order at Short notice. Remember to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

R. A. HARRISON,
No. 65 Sycamore st.

N. B.—All work done promptly, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. R. A. H.

January 2, 1860.

CHEAP GOODS!! CHEP GOODS!!!
AT
M. M. DAVIS & CO.'S
ESTABLISHED CHEAP STORE

Large Lots of Cambric Bands at 6¼ cents a yard!
Large Lots of Cambric Bands at 12½ cents a yard!
Large Lots of Cambric Bands of very best quality and style!
Dimity Bands at 6 1-4 Cents!
Dimity Bands at 12 1-2 Cents!
Swiss Bands in great variety!
Best quality best styles and cheapest Cambric Edging in the city!
Handsomest and cheapest Needle Worked Collars to be found anywhere, are at M. M. DAVIS & Co.'S.
Hair, Cord, Cambric Muslin!
Checked Wainsook Muslin!
Jaconet and Cambric Muslin!
Nainsook and Mull Muslin!
All other White Goods in abundance.
THE BEST BARGAIN OFFERED!

☞ Fast Col'd small figured, yard-wide French brilliante for Ladies' and Children's Dresses, worth 25cts—only 12½ cts. a yard ☜
Yard wide French Calico—11¼ cts. a yard!
Genuine Irish Linen (pronounced an astonishingly good bargain) worth everywhere 62½ cts—sold by us at the low price of 37½ cts. a yard.
Best 12½ Bleh'd Cotton in the city!
Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Diaper, Twill'd Bleh'd Cotton, Shirt Bosoms, &c.
White, Black and Col'd Stella Shawls!
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS!
Black Silks in Variety!
Lace Curtains (from auction) at less than real value!
Gents and Ladies Hem-stiched Linen C. Hdkfs
Super Piano and Table Covers!
Table and Floor Oil Cloth, &c., &c.
Call soon at M. M. DAVIS & CO.'S
March 15, 1860. 1

Branch T. Hurt,
Grocer and General
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Petersburg, Virginia.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand a large and well assorted Stock of Goods, particularly adapted to the wants of the Farming Country. Also the best Peruvian Guano, all of which are bought with Cash, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, both as to time and price.

Consignments of Produce are solicited under the belief and promise that the experience of 35 years will enable him to make prompt and satisfactory returns.

February 16, 1860. 1y.

REYNOLDSON INSTITUTE.
J. D. BOUSHALL, J. M. TAYLOR, } Principals,

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, and continue ten calender months.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS—HALF IN ADVANCE:

Primary English,	$10 00
" "	12 00
Higher "	15 00
Classical Course,	20 00
Scientific "	20 00
Incidental Expenses,	1 00
Board, per calender month,	9 00

For further particulars, address Principals, Reynoldson, Gates county, N. C.

Reynoldson Hotel.

CAPTAIN EDMUND PARKER, of Gates, having leased for a term of five years, has thoroughly refurnished the Hotel, and will spare no labor to render his boarders comfortable and satified; his object being not to make money but to educate his children.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At a late meeting of the Board of Trustees of Reynoldson Institute, the Principal, Mr. J. D. Boushall, was requested to act as Agent to solicit subscriptions to make up the deficit in the liquidation of the debt of the Institute. He, being present, consented to do so without charge. W. H. CROSS, Sec'y B. T.

July 19, 1860. 3ms

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER has the gratification of announcing to the public, the discovery of a principle in medicine more important in its results to humanity than any other made within the present century.

This principle is believed to be an ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA, and is invaluable as an adjunct in the treatment of disease originating in the malarious countries.

IN THE TREATMENT OF
Ague and Fever

it is vastly superior to any other known remedy—thoroughly eradicating the disease from the system. This is abundantly proved by the fact that the disease does not return after this remedy has been used, as when treated by Quinine, Chologogue and other preparations

A single dose of this medicine, which costs but two cents, will effetner cure a case of Ague and Fever than it will fail. The most obdurate cases yield to three or four doses. No other preparation is so reliable—none so economical.

