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Weekly Standard.

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North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

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TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
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*** Money sent us by mail is at our risk.

The Standard.

RALEIGH: SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,
AND
AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATE

Wake Superior Court.

On Wednesday last Shipp was tried for the killing of Anderson Merritt, and acquitted. Attorney General Jenkins for the State, and H. W. Miller, Esq., for the prisoner.

On Thursday the case of Hogue, charged with the murder of Sherwood H. Parish, was taken up, and occupied the whole day and a part of the night. The following Jury sat upon the case, to wit: Daniel Scarbrough, Simeon Brassfield, Isham Holland, Geo. B. Allen, W. L. Fort, W. H. Tucker, James M. Jones, Nathan J. Myatt, Kearney Upchurch, Orrin J. Williams, Sam'l. G. Dupree and Perrin H. Gower. Attorney General Jenkins and Quentin Busbee, Esq., for the State, and R. G. Lewis, Esq., and S. A. Smith, Esq., for the prisoner. The case was managed on both sides with much ingenuity and ability. After a lucid and able charge from his honor Judge Dick, the jury retired about half past eight o'clock, P. M., and returned just before ten o'clock, with a verdict of "Guilty of murder."

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The place for holding the Convention in this District has not yet been fixed upon. Nash has declared for Franklinton, Orange for Hillsborough, and Wake and Johnston for Raleigh. The Conventions have heretofore been held at Franklinton; and though we should be pleased to see our Democratic brethren of the District in Raleigh, we think it probable that Franklin, Granville and Warren will declare for Franklinton. That will decide it. It is fair, therefore, to presume that the Convention will be held at Franklinton on the 28th of this month.

Why should the *Standard* desire a Convention in this District? Is it not perfectly satisfied with Mr. Branch! If it is, why the idle ceremony of a Convention? If it is not, why does'nt it come out and state its objections to Mr. Branch and the reasons of its preference for somebody else?—*Register.*

The *Standard* has no desire, no views as to this District which do not embrace the other Districts. The *Standard* has always been for Conventions and for organization, and always expects to be. It has its reasons for being so, but does not feel called upon to repeat them for the special edification of the *Register*. The *Standard* does not expect to please that journal. If it were against Conventions, that journal would be equally concerned, and would no doubt be as officious in offering its suggestions and in asking questions as it is now.

The *Standard is* "satisfied with Mr. Branch." That gentleman has acquitted himself well, is a sound Democrat in principle, and is true to organization. The *Standard* does not "object" to Mr. Branch, nor to any other good Democrat; and those who sow contrary observations about the *Standard*, whether they belong to "Sam" or to Democracy, sow "tares among wheat"—falsehoods in fields of integrity and truth. The *Standard* is truer to Democracy and to organization than those who whisper cunning things against it; and *its* flag will fly when those who wrong it for selfish purposes will be among the refuse of forgotten politicians.

Let the *Register* be easy about Democracy in this District, and look to its pets, Messrs. Gilmer and Vance, who voted so often in the last Congress with the black Republicans.

FIRST GUN FROM VIRGINIA.—Geo. W. Grice, Esq., Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of Portsmouth on Saturday last by 238 majority over Mr. Daughtrey, Know Nothing. We have heard a good joke in connection with this election. It seems that Mr. Grice, relying on his faithful discharge of duty and his party strength, electioneered but little, while Mr. Daughtrey exerted himself to the utmost.—Daughtrey, too, was very sanguine, and declared the evening before the election, in a public speech, that he would soon be standing in Mr. Grice's shoes. Well, the election took place, and an evening or so afterwards Mr. Grice entertained a large party of his friends. Among others, Mr. Daughtrey was invited, and when he reached the mansion of his successful opponent, he found a pair of Mr. Grice's shoes thoroughly polished awaiting his use in the passage. He eyed them with interest and amid much hilarity, himself good-naturedly joining in the laugh, and at last declared they were too large for him. The company had a good time of it until the small hours, when they separated in the best humor.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.—The half million of State bonds advertised by the Treasurer of the State, were sold on the 4th instant. Two millions and seventy-two thousand dollars were bid. About one-third of these bonds were sold at par, and the balance of the bids accepted netted 98 at the Treasury. The bulk of the bids came from New York. Under the circumstances this was an excellent sale.

☞ We promised in our last to publish the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held here on Monday last in our paper of to-day, but not having been furnished with its proceedings, we are unable to comply with our promise.

