BY SHERWOOD & LONG.

A Family Newspaper-Deboted to Literature, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

TERMS-\$2.00 IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXII.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., JANUARY 44, 1861.

NO. 1,123

The Creensborough Patriot.

SHERWOOD & LONG,

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE PATRICT. ONE dollar per square for the first week, and twenty-

live cents for every week thereafter. Twentys ninss on LESS making a square. Deductions made in favor of

	3 MONTES.	6 монтия.	I YBAR
One square,	\$3 50	\$5 50	\$8 00
TWO Squares,	7 00	10 00	14 00
Three "	10 00	15 00	20 00
THE PERSON NAMED IN			-

Mr. Crittenden's Plan of Adjustment.

Below we give the scheme presented by the veteran statesman and patriot, of Kenjudgment of the people upon it. In presenting this paper to the Senate, last Thursday. Mr. Crittenden said: "Something must be done. It would be an open shame to the government if rain be allowed to come on the The secrifice to be made was comparatively worthless. The peace and safety of a great country were never purchased so cheaply. He would appeal with confidence to the people. They have the greatest interest in the government. He had confidence that the people would give good advice." Mr. Crittenden offered the following resolu-

Whereas, The Union is in danger, and is difficult, if not impossible for Congress to concur by the requisite majority so as to enable it to take such measures, and to recom-

Whereas, In so great an emergency the

Resulted, That provision be made by law de, and submitting to them the following

presentatives of the United States of Amern Convention assembled, two thirds of oth Houses concurring, that the following cticles be, and are hereby, proposed and three-tourths of the several States :

Art. I. In all of the territory of the United tates now held or hereafter acquired, situaed North of latitude thirty-six degrees and hirty minutes, slavery or involuntary serviade, except as punishment for crime, is proibited, while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all the terricory south of such line of latitude elavery of he African race is hereby recognized as exsting, and shall not be interferred with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by all the departments of the territorial government during its continuance; and when any Territory north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may preeribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the Luca federal ratio of representation of the scople of the United States, it shall, if its orm of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without slavery, as the constitution of the new State may pro-

Art. 2. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in places under its exclusive jurisdiction, and situated within the limits of States that permit the holding of slaves.

Art. 3. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery within the District of Columbia, so long as it exists in the adjoining States of Virginia and Maryland, or either, nor without the consent of the inhabitants, nor without just compensation first made to such owners of slaves as do not consent to such abolishment. Nor shall Con, ress at any time probabit officers of the federal government, or members of Congress, whose duties require them to be in said District, from bringing with them their slaves and holding them as such, during the time their duties may re. five to fifty thousand have not been included. quire them to remain there, and afterwards An equal or greater number of large robbetaking them from the District.

daves from one State to another, or to a territory in which slaves are by law permitted | wil lyet be brough to light !- Richmond Whiq. to be held, whether that transportation be by land, navigable rivers or by the sea.

Art. 5. That, in addition to the provisions of the third paragraph, of the second section United States, Congress shall have power to provide by law, and it shall be its duty so to arrived at Fernando Po on the 21st of October us of his lugitive slave, in all cases, when the for the Cape to join Dr. Livingstone's explor-Marshal, or other officer, whose duty it was ing expedition on the Zambesi river. to arrest said fugitive, was prevented from so The King of Dahomey had threatened to such fugitive, they snak have the right in ful custom. their own name, to sue the county in which

mitted, and to recover from it, with interest and damages, the amount paid by them for said fugitive slave. And the said county, after it has paid said amount to the United Washington, about reinforcements at Fort States, may, for its indemnity, sue and re- Caswell. We are credibly informed that cover from the wrong doers, or rescuers, by whom the owner was prevented from the recovery of his fugitive slave, in like manner as the owner himself might have sued and re

Art. 6. No future amendment of the Con-

ry in any of the States by whose law it is or

may be allowed or permitted. And whereas, also, besides those causes of dissension embraced in the foregoing amendments proposed to the Constitution of the United States, there are others which come within the jurisdiction of Congress, and may purpose of considering of and expressing their be remedied by its legislative power; and views upon our State and National affairs. TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. whereas, it is the desire of Congress, as far as its power will extend, to remove all just cause for the popular discontent and agita-tion which now disturb the peace of the coun-try, and threaten the stability of its institu-

1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves are in seriet pursuance of the plain and mandatory provisions of the Constitution, and have been sanctioned as valid and constitutional by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States; that the slaveholding States are entitled to the faithful observance and executucky, Mr. Crittenden, for pacifying the tion of those laws, and that they ought not alarming discontents and agitations of the to be repealed or so modified or changed as Its importance demands that it to impair their efficiency; and that laws should be submitted to our readers in full, ought to be made for the punishment of those more especially as it is proposed to take the who attempt by rescue of the slave or other illegal means, to hinder or defeat the due execution of said laws.

2. That all State laws which conflict with the Fugitive Slave acts, or any other constitutional acts of Congress, or which in their operation impede, hinder, or delay the free course and execution of any of said acts, are null and void by the plain provisions of the United States. Yet those State laws, void as they are, having given color to practices and led to consequences which have obstructed the due administration and execution of acts of Congress and especially the acts for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and have thereby contributed much to the discord and commotion now prevailing. Congress, therefore, in the present perilous juncture, does not deem it improper respectfully and earnestly mend to the States such amoudments to the to recommend the repeal of those laws of the several States which have enacted them, or such legislative corrections or explanations of them as may prevent their being used or

3. That the act of the eighteenth of Sep ember, eighteen hundred and fifty, common athout delay for taking the sense of the peo- Iy called the Fugitive Slave law, ought to be so amended as to make the fee of commissioner, mentioned in the eighth section of the act, equal in amount, in the cases decided by him, whether this decision be in favor of or against the claimant. And to avoid misconstruction, the last clause of the fifth section of said act, which authorizes the person abmitted as amendments to the Constitution | holding a warrant for the arrest or detection of the United States, which shall be valid to of a fugitive slave to summon to his aid the se comitatus, and which declares it to be the duty of all good citizens to assist him in its execution, ought to be so amended as to expressly limit the authority and duty to cases in which there shall be resistance, or danger of rescue.

4. That the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and especially those for prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States, ought to be made effectual, and ought to be thoroughly executed, and all further enactments necessary to those ends ought to be promptly made.

Frauds Upon the Treasury.

Ours is the Age of Fraud. From the President down to the Navy Yard Blacksmiths, stealing and hiding one for another, has been the order of the day for four dreadful years past! But the greatest burglaries perpetraed on the United State Treasury, have been by distinguished Government officials, clerks and contractors. Here are some of the leading swindles, as enumerated by a New York

	Name of Swindle .	Amount.	Cabinet Minister.
	Fort Snelling	\$400,000	J. B. Floyd.
ij	Willet's Point	150,000	J. B. Floyd,
	New Redford Fort Site	80,000	J. B. Floyd,
	Utah Flour Contract	160,000	J. B. Floyd.
ı	Utah Corn Contract		J. B. Floyd,
	Utah Mule Sale		J. B. Floyd,
	El Paso Wagon Road		J. B. Floyd,
	Fowler Defalcation	175,000	A. V. Brown.
	Godard Bailey's Robbery	870,000	J. Fhompson,
	Total 8	2.545,000	

Two million, five hundred and forty-five be abstracted from the National Treasury. ries, not yet detected, are left out. This is Art. 4. Congress shall have no power to the work only of the War Department, exprohibit or hinder the transportation of cept the two last items named. If the Public Buildings are not destroyed, greater frauds

West Coast of Africa.

The Steamers Bonny, from the West Coast provide, that the United States shall pay to from England. She left again on the 28th, in the owner who shall apply for it, the full val- tow of her Majesty's steamer Spitfire, bound

after arrest, said fugitive was rescued by wholesale sacrifice of human life. The num- Chair, and W. H. Bodenhamer was appointforce, and the owner thereby prevented and ber already mardered at this one ceremony ed Secretary. obstructed in the pursuit of his remedy for amounted to 1,700, and many more awaited a

> It appears that there was more reason than drafted by himself, which were very appro- and Vice-President of these United States of any resolution appropriating any thing to Since the above was written, we learn that we had supposed for the alarming telegraphic dispatch from the Hon. W. S. Ashe, from there is a U.S. Sergeant resident at that fort tions. Those adopted read as follows: whose garrison was reinforced by his wife giving birth to twins shortly before the valwill be heard of doubtless in the list of prison-

Union Meeting in Surry County.

Pursuant to public notice, many citizens of Surry County irrespective of party, assembled at the Grassy Knob on the 12th inst., for the intelligent, virtuous patriotic and religious. The best government in the world, offering perfect liberty to do right, and absolute re-

The meeting was organized by calling Enoch Stone, sen., to the Chair, and Bryson Fulk and John K. Key to act as Secretaries. William E. Davis explained the object of the meeting briefly, and moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting; whereupon the Chairman announced Joel Denny, Esq., Wm E Davis, E A Stone, Jobe Worth, and Sam'l H Taylor as the committee, who retired for consultation.

In the absence of the committee, A M Johnson was called upon for a speech, and responded in a patriotic strain, portraying the evils likely to result from disunion, and advising caution and moderation. At the conclusion of which, the committee, through the Chairman, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States was framed by men whose wisdom. patriotism, and heroic valor is unsurpassed if not unequalled in the history of this or any other nation-by men who had, at the time of its formation and adoption, just emerged from a deadly conflict with tyranny and optriumph of the principles of civil and religious liberty; that under it, we have enjoyed unexampled national prosperity, and have commanded the confidence, respect and admira-

Resolved, That, however much we deplore the election to the office of President and Vice President of these United States, of two inditatives of opinion and principles inimical to the interests of the people of fifteen. States of this Confederacy, that still, inasmuch as they stitution of slavery shall never be altered or were chosen according to the forms of the Constitution by a large minority of the freemen of all the States, we do not see in their election alone, sufficient cause for the dismemberment of the best government vouchsafed States slave trade shall be not interfered with

Resolved, That we are in favor of exhaustng all conciliatory means consistent with our honor and rights, to preserve, inviolate the Constitution and Union; and although ambitious and designing men are busily engaged n endeavoring to alienate the affections of the people from a just attachment to the gov erment and Constitution; we nevertheless, indulge the hope that, through the patriotism of the people, peace and harmony may be reored to the country and the hor national Union preserved.

Resolved, That the faraticism pervading the Northern mind, meets the condemnation of all just men, and has greatly excited the indignation of the Southern people.

Resolved, That if, after exhausting such means as are consistent with our rights and common safety, we are unable to secure safety in the Union, we are as ready as any people to sacrifice our blood and treasure to maintain and preserve our institutions out of the Union.

Resolved, That we do not conceive that the calling of a Convention of the people of this State at this time, to be elected on the 7th February, and to assemble on the 18th, as re- have done, and drive off or conquer its enecommended by a majority of the Committee on Federal Relations, at the present session of the General Assembly, would be productive of any good results, and instead of conciliating might serve to irritate and inflame the public mind, both North and South.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, no one State has a right, under the Constitution to sever her connection with the Union at her own will and pleasure without regard to the opinion of her sister States, or the action of the General Government.

The seventh, which is the last resolution Constitution had been previously violated or tienal affairs.

olution was advocated by Messrs. Joel Denny, and Calvin J. Cowles to act as a Secretar-A. M. Johnson, Jobe Worth and Samuel H. Taylor, and opposed by Wm. F. Davis and copy to our Senator and Commoner in the as the committee, who retired for consulta-

On motion the meeting adjourned. ENOCH STONE, Sen., Chm'n. Secretaries.