This principle is now combined with the highly popular preparation known as

WORTHINGTON'S
CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE.

a preparation, which for efficacy, utility, genuine worth and every quality which may command an article to the confidence of an intelligent people, is unrivalled in this or any other country. This great Family Medicine can now be obtained at most of the stores in the country. Call and get a bottle. All orders should be sent to

R. H. WORTHINGTON, M. D.,
Proprietor.

Liberal discountsmade to the Trade.
Murfreesboro', January 2, 1860 1

Pure Native Wines.
MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. GATLING,
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

ISABELLA, SCUPPERNONG, Peach, Fragrant, and several other varieties, prepared from the native fruit, and for sale by the Subscriber. These wines are pronounced by gentlemen who have used them, unsurpassed in real, original fragrace, genuine body, and agreeble flavor. Being a genuine article, they must be preferred to the foreign liquors of spurious character now sold among us. Prices:—$2 per gallon, or $1 per bottle.

Address
JAMES H. GATLING,
Murfreesboro', N. C.

April 5, 1860. 1

Furniture! Furniture!!

TOMPKINS & ROBINSON,
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Furniture Dealers,
NO. 20, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Furniture of every description both

Antique and Modern!

As we are daily in receipt of new goods, we can guarantee to satisfy the most fastidious.

Orders from any section of the country will be promptly attended to with the earliest dispatch. Great care displayed in packing goods for shipment. Having at command the major portion of the Undertaking trade of our section, we can boast of furnishing all the requisites for the interment of the dead that are necessary, as we are in possession of every facility for their prosecution.

Agents for Fisk's Metallic Cases.

☞ Collins of all kinds constanily on hand. Call and examine our stock.

May 24, 1860 1y

Union House!
EDENTON, N. C.,

HAVING PURCHASED the above House, heretofore known as the "United States Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the travelling community and the public generally, either by the day, week, or month, believing that I can give entire satisfaction.

My Table.

will be supplied at all times with the best the home and Northern markets can afford.

The Union House, situated on Broad Street, near the centre and business portion of the town, has large, convenient, and well-furnished rooms, and is attended by tractable and experienced servants, added to which the proprietor gives it at all times his personal supervision.

The BAR will be supplied with the best liquors and cigars.

Having

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STABLES, and an excellent Ostler, he is prepared to board horses by the day, week or month, on accommodating terms.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

May 17, 1860.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.
JACKSON, NORTH CAROLINA.

J. B. MOTLEY RESPECTFULLY informs his friends of Northampton and surrounding counties, that he has returned to Jackson, Northamppton co., N. C., and has on hand, for sale, on the most accommodating terms, a very large stock of Carriages, Rockaways and Buggies, made of the best material and by the most experienced workmen.

He keeps on hand, harness of various kinds, made up in the best manner, which he will sell low He hopes that strict attention to his business, and a desire to extend his trade, will insure to him liberal encouragement. He invites the public to examine his stock of vehicles and harness, assuring them they cannot do better elsewhere.

Harness repaired on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. J. B. MOTLEY.

March 6, 1860. 1

Selected Poetry.

[From the Portsmouth Transcript.]

LINES.

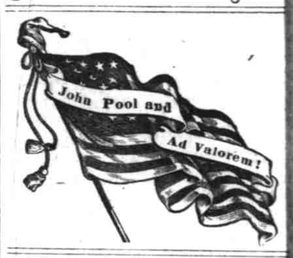
OH! Liberty, thou hast many sons
That o'er the world do roam,
Pray tell me who's thy favorite child
In this our happy home.*
Liberty arose and smiled:
She said, I have one favorite,
And that is my only child;
Then sweet Goddess tell, I pray,
Thy name of him thy chosen son,
That we may all the homage pay
That he's so justly won!
With finger pointing upward,
To the high pinnacle of fame,
She bid me there behold
His bright and honor'd name!
——My sight ascending up
Fame's pillars dizzy height,
I read the name of EVERETT
In golden letters bright!

*America.

Albemarle Southron

T. J. GARNER, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1860.



JOHN POOL, the Opposition candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Northampton county, at RICH SQUARE on the 31st inst.

THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

John W. Moore, the independent candidate, in his speech at Hines', argued that under *ad valorem* taxation $500,000 of the taxes raised in North Carolina would come out of the poor man. Now how is this? The independent candidate has declared time after time, that under *ad valorem* taxation that the slaves would be so heavily taxed as to drive every one of them out of the State, and leave North Carolina poor and miserable. But it appears that now he is changing his note and declaring that the poor man will have to pay $500,000 of the revenue under *ad valorem*. It requires about $623,000 of revenue to be raised in North Carolina. Five hundred thousand of this, says Mr. Moore, under *ad valorem*, will have to be raised out of the poor man or upon property, other than slaves, that leaves $125,000 to be raised from the $3,000,000 worth of slave property in the State, and yet Mr. Moore says that under *ad valorem*, negros will be so heavily taxed that every one of them will be driven out of the State. Such transparent demagogueism as this is discreditable to a gentleman occupying the position of Mr Moore.

Freemen of Hertford: You see that John W. Moore is trying to deceive you. He knows and every other sensible man knows that *ad valorem* will not increase the tax upon the poor man. He knows that it will increase the tax on slave property, and he knows that not one slave will leave the State on account of the burdens which *ad valorem* taxation will impose. He knows that slaves in North Carolina have been lightly taxed, while land and other property has been heavily taxed. He knows that the labor of the poor white man is heavily taxed, while the labor of the negro mechanic is not taxed at all. He sees that he and his party is doomed to defeat, and he is trying to avert such fatal consequences by resorting to demagogeism and deception. But his political dishonesty will not avail. The handwriting is on the *wall*, and all the political tergiversations which Mr. Moore can resort to will not save him from a defeat. The people may have confidence in him as a private gentleman, but they are opposed to him as a politician, and hence he is compelled to be defeated.

To the Whigs and Ad Valorem Democrats of North Carolina.

Fellow-citizens: You have but one week to work! We have a great duty to perform, and we must commence the work. We must crush disunionism in North Carolina, and establish a just and equal system of taxation. Our State debt, in the prospective, is upwards of thirteen million. This amount is to be paid; and to pay it, under the present system of raising the revenue, will operate unjustly and onerous upon a large portion of the citizens of North Carolina. Then let us alter our Constitution so that slaves can be taxed as property!—Let us adopt *ad valorem*, as proposed by the Opposition platform, so that the burdens of taxation will bear equally upon all the tax payers in North Carolina. To do this, we must vote for the candidates who are in favor of equal taxation, and who are opposed to dissolving the Union.

Remember that Gov. Ellis has declared that the seceders are disunionists. If you love the perpetuity of republican institutions do not vote for men who seek to pull down the pillars upon which the structure of American liberty rests, and plunge this country into civil war, bloodshed and ruin.

FREE DISCUSSION AT HINES' SHOP.

John W. Moore, the independent candidate, in this county, for the Senate of North Carolina, in his speech at Hines's on Thursday last, the 19th inst, declared that no respectable Democrat in North Carolina had ever been in favor of taxing all other species of property excepting slaves, under the *ad valorem* system of taxation; or in other words that no respectable Democrat had ever declared that he was in favor of *ad valorem* taxation upon all other species of property and leave out the slave property. Now John W. Moore certainly did make this assertion at Hines', in a public speech, and if we prove to the contrary and prove that Mr. Moore either through ignorance or design has deceived the people, can any reliance be placed upon any of his statements hereafter? We think not.

Now to prove that John W. Moore has made a statement which is utterly at variance with the truth (and we are charitable enough to suppose that he made the declaration through ignorance and not designedly) we will put upon the stand Gov. David S. Reid, who was elected by the Democratic party of North Carolina, to the United States Senate.

Gov. Reid in his message to the Legislature of North Carolina dated Raleigh Oct., 14, 1852 uses the following language:

"Taxation is indispensible, but it is one of the first duties of the Statesman, to endeavor to equalize the burdens as well as the benefits of government.

