Weekly North Carolina Standard.

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THE

North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

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Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

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☞ Money sent us by mail is at our risk.
March 7, 1857.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAR. 28, 1857.

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

Where is the Know Nothing Party?

The last Western Sentinel truly says, "to determine the precise position of the Know Nothing party at this time, is, to us, a task of difficulty and uncertainty." Indeed, we hear nothing now of "Americans ruling America," and of the encroachments of the Papal power on our rights and liberties. How is this? Has the country been saved in this respect? Now and then we see the proceedings of meetings purporting to have been held by "American Whigs," but we observe no announcement of principles. Who are these "*American* Whigs?"—Do they call themselves so in contradistinction to *British* Whigs? Why, what have the Know Nothings to do with the old Whig party? The flower of that party now belongs to the Democratic party; and did not these same Know Nothings establish themselves on the "ruins" of the old Whig party? Yet they have taken up the name, and are endeavoring to make capital out of it.

We have no idea, however, that Know Nothingism is defunct. There will always be two parties in this country—the Democratic, based on the rights of the States and a strict construction of the federal Constitution; and *the opposition*, by whatsoever name or names called. It does not follow that the serpent has been killed, because it does not show its head. The people may look for a renewal of all the strifes and bitterness which Know Nothingism is so well calculated to produce,—not just now, however, but at some period when all the elements of the opposition combined may be thought powerful enough, by unscrupulous and ambitious leaders, to place them in office. Let all good Democrats, therefore, keep their armor on and stand at their posts. Compromise nothing, yield nothing to the enemy.—Let us adhere to our principles and our usages, and be ready for every onset that may be made upon us. Let us keep "our lamps trimmed and burning," so that at any moment we may be prepared for duty. The only hope for the preservation of the Union and the permanent prosperity of the whole country, is in the Democratic party. There can be no doubt of this. All past experience and observation have proved this to be so. Let us remember, then, the mighty interests committed to our charge, and act accordingly.

Rotation in Office.

The opposition papers cannot disguise the satisfaction which they feel at the prospect which *they* think they see, of a general removal from office by the present administration. Every batch of appointments which they give they head with "*rotation*," though in truth more are re-appointed than otherwise, and we have seen but few instances of removals.

Of course, if an officer has not performed his duties properly, and if he be wanting in integrity, he should be removed. But we cannot perceive the reason, the propriety, or the justice of removing a faithful and meritorious officer, or of refusing to re-appoint him, simply because others desire his place. Such a policy may suit the Northern and Eastern States, but we have not been accustomed to it here in the South. These remarks are general, and not intended to apply to any particular case or cases.

A proper and just policy is to be found between the two extremes—that of rotation or general removal, and that of general re-appointment; and this policy we have reason to believe the administration has adopted. It will neither make a general sweep, nor will it in every case re-appoint; but will be governed by the character of the officer and the desire of the community in which he acts.

We shall not dilate upon the objections which occur to us, of placing the offices of the country before the gaze of the ambitious and the selfish, as the sole reward of party service, and of proclaiming every four years that the *outs* must go in and the *ins* out. The patronage of the federal government is already enormous; and, as States rights men, we do not wish to encourage any thing which tends to increase our dependence on the federal centre.

☞ The new Tariff, it is said, is considered as benefitting greatly the New Englands mills, which argely use wool of the coarser qualities, and the stock of some of them has advanced five per cent. But it is, however, considered unfavorable to the cotton mills, especially those of the manufacture of the finer qualities.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GRAHAM.—We are requested to give notice that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of the County of Alamance, at the Court-House in Graham, on the 4th of April, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The last Charlotte Democrat gives the following account of a visit of an abolitionist to the "Hornet's Nest," and the buz which was raised about his ears, warning him away to a more congenial atmosphere. Served him right. The Southern people can tolerate no such cattle in their midst:

"DRUMMED OUT OF TOWN.—On Sunday morning last a man calling himself Thompson, from Philadelphia, arrived in Charlotte and put up at the Mansion House. During the day it was found that he was tampering with the slaves of the place, he having approached a trusty negro man named Elias, belonging to Mr. Sam'l Taylor, on the subject of freedom, asking him if he did not desire freedom, that it was wrong for a negro to work for a white man, that the negroes ought to be free, &c. Elias told him that he had a good master and desired none of the kind of freedom offered by abolitionists. These circumstances becoming known to the citizens, a committee was appointed to wait on the gentleman (?) and examine his credentials. His baggage was searched but nothing found in the way of incendiary documents However, his conduct was better proof against him than anything that could be found on his person. When questioned as to his business in this part of the country, he stated that he was in pursuit of the twin negroes which were recently brought from Europe to this country—that he was entitled to them and had come out for the purpose of prosecuting his claims. (These negroes are owned by a gentleman in Anson county, who recently recovered them.) Thompson's story in this regard was evidently manufactured for the occasion, as he certainly was smart enough to know that he stood no chance of getting the ethiopian twins. He could not possibly have anything like a plausible claim to them.