The people of High Point and surrounding country, without distinction of party, believ- Crimichael, Esq., reported the following reso- room. ing that it would be proper for them, to give lutions: expression to their views, in the present distracted condition of the country, met in ted States was framed by men whose wisdom. High Point on the evening of the 29th Dec. patriotism and heroic valor is unsurpassed, if the vote was taken, it being nearly night, the to see the Old North State and the Old Do 1860, for the purpose of passing some reso- not unequalled, in the history of this or any conservative men left the room to retire to minion-two of the old Thirteen, each with doing by violence or intimidation, or when, attack Abbeokuta. He was continuing his lutions W. F Bowman was called to the other nation, by men who had, at the time of their bomes, after remaining amongst them her brow wear her dwith laurels won in the

> man of the committee, reported a series of world. resolutions, after which J T Brown read some | Further resolved, That however much we priate for the time and occasion. It was left two individuals, upon purely sectional issues, arm the State at this time to a vote which should be adopted. The and by a purely sectional vote, who are the Chairman's were received and adopted, with representatives of opinions and principles ini-

strictions upon doing wrong, the pride of its subjects and the worder of the world and that to destroy such a government, for any consideration but that of necessity, is not simply the greatest folly, but consummate Resolved, That with all this in favor of our government, yet, it is not perfect. It has it vils as well as every thing human must have That among these evils are the conflicting nterests of different sectional classes, from

idleness, all the necessaries and many of the

luxuries of life, the best people in the world,

which no government in the world can be free. That the only remedy for these evils, is respect for each others rights and interests, of the General Assembly, would be productive conciliation and concession—that the evils of any good results, and instead of conciliathemselves are no cause for the dissolution ting, might serve to irritate and inflame the of the government, unless they are persistenty use for oppression and dishonor.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a thorough organization of the militia of North Carolina, and the present legislature making such appropriations as will be sufficient to place the State of North Carolina, in a complete position of defence.

Resolved, That as the last resort, the conservative men of the South, irrespective of party, with a view to the restoration of our ommon country to quiet and harmony, respectfully and earnestly request their brethren of the North to meet the people of the South in a National Convention of all the States of the Union, and give them the following Constitutional guaranties: First, that the institution of slavery shall never be abolviduals, upon purely sectional issues, and by ished in the district of Columbia so long as a purely sectional vote, who are the representing the owners therein may desire to hold their slaves, and then only by paying them full compensation for them. Second, that the inabolished by Congress, in the States where it now exists, nor shall it directly or indirectly by Congress, or the non-slaveholding States in any wise. Fourth, that whenever a territory shall apply for admission as a State, baving the requsite population, to become a State and having previously adopted a Constitu-tion, no matter whether it adopts or rejects

slavory, they will receive it into the confederation of States. Fifth, that the several with and in good faith, repeal the said od ous and unconstitutional bills. Resolved. That if we fail in this last resort,

then we offer assurance to the 1,600,000 men who voted with us at the North, that we do ers, to unite with us in not abandoning t'e a high and solemn duty incumbent on every firm and determined action. government, with all its organized wealth and citizen to exhaust every effort for its preserpower, to be used against us but at once vation consistent with our safety and honor. seize upon and hold the government and

It was ordered that the proceedings of the isting. meeting be published in the High Point Reporter and Greensboro' Patriot. W. F. BOWMAN, Chm'n. W. H. BODENHAMER, Sec'y.

Public Meeting In Wilke Co.

Pursuant to public notice, many citizens of was not endorsed by Wm. E. Davis, one of the Court-house in Wilkesboro', on the 22d South, and forming a Union of the conservainstant for the purpose of considering of and the middle States to be known as State had the right to secede, whether the expressing their views apon our State and na-

The meeting was organized by calling Col. A spirited debate insued, in which this res- Peter Eller to the Chair, and Marcus A. Parks priation to arm the State.

Col. Eller called upon L. B. Carmichael, Joseph W. Flippin, after which it was unani- Esq., to explain the objects of the meeting, thousand dollars, is certainly a snug sum to mously adopted with the other resolutions. which he did briefly, and moved that the On motion of S. H. Taylor it was ordered | Chairman appoint a committee of five to draft during the brief period of four years! In that the proceedings of this meeting be for- resolutions expressive of the views of the meewarded for publication to the North Carolina ting; whereupon the Chair announced Wm. Standard, Western Sentinel, People's Press, and Greensboro' Patriot, and also forward a B. Charmichael, Esq., and Mr. A. L. Rounsae

> In the absence of the committee, Prof. and responded in a patriotic strain portraying appropriating one million dol'ars to arm the scribable. the evils likely to result from disunion and advising caution and moderation.

At the conclusion of his remarks, J. K. Smith, Esq., was called up, and made a con-

Resolved, That the Constitution of the Unithe recovery of his jugitive slave, under the similar fate, the King considering that suffi-said clause of the constitution and the laws cient honor was not done to the memory of his Dr R. Lindsay. Dr Wm. Pugh, and J. T that under it we have enjoyed unexampled made in pursuance thereof. And in all such late father until he had detained the Euro- Brown, to draft resolutions for the meeting, national prosperity, and have commanded the gotten up by the disunion party, to mislead war. Such an appeal could not be disregar-

> the addition of one of the minority resolu- mical to the interests f the people of fifteen States of this Confederacy, that still inasmuch Whereas, Several of the Northern States as they were chosen according to the forms of the Confederacy have, by the passage of of the Constitution by a large minority of the

the conviction, that we have the best coun- | the Government and Constitution, we never try in the world, in extent and variety, in heless indulge the hope that through the beauty and grandeur, in soil and climate, of-fering us with just enough labor to keep us from mony may be restored to the country, and the bonds of our national Union preserved. Resolved, That the fanaticism pervading the Northern mind meets the condemnation of all just men, and has greatly excited the

indignation of the Southern people. Resolved, That if, after exhausting such means as are consistent with our rights and common safety, we are unable to secure safety in the Union, we are as ready as any people to sacrifi e our blood and treasure to maintain and preserve our institutions out of the

Resolved, That we do not conceive that the calling of a Convention of the people of this State at this time, to be elected on the 7th of February, and to assemble on the 18th, as recommended by a majority of the Committee on Federal Relations at the present session

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, no one State has a right, under the Constitution, to sever her connection with the Union at her own will and pleasure, without regard to the opinion of her sister States, or the action of the General Government.

The reading of the resolutions was followed by an able speech from L. B. Carmichael, Esq., and advocating their adoption, when, On motion the resolutions were unanimous

On motion of A. B. Carmichael, the proeedings of this meeting were ordered to be sent to the Raleigh Register, N. C. Standard, Greensborough Patriot, Fayetteville Observer and the Iredell Express for publication.

On motion of Dr. Calloway, the meeting djourned. PETER ELLER, Ch'n. MARCUS A. PARKS, Secretaries. CALVIN J. COWLES.

For the Patriot. Union Meeting.

At a Union Meeting of a portion of the citiens of Davidson, Guilford, and Randolph counties, held at Bush Hill, composed of about ,00 voters, whereupon Clarkson Tominson Esq., was called to the chair, and R. E. Blair Esq., appointed Secretary, and a committee appointed who produced the following resolutions, which were almost unanimously adep-

Whereas, Our fathers with a sense of practical experience, in their wisdom drafted a legislatures of the Northern States, where Constitution, and form of Government, which nation's boast, and the world's admiration;

Resolved, That whilst we acknowledge and Rejations was jost by a vote of 25 to 20. claim the flag of our country, and all that it feel the present state to be in a high degree, covers on land and sea, as belonging to us threatening and dangerous, we are not withwho are in the right, and with a firm reliance out hope, that prudence, moderation and pating "60 days" for "the present." upon the God of justice, to defend it as we triotism may find a remedy in the Unionand therefore, we are opposed to the secession of North Carolina for any cause now ex- 25 to 20.

tion of the State of North Carolina, therefore, proposes to communicate with the Southern we are opposed to such a Convention, but

ery means of reconciliation, and secession to see prompt action, would, rather than not shall be forced upon us, then we are in tavor act, take the resolutions of Mr. Chiborne. the United States of America.

Resolved, That we deem it mexpedient at

and Raleigh Standard for publication. C. TOMLINSON, Chm'n.

R. E. BLAIR, Sec'y.

For the Patriot. False Report.

highly conservative resolution were adopted ginia on this most momentous subject. It by a vote of forty-six against thirteen, when would be a speciacle truly grand and sublime its formation and adoption, just emerged from myself, when the resolution appropriating Revolutionary struggles for libert; -simultaa deadly conflict with 'yranny and oppression, the result of which was a triumph of the principles of civil and religious liberty; against the conservative resolution.

cases, when the United States shall pay for pean traders at Abomey to witness this fear- and in a short time, Nathan Hunt, the Chair- confidence, respect and admiration, of the the people, I was prese tat the meeting, and ded, and if unhappily it should be, these two that no resolution appropriating one do lar to | great States will have the consolution, (knowarm the State could pass at this time, as the ing that no responsibility will rest on them minority resolutions before the meeting, deplore the election to the office of President citizens in this vicinity are utterly opposed to for the desolution which will come upon us.

A MEMBER OF THE MEETING.

White Gunpowder.

Art. 6. No future amendment of the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, no he third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of said Constitution, and of the recent election of a section and union, and although no amendment shall be made to the Constitution and agreed deal to say no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress

Art. 6. No future amendment of the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, no he third paragraph of the second section of the form a first article of the Constitution, and section of the fourth article of the Constitution, and no amendment shall be made to the Constitution, and agreed deal to say about "shedding the last drop of their blood,"

Art. 6. No future amendment of the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, no he third paragraph of the second section of a section of the constitution, and of the recent election of a section of a section of the office of President of these United States, by a sectional party, and by a purely sectional vote, the center of the best that persons who had a great deal to say about "shedding the last drop of their blood,"

The first article of the Constitution, and strong the nullification troubles in South Carolina, that he had always observed the Constitution and Union, and although the presence of the best freed and to the constitution and Union, and although the constitution of the best freed that the second section of the constitution of the four of the constituti alienated vast numbers of the people of the dismemberment, of the best government gunpowder. It is made no mystery of, being the question, a motion to adjourn was made

From the Raleigh Register. An Excellent Movement.

Mr. Wyndham Roberston, one of the delegates from the city of Richmond to the Virginia Legislature, and one of the most hightoned and intelligent gentlemen in the country, introduced the following Joint Resolu- dy. Such has been my devotion to the

1. Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia, That in view of the imminent danger of civil war, this Assembly, in behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, ask respectfully on the one hand of the President of the United States, and on the other, of the authorities of each of the Southern States, to the end that, if possible, peace may yet be preserved, that they will reciprocally communicate assurances in response hereto, to the General Assembly of Virginia new in session, that the status quo of all movements tending to be-casion collision, and concerning the forts and arsenal of the nation, shall, on either hand, be strictly maintained for the present, except o repel any actual agressive attempts.

2. That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to communicate these resolutions, by telegraph, immediately to the President of the United States, and to each of the Governors of the Southern States.

After some opposition, these resolutions passed the House by a large majority, and were sent to the Senate for their concurrence. In that body on Friday the following proceelings took place:

Soon after meeting, the resolution of Mr. Roberston, of Richmond, which passed the House of Delegates yesterday, came up. Mr. Paxton, of Rockbridge, moved to refer on such change, then the responsibility rests, it to Committee on Federal Relations, which as does the suffering, with the people. notion was advocated by Messrs. Paxton,

following substitute which by way of argu. action will precipitate us into disunite

tate, in view of the imminent danger of civwar, an assurance of the absolute preservaon of the status quo for the present, except to repel hostile aggression, on all questions of which are rapidly innoculating the people difference between the General Government with many dogmas, of which North Carolina and the seceding States.