HON. D. L. SWAIN.—We are gratified to learn that Gov. Swain, who has been quite sick at his residence in Chapel Hill, is now much better, and his speedy restoration to his usual health is confidently anticipated.

Mr. Buchanan's Visit to North-Carolina.

We are gratified to learn that it is almost certain that Mr. Buchanan will visit this State about the first of June, and be present at Commencement at Chapel Hill. He will be warmly welcomed. The last Warrenton *News* says:

"We learn from a gentleman recently from Washington City, that Mr. Buchanan will certainly be present at Chapel Hill Commencement. It is also stated, that on his way thither, he will be the guest of the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards. This was to be expected, as these venerable statesmen have been for many years warm personal and political friends. In the hospitable mansion of Mr. Edwards, the President will meet with a true North-Carolina reception, from one of her most gifted and honored sons. And not there only, but throughout the State; for all parties will, undoubtedly, unite in paying to the illustrious Chief of the Republic, that homage which his talents, character, and long and eminent public services deserve from a grateful people."

☞ The Charlotte *Democrat* concludes an article in relation to Judge Douglas and the doctrine of non-intervention in the Territories with the following sensible observations:

"It seems to us that Mr. Davis and Mr. Brown require too much in asking Congress to make a slave code for Kansas, for if it has the power to say that a territory *shall* maintain slavery, it also has the power to say a territory shall abolish it. In this way the South would lose in the end, for the free States already have control of Congress and they might exercise the doctrine of intervention to our great injury. If the people of a territory do not want slavery, all the laws passed by Congress from now till dooms-day could not force it upon them, unless powder and ball were used, and hardly then. No, the true policy of the South is to favor non-intervention in the territories, and leave the people thereof perfectly free to settle the question—if a majority elect to abolish slavery, let it be so; or if a majority establish slavery, well and good. We ought not—and cannot do it if we ought—undertake to force our institutions and customs upon any people. All we want is equal rights and equal privileges, and if we carry our slaves to a territory, and cannot out-vote the free State men, why our property will be subject to local laws to a certain extent; but if those laws are in violation of rights guaranteed by the constitution, the courts are the proper tribunals to furnish a remedy. We would sooner trust the courts than Congress with our rights."

Nomination for Police Commissioner in Albany.

ALBANY, April 1.—Vischer Ten Eyck has been nominated for Police Commissioner, under the new law, by the Republicans, and has been endorsed by the Americans. The balance of the city ticket will be Union.—*New York Times.*

And so it is everywhere in the non-slaveholding States. The black Republicans nominate, the "Americans" endorse, and "the opposition" to Democracy is thus formed. This is the combination which the Democracy will have to encounter in 1860; and not only this, but the co-operation with this combination of a large portion of the Southern Know Nothings. In view of these facts, and seeing that the only national party that now remains is the Democratic, will not every true Southern man rally around its flag?

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—We learn that the young men of this city have organized a Young Men's Christian Association. These associations have effected much good throughout the world, and we are gratified to learn that the one just organized in this city has commenced under the most flattering auspices. It was determined at the meeting of the Association on Monday night to invite Hon. Edward Everett to repeat his lecture on Franklin in this city at some early day for the benefit of the Association.

The following are the officers of the Association:
President—H. P. R. McKoy.
Vice Presidents—J. H. Brame, A. M. Gorman, Willie J. Palmer.
Recording Secretary—S. L. Riddle.
Corresponding Secretary—Wm. J. Young.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Harrison.
Librarian—John Armstrong.
Directors—A. N. Lewis, Wm. S. Towles, G. A. Sykes, and Donald W. Bain.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—It is stated that the instructions from the President to Mr. Lamar, American Minister in Nicaragua, are of the most direct and positive character. He is instructed to demand from Nicaragua an apology for seizing the ships of the Transit Company, and ample indemnity; on failure to comply with which he is to demand his passports and return home. It is said that the Home Squadron will be strengthened, and that the commanders of the Gulf and Pacific Squadrons will be guided by the advice of Minister Lamar, in case of an actual demonstration for the defence of the rights and property of American citizens. In the absence of Minister Lamar they are to exercise a most latitudinous discretion.