For many years the demands upon the Treasury were so limited, that but little attention was paid to the subject of taxation. On late years, Internal Improvements and other public objects have increased the expenditures, and our financial system has assumed a more important aspect. It will be perceived, that of the $157,137 71 tax, paid into the Treasury in 1851, $37,059 32 was collected on land and town property: $36,133 07 on polls: $25,907 87 on interest tax: and 12,822 61 on ad tax; amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $111,022 87, paid into the Treasury on these principal items of taxation; and $46,014 84, paid in all others. The land and poll tax amounted to $73,192 39. The tax for county purposes is collected entirely on land and polls; and the amount paid into the Public Treasury on these two items is small, when compared with the tax paid for county purposes. We have no returns to show the amount of county tax collected in the State. It is believed, however, that not more than twenty per cent. of the whole amount collected on land and polls, goes into the Public Treasury, and I have based the estimate of the average amount paid on land accordingly. AN EXAMINATION INTO THE EXISTING REVENUE LAWS WILL SHOW THAT THE PRESENT SYSTEM OPERATES VERY UNEQUALLY. At present, $1000, loaned at interest, pays 180 cents, while $1000, hoarded against the public convenience and public policy, pays nothing at all: $1000 invested in lands pays 300 cents, while $1000 invested in trade pays 100 cents. Other unjust discrimination might be shown.

AS A GENERAL RULE, IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE TAX UPON THE ESTATE OF EACH PERSON SHOULD BE IN PROPORTION TO ITS VALUE, subject to such exceptions only as circumstances and fundamental principles may justify. Inasmuch as property on the one hand ought not to be made the pest of public privilege, neither on the other ought the absence of property to exempt the person from bearing an equitable share of the public burden. Therefore it is thought just and proper to impose capitation tax. Slaves are regarded to some extent as both persons and property. The following wise provision in our State Constitution, which ought not to be departed from, defines the power of legislation upon this subject:

"SECTION III.

1. Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the state upon all individuals subject to the same.

2. All free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years, shall be subject to capitation tax, and no other person shall be subject to such: provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls as heretofore prescribed by law in cases of bodily infirmity."

It will be seen that slave property must form an exception in framing a system of ad valorem taxation.

Persons and property being the principal objects of taxation, they should bear a fair and just relation to each other, in a system of revenue. IT IS BELIEVED THAT, AFTER EXCEPTING SLAVES, EACH PERSON'S ESTATE REAL AND PERSONAL, INCLUDING MONEY, WHETHER AT INTEREST OR NOT, OUGHT TO BE TAXED ALIKE ACCORDING TO VALUE. This would require every person to contribute in proportion to the value of his or her estate, and would equalize the public burden between the various classes, upon principles of justice. I know of no better rule to ascertain the ability of the owner to pay, or the degree of protection his estate requires from government, than by resorting to the actual value of such estate.

This system need not interfere with taxing certain employments, and the income on professions, as is now done. Such persons as do not possess personal estate of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, ought to be exempt from property tax, and an exemption of a like amount might be made in favor of all others. A system of revenue, based upon these principles, is recommended to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly."

Now in the extracts which we have given, are contained as strong *ad valorem* doctrines as we ever heard upon all other species of property except slaves. And yet John W Moore the independent candidate, had the unblushing audacity to get up before an intelligent portion of the freemen of Hertford and declare that no respectable Democrat had ever declared that he was in favor of taxing all species of property *ad valorem* except slaves. Is Gov. Reid a respectable Democrat? If he is the assertions of John W. Moore at Hines' fall to the ground. Freemen of Hertford, can you vote for a man who is endeavoring to deceive you by incorrect statements?

We call upon the people of Hertford to read the above extracts of Gov. Reid's message, and then read the Democratic platform and then ask themselves if the Democratic party are not in favor of taxing "tin cups" "ploughs and plough hoes" "baby cradles" "goose eggs" and every species of property under the *ad valorem* system and leave out the negro. If it is right to tax all other species of property according to *ad valorem* why is it not right to tax negroes *ad valorem*, the most valuable property in the State? Freemen of North Carolina, ask yourselves this solemn question! Do not vote for men who are trying to deceive you. On the first Thursday in August next rebuke by your votes demagogueism and disunionism.

THE CANDIDATES IN THE MOUNTAINS!--GOVERNOR ELLIS' DOUBLE DEALING!!