Resolved, 2. That the Governor be requested to communicate these resolutions by tel. cerning the common good. Though time of graph to the President of the United States. Mr. Claiborne said he was aware the substitute was not in order at that time, but he read ing men, over whose dead bodies an avading personal liberty bills have been passed in contravention of the fugitive slave law, will forthtravention of the fugitive slave law, will forthnation's boast, and the world's admiration:

| Constitution, and form of Government, which it by way of argument, and expressed his determination to bring it up, if the Senate come liberty bills have been passed in contravention of the fugitive slave law, will forthnation's boast, and the world's admiration:

to a vote on the passage of the resolutions of who anxiously seek general and frater! the House to-day. He preceded at some sel, and their desire we should regard Resolved, That we regard the Union of the length to define his position and to defend States when preserved in its fairness and equal-ity by just observance of all the guarantees of the charge of desiring to precipitate trouble material interest and the honor of or State, the Constitution as an inestimable blessing, between the Federal Government and the not wish to desert them, but in the conflict with our enemies, would invite them as broth has ever seen and therefore we had it to be with our enemies, would invite them as broth has ever seen, and therefore we hold it to be the States consisted in prudent counsel and national affairs, giving as much time as the

> The proposition to refer the resolution of Mr. Roberston to the Committee on Federal Mr. Claiborne then offered his substitute.

Mr. Claiborne accepted the amendment, and the substitute was carried by a vote of

It will be seen that the difference between | peace. Resolved, That whilst we can see no possi- Mr. Roberston's resolutions and those of ble good that could arise by calling a Conven- Mr. Claborne consists in this: Mr. Roberston States as well as with the President, while would favor a Convention of all the States of Mr. Claiberne proposes to common cate with the President alone. We should much pre-Resolved, That after having exhausted ev- fer Mr. Roberston's resolutions, but hoping Wilkes county, of both parties, assembled in of excluding the extremists both North and Virginia is the largest slaveholding State in the Union. She is a central State, and much exposed to Northern aggression. Her terr tory is the only territory which has yet been invaded by a Norther energy, and we do the present time, to make any specific appro- think that all these considerations, with others which might be mentioned, should entitle Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions an appeal from her to the greatest considera be transmitted to the Legislature, and to the tions and most profound respect. Her ap-Greensboro' Patriot, Fayetteville Observer peal is for a pause that may prevent that ef-

fusion of blood, which will be the commencement of an indefinite and indefinable reign of Terror, Bloodshed, Anarchy and Civil War. Can such an appeal be disregarded? Does madness so rule the hour that worst of wars. civil war, is preferable to a pause which may arrest it in a manner hon rable to all parties? I see in the Spirit of the Age, an account of God forbid that such should be the case, and t e Union Meeting held at High Point, in God grant that there may be a pause which Guilford county, on the 29th December last, will ensure to the salvation of our beloved James H. Foote was called on for a speech, which says there was one resolution adopted, country from horrors incalculable and inde-State, which was utterly false. I was pres- In this connection, may we not respectfulent at that meeting, and will endeavor to give ly ask the Legislature of this State to met in you a true statement of the proceedings of concert with Virginia! Like Virginia, she that meeting; the meeting was small, I not is a central State, and with Virginia, she will servative speech, at the conclusion of which being called till about four o'clock in the ev- be the battle ground-the Flanders of the the committee, through their chairman, L. B. ening, and not more than sixty persons in the conflict between the Southern and Northern sections. We arge, then, the Legislature of

This statement, I have no noubt, has been try, cannot be saved from civil and fratricidal

Mr. Folk, of Watsuga, introduced in the the House of Commons on Monday resolutions in mington, has made its appearance very from the same direction. The Bank is not no note. similar to those introduced note the Virginia the same direction. The Bank is not note Legislature, that they the rates having been below \$5 .- Wilmington Herold. suspended, passed the House with only one A letter from London says :- "I have descenting voice. The resolutions were then heard in the city of a curious invention, which engreesed, and sent to the Senate for their iant Smithvillians made their foray. They personal liberty bills, nullified the fugitive freemen of all the States, we do not see, in concerns alike sportsman, rufemen and concurrence. In the Sen to they same opposslave law, and have thereby exasperated and their election alone, sufficient cause for the the scientific. It is the manufacture of "white" ed by Messrs. Erwin and Turner and pending of that the scientific.

Letter from Z. B. Vance.

House of Representa Washington City, Jan. 9, 18 Dear Sir :- The rapidity and manitude of passing events, pregnant with the leaves of revolution and civil war, make me, of a farse, painfully interrested in the action of var betions in the House of Delegates on Thursday and so deep my appreciation of the all it has showered upon the American that I cannot bring myself to look up the possibility of its destruction without ; tremest sorrow. But we are swallout and hurried along in the rushing tidimes, and, having reached a point w can no longer steer it, it now become prepare, if possible, for our safety and steering with, and not against, the lo as we can. Whether wisely or our Southern neighbors are every motion, taking such steps as their jai interest seem to require in the fen ful, tion of the times. Ought N. Cardin, to stand still? Whether she decide main in the Union, to join a Southern confederacy, a Central Confederacy, or to let up for herself, involves a great and perildis responsibility. And I hold that issues sech as these, embracing such extraordinary and foudamental changes in her national con should be committed directly to the Leople, in whom all political power is water. As they, after mature deliberation, as paper to make their political bed, so they must be upon it, if they see fit and think it best o de-

I do not regard the call of a Convergion as Coghill, August and Nash, and opposed by Messrs. Dickinson, Thomas, of Henry, and Rives. Mr. Claiborne, of Petersburg, offered the may save our rights and the Union, tog 1 nonwant a Convention for other purpose than secession alone, though others, I know, closice irginia ask of the President of the United it for no other object. We want it if the purpose of demanding terms of the, No people; if they are refused, then for making our voice heard with the Southern States does not approve. Above all, we want a Convention for the purpose of consultaten conour Southern sisters have contempted aly refused to consult the wishes of 180,000 aght

stroy our present forms and substitute oth-

ers, battling, in the meantime with all the

stern and desolating consequences attendant

In short, in my opinion, no better pethod urgency of the case will permit. The whole Southern people, assembled, through their freshly elected delegates unitedly and, simultaneously demanding a moderate and reasonable ultimatum of the North, would in my Mr. Douglas moved to amend by substitu-ng "60 days" for "the present." opinion, get i.; and those States that desired to remain in the Union upon honorable terms could do so whilst those that think it adoursed and damnable, and prefer to go out rather than stay in on any terms, could donnt in

I should be glad to bear from you and to interchange advice often.

Most truly yours,

G. N Folk, Member of the House of Commons, Raleigh, N. C.

Disbandment of an English Regiment.

The Calcutta papers say, that the ideshandment of the fifth Bengal Europes a Segiment was followed by the immediate e.e. ation of a prisoner. He was marched around the square in the rear of his coffin, and shot dead at the first volly. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, and met his death with manly resignation Scarcely had they terribie scene been enacted when the two planting regiment of foot moved up in font of the Fifth European regiment. The art lery was loaded with grape on either flank. The fifth regiment was then commanded to order arms, and then to pile their arms. They obeyed, and were at once marched some about distance clear of the piles than two companies of the seventh and third regiments, fili g apidly to the spot, intervening bet voon the lifth regi-ment and their arms, so as to prevent the possibility of any rush to recover thom: When this was accomplished, the brigadier read an order pronouncing the dome of the regiment. It was struck from the army lists All its commissioned officers were reduced to the ranks, and the men were drafted injo the five remaining regiments of the Bengi, army.fought England's battles all the wield over, nany of the old soldiers who had then drafted rom the old Bengal and from the gival regimente, appeared to be untterly need broken,

Dangerous Counterfert

ving is fine, and is no doubt a gene note of Wirmington, N C. The contro vighe to is a woul og Crew. On the left 5 and ship as der full sail ; below it, on the ment h and sailor at wheel be ow it. The Commercial Bank here has nothing like it.

met on 7th dust. The traces or of

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

...JANUARY 24, 1861

NOTICE. Desiring to devote myself exclusively to my profession, I offer for sale, my interest-i being one half-in the Greensborough Patriot. The Patriot is an old and well established paper; has an extensive circulation, and is established on a sure foun

The materials of the office consist of a new Powe Press, a Washington Press, a small Job Press, an excellent Proof Press, and a Dry Press; together with a very large assortment of newspaper and job types of the newest styles. The office has long enjoyed a heavy advertising and job custom, and is a paying institut The other half of the Patriot belongs to M. S. Sherwood, who has been connected with the paper, both a Editor and Proprietor, for more than twenty years. Mr. Sherwood is a practical printer, and well acquain red with every department of the business. For further particula s, apply to the subscriber,

JAMES A. LONG.

Our Exchanges will confer a favor by publis ug or noticing this advertisement.

Prospects Brightening.

A letter received from Mr. Gilmer says the prospects of returning peace are decidedly more encourageing. The Fayetteville Obsorver has seen a letter from a member of Congress to the same effect. We say to the despair-don't give up the ship '

North Carolina Sentiment.

We have published in the Patriot, the proceedings of a large number of public meetings of the people of North Carolina, who, in accordance with their inalienable rights, have assembled themselves together to consult for the common good, and to instruct their representatives. We have read in our exchanges, the proceedings of many similar meetings .-We have received many private letters; we have seen and conversed with many of the citizens of the State; and from all these sources of information, we are truly gratified to be able to say, that we are satisfied beyond a doubt, that an overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina have no sympathy with the mad schemes of those who, for their selfish, wicke I and ambitious purposes, would precipitate us into revolution, and who without making the least effort to ascertain whether or not, our wrongs might be redressed, and our complaints heard, would madly, rashly, and inconsiderately involve us in all the miseries of civil war. It is a fixed fact, that North Carolina is devotedly attached to the Union; that she fully appreciates, and places a proper estimate upon the blessings which flow from the Government of the United States. Her people know at what cost these blessings were purchased; nor are they inse_sible of the responblity which rests upon them to transmit them to their children. The people of North Carolina are no submissionists, in the odious sense of the term. They know their cights and knowing them, they dare maintain hem. Butin maintaining their rights, they expect to do so in a dignified manner, with due to command the respect of the civilized world, and after deliberate and due consideration Should a Convention be called, the people will select for delegates, men in whose wisdom and prudence, they have confidence, and after their agents have acted, they will, through the ballot-box, in the exercise of that right, which they never will yield up, ratify or condemn what has been done by their delegates in Convention. And after having made all efforts, consistent with honor, to have their grievances redressed, should they fail, and in consequence of such failure, decide to sever will do this in such a way as to show that right by the sneers of the Standard. they are capable of self-government; and that if for causes satisfactory to themselves, they have aided in pulling down the government established by their fathers, that they

We repeat, that at least eight-tenths of the people of North Carolina condemn the rash and inconsiderate act of South Carolina, and other States, in declaring themselves out of the Union, without first consulting with the other Southern States; for that in so doing, they have shown an utter disregard of the interests of the other States, who are suffering the same grievances of which they complain. A large majority of the people of this State are for remaining in the Union so long as they can do so with honor, and are opposed to secession until every other effort, consistent with honor, is tried-and when the State Journal a serts to the contrary, it asserts what it knows to be false; and when Gov. Ellis directs his disunion organ to make such assertions, he knows that he is deceiving the Wilkinson, and Wilson-25. people, and he knows that he is prostituting the influence which he derives from his position, to rain a confiding people, in order to promote his own selfish and ambitious pur-

Fort Sumter.

Each day we have here some "startling" news in regard to a collision between Major Anderson and the South Carolina soldiers, and as fast as one story is ascertained to be a hoax, another is started. We have now strong hopes that there will be no collision between the United States soldiers stationed at Forte Sumter and the South Carolinians. A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, says that the President's instructions to Maj. Anderson are to act strictly on the defensive; but if the State authorities repeat the experiment of firing upon U. S. vessels, Fort Sumter will open her batteries. We think it quite probable this is true.

Editorial Change.

The Salisbury Banner has passed into the hands of Messrs. Stewart & Saunders. We are not acquainted with Mr. Stewart. Saunders is a gentleman of ability. wish them success.

THE DAY OF STATES OF THE STATE

Submitting it to the People.