Taking everything into consideration, our citizens became convinced that Thompson was an abolitionist, and that his journey South had better be postponed for the present. Accordingly about day light Monday morning the fellow was aroused from his slumbers by that appropriate old tune, "three little pigs and a short-legged sow," (sometimes known as the 'rogues march,") and escorted down to the N. C. Railroad depot where he was invited to take a ticket for Weldon and directed not to show his ugly physiognomy in these parts again.

From our bedroom window we saw that the b'hoys did the thing gentely and maintained order. Monsieur Thompson has reason to congratulate himself that he escaped without a coat of tar and feathers, but as the articles are rather high in market it was not thought prudent to waste them upon him.

We understand that the spokesman of the company (one of the politest men in town) in his blandest manner, asked the gentleman for his card when about to leave; but having no card, he gave his name as I. D. Thompson of Philadelphia, Pa.

We presume this was Mr. Thompson's first visit to the "Hornets' Nest," and as his stay was necessarily limited, it is thought that he went off without catching the Measles or entertaining a very favorable opinion of the people of this section.

For the information of the people we will state that Thompson is a thick built man, probably about 40 or 45 years old. Look out for him in the East."

HARPER FOR APRIL.—Our thanks to Mr. Pomeroy for the April number of this interesting publication. One of the best things in its "budget of fun," is the account of Mr. Shadblow's adventures at the Inauguration, with "pictures to match." Mr. Shadblow arrives at Washington and applies at the bar of a hotel for "a nice room, not too high up." The "gentlemanly Clerk" gives him a place in the kitchen, where he passes the night very comfortably among dishes and rats. The rats were most devoted in their attentions to him. In the morning he proceeds to the barber's shop for "a wash and a shave"—waits two hours for his "turn," which does not come. Shaves and washes in the kitchen. The glorious moment arrives, and Mr. Shadblow "witnesses the inauguration—at a distance." Afterwards he thinks he will "drop in and see old Buck." Fails considerably. Meeting a "member of the House" that member introduces him to "a Senator." Afterwards Mr. Shadblow feels for his pocket-book, and finds that he has lost it! Gets excited. Puts his fist in the face of the first man he meets, and calls for another "committee of investigation." Mr. Shadblow returns home, firmly convinced that visiting the "federal City" on such occasions is not altogether so agreeable as it was represented to be.

MILITARY.—The Elizabeth City Sentinel, referring to the contemplated visit of the Wilmington Light Infantry to Raleigh, says:

"From the above, it will be seen that there is some military spirit yet left in the "Old North State." We are glad to see it, for if there is any thing that we do like to see, it is a good volunteer corps. That the "Light Infantry" of Wilmington will meet with a hearty reception from the "Oak City Guards," is certain, for we have seen enough of them to know, that they are composed of men of the "*rail grit*," and no mistake. Their praiseworthy efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the needy, during the last winter, should forever place them in the front rank, not only of soldiers but in the estimation of all good men. May they, together with their brother soldiers of Wilmington, have a good time of it, when both companies shall meet in the "City of Oaks." Of the Captain of the "Oak-City Guards" we can speak knowingly, that a more polished gentleman and citizen soldier is no where to be found, and we have no doubt that the gallant Guards will continue long to be, what they are now,—an honor to the State and of the City of Raleigh."

We take the follong from the Sheffield (England) Times of a late date.

Died, on the Wednesday evening, of the 18th of February, in the 85th year of age, Miss Sarah Gales. She was the last survivor of the three sisters of the Joseph Gales of Raleigh, North Carolina, U. S., who left Sheffield in 1794 on political grounds. With these ladies our late highly respected townsman, James Montgomery, resided for more than a half century.