Read the Communication below, from the Raleigh Register, which shows how Gov. Ellis wishes to minister to the appetite of those whom he, while in the East, compared to the horse leech and smart house traders. He is not only to increase the debt of the State, but willing to do so for those *who have not asked for such increase of State debt!!* What do Eastern men think of this?

It was our good fortuna to be present at the discussion between Messrs. Pool and Ellis at Franklin, Macon County, on Saturday, 7th inst., and as we have seen no report of any meeting since they crossed the Mountains, I propose briefly calling your attention to the manner in which our gallat standard bearer and Governor Ellis acquitted themselves at the above-mentioned town.

They had a good audience, and the speaking commenced at 11 o'clock. The Governor had the lead and he started off upon the same old argument of luxuries, tin cups, etc., etc. What I wish more particularly to call your attention to and through you, gentleman of the Eastern counties, is the position taken by the candidates on the subject of Railroads, for I must remind you that our people are anxious upon that subject, as well as Ad Valorem. A word by way of explanation would more clearly bring the matter to a view, and better enable our Eastern friends to understand the relative positions of the candidates. The Road from Salisbury passes through Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, to Ducktown, near the Tennessee line, there intersecting with a Road proposed to be made to the East Tennessee and Georgia Road.—This Road passes near Asheville, and at that point crosses the Greenville and French Broad Road, coming from Spartanburg, S. C., to Paint Rock, on the E. B. River, on the Tennessee line, intersecting the East Tennessee and Virginia Road at Morristown. This Road has been retarded by restrictions placed upon it by our Legislature fixing the gauge at N. C. distance, thereby causing unnecessary transhipments of freight. It is an independent road (Chasm of State aid). The stockholders have proposed to build it without any assistance from the N. C. Legislature, if the restrictions could be removed. But the Legislature fearing that such a road running across the State road, and leading directly towards nearer and better markets in S. Carolina, would thereby injure the stock owned by the state, it the State road running to Ducktown have persistently refused to remove the restrictions on the Greenville and French Broad Road. The friends of the Greenville and French Broad Road have never asked one cent of appropriation to their road, but on the contrary, have only requested to be allowed the privilege of building it with individual funds. But our magnanimous Governor takes position that if elected again, he will RECOMMEND AND URGE upon the next Legislature to vote not only an appropriation to the Duckton, but also an additional appropriation to the French Broad Road. That is the position our MAGNANIMOUS Governor took in Yancey, Madison Buncombe, and other counties of the French Broad Valley. And when he crossed over on the Ducktown route, through this county and others, Mr. Pool held him to his proposition, but it was not quite so popular out here, and he endeavored to get out of the dilemma by calling on Mr. Pool to know his position in reference to the two projects. Mr. Pool asserted here, (as he did in the French Broad Valley,) boldly and independently, that he could not recommend to his Eastern brethren to vote an appropriation to both roads; that he was willing to pledge himself to do all he could in aiding the friends of the Duckton (or Western Carolina) route, in getting an appropriation for that route. That he believed it to be the interest of the State stock, by making the connection at Ducktown, but that he could never recommend his Eastern brethren to vote an appropriation to an entirely local project—particularly, when the State can now scarcely pay the interest on her indebtedness. This is the position of the gentleman on the above propositions. We ask our Eastern friends to look at the matter calmly, and decide whether they can vote for a Governor who is in favor of running them still deeper in debt, by aiding a project that NEVER ASKED AID, and who is seeking to make votes by attempting to ride ALL HOBBIES in ALL SECTIONS.

Mr. Pool closed up with an eloquent appeal in behalf of Bell and Everett, and the crowd cheered him long and loudly. His march has been one of triumph through these Western counties.—

Yours truly,
MOUNTAINEER.

FRANKLIN, N. C.

☞ See "Literary Department" on the 4th page. ☜

HAVE WE ABOLITIONISTS AMONG US?

John W. Moore, the independent candidate in this county, in his speech at Hines' Shop, declared that a portion of the people of Hertford were endeavoring to array the non-slaveholder against the slaveholder. Mr. Moore said at Ahoskie that these men ought to be marked, and he called