The Legislature has been wonderfully exercised during the last two or three weeks on the question of a Convention. We clip the following from the last Fayetteville Observer:

The State Convention .- A friend at Raleigh write Mr. Clark of Craven is more favored than any other ar is likely to pass in a few days. Mr. Clark's bill sul uits to the people the question "Convention" or nvention", on which they will vote at the same t hey elect delegates: if, "No Convention" carries, ion of delegates to be void. The Convention is owered "to consider all grievances affecting North (inn as a member of the confederacy, according to ue intent and meaning of this act, and all quest Constitutional reform, excepting such as may p se a change in the present basis of representati assent or dissent of the people to the prope herein contained being respectively expressed by t votes, "Convention," and "No Convention," at the tir and in the mode herein before provided." But no c dinance of the Convention is to be valid until voted up

To the above bill of Mr. Clark's, we have no very serious objection; though we would much prefer the plan of submitting to the people in the first place, the naked question f "Convention" or "no Convention," leaving the delegates to be chosen afterwards, provid ed the people decided for a Convention .-Gov. Morehead introduced in the Senate, ar amendment to this, end but it was voted

From all that we can learn, it is very pro bable that a Convention will be called, according to Mr. Clark's bill. A Convention so called, will be at least Constitutional, while Union-loving men of North Carolina, "don't a Convention called in any other way, for the purpose of considering our Federal relations, would not. We have contended from the start, that a Convention could not be Constitutionally called for any such purpose, even by a two-thirds, or a unanimous vote of the Legislature; and that the only Convention the Legislature could call, except first submitting it to the people, was a Convention to alter the Constitution. We are glad to see that the Legislature, after all the efforts of certain men to the contrary, are about to come into our views. This now, looks like a return of reason, and that wise counsels

> The readers of the Patriot will recollect, that some two months ago, we took the position, that if it was deemed necessary to have a Convention, that said Convention might be called by a two-thirds vote, to alter or amend the Constitution; that the delegates to this Convention might be selected with the view of taking into consideration our Federal relations. Our proposition did not seem to meet with much favor; but we are glad to see that the idea is now very generally entertained, that when the people are assembled in Convention, that it is best that State matters, as well as Federal, should be attended to. And we are glad to see that, even the Wilmington Journal has come to the same conclusion and that it no longer is of the opinion, that to alter the Constitution so as to tax negroes ad valorem, would be giving aid and comfort

The wilmington Journal is out in its last issue for ocvention should amend the Constit regard to the rights of others, in such way as | was very wrong in July last is very right now. The tro'nblesome question" in the proposed Convention.

> tle fellow that the Journal abused so much deceived again. last summer. It is a source of much consolation to us to see the views which we have advocated so long, and at first, against such strong opposition from almost the entire even commending themselves to the Wil-

Mr. Crittenden's Compromise.

The resolutions introduced into the U Senate, and which are copied in another part have sufficient prudence, wisdom and moder- of the Patriot, were under consideration in ation to construct another in its stead, which, the Senate, on Wednesday of last week, when if not so great and powerful in the eyes of Mr. Clark, Republican from New Hampthe world, will at least, be better suited to shire, offered as a substitute the following :

their condition and more in accordance with Resolved, That the provisions of the Constitution are ample for the preservation of the Union and preit needs to be obeyed rather than amended, and that ar xtrication from our present danger is to be looked ablic property, and enforce the laws, rather than ew guarantees for particular interests, compromise or particular difficulties, or concessions to unreasona

Resolved, That all attempts to dissolve the present Union, or overthrow or abandon the present Constitu-tion, with hope or expectation of constructing a new the opinion of the Senate of the United States no suc econstruction is practicable, and, therefore to the sintenance of the existing Union and Constitution should be directed all the energies of all the departments of the Government and the efforts of all good citizens.

Mr. Clarks substitute was adopted, yeas 25, mays 23, viz:

Fars-Messrs, Anthony, Baker, Bingham, Cameron Chardier, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Burflee, Fess enden, Foot, Fostor, Grimes, Hal, Harlan, King,

Nays-Messrs, B yard, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Clingman, Crittenden, Fitch Green, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Laiham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Salsbury, and

Mr. Douglas coming in, asked leave to have his name recorded against the amendment of Mr. Clark, but objection was made and the request could not be complied with Mr. Cameron, Republican, from Pennsylvan-, then moved to reconsider the vote adoptng the amendment of Mr. Clark; which motion was pending when the Senate adjourned

When the Senate again met, the Senate reconsidered the vote by which Mr. Clark's smendment to the Crittenden joint resolutions was adopted, yeas 27, navs 24, viz :

Yeas-Bayard, Bigler, Pragg. Bright, Clingman. rittenden, Douglas, Fitch, Green, Gwin, Hemphill Hunter, Johnson. (Ark.) Johnson. (Tenn.) Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce Polk. Powell, Pugh, Rice, Saulsbury, Sebantian Stidell .-Nays -Anthony, Baker, Bingham, Cameron, Chanfler, Clarke, Collamer, Dixon, Doolitte, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade, Wigfall, Wilkinson,

The consideration of the Crittenden Compromise was then postponed until Monday of

The Flag is a very handsome sheet.

ENCOURAGING.

We are under obligations to our friends for constant increase to our list of subscribers. Now is the time to subscribe to a good and reliable paper, for if there ever was a period when people would be desirous of knowing what was going on, this is certainly the time. And not only is it necessary for the people to take the papers in order to know what is going on around them, but also, that they may be able to act intelligently when called on to say what position North Carolina shall take in the crisis which is now upon us. We have but little doubt, but that in a short time the people of North Carolina will be called upon to vote tor delegates to a Convention to decide the all-important question, whether or not, we shall stay in the Union. In such an event, strenuous efforts will be made on the part of certain disunionists to deceive and mislead them All manner of lies and false reports will be industriously circulated, in order to inflame the public mind, to induce the people, if possible, to vote for such delegates as will precipitate them into disunion. To counteract this, then it becomes all-important, that there should be a general circulation of good and reliable papers among the people.-Let no man then, who loves his country, and who desires that this great and glorious Union, with all its untold blessings, should be perpetuated, be with out a paper; nor let him be content simply with taking a paper himself, but let him see to it that his neighbors do likewise. It is encouraging then, and gratifying to us, that so many are calling for the Patriot, and that we receive letters from so many approving our course. We call upon our friends, and upon the friends of Constitutional liberty, to be active, and prevail upon their neighbors to send for the Patriot.

We are taking steps to make the Patriot a more interesting paper than it has ever heretofore been. That it has fallen short, in many particulars, we are conscious. We intend, as far as in our power, to remedy all defects .-Some of our faiends have complained that we did not pay sufficient attention to the markets. We are making arrangements to remedy this. and will shortly have full and regular reports from all the important emporiums of trade.

If it was to do over Again.

If it was to do over again, Lincoln could not be elected President of these United States. It it was to do over again, Ellis could not be elected Governor of North Carolina by 30,000 votes. If it was to do over again, Victor C. Barringer could not be elected to the legislature. Nor could Avery, nor could many others, who by concealing their sentiments, deceived the people, and who are now misrepresenting them, and doing all in their power to lead them out of the Union. These things show the great importance of always doing to the Abelitionists. We quote the following the lesson which these disunionists have

Our Representatives.

press of the State, becoming so popular, and by indisposition for several days-this will ed from Raleigh for a week or two. Won't mington Journal; as the Journal is now on the year and nays on several occasions. Mr. delegates to the Montgomery Convention, the right track, we hope it will continue so, Shober is one of the most attentive members Messrs. W. W. Avery, S. J. Person, Victor C. the ties which bind them to the Union, they and not be prevented from doing what is of the House, and his inability to be in his Barringer, Marcus Erwin, S. P. Hill, and the and we doubt not, of eight-tenths of the citi- sionally, with interesting remarks of his own. zens of the State. Messrs. Shober, Gorrell, and Mendenhall, are all new members; they have thus far, s'aown themselves faithful public servants, watchful of the interests of their constituents; and endued with a spirit of pa- that Gov. Ellis should be so auxious for North triotism sufficiently enlarged, to enable them | Carolina to secede and to go out of the Unto do justice to every section of the State .- ion? It is well known that he is not very Guilford county has cause to be proud of her deeply interested in slave property, and he representatives. They have so far, shown must know that a large majority of the peothemselves possessed of the moral courage to ple are opposed to secession. Now, to some, stand up like men, and breast the waves of it may seem strange, that Mr. Ellis is so strong disunion; the cry of "submissionist," has no a disunionist, but to us. it is all very plain. power to deter them from doing what they Mr. Ellis is not satisfied with being Governor conscienciously think to be right. As to our of North Carolina as she now is, with a cer-Senator, Gov. Morehead, he needs not that tain portion of her sovereign powers delegawe should name him; he is known to the coun- ted to another government. This is rather try-he has often been tried, and never found too small a business for our mighty Governor.

A. S. Merrimon, Esq.

We have information from Buncombe, that the jiat has gone forth from the disunion lea-Esq., must be crushed out, before he acquires too strong hold on the confidence of the peo. Directors of the Railroads, then will be busily engaged in trying to undermine the cause of his being a secessionist. political character of this worthy and talened gentleman. Some of those who, we are told, are engaged in this work, are men of age, wealth, and position in society. But we are assured, it all won't do; a majority of the people of Buncombe know Mr. M. to be a true man, and one who has the heart and the intellect to defend their rights and interests in any emergency. They have honored him with their confidence, and they will take ceasion for it.

Sec. etary Holt's Confirmation. The United States Senate, in Executive

on the nomination of the Hon. Joseph Holt | which they depict. as Secretary of War, when his nomination was confirmed by a vote of 38 to 13. The ecessionists fought hard to defeat Mr. Holt, but failed. The National Intelligencer says cently killed a hog, weighing 560 lbs. net. his confirmation will be received with satis- The body of this shoat measured six feet six The Carolina Flag, published in Concord, faction by all who have had occasion to mark inches in circumference, and measured, in We N. C., by John W. Gorman, is on our table. the industry and fidelity he brings to the length, exclusive of the tail, same as circum- party association, are in favor of making all discharge of his official trusts

The Legislature.

We omit this week our regular synopsis of legislative proceedings, for the reason that literally nothing has been done in either House except to discuss the Convention question, the debate taking within its scope the entire Federal Relations, Union, Disumon, Coercion, Secession, Ad Valorem, &c., interspersed with numerous "personal explanations." We make the following extracts from the Editorial columns of last Saturday's Standard, a perusal of which will post up our readers with regard to the business doing in the Legislature as if they were to read the long, dry, rutine of

On Thursday speeches were made in the Senate on this subject and on federal relations, by Messis. Bled-soe, Morehead, Barringer, Worth, Outlaw, Burton, Erwin, and Speight; and in the Commons by Messrs. Yeates, Davis, of Mecklenburg, Davis, of Rutherford, Green, of Franklin and Gorrell. On Friday the Senate was addressed on the same subject by Messrs. Dockers, Lane, Ramsay, Street, Brown, Thomas, of Davidson, Walker, and Wheedbee; and the Commons by Messrs. folk, Baxter, Ward, Person, Newby, Meares and Mer-

The Convention bill will come up again on Monday. Final action on the subject may be expected during the

Powerful Speeches for the Union .- The Senate and a large audience were entertained for some hours on Thursday, by speeches from Hon. David Outlaw, of ability and statesmanship, would have done credit to any deliberate assembly.

We concurred entirely with the views presented by Col. Outlaw touching the Union, the rights of the South, and the best means to preserve and protect both. We trust that both of these gentlemen will prepare their remarks for the press. The circulation of such speeches at a time like the present could not fail to op erate beneficially on the public mind. Sent out with the great speech of Col. Brown, which we have recently published in pamplet form, they would present together an array of facts and arguments which the disunionists

would labor in vain to meet. The description given by the Senator from Guilford of the flight of the Senstor from Jackson from Quallatown, on the morning of the 4th of March, to escape sub-

exceedingly humorous and racy. ringer, and Erwin at once came to the rescue of the scession cause. They failed, however, to meet the arurrent of Union feeling which had been set in motion. In the Commons, last night, Mr. Mervimon, of Bunombe, delivered a speech which greatly encouraged

Mr. Speight, of Greene. - The Senutor from Lenoir Convention bill. He spoke to the point logically and orcibly, and was listened to with much attention We hope soon to have the pleasure of laying Mr. Speight's remarks in full before our readers.