FREIGHTING.—The freights on the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad have been very large recently. We learn that one train of twenty-nine cars arrived this week freighted with goods for merchants of this place and the adjoining counties.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

We learn that the business upon all our Roads is greater than at any former period. The merchants have bought largely the present season, and "flush times" are setting in again. Now is the time, by the way, to economise and be careful with your means, lest when the revulsion comes, as come it will again after a while, you be pinched for funds.

The business on the Raleigh and Gaston Road is unusually brisk; and we observe that large shipments of goods have been made by way of Newbern. This will, of course, add to the income of the Atlantic and Central Roads.

"SNARLY YOW."—This correspondent in the Petersburg *Express* of Saturday last, exhibits bad taste, in our opinion, in his charge against the P. O. Department of making changes "to allow agents trafficking facilities." The remark was made with reference to the extension of the Raleigh Route to Portsmouth, Va. The Route from Richmond to Weldon has been extended to Wilmington, N. C. More "trafficking facilities."

So far as the agents on the Roads in this State are concerned, we believe them to be honest, competent and faithful.

GOLDSBOROUGH TRIBUNE.—We are pleased to observe the industry, tact, good taste and ability with which our friend Mr. Loring is conducting the *Tribune*. His welcome by the corps editorial on his return to the editorial desk, must have been gratifying to his feelings. Our sincere wish is that he may be entirely successful in his present position, and that his last days may be crowned with good fortune and happiness.

ORTON AND OLDER'S CIRCUS.—We do not affect circuses particularly, nor do we particularly ignore them. We sympathize somewhat with the small boys who consider the clown, Mr. Tubbs, the strong man, and the performing leopard, very mentionable institutions; nor should we forget the man who walks the wire and whirls the plates. Then again we consider Mr. Orton, one of the managing persons of the establishment, a gentleman of taste and discrimination, inasmuch as he positively refused to charge for admitting about seventeen of us, including Mr. D., the devil, our foreman, our venerable associate, ourself, and the colored individuals who constitute the African power of our Adams power press. Circuses are inevitable facts, and being inevitable facts, duly taxed by the State, and snappers up and circulators of much small change, it would be folly to quarrel with or about them. If you go to the circus and think you have done wrong in going, quarrel with yourself, and not with the circus. If you do not go, be tender and charitable towards others, for ten to one you had a vague wish to go yourself. But "Orton and Older" have departed. The great French horn has ceased to sound, and the sad, sweet notes of the octave flute are trilling far away. The leopard snarls as he did the other day, and raises his paw in a deprecating, half-savage way at Mr. Tubbs, but drops it like lead under the sting of the cruel cow-hide. The performing lion "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking," for Mr. W. has the skin, or did have it in proof of the lion's death, which took place *not* in accordance with the bills at the depot of the name of Morrisville. Upon the whole it was a successful circus, and acquitted itself very well. We say this with the utmost disinterestedness, if we did see it without paying for the sight. We assure our readers that that little circumstance had no effect whatever on our opinion. It *was* a very fair circus. Those who may see it elsewhere will say so; and they will mark one thing, to wit, that the clown, Mr. Constable, entertains with good taste and without the least alloy of smut.

THE WEATHER.—The Fayetteville *Observer* says that there was quite a smart frost there on Friday morning. It is quite cold in Wilmington at this present writing, and we were threatened with frost last night, which threat may be carried into execution to-night, for really the air is as cold as the charities of the world, or as almost any other cold thing.

We learn that a slight scum of ice was seen this morning on the deck of a steamer tied up on the opposite side of the Cape Fear River.—*Wilmington Journal.*

We had a smart frost and freeze here on Tuesday night. Wednesday night was cloudy and somewhat warmer. The fruit has no doubt been injured, but we trust not seriously. There was ice here on Wednesday morning an eighth of an inch think.

MR. EVERETT IN RICHMOND.—At the request of the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond, Mr. Everett delivered in that City last night his oration on the "early days of Franklin." We trust Mr. Everett may be induced to repeat this oration in this place. He has been invited to do so by the Young Men's Christian Association of Raleigh.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—In addition to the favorable notices of this sterling monthly which appeared in our columns of the 6th inst., we cheerfully insert the following testimonials from the Rev. Dr. Skinner, of the first Baptist Church in this city, and Rev. Dr. McCron of Baltimore:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6th, 1859.