THE NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS.—The Washington Star of Tuesday states that Augustus Schell has been appointed Collector of the port of New York; E. B. Hart, Surveyor; Isaac V. Fowler, Postmaster; Isaiah Rynders, Marshal for the Eastern District of the State; and George Saunders, Navy Agent.

The Bank of the State.

We publish to-day, from the Register, a digest of the act of the late session of the Legislature to recharter the Bank of the State of North Carolina.—The general meeting of the stockholders will be held on the first Monday in July—at which time the charter will be accepted or rejected.

With the Charlotte Democrat, "we think it is the desire of the people generally that the charter shall be accepted by the Bank. If it is not done, we doubt very much whether an opportunity will be again offered by the Legislature with as favorable privileges. In fact, many persons who are now friendly to the Bank and desire to see its operations continued (men who have no favors to ask of the institution) would certainly oppose another act to recharter if the present one should be rejected."

DIGEST
OF THE
Act to Re-charter the Bank of the State
OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

SEC. 1. Increases the capital to $3,000,000—extends the time to January 1, 1885, and authorises the holding of property (including the capital) to the amount of $9,000,000.

SEC. 2. Of the $1,500,000 additional stock, one million may be taken by individuals, and any part thereof not subscribed by individuals within twelve months, may be taken by the State, upon the same terms as the half million hereinafter provided.

SEC 3. The State shall subscribe for five thousand shares, and not more than $125,000 shall be paid in any one year. *Sinking fund pledged for the payment of the bonds subscribed by the State at par value, and State subscription not to be scaled.

SEC. 4. If more than $1,500,000 subscribed, subscriptions (except that of the State) to be scaled. Subscriptions of two shares or less not to be scaled, until large ones reduced to two shares. New subscribers to be preferred to present stockholders.

SEC. 5. Payments on shares subscribed by the State to be "made in bonds of the State, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi annually at ——, with coupons," "which bonds may be hypothecated or sold, if the interest of the Bank shall require it." All payments on shares subscribed by individuals or corporations "to be in gold or silver coin, or the notes of specie-paying banks of other States," one-fourth at the time of subscribing, and one-fourth every ninety days thereafter, until the whole is paid.

SEC. 6. Any subscriber (*State not excepted*) may pay the whole or any greater part than one fourth, in advance, and shall be entitled to interest on such advance, at the rate of six per cent.

SEC. 7. Bank to be managed by eleven directors—four (the Public Treasurer being always one) on the part of the State; seven selected by individual stockholders. "In general meetings, State entitled to cast one-fourth of the votes which individual stockholders are entitled to cast."

SEC. 8. Each director of principal Bank (except the Treasurer) to own at least ten shares. Directors in the branches to be stockholders.

SEC 9. President to be chosen out of the board, and by a majority of that body. Salary to be allowed by the stockholders.

SEC. 10. Branches or agencies to be established by stockholders; capital to be assigned by directors; may be removed by directors after one year's notice.

SEC. 11. President and directors may appoint, removable at pleasure, five directors for each branch, and such other officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation.

SEC. 12. President and directors shall govern and regulate the affairs of the Bank.

SEC 13. Dividends to be declared semi-annually. No dividend on new stock until all is paid in.

SEC. 14. Returns of the condition of the Bank to be made on or before 15th of April and October, in each year, to the Public Treasurer, to be laid before the General Assembly.

SEC. 15. Bank shall at all times, when required by the General Assembly, or by any person by them authorised, lend money to the State: *Provided*, That it shall not be required to lend, *at any one time*, a sum exceeding $200,000 Sixty days previous notice to be given. Each share owned by individuals subject to an annual tax of thirty cents, which may be increased to one dollar: "*Provided*, That the tax shall not be greater than that imposed on shares in such other banks as may be chartered at this or some other succeeding General Assembly." Dividends belonging to individuals or corporations, may be taxed so as "not to exceed the tax which may be imposed on interest received on money loaned."

SEC. 16. Provides for annual meeting of stockholders.

SEC. 17. Stock of the State to be represented by Treasurer or such person as the Governor may appoint.

SEC. 18. All stockholders (being citizens of the United States) may vote in person or by proxy.

SEC. 19. Prescribes the number of votes to which stock shall be entitled. "Vote of the State to be in the same ratio compared with the votes of other stockholders present, as is the stock of the State compared with the stock held by other stockholders"

SEC. 20. None but a citizen and resident in the State shall be a director; nor any person (except the Treasurer) who is at the same time director of another bank.