We regret to state that W. P. Taylor, one of eturn to his home on account of serious indisposition. still confined at home by indisposition; and Mr. Shober, one of the Commoners from Guilford, has been prevented by indisposition for several days past from occupying his seat in the House.

Louisiana Disunichists.

The leaders in the Louisiana Secession movement are so confident of having every thing their own way, that they are not disposed to wait even for the assembling of the Convention. It is said they have already arranged and agreed upon their secession taught the people, will not be lost upon them, programme. The Louisiana leaders are to ad valorem! The Edi or thinks the proposed State but that in the future, they will more strictly have every thing cut and dried for secession, ion so as to tax scrutinize the sentiments of those who aspire on the assembling of the Convention, so as to to represent them. And we venture the pre- be ready to meet in general convention with diction, that if a Convention is called, that other seceding States at Montgomery, Alaneither Mr. Barringer, or Mr. Avery will be bama, on the 20th of February, to devise the honored with seats in that body. The peo- plan of the new Confederacy, adopt a Federple of Cabarrus, Stanty, Burke, and Caldwell, al Constitution, and then proclaim themselves these measures will only tend to excite the good peo The Journal has no doubt, been revising have been deceived once-that is not their an Independent Nation, and ask recognition its old file of "The Little Ad:" that dear lit- fault. They will see to it, that they are not as such by the European Powers and also of the Government at Washington.

Could not some plan be devised to procure a seat in this Convention for a half dozen of the disunion leaders of the North Carolina Mr. Shober has been confined to his room Legislature? They could be very well sparaccount for his name not appearing among somebody get up a Convention and send as seat is a matter of much regret to him. Mr. | "gen-tieman from Rowan," who, on a recent Shober is strongly attached to the Union as occasion, kept the Legislature spell-bound are all the members from Guilford. They ful- for two long hours, reading extracts from the ly reflect the sentiments of their constituents, New York Tribune, interspersing them occa-

Why is It?

We have been frequently asked, why it is wanting, and st ands ready to be tried again. He desires to reign over a State possessed of State. full sovereignty, It would add a little more to his importance, and give him more power. The enemies of the Union have approached him on his weak side, and have fiattered him into the belief, that if North Carolina secedes. ders of that region, that A. S. Merrimon, that he, instead of being a simple Governor, whose main duty is to appoint Democratic ple; and that there are now men up there somewhat of a King. His ambition is the

The Washington Tableaux.

The citizens of Greensboro' have had the leasure during the last few days, of witnessing this useful and interesting exhibition. It is truly a great work, and well merits the compliments which it has so generally received from the press. "We cheerfully." says the Atlantic (Ga.) Daily Intelligencer, compleasure in doing so again, when there is an | mend it to our citizens, and earnestly recommend all young persons particularly, to avail themselves of this great lesson in the early history of our country. In this recommendation of the Intelligencer, we most heartily concur. It is well worth a visit both from session, last Friday, were nearly four hours the merits of the painting and the events

A Randolph Porker.

ference. Height three feet nine inches. henorable efforts to preserve the Union.

From the National Intelligencer The Old North State.

We are constantly gratified by the indications which augur the continued prevalence of conservatism in Nort! Carolina. That steady and virtuous State, as represented by the highest organs of her public opinion. gives assurance of self-possession and calmness amid the hurry and agitation of the hour If she was slow to accede to the Constitution. she is now determined to consult her dignity and independence by being equally deliberrte in dissolving her connexion with the Federal Government. Her people are not of the number of those who mistake precipitance for prudence, and, in grave transactions involving the welfare of the State and of the whole country, prefer to act under a clear apprehension of all the conditions which determine the question they are cailed to solve. When summoned by South Carolina and her confede rates of the Gulf States to break up a "Union the value of which to all the States (in the words of Senator Pearce) has been immense and most precious," they would, indeed, be false to all the traditions of their ancestral character if they proceeded to the work of demolition with the strange glee which seems Gov. Morehead, of Guifferd, which, for to have animated some among "able architects of ruin" who have conspired for the overthrow of our national edefice.

As indicative of the wiser thought which prevailes in North Carolina, we take pleasure in citing the following just and forcible observations, which we understand to be from the pen of Chief Justice Pearson, of the Supreme Court of the State:

"In respect to the affairs of the nation, although the prospect is gloomy, there is one ray of hope. It seems the members of Congress have become so much embi tered against each other that nothing is to be expected mission to the rule of "the usnrper," Abe Lincoln, was from that quarter. But the framers of the Constitution, foreseeing this state of things, provided that, 'on The effect of the speeches of Messrs. Outlaw and the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the Morehead were so apparent that Messrs. Burton, Bar- States, Congress shall call a Convention for proposing amendments.'-(Art 5.)

"If our Legislature could be induced to take the lead ruments of those two Senators, or to arrest the strong in making the application, New York and Pennsylvania would immediately follow, and the chances are that two thirds of the Legislatures would join in the application the friends of the Union and sent dismay into the ranks a satisfactory footing by proposing. for instance, the resolutions of Mr. Crittenden as amendments to the Constitution. This movement by our Legislature would check the tendency towards disunion sentiments which and Greene delivered in the Senate on Thursday last, seem to be spreading like some contagious disease, by directing attention to the fact that there is some oth

er remedy besides revolution. "The idea of arming votunteers and calling a State of the States. Many favor these measures mearly because they feel that something ought to be done, and he Commoners from Chatham, has been compelled to don't know what else to be a doing; but they are both inexpedient, being calculated to add to the excitemen at the South, and to irritate the North by having the appearance of threats, which rarely produce a state of feeling favorable to compromise and reconciliation Why call a State Convention, unless we have made up

"A State Convention cannot make an application to be done by the Legislature. Then why call a Convention! That is the question. Some say for the purpose of having a Convention of all the Slaveholding tes. Such an assemblage is not warranted by any provision in the Constitution, and of course can result in no practical end; and should the States that have seceded condescend to go into such a Convention, they will be sure to propose some impossible condition, and unless their views are adopted secede and leave mat,

ters worse than they are now. volunteers? If we are ripe for revolution it may be well enough; otherwise I ask, cui bono! There is no ernment or an invasion from the South; and as to th than has existed for the last ten years; and in case emergency there is a full supply of arms in the arsen; n your town, ready for distribution by the Genera sovernment instantly. The truth is, I fear, both or pla of the old North State, and prevent a calm conside

ation of the course best to be pursued. "Should you ask. What is to be done with the seco ding States! We are not obliged to follow or to again em. In the mountains, when a fire breaks out in the fight it, whereby it is only scattered the more, but should instruct our members of Congress not to vote the forts and arsenals within their limits, nimute on the main land, retaining and properly garrisoning such as can only be approached by water. Our ships of war can command the sea and collect the revenue without a collision. In this point of view it seems providential quietly collected, the postal arrangements can be stoped, and the States, being circled around and left to cool reflection will soon become convinced that their to interest is in the Union; in other words the fire wilt burn out of itself."

North Carolina Christian Advocate The North Carolina Conference of the M E. Church, recently held at Salisbury, appointed the Rev Wm. E. Pell as Associate Editor of this paper with the Rev. Dr. Heflin, and we are pleased to note that the paper commences the new year greatly improved, in appearance and arrangement of contents. Dr. Heslin started the paper and has been the sole Editor up to this time, exhibiting decided talent, and editorial tact. Mr. Pell, we believe, has a practical knowledge of the Printing art, and has had large experience in the Editorial Chair, and is probably as well qualified, from his past experience, general intelligence, devoted piety, and writing talent, to conduct a religious newspaper as any man in the

The "Advocate," under the joint control of the Church, of which it is an organ, but prove instructive and interesting to any one cellaneous paper.

In size and mechanical appearance, the 'Advocate" is equal to any paper in the State Terms \$2.00, in advance.

Trouble in Alabama. A despatch from Washington, dated Jan.

17th, says that the Senators and members c Congress from Alabama, have been in sus. pense for several days, anxiously waiting the official announcement of the ordinance of sein the Convention, and the Alabama Congressmen have been notified by telegraph, the President of the secession Convention further informed. It appears that the delegates from North Alabama refuse to sign the ordinance of secession, unless the time is postponed until the 4th of March. It is also wrongs committed by some of the Northern insisted on the part of some, that the people | State should have a vote on the ratification or reection of the ordinance, before they are bound by it. In the election of delegates, the popular vote is believed to be against imme-Mr. J. M. Blair, of Randolph county, re- diate secession.

A large majority of the people, of all former islature,

For the Patriot.

A Card Messrs. Editors: Several letters have been ritton at the request of Captain Cantwell, in elation to the Card I published in the Patrio tew weeks since. Two of these letters were published in your issue of the 3rd. What the Captain hopes to gain by them being made public, I confess I am at a loss to know; for, neither of them contains one word or senence, that goes in the least degree, to contralict any of the statements I have made. On the other hand, if my language is fairly interpreted, they confirm all I have said .let the reader peruse my card in connection

with these letters and see if I am not correct n this statement The substance of Mr. Caldwell's letter is, that he introduced his oill without any consultation with me or any one else. I say in my Card, that "I was surprised to find that a friend had introduced a bill requiring both the Clerks and their repective Assistants, hereafter to take an oath aithfully to discharge all the duties imposed upon them as officers of the Legislature."-Now, does this look like I wished to convey the idea to the reader that I had any thing to do with the introduction of the bill? The substance of Mr. Smith's letter

s, that he did not introduce his resolution to censure Mr. Cantwell, and that he had heard no complaints as to the manner in which Mr. Cantwell discharged the duties of his office. Nor does any thing I have said in my Card contradict these sta ements-though cannot help but think Mr Smith is mistaken as to the latter of the above points-if he is not. he must be quite deaf, or have a remarkable treachous memory. Or it may be, he was not in the Whig caucus previous to the organi zation of the legislature. But this is a matter of no practical importance whatever. In order that the reader may clearly comprehend my meaning, I will here insert the entire paragraph, or rather all in my Card that alludes to Mr Smith's resolution.

"I had heard it intimated, prior to this, that certain faverites of the Captain could record and change their votes as they pleased, when it would not effect the final result, long after he votes had been announced to the House However, I cared but little for this, as it was not likely to affect me. But the changing of votes became so frequent, to say nothing of the changes which were made more privately that Mr. Smith, of Hertford, on the 28th of January, introduced the following:

Resolved. That from, and after this day, the Clerk directed to make a full record of the proceedings he House in taking the vote upon any question by

As intimated above, the resolution, was Convention is inconsistent with the plan of having a greatly needed, but unfortunately, it did not general Convention on the application of the Legislatures cover the whole ground. Had Mr. Smith cover the whole ground. Had Mr. Smith but added to his resolution-or my leave of the Clerk, it would in my opinion, have put many a wandering Willie on the Democratic side the House, at the bottom of the roll, had the Captain done his duty.'

If the above needs any explanation, to give the reader the idea I intended to convey, is this. I had just enumerated several outrage-Congress to call a Convention to propose amendments | that the Captain had perpetrated in his offi to the Constitution of the United States. That must | cial capacity. I then mentioned a rumor of of still another. Then, to show that this report was probably correct, I incorporated show that such was the degree, that this mat ter of publicly changing votes was carried, that he deemed it necessary to introduce a resolution on the subject. I then simply add, that had Mr. S.'s resolution gone farther, it would Why be at the expense of arming and equipping have prevented a greater evil in my opinion- | dred imagined it was France, then Napoleon and so I still think. Now one word as to what saved the nation from anarchy by turning its meant in being instrumental in having the

> ture, I heared that Cap ain Cantwell would hope, her transferry, is to be found in breahave two opponents from his own ranks for the king up the old worn machinery of circumfooffice he now holds so when the Whig can vation and getting rid forever it its faithfuse cus convened to nominate candidates to vote and imberile engineers. have it passed. So if I was not the prime mover of the bill, I was certainly instrumental in dolar all I could to bring the Captain to the book. And I am gratifie to believe that my open and hearty efforts in

favor of the bill were not without effect. D. F. CALDWELL,

For the Patriot.