Mr. R. Rood,

DEAR SIR: The Eclectic Magazine has long been familiar to us. Besides its judicious eclectic character, this periodical comes monthly, neatly printed, and with one or more of Sartain's superior engravings. It is admirably adapted both to the study and the family, and is deserving of the high reputation and extensive patronage conferred upon it.

Very respectfully,
THOS. E. SKINNER.

BALTIMORE, M. D., March 28, 1859.

Rufus Rood, Esq:

DEAR SIR: Yours has been put into my hands but a few moments since, and I at once comply with your request.

I consider the ECLECTIC the richest storehouse of standard magazine literature in the world, and would not dispense with it as an intellectual luxury unless necessity compelled me to practice the self denial. It is the *soul* of all the best magazines published in Europe, without the lumber of their materialism.

JOHN McCRON,
Pastor of third Eng. Lutheran Church,
Baltimore.

HON. BURTON CRAIGE.—The last Charlotte *Democrat* says: "In this the seventh District, we suppose Mr. Craige will be a candidate—if so, he will be elected. We have heard of no Democratic opposition to him, and presume there will be none. He has always stood by the Democratic party, whether in adversity or prosperity, and never took any "short cuts" for popularity. We confess to a good deal of admiration and preference for such men—we admire straight-forwardness and consistency in any man, no matter what his politics are, whether friend or foe. The indications are that there will be whig opposition to Mr. Craige, if there is any sign in the movement of the whigs of Anson. They have called a county meeting to appoint delegates to a district convention to nominate a whig candidate."

A NEW DAILY PAPER IN NEWBERN.—We have received the first number of the Daily *Delta*, published in Newbern by J. H. Muse, Proprietor, and W. B. Smith, Editor. It is a well printed and readable sheet. The *Delta* is Democratic. We wish the Proprietor and Editor great success.

OLD NASH BRANDY.—Mr. John Tisdale, of Nash, has sent us a demijohn of his famous old Nash brandy, which we have sampled, and pronounce to be very good. This is a pure article, and is four years old. This brandy may be obtained of Mr. Stevens, grocer, near Mr. Winton's hotel.

☞ As Mr. Everett is acknowledged to be the first of living orators, so is Sartain among engravers. Bear in mind that the May number of the *Eclectic* will contain an excellent likeness by Sartain of Mr. Everett. Mr. Pomeroy, of this City, is an agent for the *Eclectic*, and will receive and forward subscriptions. Mr. Rood will also receive subscriptions.

NORTH-CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The tenth annual meeting of the State Medical Society will be held at Statesville, Iredell county, on the second Tuesday of next month. A full attendance is earnestly requested by the Secretary.

Late Foreign News.

Recent foreign news indicates a more pacific condition in Europe. We give some items below:

A telegraph from Paris says that the five powers have agreed to hold a Congress on Italian affairs, but the basis of the extent of discussion is not settled.

Hague, London, and Berlin are mentioned as the most likely places.

A Paris correspondent says that the Emperor having been informed of the ultimate resolutions of Austria, desires to recede from his aggressive attitude by means of diplomatic help. Another letter says that France and Austria appear to be more inclined to a pacific solution of the difficulty.

It is certain now that Austria's forces in Lombardy are more imposing than supposed.

A Vienna correspondent says that the danger of collision is falling off for the present. Austria papers, however, give warning against too much confidence in peaceful reports, and say it is very doubtful whether a Congress will be convoked.

A large meeting of workmen was held in Hyde Park, London, in opposition to the Reform Bill.

In the House of Commons on Monday night, Lord Russell moved an amendment to the Reform Bill, which was previously given notice of. The debate on the subject was postponed till Tuesday.

The Neapolitan exiles arrived at Bristol, and a crowd of ten thousand persons met them on the quays.

The *Times'* city article says that the announcement of a peace Congress caused an improvement in funds, which would have been more, but for the fact that the Paris Bourse has not yet shown any decided recovery of confidence.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Cotton closed at an advance of 1 1-16 to ⅛, caused by American advices, and the pacific aspect of continental affairs. Sales two days 22,000 bales, including 4,000 on speculation, and 3,000 export. Orleans middling 7⅜ 1-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. No regular market since the Persia's report. Sugar steady. Turpentine dull at 40 to 41. Rosin steady and unchanged.

TRIAL OF SICKLES.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 2, 1859.