SEC. 21. No emolument to be allowed except by stockholders or directors of principal Bank.

SEC. 22. A majority of the directors of the principal bank, or any three of those of the branches, to constitute a board. President to be one of them.

SEC. 23. Provides for called meetings.

SEC. 24 Cashiers to give bond in the sum of $25,000.

SEC. 25 and 26. Prescribes punishment of such officers as are defaulters.

SEC. 27. Journal of proceedings of directors to be kept by Cashier under oath.

SEC. 28. Directors on part of the State to be appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller.

SEC. 29. Bank only to hold such real estate as may be necessary for its accomodation and transaction of its business, and securing its debts.

SEC. 30. Bank may deal in gold or silver coin or bullion, bills of exchange, &c., and may invest one-half its capital in the public debt of the United States or of the State.

SEC. 31. Provides the manner in which bills or notes may be issued.

SEC 32. No note to be issued for less than one dollar, and no certititicate of deposite, &c., for less than twenty dollars. Legislature may restrict the issuing of notes of less denomination than five dollars.

SEC. 33. Circulation not to exceed twice the amount of capital actually paid in.

SEC. 34 Bank shall not take more than six per cent. per annum on loans or discounts.

SEC. 35. On failure to redeem its notes, bank to pay at the rate of 12 per cent. from the time of demand. When branch is discontinued, notes of that branch to be payable at principal bank.

SEC 36. Bank to receive deposites of the public Treasurer in such funds as it receives from other depositors.

SEC. 37. Bank liable to be prosecuted for violation of its charter whenever the Legislature shall direct.

SEC. 38. Any committee appointed by the Legislature may inspect the books.

SEC. 39. Forty days notice to be given to the stockholders to convene for the purpose of ascertaining whether they will accept a renewal of the charter. If a majority of holders representing one-half the stock shall agree to accept, the President shall notify the Governor thereof within thirty days after such meeting.

SEC. 40 Act to take effect immediately after the stockholders agree thereto, and signify their assent to the Governor.

SEC. 41. Repeals so much of the present charter as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 42. All the property of the present stockholders in the bank over one hundred dollars to the share, to belong to them, and may be withdrawn and divided among them.

SEC'S 43 and 44. Prohibits directors or other officers from receiving any compensation for negotiating business with the bank, &c., or from discounting notes, &c, purchased by them.

SEC. 45. Act to be null unless accepted within six months after adjournment of General Assembly.

SEC. 46. Provides for opening of books in Concord, and when $150,000 shall have been subscribed on the books so opened, and the instalments paid in, the directors are required to establish a branch in Concord, with a capital of not less than $150,000, provided such branch shall not be continued to the detriment of the bank.

SEC. 47. Directors required to establish a branch in Lexington, with a capital not exceeding $400,000, "provided that it shall not be continued to the detriment of the bank, and provided that the capital of said branch shall be subscribed in said town."

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you allow a subscriber a small space in your valuable journal? I desire to call the attention of the Editors of North-Carolina to a practice that some of them have heretofore fallen into, viz: That of allowing men who are engaged in different pursuits, of writing their own puffs, and inserting them as Editorials, thereby getting the recommendation of Editors, when they, the Editors, know nothing of the efficacy or durability of the article alluded to. I have recently been perplexed in reading different journals, where I knew the inventor or agent wrote the puffs, that "the only place to secure the best article could be obtained by calling at Mr. So-and so's"

Now, Messrs. Editors, is this treating gentlemen who are engaged in the same sort of business, and who advertise extensively in the same paper, with justice; and then an appeal made in said editorial to Southerners to support men who were born and reared in the South, to the detriment of those high-minded and faithful mechanics and artists who were born and reared in the North, and who, for the hatred of the Abolitionists, and for the love of the Union have left their place of nativity, their mothers and fathers, sisters, brothers and friends, and have come amongst us—settled here, spend their money and expect to live and die here, dependant upon the encouragement and support of Southern people for their living, only desiring and asking a scrutinizing public to judge of their merits, and an impartial comparison of their work in price and durability. If this is to be the case, what inducement is held out to those Union-loving Northerners to remove to the South—when reaching here to be taunted with being a Yankee, and no matter how faithful he may be to his engagements, a Southerner of the trade must be, by the aid of Editors, placed in front? This communication is intended for all the Editors in North-Carolina.