Union Meeting in Stokes County. The house being called to order, on motio

The Chairman appointed the following rentlemen as a committee to draft resolutions: J B Payne, J L Smith, R Pell, M Tac lor, P Pearce, R Chatton, R Smith, H Bing

man, H Bullington, Eli Jessup, and H Pell After a short absence, the committee re turned with the following preamble and reso lutions, which were manimously adopted Whereas, Much excitement has provailed n the Southern States since the efection of Abreham Lincoln to the office of the United States, in regard to the safety and protection of slavery in these States, and that we the Messrs. Heffin and Pell, cannot fail to satify people of the county of Stokes, in general ree'ing assembled, at Westfield,

tain States of the Union since the election of who wishes to read a good religious and mis- Mr. Lincoln to the office of President of the dy to unite only in a Confe eracy with her question, whether or not, they wish the gov- a necessarily private nature are to be transaction. ernment established by the Constituion of the United States, to stand and continue in operation, or to be everthrown or descroyed Resolved, That we are ensible of the en souragement given to the hostile feeling of

torgotten that the government of these Unic mean the publicity of debate . This maniment cession, and it now appears there is trouble many of the States North, intended to ob-

s in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and the repeal of those laws are principle holds in the meery or coul liber y, not to leave their seats in Congress until demanded as an act of justice to the slave. We subjoin the following appropriation of the

pursued by our sister State, South Carolina, Dr. Lieber's well-know treat no ou "Civil Inbin seceding from the Union as a redress f r erty and Self-government :" wrongs committed by some of the Northern "Publicity, in connexion like civil liberty."

resentatives in the Legislature to use all ar- ty in the great process of which public opingoment possible to prayent the secession of ion passes over into the public which is leg-North Carolina from the Union, and oppose islation; and publicity in the Jaboration of a Convention of the State being called. It is the opinion of the public, as will as in the also ordered, that these proceedings be pub- process of astertaining or enouncing it by elfished in the Greensboro' Patriet, Raleign ections. Hence the radical erroral secret po-Standard, and a copy of the same be sent litical societies in free countries. They are Arkansas .- The Little Rock Gazette says : forthwith to our Representatives in the Leg- intrinsically hostile to liberty.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

From the National Intelligencer "Secret Session."

We are sure that no lover of English or Anerican liberty, in perusing the proceedings of the "Sovereign Convention" recently held in South Carolina, can have failed to remark the frequency with which the public deliberations of that budy were interrupted by "accret sessions." The conclave sat during nineteen days, and of these the fifth and sixth days were partly spent and every subsequent lay almost wholly spent in private confernce. Purporting to represent "the people" n their highest capacity, the members of the Covention have betrayed throughout a singular distrust of that public opinion which has been immemorially cherished as the safeguard of public liberty.

What, we would ask, are the designs debated in secret sessions, and concerning the welfare of the Southern people which these people are not permitted to know except at the opwhen to this is added the fact that these deliberations, in certain of the Gulf States, are said to have been instigated and regulated by a private caucus of Senators at this capital, we have all the conditions which determine a virtual overthrow of republican Pherty. It would be an abuse of terms to say that the South or her people speak through such irresconsible organizations, which threaten to become mere mechanical engines for registering the ediets of a practical dictatorship

It is perfectly in accordance with these dens that the leaders of the secession movement have not hesitated in former days to confess a supreme contempt for the will and wishes of the people. In the famous Nachille Convention of 1850 that distinguished itizen of South Carolina, the Hon. James H. Hammond, justly entitled by his fillity and preeminent frankness to be the epresentative man of any policy he espoused, and at present a recognised authority among the session school of politicians, held the followng very explicit language :

"A good deal had been said about what heir constituents had sent them there to do. The gentleman from Mississippi, thought bey were not sent here to discuss messures before Congress. They were sent here to propose or discuss any measure they thought roper-any measure bearing apon the rights r interests of the Southern pople. They were (said Mr. H.) the leaders of the South, THE APPOINTED LEADER. OF THE SOUTH; they were not sent here to hunt up at harbecues and court houses what were the opinions of this or that man to adopt them. They were sent here to sake up their minds as to what is to done by, the South, and they might go home to their constituents and tell them what is to be done. THE PEO-PLE are to do WHATEVER WE COM-MAND THEM. They sent us Pere as leaders to point them to the way of freedom and quality. If we shrink from our duty we over ourselves with infamy.

It is equally significant of the prevailing ubversion of popular ideas among the disciples of this faith that political journals advo-cating the cause of secession at the present lay borrow wittingly or unwitingly, their favorite historical parellels and precedents from the annals of military or civil usurpation. To this effect the New Orleans Delta-

emarks as follows:

"The Long Parliament though it was Engand, and was assiduously letting the nation drift into perils and disasters | hen Cromwell broke itup. The Council of Five Hunmembers out of doors. The resent emergency, must be her, cwn Cromwell and her own Napoleon Hor safety, her

It is instructive to observe the secreey with ty-five minutes against the Captain, in which which these "Sovereign Cont tions" have I exposed his course to my party friends as chosen to veil their proceedings less begun at it should have been done, and requested of length to awaken the indignation and perall, should any opportunity offer whereby we haps to exeme the antimore of disurior in could defeat Cantwell and elect either of the the most vehement advocates of disurior in the land, all, should any opportunity offer whereby we haps to excite the alarm of some among even aid me in doing so. Previous to this time, for instance, deserves to be deemed more inno Clerk had been required in either branch | tensely a blicated to this revolutionary cause of the legislature to be sworn, nor had any than the Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser. Yet one ever before brought forward a bill to se- that print, in its number of the Sth instant, omments as follows on the determination of the Alabama Convention to make secret seation in the conduct of its proceedings :

"In our issue of yesterday we proposed to the members of the Convention that as there was andoubted difference of opinion among them, some of them being under positive in structions from their constituents, they should next together in secret session, and there have a free and full expression of opinion, so that the position of each member might be throughly understood. This need not have consumed two hours time, and might have prevented hot debate in Convention. Tont edy has seen fit to pass a resolution which, of J B Payne, A. Jessup was called to the as we respectfully suggest, is an entire anoma-Chair, and J. J. Pell and B. Taylor appoint- by in the history of legislative hodies. By this art secret sessions are the rule and public sessions the exception in the precedings. Reporters for the public journeds are excluded at a time when the people are conviously looking to those journals to give them information as to the action of their representatives. We cannot but believe that this resolution was suggested and passed without due deliperation on the part of the members. It is and abtedly wise to exclude the public from the lookies. for the erowd must materially interior; with the proper transaction of business, aims reporters or the public journals should be provided with suitable convenience for making their reports, and the public should be allowed free entrance into the gallaries until the ordinance Resolved. That the course pursued in cerof secession is passed. Aften that, when Alabama is a free and independent Kepublic, rea-United States, presents for the consideration slaveholding sisters, the Concention should sit of the people of North Carolina, the grave with cosed doors whenever affects of State of

Such being the auspices it disunion movement has by imageoracid and conducted, we have thought it proper to bring that movement to the test of a fundamthe North towards savery in the South, by ental criterion which determines one of the most vital conditions of civil liberty. We he have of Congress by tear of the people, is discarded and contemped by the ascession dust indial. And, in order to show the place which his discarded importance, as found in the pages of an ominent writer on Government. We quote from

means publicity in the transaction of the husiness of the public, in all branches-public

"Important as the printing of fransactions, reports, and documents is, it is nevertheless A. JESSUP, Chm'n. I true that oral discussions are if most impor-

Lant feature of publicity of legislative, judicial and of many of the common administrative gansactions. Modern centralized, absoluam has developed a system of writing d consequent formalism, abborrent to free tizens who exists and feed upon the living ord of liberty. Bureaueracy is sounded upwriting, liberty on the breathing word .xtensive writing, pervading the minutest ranches of the administration, is the most ctive assistant of modern centralization. It ystematizes a police government in a degree which no one can conceive of that does not now it from personal observation and experence, and forms one of the greatest obstacles terhaps, the most serious difficulty, when ations long accustomed to this allpenetraive agent of contralism, desire to establish verty. I do not hesitate to point out orality specially in the administration of justice, in egislation and local self-g vernment, as an portant element of civil liberty. . .

In free countries political matters relate to city informs of public matters; it teachand educates and it binds together. There no patrotism without publicity and though sublicity cannot always prevent mischief, it s at all events an alarm bell which calls the omblic attention to the spot of danger. In ormer times secresy was considered indispenable in public matters: it is still so where Whether the existence of combinations to abinet policy is pursued, or monarchical abhave been obliged somewhat to yield to a bet- edge commissioners from seceding States, and or spirit, and the Russian Government now to repeal the act of cession of the District of oublishes occasionally, Government, reworls. "All Governments hostile to liberty are hos-

tile to publicity, and parliamentary elequence is odious to them, because it is a great power which the executive can neither create nor control. There is in imperial France a posiive hanted against the 'tribune.' Mr. Cousin desirous of leading his readers to compare the inperial system with that of the past Governats since the restoration, says of the Bourons that, whatever it may be the fashion of Morney, brother of Napoleon 111, issued a ment, and think we have just cause of comircular to the profects, when Minister of the plaint against the hasty and impulsive action parliamentary government is called theatri- or countenance for one moment the applicaabove all others, seems, in a great measure, States on one side, and probably eighteen on to rely on military and other shows. "Publicity begets confidence, and confi-

dence is indispensable for the government of free countries-it is the soul of loyalty in jealous freemen. This necessrry influence is two fold-confidence in the Government and confidence of society in itself. It is with reference to the latter that secret political socie- 208; nays 89-a majority of 119! ties in free counties are essentially injurious to all liberty-in addition, that they prevent the growth and development of manly character and promote vanity; that they are, as all secret societies must inherently be, submissive to secret superior will and decision-a great danger in politics-and unjust to the rest of tellow-citizens, by deciding on public measures and men without the trial of public discussion, and by bringing to bear a secretly united body on the decision or election."

A striking commentary on the deterioration of republican institutions in the United States, contemporaneously with the amelioration of despotic proscriptions in Europe, is ed to be ratified and adopted, also acts and found in the fact that the Emperor of the parts of acts of the General Assembly ratify-French, to whose interdict on the publicity ing and adopting amendments to said Conof debates Dr. Lieber makes allusion, has stitution, are hereby repealed, reseinded and just relaxed his regulations under this head at abrogated; and we do further declare and at me when a portion of the people of this ordain, that the Union now subsisting becountry, under the lead of political managers | tween the State of Georgia and the other he guise of defending their rights, are for ferting one of the most precious securities of America, is hereby dissolved, and that the by Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D., Mr. Counsel A. Tuckof pursunal and political independance.

The Maryland Senators

The critical position occupied by the State of Ma yland in our pending political complicarron gives to the opinions of her public men a peculiar importance at the present time .-We therefore cite for the perusal of our readers the subjoined letter of Senator Pearce on the question of the day:

Washington, January 9th, 1861. Door Sir :- I acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th, and regret that I was not as my lodgings when you called. I would readily have presented to you my views of pulling affairs at that time.