Mr. Sickles' trial will begin on Monday. Mr. Jas. T. Brady, the counsel to whom has been assigned the conduct of the defence, arrived last night. The case has no precedent in the annals of criminal jurisprudence, though cases in some respects not dissimilar are not unfrequent. Never before have a jury been called upon to sit in deliberate trial and declare for or against a man who slew his wife's seducer, that seducer being the guest of his roof, the declared friend of the husband, and the assumed protector of the wife. The result will stand as a rule henceforth.

Mr. Sickles has an intelligent and able array of counsel, and the public may well rely on a brilliant and astute management of his case. Mr. Ould, the District-Attorney, is, I find, a man of good repute, sensible, reliable, and in every way competent to discharge his duties as prosecutor, though these, I am compelled to avow, do not appear to be particularly onerous. It is rumored that he will be well supported by experienced professional advice, and I do not think it improbable that much of the time will be taken up in legal wrangling over offers of testimony.

Here, while it occurs to me, I may say that the statement, recently published, to the effect that the members of the Bar in this city had met to designate from their number one or more to assist the District-Attorney in the prosecution, is a *canard*, pure and absolute. No such meeting ever occurred.—The members of the Bar here are not unanimous in their views or feelings regarding Mr. Sickles' action, but I am assured by one of them not interested personally, that the majority take a favorable view of it. The rumor probably originated in the fact that two or three of those most hostile to the prisioner did convene to talk over the matter, but the Bar, *en masse*, took no part in their deliberations, and the lawyers are among those who most emphatically condemn the rumor as a fabrication.

Were it not that the practice here regarding the qualification of jurors in the matters of impression and bias as to the guilt or innocence of the prisioner is much less stringent than that adopted in criminal cases in Courts of New York, there might be serious difficulty in procuring a jury. As it is I apprehend that much time will not be consumed in effecting that important preliminary.

As the trial approaches, public interest gradually reawakens. The popular sympathy generally tends to Mr. Sickles' favor. I have not yet encountered the first man who has hesitated to declare that, under the same circumstances, he would have done the same thing. I should not be much surprised if the public were obliged to undergo a little disappointment when the evidence comes to be presented.—The trial, there is every reason to believe, will be conducted with marked decorum and good taste, and no testimony will be admitted regarding matters not immediately connected with the killing of Key, and the provocatives that directly led to it.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Sickles case was taken up to-day in the Criminal Court, Judge Crawford presiding.

The prisoner's counsel are Messrs. Brady and Graham, of New York, Stanton, of Pittsburg, Phillips, of Alabama, and Chilton, Radcliffe, and Magruder, of Washington.

The prisoner entered a plea of not guilty, and the process of organizing a jury commenced. Only five jurors were sworn in, when the panel was exhausted.

Counsel asked the Court to allow the prisoner to occupy a position of easier communication with his counsel than the dock, but the Court refused. The Court then adjourned until to-morrow.

The Court-House was densely thronged at an early hour. Many of the prisoner's personal friends are here from New York and elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Sickles case was resumed to-day. The prisoner's dock was removed to the middle of the bar and the passage kept clear for the counsel to communicate.

The number of Mr. Sickles' personal friends, from New York and elsewhere, increased since yesterday, considerably.

Seventy-four talesmen appeared, only three of whom were selected, making at present only eight jurors in all selected.

The court ordered the same number of talesmen to be subpœnaed for to-morrow, and adjourned.

The father and father-in-law of the accused were present. The interest in the trial appears increasing.

It is reported that Mrs. Sickles arrived from New York this morning, and is stopping at Kirkland's Hotel.

Michigan Election for Supreme Judge.

DETROIT, April 5.—The election yesterday of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court passed off quietly.

The returns from the interior of the State, show considerable Republican gains, and indicate the election of George Martin, the Republican candidate, by over 10,000 majority.

The Republican gains in this city since last fall, were nearly 800.

Hon. G. W. Jones, Minister to Bogota.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Hon. George W. Jones, of Iowa, who recently declined the mission to Bogota, telegraphed to the President yesterday, withdrawing his declension. He has been notified to report himself immediately at the State Department.

No Nomination.

NORFOLK, April 5.—The Convention which met at Suffolk to-day, determined to make no nomination against Gen. John S. Millson, the Democratic candidate for Congress.