A great many physicians in North-Carolina have Apothecary shops, and they, the physicians, allow their names to be placed to these long-winded puffs recommending Townsend's Sarsaparilla and other patent medicines to cure every disease that flesh is heir to, thereby making the public, by their recommendation, purchase patent medicine, when probably were it not for that they, the physicians, would be called in. They are actually cutting off their nose to spite their face. "*Fiat justitia ruat cælum.*"

A SOUTHERNER.

Democratic Meeting in Forsyth.

Pursuant to call, a large portion of the Democracy of Forsyth County, met in the Court-House at Winston, on Tuesday the 17th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the proposed District Convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress from the 6th District.

The meeting was orgrnized, on motion of R. L. Patterson, Esq., by calling John E. Clayton, Esq., to the Chair, and on motion, F. E. Boner was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in a few brief remarks, stated the object of the meeting; and thereupon Col. J. W. Alspaugh, introduced and read the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, a portion of the citizens of Forsyth County, highly approve of the proposition to hold a Democratic District Convention in some central part of this District, to nominate a suitable candidate to represent the 6th Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we concur in the proposition of the Democracy of Stokes to hold the District Convention in the town of Winston, on Tuesday of Forsyth Superior Court, the 7th of April next.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 50 Delegates to represent Forsyth County in said Convention.

Resolved, That we highly approve the wise and conservative course of the Administration of Franklin Pierce, just retired, especially in regard to the repeal of the odious restriction of the Missouri Compromise, and the endorsement of the great principle of the Nebraska bill, now thoroughly and triumphantly sustained by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States; and that we hail with pleasure and with the brightest anticipations, the advent of the administration of James Buchanan, the great champion of Democratic principles in the late Presidential contest.

The above Resolutions having been adopted by the meeting, the Chairman appointed the following Delegates from Forsyth County:

Moses Barrow, M. H. Lanville, Philip Barrow, Henry Shouse, Moses B. Hester, A. M. Gamble, Jno. M. Stafford, Jno. Masten, John Boyer, R. A. Shultz, Henry Hughes, Solomon Pfaff, John Harper, Samuel Alspaugh, Josiah Robards, Col. J. W. Alspaugh, A. H. Christman, George Mock, J. M. Vawter, Levin Hine, P. T. Shultz, Geo. Linville, J. H. Hester, John Taylor, Preston Morris, John Kerner, Solomon Transou, Heston Preston, Dr. J. B. Brixton, R. Murchison, Wm. Barrow, John Keller, Israel Nissen, William Winkler, N. S. Cook, Joseph Masten, John Reich, E. S. Voss, Hugh Beeson, Wm. Myers, Benj. Elliott, John Watson, Dan'l Reich, Wm. L. Swaim, Gabriel Moore, Joseph Butner, Elijah Linville, Elijah Hester, Henry Marshall, Fountain Flynt, Alexander Flynt, James Martin, Sr., E. B. Teague, Allen Flynt, John Hardin, Calvin Hauser, Wm. Crim, Nat. Ketner, Willis Lawrence, John Styers, P. Laugenour, Sam'l Laugenour, Nath'l Sullivan, Michael Reed, James Crews, Isaac Roberson H. H. Peddicord.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting were added to the list of Delegates.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting, with the names of Delegates, were ordered to be published in the Western Sentinel, with a request that the North Carolina Standard copy the same.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

JNO. E. CLAYTON, CHM'N.
F. E. BONER, *Sec'y.*

AFFRAY AND SERIOUS RESULT.—A boy named Putney, some 18 or 19 years old, shot a man named Champion, on Thursday last, in this City, under the following circumstances, as near as we could gather them: It appears that Champion and a person named Royster were fighting near the residence of Putney. Putney took sides with Royster; and seeing he was getting the worst of the fight, ran into the house for a double-barreled gun, and on his return deliberately shot Champion with the contents of both barrels, and then coolly remarked that if that was not enough he had two more barrels ready. The shots took effect in the back and right side of Champion, inflicting severe wounds, which extend from the knee to the head. Putney has not been arrested. It is said he left by the cars on Thursday evening. Champion is about 30 years of age, has a wife and family in Granville county, but has been residing in the vicinity of this city, with a prostitute, for several months past. It is said that a previous ill feeling existed between him and Putney.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of Hathaway & Co., of Wilmington. Dealers in molasses will find it interesting.

[From the Cheraw Gazette.]

CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS RAILROAD.