There was no authority for the public report which you refer to, that I had fully enorset Gov. Hicks's course, inasmuch as I had not proclaimed my opinion on the subtion, and indeed required. In this hope I have ment is 36,000. been disappointed, and the prospect of such an adjustment becomes more faint, while the progress of events is so rapid and threatenng that I now think that the Legislature

onght to be soon called. We cannot, by remaining quiet, escape the DS. Abxious as I am for the preservation of the inhabitants to make preparation for that the Union, the value of which to all the States | event. has been immense and most precious, I think hat the dangers which threaten us may be do not in the least question. If Congress can- were passed. not recommend some adjustment to the Convention of the States, I shall fear the disrup-

edy for which Congress is at a loss. a near Senator from Kentucky, (Mr Crit. rest of the States. tend p. wnose noble character is a guarant a of his nomest and patriotic purposes. If hope is in the people of their States acting are all wrong and that the story is a "monself sustain any plan of adjustment which to school with members of the family.

promises peace to the country I should be wanting in frankness if I did add that I do not believe secession to be constitutional measure, but revolutionary, stroying the Tin and Sheet Iron Man, factory and Deat I should deplore the secession of Messrs. C. A. Hart, Brother & Co., the City Maryland, especially at an early day, as cer- F estaurant of R. Wilkins, the Court House, ta or to direct upon our State the storm of civ-

J. A. PEARCE. BRADLEY T. Johnson, Esq.

We are sure that the conservative people . Mr. Pearce does not share in the political de- by the ladies to a military company, was fection of the day, and that he still acknowledges fealty to the Constitution of the United States. Ecpudiating the dostrine of seeestion as a constitutional right, and regarding its practical assertion as equivalent to recolution, he naturally and logically opposes its exerome, if at all, at an early day, preferring to await such a conjuncture of events as would eign dry goods at New York for the year justify a brave people in confronting the per- just ended are about nine million dollars less ils of a revolutionary resort. He has the sa- than for 1859, but larger than for any previguesty to perceive that the immediate State ous year. The aggregate imports for the pastime in Florida and Missippi is likely to 1859 and \$60,154,5990 in 1858.

be the precursor of a immediate civil war" Maryland.

We have also received a copy of the letter addressed by Mr. Senator Kenedy to J. Morcountry and the position of Maryland." Mr. Kennedy treats at length on the large commercials relations of Maryland with the rupture of the Union. He expresses the greatly weaken and impair the slave interfrom the northern border. Alluding to the proposed call of the Legislature by proclamation of Gov. Hicks, he writes as follows:

"I have unbounded confidence in the honestly and patriotism of the Governor, and am still unwilling to oppose any contrary opinon of mine to the judgment and conclusions of his address. One main point I hold for our e people, and therefore ought to be public. action, is a close affiliation always with Virginia and Kentucky; the Governor holds the same idea, and says that, after a full interchange of views with the Governor of those States for months past, we shall be prepared to act together. I am free to say there is much in his address to commend it to the thoughtful consideration of our people .seize the Capital be true, or the chief motive dutism sways; but these Governments also of assembling the Legislature be to acknowl-Columbia before the 4th of March, be so or not, it ceainly is not the interest of Maryland, nor is there any present requirement of honor | 10,000 men to take Fort Pickens. that demands such an immediate sacrifice of the blood and treasure of her people as would inevitably result from the attempt to accom-

plish any orall such purposes." He also repudiates the doctrine of secession, on the one hand, and the policy of coercion on the other, in the following language :

" Not deeming it necessary in a crisis like the present to make an argument to maintain mying of them, they gave us at any rate the the position I assume, I do not admit the right ributie,' (the public word,) while Mr. de of secession under the forms of our Govern-Interior, in 1852, in which the publicity of of South Carolina, but I cannot contemplate als. It is remarkable that this declaration | tion of Federal force against a secedieg State, should have come from a Government which It would inevitably unite at once fifteen the other."

Georgia out of the Union. Milledgeville, Jan 19.

The Ordinance of Secession was adopted

to day, at 2 o'clock. The vote stood : yeas SECOND DISPATCH. Milledgeville, Jan. 19.

The Convention adopted; to-day, An Ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of Georgia and the other States united with her under the compact of government entitled the Constitution of the United States. We, the people of the State of Georgia, in

Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by the people of Georgia, in Convention, in 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States was declar-States, under the name of the United States | Married .- In this county on the 12 of December State of Georgia is in the full possession and er and Miss Martha Jane Rankin. exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State.

Virginia.

The Virginia House of Delegates has passed resolutions in favor of a conference of com- the death of Bro. P. W. Parker and reported as follows: missioners from slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, at Washington, on the 4th of next month, to agree upon some plan of adthe Constitution. The resolutions declare that no propositions embraced in the resolujustment as would be accepted by the people of this commonwealth."

Strength of South Carolina .- The late cen-But I do not hesitate to say to you sug of this State shows the following statishat when the demand was made upon him ties. The total number of men in the entire for a call of the Legislature I was not satisfied | State, between 20 and 60 years of age, is 56,of its necessity. I preferred that time should | 600. The total number of blacks between the be given to Congress to accomplish an adjust- same ages, is 76,000. The total number of ment, which I hoped the patriotic and con- ax-payers, upon whom will rest the entire servative feeling of the country would sanc- burden of the expenses of the new govern book in memory of our deceased Brother:

Florida .- The Florida Convention met on Saturday, 5th inst., and after the election of permanent officers, proceeded to the consideration of a series of resolutions setting forth storm which now seems likely to burst upon | the right of Florida to secede, and advising

Anti-Abolition Demonstration .- Rev. Mr. best averted, if at all, by the action of the May, Susan B. Anthony, and others, attemptpeople through their representatives. I hope ed to hold an abolit ion meeting at Ro, chester, herefore, that the Legislature will be called on Friday last. It was broken up by cititogether by the Governor, whose sincerity I zens, and resolutions in favor of the Union

Ex President Tyler .- A letter from ex-Presion of the Union, unless the people of the ident Tyler recommends that a Convention of States in their Conventions can find that rem- the Border States, North and South, should be held at as early a day as practicable, for I is here that the South would accept the the purpose of agreeing upon an adjustment, re-positions submitted by the eloquent and which would probably be satisfactory to the

Southern papers, and even Mr. Rheu, have he representatives here of the Non slavehold- charged that Hannibal Ha lin is a mulatto. lag States will do nothing to allay the agita- The Richmond Despatch reiterates the same tion which distracts the country, our only statement. The N. Y. Express says that they brough other representatives. I shall my- s rous lie." The editors of the Express went

Fire in Newbern .- On Taesday morning last a serious lire occurred in Newbern, de Il war. Very respectfully, truly, your serv't, some others. The loss was very considerable. That of Hart & Co., about \$15,000.

of Maryland will learn with satisfaction that Ky., on Fast Day, a national ilag, presented A Palmetto Flag Burned .- At Nicholasville. heisted on the court-house Whilst the community were at church, a Palmetto flag was hoisted above it, which caused great indignation, when it was taken down, delivered to the ladies and burned in the public square.

Imports of Dry Goods .- The imports of for-"secression' which is regarded as only holyday | year \$103,927, 100, at rain t \$119,153,624 in | September 1860. W. D. TROTTER, C. S. C.

Major Anderson and the Mail Service.

The Postmaster-General has written to Gov. Pickens that unless Major Anderson and his command are allowed free access to an from . Lexington, N C. Feb. 17, 1858. timer Kilgour, Esq, "on the condition of the the post office, the mail service will be cut off entirely. While it is pretended that his correspondence will be delivered, no messenger the Counties of Davidson, and Guilford. is permitted to land and receive it. The Postwhen a flag of truce is occasionally sent to pinion, however, that the accession of the Fort Sumter. The Gevernment is paying State to a Southern Confederacy "would nearly \$150,000 annually, above recepts, for maintaining mail service in South Carolina, est," by exposing it to hostile encroachments | and yet has not been allowed to communicate with its own officers .- Washington Letter.

Alabama-The Alabama Convention, assembled and organized on the 7th inst. The officers choosen were of the secession stamp. The proceedings are reported to have been

Election of U. S. Senator from Indiana.

Indianapolis, Jan. 16 .- Henry F. Lane, Governor elect of Indiana, was inauguarated on Monday, but to-day the Legislature elecon Monday, but to-day the Legislature elected him U. S. Senator, when he resigned, and B. BULLA.—ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-O. P. Morton, Lieut. Governor, appeared and was sworn in as Governor.

Louisiana for Secession. New Orleans, Jan. 19 .- Two thirds of the

Convention are secessionists. The commander of the Florida forces has telegraphed to the Mayor of New Orleans for

RICHMONG, Jan. 18 .- A bill authorizing the Governor to issue Treasury notes not exceeding in the aggregate a million of dollars, for the defence of the State, passed the House taining in any way to Dental Surgery, unsurppssed for

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 18 .- The Governor has appointed the delegates to the Congress in Confederacy, viz: Gen Jackson, Morton, Col. J. Patten Anderson, and James Powers, Esq.

meeting here to day adopted a resolution to Ladies will be waited on at their residences if desired memorialize Congress for the passage of the border State propositions.

Train Snowed up .- A train of cars on the Virginia and Tennessee, railroad reached having been detained on the mountains for county, N. C. three and a half days in the snow, which is reported to be from thirty to forty inches deep in the vicinity of Shawsville.

Foreign News .- The Asia has arrived with date from Liverpool to the 5th inst.,

Commercial.-Cotton steady. Sales on Saturday of 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady .-Provisions dull.

Mississippi.—The Mississippi Convention also organized on the 7th inst., and took the preliminary steps towards immediate seces-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Any person wishing to hire a small negro boy will please apply at the Patriot office

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

At a called meeting of Centre Grove Lodge, No. 183 was appointed to draft resolutions comm sense of bereavement in the death of one so young, s Strates—said adjustment to be made a part of promised somuch of agefulness and enjoyment to his

tions presented to the Senate by Mr. Crit- God can relieve the afflictions of Prose who were bound | Shepherd & McCreery, Charleston, S. C.) will comprise t enden, "constitute the basis of such an ad- to the decased by the tenderest ties of nature, yet we nevertheless desire to mingle our sorrow with that of Resolved, That though dead, he yet lives in our earts, and his memory must continue so to live with

all who knew him. Resolved. That we offer to the family of our deceased Brather, our heartfelt sympathy, and we trust they will look for help from Him who is able and willing to take care of and have mercy on the desolate and afficted. Resolved, That the Lodge be draped in mourning and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a black page be left on our record Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to efamily of the deceased, and also be sent to the Greensboro Patriot and Times for publication.

R. K. DENNY, J. C. RANKIN. Committee.

APPLICATION NOTICES.

Application will be made to the egislature now in session to enlarge the corporate imits and to amend the charter of the Town of Lexington in the County of Davidson MANY CITIZENS.

Application will be made to the orporating the Greensborn Cemetery.

Application will be made to the present Legislature of North Carolina for on actinograorating the New Salem Lodge, No. 209, A. Y. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sewing Machine for Sale .- I have a first which I will dispose of on reasonable terms. I have no esitation in saying that it is a very good machine; and I am only induced to sell it by cause, in my present situation. I have no use for it. G. H HARRELL

Notice. -Ad persons having accounts with Cole & Amis, or with me, are requested to settle the me . as the wooks must be closed. Mr. C. V. Woolen. or Wm. H. Faucett, is authorized to make set tl. ments and give receipts in my absence. B. L. CULE.

Valuable Mills for Sale !- The subscribers. having this day, by mu ual consent, dissolved Co-partnership, will sell at public auction on Friday one and a half miles south of Trinity College, N. C .-The character the Mills for Manufacturing Four is too It is in first rate running condition with a new J. W. & W. E. WILBORN, & Co.

Vorth Carolina, Guilford County. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1860.