The Fugitive Slave Case—Great Excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Before the United States Commissioner to-day, the case of the alleged fugitive slave, Daniel Webster, from Athensville, Va., was heard. The utmost excitement prevailed while the fugitive was being conducted to the Commissioner's office. Hundreds gathered along the route, giving every evidence that a forcible seizure from the officers was determined on. Marshal Jenkins, seeing the movements, declared that the first man who interfered would do it at the cost of his life. This had the desired effect, and the prisoner was safely conducted to the Commissioner's office.

Counsel for the fugitive objected to the power of Attorney held by claimant's counsel; that it was a mere transcript from, and not a full record of, the Court in Loudoun county, Virginia. While the examination was progressing, the room was guarded by a large police force.

In the fugitive slave case the evidence was closed at 9 o'clock this evening, when the counsel for the defence asked for a continuation, not having time to consult with their witnesses.

Mr. Brewster argued that the statue enforced summary proceedings, and opposed a continuance. Public feeling was much excited, and the law demanded prompt action to shield the claimants from disastrous results—this was the intent of the law.

The Commissioner decided in favor of a continuance, for the reason that he was not perfectly satisfied with the identification of the negro, the witnesses not having seen him for seven or eight years.

Adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The fugitive slave case was continued this afternoon. The excitement still continues. A large police force was in attendance.

The counsel for defence moved that Commissioner Longstreth hand the case over to another Judge, for the reason that the Commissioner had pre-judged the case, and acted as advocate for claimants—it having been shown in evidence that the Commissioner had pronounced the first power of attorney of claimants as insufficient, and informed them he would be obliged to release the slave, if arrested under it; and that by his advice a power of attorney had been obtained.

Benjamin Brewster, Esq., counsel for the claimant, argued that it was pre-eminently the duty of the Commissioner to give this information before he issued a warrant.

The Commissioner overruled the motion of counsel for defence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Last night evidence was adduced to show that Daniel Webster alias Dangerfield, the alleged fugitive slave, confessed to officers who conveyed him from Harrisburg to this city, and others, that this was his first visit here. The testimony, after a long argument, was admitted, and then completely overthrown by important evidence for the defence. The evidence closed at midnight.

The counsel occupied six hours in summing up the case.

The Commissioner will render his decision this afternoon.

Nine o'clock, P. M.—Dan. Webster, the alleged fugitive slave, has been discharged by the commissioner, his identity not being proven.

The darkie was carried through the streets on the shoulders of the "nigger" population.

The excitement was indescribable.

The Tennessee Opposition State convention met at Nashville, Tenn., on the 29th ult., and nominated Col. Jno. Netherland as their candidate for Governor. Speeches were made by Hon. Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, Thomas J. Campbell, Gen. Jas. F. Quarles, and John F. House, Esq. Resolutions were also adopted in favor of a Constitution Union; in favor of constitutional rights in regard to slavery; opposition to direct trade, and in favor of a tariff, adequate for an economical administration of the government, with specific duties where applicable in favor of American industry; in favor of Tennessee's right to her proportion of the public lands, if they are divided; in favor of a reasonable extension of naturalization term for foreigners; in condemnation of the national Administration; in favor of a sound banking system, and a prompt payment of the public debt; and pledging the Opposition to use their earnest exertions and united efforts for the overthrow of the Democratic party.

We learn that Maj. D. H. Hill, Professor of Mathematics in Davidson College, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees. Those desirous of securing the vacant Professorship can send their names either to Dr. Lacy at Davidson College, Dr. E. Nye Hutchison at Charlotte, or to Rev. W. W. Pharr at Statesville.

Professor Hill resigns for the purpose of taking charge of the Military Institute at this place. He will be assisted by a corps of competent instructors, of which notice will be given in a short time.—*Char. Democrat.*

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, IT WAS ENACTED AT THE SESSION of the late Legislature that "Every broker, not a resident of the State, shall pay to the Cashier of the Bank from which he draws any exchange or specie, one quarter of one per cent. on all such sums drawn, to be accounted for to the State Treasurer by the said Cashier on oath," and a copy of the same has been transmitted to this bank by the Secretary of State, to the intent that such tax may be collected, whereby it becomes necessary for the Directors to take proper action on the subject, and after due consideration of the same, this board is of opinion that said law is in violation of the federal constitution, because its effect is to protect debtors in a refusal to redeem their contracts in specie, thereby impairing the obligations of contracts, which becomes evident by considering that the principle involved in the law maintains the right in the Legislature to exercise any or all of the following powers, viz:

1st. To raise the tax to ten per cent., or any other sum.