CHERAW, S. C., March 20th, 1857.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cheraw and its vicinity, held at the Town Hall this day, on motion of Col. W. L. T. Prince, James Powell, Esq., was called to the Chair; and on motion, J. T. Coit and W. C. Inglis, Esq'rs, were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be the appointment of Delegates to the Convention of the friends of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad, to be held in this place on the first day of April next.

On motion of Dr. C. Kollock a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Dr. C. Kollock, Col. W. L. T. Prince and G. W McIver, Esq, was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, upon the merits of the great enterprise under consideration.

During the absance of this Committee, Maj. Alex. McQueen moved the appointment of fifty Delegates to the Convention of the 1st April next, which was agreed to, and the Chairman announced the following named gentlemen of the Town and vicinity, to act as said Delegation, viz:

Gen. James Gillespie, Maj. Thos. W. Robeson, Dr. Thos. E. Powe, Charles Irby, Esq., A. D. Chapman, Esq., Dr. S. D. Sanders, A. Blue, Esq., Capt. J. C. Pervis, Gen. E. B. C. Cash, D. Malloy, D. McNair, J. C. Evans, Jas. Lynch, W. Godfrey, Esqs., Col. Allan Macfarlan, S. Keeler, Esq., Rev. K. P. Hill, E. J. Waddill, Esq., Dr. A. Malloy, J. C. Wadsworth, Esq., Maj. F. S. Gillespie, Col. B. F. Pegues, Maj. Alex. McQueen, J. A. Inglis, E. Browne, J. M. Threadgill, H. McIver, H. T. Moore, Esqs., Col. J. W. Harrington, Col. W. L. T. Prince, G. W. McIver, R. A. Kendall, Esqs., Maj. J. T. Coit, J. H. McIver, F. Lynch, F. Turner, D. B. McArn, G. W. Duvall, C. D. Wallace, J. F. Matheson, W. L. J. Reid, D. Matheson, Esqs., Gen. D. S. Crenshaw, Dr. C. Kollock, Dr. J. J. Wilson, Col. H. W. Harrington, O. H. Kollock, Esq., Dr. J. C. Craig, Rev. A. Gregg.

On motion of Dr. T. E Powe, the Chairman of the meeting was added to and made Chairman of the Delegation.

Upon the return of the Committee on Resolutions, the following report was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard with pleasure, the enthusiasm of our fellow-citizens of North Carolina, manifested in the several meetings which have been held at Troy, Carthage and Rockingham, upon the subject of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad, and hail it as an omen of success to the great enterprise before us.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the construction of a Road, so as to connect the rich Coal Fields of North-Carolina with the City of Charleston, is an object worthy of the energetic exertions of all those who have at heart the interest of our chief commercial city, or the welfare of that section of country through which the contemplated Road will pass

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, the prospect of uniting the twin Carolinas in a bond of amity, not soon to be broken, by means of a road—the benefits of which will be enjoyed in common by the citizens of both States.

On motion of J. R. Malloy, Esq., a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of seven, were appointed by the Chair, to provide a suitable Hall for the sessions of the Convention. The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as said Committee, viz:

Maj. Alex. McQueen, Col. B. F. Pegues, Col. J. W. Harrington, Dr. C. Kollock, Col. W. L. T. Prince, J. R. Malloy and W. C. Inglis, Esqs.

On motion of Maj. J. T. Coit,

Resolved, That the Directors of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad be requested to pass free the Delegations from points on the line of said Road.

On motion of G. W. McIver, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cheraw, Darlington, Williamsburg, Charleston, Fayetteville and Raleigh papers.

On motion of Dr. T. E. Powe, the meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

JAMES POWELL, Chairman.
J. T. COIT, W. COWPER INGLIS, } Secretaries.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Gov. Geary was to have had an interview with the President this morning, but the time previous to the cabinet meeting was monopolized by a large number of New York politicians, some of whom besieged the members of the cabinet at their private lodgings, relative to the appointments on which he is to day engaged.

Col. Pickens of South Carolina, has been tendered a foreign mission.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Evening.—Governor Geary having notified the President of his arrival at Washington, was invited to call at the White House this afternoon, which he did, and was there introduced by the President to the cabinet, and had with them a long conversation on the general affairs of Kansas.

It is said the President contemplates a summer residence on the heights of Georgetown to avoid the sickness with which the former inmates of the White House have been afflicted during that season of the year.

Dr. Bernheisel, the delegate from Utah, denies the truth of the discreditable statements concerning that Territory, and says they emanate from enemies who have ever been striving to foment difficulties between the Mormons and the general government.

THE FOREST MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We are glad to see it stated that the Paper Mills, at the Falls of Neuse, in this County, formerly under the management of James F. Jordan & Co., is about to be again put in operation by W. R. Poole, Esq., President of the Company. The Agent of the Company is Dr. W. R. Miller. These Mills contain the best machinery, and were erected in a commodious and enduring manner. The water-power at the Falls of Neuse is abundant and unfailing. Under the energetic management of Mr. Poole, and the property having been obtained at about one-third of its original cost, we think these Mills will pay handsome dividends.

THIRTY DAYS TO JERUSALEM!—A writer in Harper's Magazine says the Holy City is now less than thirty days from New York. Such is the power of steam. The route is thus: New York to Liverpool, eleven days; Liverpool to Marseilles, four days; Marseilles to Alexandria, eight; one day of rest, two days more to Jaffa, and two days on horseback to the gates of Jerusalem.

COL. WHEELER.—Col. John H. Wheeler has resigned his place as Minister to Nicaragua. Col. Wheeler addressed a Democratic meeting in Hertford, his native County, on the 23d instant.

RESIGNATION.—Hon. Willis P. Bocock has resigned the office of Attorney General of Virginia. Gov. Wise has ordered an election, to fill the vacancy, to be held on the 4th Thursday in May next.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Maj. Walter Gwynn. We know of no more desirable property in the City than that he offers for sale.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNT.—On Wednesday last, the bridge of the Petersburg Railroad Company across the Roanoke, near Weldon, took fire and was consumed. The fire is supposed to have originated from live embers that dropped from the ash-pan of the engine. There will be no detention of travel in consequence.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.
OLIN, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
S. LANDER, Principal.
W. H. LILLY, L. H. CARTER, } Assistants.

THE FALL SESSION BEGINS ON THE FOURTH Wednesday of July, and continues twenty one weeks. The spring session, beginning the first Wednesday of January, continues twenty weeks. Public examination at the close of the Spring session.

The course of study embraces all the branches generally taught in Cassical Schools. Every student is required to pursue at least three regular studies, besides stated exercises in reading, writing, spelling and singing. Exercises in English composition once a week, and in declamation once in two weeks by the whole school.

Unless parents direct otherwise, all students are required to attend Sunday School and Church every Sabbath.

The two Literary Societies have already respectable libraries, which are annually increasing. A School Library also is organized, to which all the students have free access.

In connection with the School there is a Reading Room in which may be found the latest news from all sections of the country.

The healthfulness of the location, and the high moral tone of the community are worthy of all praise.

EXPENSES.—Tuition in the Classical Department per session, $20 00. In the English Department it varies from $8,00 to $15,00. Contingent fee, $1,00. We have no extras. Board is seven dollars a month, exclusive of lights.

The Tuition and Contingent fees are required positively *in advance*.

All the necessary text-books and stationery are kept on hand by the Principal, and sold on very reasonable terms for cash. Students do not need much pocket money.

Olin is 32 miles Northwest of Salisbury, and 14 miles Northeast of Statesville, from either of which places conveyances may be hired at any time.

For further information address the principal.
September 15, 1856. 1150—w1y.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR for sale by BROWN & WIGGINS.
March 27, 1857. 36—swtf.

Desirable Hotel Property for Sale.

THE WELL KNOWN HOTEL, IN GREENSBORO', N. C., "The Bland House," will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April next. This valuable property consists of a large frame house, with rooms, parlors and offices, a row of brick rooms, a commodious dining room, with a cooking establishment in the basement, kitchens, stables, garden, &c.

The Hotel is nearly in the centre of the town, and can accommodate more persons than any other establishment of the kind in the place.

Since the completion of the North-Carolina Railroad, Greensboro' is likely to become a place of Summer Resort for people from the eastern and southern parts of the State; and there is also a very considerable travel between this place and Danville, the nearest point on the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Greensboro' contains two of the most flourishing and celebrated Female Seminaries in the Southern country; and while these bring a large number of visitors at all seasons, the crowd at the annual examinations is so great that it is difficult to find accommodations.

Persons wishing further information before the day of sale, can make personal or written application to
JOHN A. GILMER, ESQ.,
Or to either of the undersigned, at Greensboro',
JAMES SLOAN, JED. H. LINDSAY, } Trustees.
March 27, 1857. 36—swtd.