3d. To impose the tax on any non-resident merchant or traveller who may chance to get a bank note and want the specie.

3d. To impose the tax on all the citizens of this State who may hold bank notes and desire to convert them into gold or silver.

4th. To impose the same tax on all creditors by bond, note or account, as well citizens as others, who may demand specie of their debtors.

5th. To impose the tax on all persons who, under a judgment obtained in any of our courts, may demand specie.

6th In a word, to forbid the demand of specie on any contract whatever.

From these considerations, it being obvious that the principle asserted in this law assumes the power virtually to impair the obligations of all contracts by forbidding their fulfilment except under heavy burthens,

Resolved, That this Bank declines to ask, demand, or receive said tax, but will, without denial to any one, redeem its obligations without charge to the holder; but to the end that it may be accountable for its neglect in case the law should be found to be constitutional, it is

Resolved, That a memorandum be kept of all such demands by non-resident brokers as may come to the knowledge of the Cashier, and that the President cause them to be transmitted to the Treasurer, to the end that he may institute such proceedings against the Bank or its officers as he may deem advisable.

Resolved further, That the President cause these resolutions to be carried into effect, as well at the Branches as at the Principal Bank.

Resolved further, That in order that persons may not be deterred from asking their just rights of this Bank, the President cause these resolutions to be published.

(A copy from the Journal.)

C. DEWEY, Cash'r.

April 8, 1859. 35—1t.

UNIVERSITY.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the University of N. C., will be held at the Executive Office in this City on Friday, the 29th day of this month, to consider the expediency of taking stock in the new Bank of North-Carolina, and to do other business of importance.

By order of the Pres't of the Board.
CHAS. MANLY, Sect'y.

Raleigh, April 4, 1859. td

J. R. BULLA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ASHEBORO', N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Davidson and Guilford, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

March 24, 1859. 12—w6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!

LANDECKER & KLINE

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just returned from the Northern and Eastern cities with one of the most

Beautiful, Elegant, and Fashionable Stocks of Spring and Summer Goods

which has ever been offered in this market, and which cannot be excelled in taste and cheapness, as one of the Firm has in person spent between four and five weeks this season in the principal Northern cities for the purpose of posting himself up in the Fashions, and in buying Goods at the very lowest market prices. So they risk nothing in saying that they can sell Goods *cheaper than any other house.*

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Their assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods embraces the most handsome styles which the novelties of Fashion de Paris has presented, and they beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies to some of their leading styles, such as

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN LAWNS,
BAREGES AND BALZERINES,
ROBE DE PRINCESS,
SILK TRAVERSE,
ROBE DE LAIZE,
ROBE DE JUPE,
ROBE DE PICOLOMINI,
ROBE DE AQUILLE,
DUCAI VALENCIAS,
TRAVERSE FRANCAISE,
BANIGO DE ETOILLE,
INDIA GLACE,
LUCKNOW CHALLIES, and
CHALLIE DE LAINES, etc., etc.

White Goods.

In this department their assortment is unsurpassed. They invite attention to the following:

BRILLIANTS, MARSEILLES,
VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS MULL,
JACKONET AND CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
DIMITIES, ETC., ETC., ETC.
EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS of every description, and of the very latest styles.

They call especial attention to their beautiful assortment of FRENCH, SCOTCH and SWISS NEEDLE-WORK, in setts and single.

Ribbons! Ribbons!! Ribbons!!!

Their stock of Ribbons *of every description* is not only cheaper and handsomer than that offered by any other House, but they will venture to assert is *at least twice as large.*

Fans and Parasols,

In great variety, and at all prices, from 25 cents up to $8.

Gloves and Mitts.

French and English Mitts, long and short, and Kid and Silk Gloves of almost every color.

Fancy Goods.

Their stock of Fancy Goods is as complete as it can be made.

Shawls and Mantillas,

Of the latest style, from $1 up to $25.

French Lace Points,

Imported by our own connected House in New York.

Ladies' and Misses'

Gaiters and Walking Shoes, and Children's Shoes.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

French, English and American Calico prints, the most handsome and fashionable styles which are manufactured. French and American Ginghams, a large assortment, and for sale very cheap.

Domestic Goods.

Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Ticking, Apron Checks, Homespuns, Hickory, Linsey, &c.

Hosiery!

The best assortment, and cheaper than ever offered before.