FOR SALE,
A Beautiful Residence and Valuable Grounds, in Raleigh.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO LEAVE THE State, offers for sale his residence and the contiguous grounds; fronting 420 feet on South street, immediately east of the grounds of the Executive Mansion, and binding 1297 feet on both Wilmington and Blunt streets.

After reserving all the front on South street by a depth of 547 feet now occupied by the gardens, grove, and other grounds around the dwelling, there would be left a square of 750 feet by 420 feet, through which a much used street might be extended, dividing the ground advantageously, and giving an increased front of 840 feet, which could be laid out into eligible sites for building lots.

Persons wishing to purchase or examine the premises, will please apply to Maj. H. W. Husted, Raleigh.
WALTER GWYNN.
Raleigh, March 27, 1857. 36—swim.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,
Two doors below Williams' & Haywood's Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INVITES HIS friends and the public generally to call and examine his fresh and entirely new Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, &c., just received and selling exceedingly cheap. He invites each and every one to call and be convinced that the New Store is the place to get good and cheap Goods Many who advertise try to see who can *blow* the loudest, longest and strongest. This branch of the business he has abandoned to his neighbors, far and near. His advertisement is no humbug or attempt at humbuggery. He has no old Stock, or he might be enabled to sell bonnets at 25 cents. He has *new* lawns as low as 10 cents. His Stock of Seasonable Goods are entirely new; and he would like to see that man, woman, or child, who would prefer old shelf-rubbed Goods to new and fresh Goods If you desire to insure yourself against buying old stock call at the New Store, where you will get value received for your money in Goods of the latest importation.
D. C. MURRAY.
Two Doors below Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
Raleigh, March 27, 1857. 1178—1tsw5tw.

CALL ON H. L. EVANS,

WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE Northern Cities, and has received a complete assortment of every article kept in his line,—quantity, quality, and prices, so well understood by the citizens of Wake and adjoining counties, as to render it unnecessary to speak of great attraction. Call and examine for yourselves.

DRESS GOODS.—BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, Berage and Muslin Robes, Tamartine, Lawns, Muslins, Ginghams, &c., just received at
H. L. EVANS'.

MANTLES! MANTLES!—A GREAT VARIETY of the newest styles out. Call and examine.
H. L. EVANS.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—BEEBE'S MOLESKIN, Soft Cassimere, Hungarian, Panama, Rutland, Dunstable, Webster, Coll Sunnett, Leghorn, Young America, Old Fogy, and Canada Straw Hats, at the cheap store of H. L. EVANS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A GREAT VARIETY Boots, Shoes, Congress Gaiters, Patent Leather, for gentlemen. Black and Fancy Gaiters, Kid Slippers and Ties, Kid and Morocco Bootees, for Ladies, Misses, and Children. H. L. EVANS.
March 27, 1857. 36—swtf.

NOTICE.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the 11th of April, for furnishing and laying 150,000 Bricks at the Insane Asylum—lime to be furnished by the institution—sand and other materials to be furnished by contractor.
Address the undersigned at the Asylum.
K. P. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, EDW'D CANTWELL, } Ex. Com.
March 27, 1857. 36—swtd.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.—313 HHDS. AND 15 barrels of prime new crop Cardenas Molasses, in strong new casks, now landing from bark Saraure, direct from Cardenas. For sale by
J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1857. 36—1m.

Beef! Beef!! Beef!!!

I WISH TO INFORM THE BEEF-BUYING AND beef-selling portion of the community, that I am engaged in the "Butchering Business," and will pay as high prices and sell as low as the lowest. Bring on your cattle, your lambs, and your pigs, and enquire for your humble servant,
WM. R. CRAWFORD.
March 27, 1857. 36—3t.

NORTH-CAROLINA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, BY Prof. Emmons, being the Report of the Geological Survey of the Midland Counties. Price $3. Postage when sent by mail 26 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 27 1857. 26—

NOTICE.—I SHALL OFFER FOR SALE AT THE Court House door in Toomer, (Harnett County,) on Monday, the 13th of April, 26 likely young negro men and one woman. Terms of sale Cash.
HENRY A. LONDON, Trustees.
March 27, 1857. 26—swtd.

WHOLESALE TRADE.
Spring, 1857.
KERR & MARBURY,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE,
74, and 76, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, an unusually large assortment of China and Earthen