Hoop Skirts!

From three up to thirty springs, and of the best make in the United States, ranging in prices from thirty cents to four dollars.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Our department of Ready-Made Clothing embraces every thing that a gentleman can desire; also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Watches and Jewelry.

A very neat and select assortment, just what is required in this branch of business.

Having purchased our Goods upon terms the most favorable, we are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and we therefore invite everybody in want of Goods in our line to give us a call, feeling confident that we can satisfy all in want, both as to quality and price.

Having the advantage of a connection with a large importing House in New York, we are enabled to obtain our Goods upon better terms than those who purchase from the importers themselves, and can also, at the shortest notice, replenish our stock with anything that may be needed.

LANDECKER & KLINE.

Raleigh, April 8, 1859. 35—tf.

NEW MUSIC—INSTRUMENTAL.

LA GRACE PETITE VALSE; by J. A. Fowler. Price 25 cents.
Illustration Sur "le Brinsidi" de l' Opera; by H. A. Wollenhaupt. 75 cents.
Marche tierce du Capriceo op 22, de F. Mendelsohn Bartholdy, par F. L. Schubert—Fourhands. 50 cents.
The Lancers Quadrilles—Duett—with an accurate description of the figures as danced in the principal cities of Europe and the United States. 60 cents.
Chant D'Acien Melodie; par I. Ascher. 35 cents.
As we Gathered in the Hay—Brilliant Variations; by J. A. Fowler, author of Syracuse Polka. 40 cents.
La Couronne Mazurka de Salon; composed par William Berge. 50 cents.
Ransour Polka—arranged from Wallerstein. 50 cents.
L'Orleana Gailop—arranged by F. Brunsmeller. 5 cts.
Rivo De Bonheur Idylle; by Joseph Ascher, op 29. 50 cts.
Linda Di Chammounig Morceau Caracterestique; by J. Archer, op 29. 50 cents.

SONGS.

Oh, Where are my Playmates Gone!—by Fred. Buckley. 25 cents.
Parthenia to Ingomar; by Stephen C. Foster. 50 cents.
Linda has Departed; by Stephen C. Foster. 25 cents.
I'm Turning Gray, Dear Kate; by Frederick Buckley. 25 cents.
Our Fraternity—composed and dedicated to the members of the Delta Cappa Epsilon Fraternity, by William F. Richstein, of the Teta Chapter—Music by James E. Magmder. 25 cents.
Hero and Leander; by Jacques Maurice. 25 cents.
Don't Let the Roses Listen; by M. W. Balfur 25 cents.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 8, 1859. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA—CHATHAM COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1859.—Willis Poe and others, Executors of Jesse Poe, dec'd., vs. James Poe, Jasper Johnson, and the heirs at law of Jesse Poe, dec'd., and others.—*Devisavit vel non.*

In this case it being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, James Poe and Jasper Johnson, and heirs at law of Jesse Johnson, dec'd., are non-residents of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard for six weeks for said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday of May next, and then and there to make themselves parties to this issue, if they think proper.

Witness, R. C. Cotton, Clerk of our said Court, at office at Pittsborough, the 2d Monday of February, A. D., 1859.

R. C. COTTON, C. C. C.

April 8, 1859. (Pr. Adv. 5,62½.) *15—w6t.

MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS OF WESTern North-Carolina, &c.: By Henry E. Colton.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

Raleigh, April 5, 1859. 34—

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON THE 3D SUNDAY OF INST., THE FUneral of Bro. Bennett Taylor will be solemnized at the late residence of said dec'd, in Nash county, near Peachtree, by Morning Star Lodge. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectfully solicited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

April 8, 1859. 35—2t.

NORTH-CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

ACCORDING TO ADJOURNMENT, THE TENTH annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Statesville, Iredell county, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the second Tuesday in May next.

As business of great importance will engage the attention of the Society, it is earnestly desired that every member be present

The ordinary regulations respecting return tickets to delegates, &c., will be observed by the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road as heretofore, and I presume, by all other salso.

WILL. GEO. THOMAS, Sect'y.

Wilmington, N. C., April 8, 1859. 35—td.

1859 ALMANAC'S GRATIS,

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will forward by return mail, Warrock's Va. and N. C. Almanac.

E. P. NASH & CO.,
Book and Piano Store,
Petersburg, Va.

April 8, 1859. 35—tf.