B. C. Williams vs James S, Moring. Attachment

tant of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinaid delendant to be and appear before the Judge of the county of Guilford, at the Court How e in the town answer or demur, or the case will be heard exparte as Witness, Wm, D. Trotter, Clerk of our said Court, at

22-5W

pradv85

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. HEDGECOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAMES A. LONG .- Attorney at Law, will attend, all the Courts both County and Saperior, of

FORN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Miss L. A. Lander, South and South-west, as tending to control her future affiliations in case of a permanent ters as "opportunity occurs," which means Guilford and promptly attend to the collection of all Guilford, and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. Jan. 9, 1857. 915 of

DR. W. P. PUGH IS PERMANENTLY SET-tled in HIGH POINT, N C., where he will give his undivided attention to the duties of his profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children. July, 1859. 43tf

DRS. COFFIN & COBLE, JAMESTOWN. C., have associated themselves together for the purpose of PRACTICING MEDICINE in all its various ranches. Special attention given to SURGERY. Office at R. R. Depot. Feb. 1859. 24 tf.

J. HALE,-Late of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts, of the 14th Judicial Circuit. Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in to study Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar, and south-western Missouri.

Asheboro, N. C., Will attend the Courts of Randolph, Moore, and Montgomery, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. 7-1y R. BULLA,-ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-. LOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, Asheboro, N. C., Will attend the Courts of Randolph,

Moore and Montgomery, and promptly attend to all W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, RE-• spectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Greensborough and all others who may desire operations performed on their teeth in the most approved, modern and scientific manner. They are amply qualified to perform all and every operation per-

ability or beauty.

The Senior of the firm has in his possession Diplomas from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Amerian Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. S. Fitch of Montgomery, Ala., for organizing a Southern | Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of

the profession for over twenty years.

They have furnished their Operating rooms on West Street, two doors above the BRITTAIN HOFSE, in a andsome and comfortable manner for the reception of NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- A large merchantile Ladies, where one of the firm may always be found.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SHEELT, Manufacturer of LADIES FINE SHOES, BOOTS AND GAITERS, which he Lynchburg on Thursday afternoon, after sells at wholesale and retail, Thomasville, Davidson Orders for shoes by the quantity promptly attended

> M. C., with M'FARLAND, TATMAN & CO., Imorters and wholesale dealers in FOREIGN and DO-MESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 247 Market Street and 234 Church Alley, between Second and Third Streets, J. B. M. Farland, PHILADELPHIA. & H. Berghauser, J. P. Tatman. Jan 20-6m J. R. C. Oldham. TOEN M. CLARK, Commission Merchant,

> Wilmington, N. C. Keeps constantly on hand for sale, Fresh Stone Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement and Plastering Hair. Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Flour, Wheat or other country,

produce for sale or shipment. N. G. DANIEL, D. G. WORTH. For past 7 yearrs with T. C. & B. G. Worth. Late of Asheboro', N. C. SATORTH & DANIEL, WHOLESALE AND MERCHANTS, No. 2 Granite Row, Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C. Dealers in all kimds of Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Jewelry, Groceries, &c., Liquois. Wines, Cigars and Tobacco. Solicit consignments of Flour, Dried Fruit, Feathers, es-Wax, Tobacco, and Country Produce generally.

D. REYNOLDS & CO., Successors to Rowland & Reynolds,, GROCERS AND GOMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Virginia. Being Agents for REESE'S MANIPULATED GUANO and also keeping on hand NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO the NEW STORE. obtained from the Government Agent, we can furnish farmers upon REASONABLE TERMS, AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COM-PLTE, all orders will be filled at lowest market pri-

wholsale dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, favors, he hopes to receive a large custom this season ustment to be presented to the Northern amiable of disposition, so generous of heart and who Fancy Goods, &c., No. 41 Barclay street, and 46 Park No effort spared to render entire satisfaction to all Place (will remove in July next to the Appleton build- | Call in immediately. ings, Broadway,) New York. Our stock will be complete by the 1st February, and under the supervision of our Mr. McCreery (recently and Corer—Patented, December 20, 1859, will

every description of goods in our line, adapted to the Southern and South-Western trade. Merchants visiting New York are respectfully invited to give us a call. feb17-1y

OTTO HUBER, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, West Market, GERENSBORG', N. C., has on hand and is receiving a splendid and weff selected stock of fine and fashionable Jewelry of every description, among which may be found several magnificient sets of coral Jewelry. He has also a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches.

All repairing done in the BEST MANNER and war-ranted. All persons purchasing Jewelry, would do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident that he can sell as good bargains as can be bought in this market. August 1s., 1858.

M. & G. LINES, Manufacturers and dealers
in HEAVY DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS, SINGLE-SOLED BROGANS, GENTS KIP BROGANS, and consists in part of Frock and Dress Coats, Frock an ONFORD TIES, at wholesale and retail, Thomas-

Particular attention paid to double-soled Brogans. or negro wear, which are warranted to do good service The patrouage of the Southern people is respectfully olicited to this HOME ESTABLISHMENT, with the assurance that everything sold by us shall be of a good quality, and at a MODERATE PRICE.

NESS SHOP IS THOMAS has removed his HAR-VESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupi F M. Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY'S tore, and immediately opposite the New Court House, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and the public generally. It is his intention to keep constantly on hand a good assortment. Harness, and other articles in his line, which he will

e pleased to sell on reasonable terms C. DOENELL'S Photographic Gal-V lery is now opened, and Cameotypes, Melaino ypes, and AMBROTYPES, which cannot be surpas d for DURABILITY and BEAUTY are taken in Lockets, Pins and Cases, to suit the tastes and purses of all. Having permanently located in Greensborough, they confidently expect a libe al patronage Ber Call and examine Specimens, and learn the ces. Rooms formerly occupied by A. Gtarrett, sec-

ond story of Garrett's brick building, West Market St

Greensborough, N. C. Sept., 1559.

OTICE.—The firm of PULLIAM & BETTS continue in the NEGRO AUCTION business, and has even into Co-parenership with him E. J. Gregory .-A Gregory, at their Sale Room on Franklin Street, and Silks a beautiful line for sale by low the former office of Pulliam & Betts, and respectully solicit a continuance of the patronage which was so liberally extended to William H. Bests while in the name of Pulliam & Betts.

They have obtained the servicess of Mr. Bushrod WM. H. BETTS.

Pak Ridge Institute.—The Oak Ridge Male Institute, will be opened on Thursday the 14th Upwards of February 1861, by A. P. Pickard, an old pupil of W. J. Bingham's, who has had considerable experience process of law cannot be served on him, -It is ther- in teaching. He purposes prepairing students for Colthe Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, notifying the tute is situated in Guilford Co. N. C., 15 miles North FOOT-MATS &c. for sale by R. G. LINDSAY. West of Greensbore', and 17 miles East of Old Salem, er Superior Court of Law, at the Court to be held for in a moral, healty, and intelligent community. Strong and active effort will be made to promote the moral and Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the mental culture of boys committed to his charge. Thir ourth Monday in March, 1861, then and there to plead, ty, forty, or fifty boys, may be furnished with rooms and board in highly respectable families convenient to the Academy, at six and seven dollars per month, ex-Adamentine Candles & Country, and and several and several and the second and the second and several assertment of PALL and 15 dollars per lession. Contingent fee one dollar.

For further information apply to A. P. Pickard.

For further information apply to A. P. Pickard.

Principal, at Oak Ridge, Guilford Co., N. C. 22-tf

R. G. LINDSAY:

Adamentine Candles & Country of Country and Country of Country and Country of Country of Country and Country of Country o clusive of lights. Tuition 10, 124, and 15 dollars per office the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of Principal, at Oak Ridge, Guilford Co., N. C. 22-tf | oct11

High Point Female School. The Spring Session, 1861, will begin on Monday, Febuary 4th, and close on Friday, the 21st of June

FACULTY, S. LANDER, A. M., PRINCIPAL, Miss J. C. Lindsay, Assistants. Miss M. J. Tucker,

CHARGES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and washing (lights extra.) at \$8,00 a month, \$10.00 to \$15.00

Instrumental Music. Drawing Wax Fruit, or Embroidery, No Incidental Tax No charge for French, Latin, or ocal Music, or for the use of Piano or Guitar.

By examining the foregoing Charges it will be noced that we offer the CHEAPEST SCHOOL OF ITS GRADE IN THE STATE.

This fact makes it reasonable to enforce in every case the following, TERMS :- Twenty-five dollars required in advance, the balance at the close of the session

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

The Institution is not Sectarian in any sense. ocation can not be surpassed for Health. The Teachers are all Southern born and bred. They are all competent and experienced. Every pupil is required Composition. We credit a limited number of worthy poor young ladies for their Tuition, till they can pay it by teaching or otherwise. The boarding pupils are not allowed to receive calls from young gentlemen except near relatives. The Boarding Department, under the supervision of the Principal and his wife, has here-tofore given entire satisfaction. The pupils make no accounts. They must pay at the time for every article they buy. Besides these things, the Library, the Rea-ding Room, the Museum, the Gymnasium, the Evening Walks, the new Pianos and Apparatus make it unnecessary to resort to a high-sounding name, to public examinations, to extravagant promises, or to electionneering of any kind, in order to obtain from the intelligent public a liberal share of their patronage. This we expect, because we intend to DESRRYE it. For fuller information, address

Notice is hereby given That Union Man-ufacturing Co., have this day leased the Factory property to Jesse Walker, and appointed Dr. Nathan B. Hill Agent to collect all claims due the Company; and debtors are earnestly requested to make settlement with Dr. Hill at as early a day as practicable, making as large payments in each as possible Walker will continue the business in his name,

S. LANDER, Principal.

19-5w*

Company: the Beeker Gold and Silver Mining Company ; to amend the charter of the Conrad Gold Mining Company ; of the Leaksville Fall Bridge Company ; American Agency Company.

100,000 FRUIT TREES.-At Luxumoro,' N. C .- consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. The above number of Trees and Plants are now ready for sale by the subscriber From eighteen years of practical experience, and knowledge in the nursery business he flatters himself that he now has the most select collection in the Southern States. G. N. Jusid, Montgomery, N. Y.; Rev. A. M. S. ave Canandaigna, N. Y.; Rev. William. Long, Cliff Mine All orders promptly attended to, and Catalogues sent free on application Persons ordering Catalogues by

mail will please inclose a stamp to prepay. AUTHORIZED AGENTS. John M. Clark, Wilmington: Rufus Scott, Fayetteville ; J. & F. Garrett, Greensboro THOMAS H. FENTRESS. Fayetteville Observer, and Raleigh Standard will

please copy three months, and forward account to me

1860 CRAND DISPLAY OF FALL AND WIN-ETH & DANIEL, WHOLESALE AND GER GOODS.—Drucker, Heilbrun & CO. are servall GROCERS AND COMMISSION now receiving, and will continue to receive during the DRY GOODS, BONNETS, CLOTHING, HATS.

> ever brought to this market.
>
> Possessing unusual facilities for the 7 erchase of ode from the VERV FIRST CLASS commission in- N. H. D. WILSON, - - - Preporting and manufacturing houses in the North, they JED. H. LINDSAY, are enabled to DEFY COMP TITION in any Goods in C. P. MENDENUALL, To our stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING. PETER ADAMS, -HATS and SHOES we call especial attention, and in | W.a. H. the GROCERY line we will NOT BE UNDERSOLD. Call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Remember

DRUCKER, REILBRUN & WOLFF. carry on the Tailoring business, or posite the Bri-

tain House, over the shoe store of B. G. Graham, & A. P. Sperry, of North Carolina, with GRAYDON, McCREERY & CO, importers and are very handsome and attractive. Thankful for past Sep14

pesl cut and core thirty bushels apples per day the hest Machine for the durnose of premaring amples dry that has been invented, is now on exh field and by their general agent, Wm E. Edwards, a Greensborough, N. C., WM. E. EDWARDS Ceneral Agent.

Great Excitement in Greensboro'.

LIVE PANTHER PROWLING ABOUT THE STREETS EVERY NIGHT A POSSE OF ARMED MEN IN SEARCH OF THE INTRUDER WANTED, 1000 ABLE BODIED MEN

To call at H Sackerman & Co. s and buy their supply AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES! and Lack Over Coats, KIDING COATS, Pages and Vests of every discription, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps. H. SACKERMAN & Co. opposite the Court House Give them a call, before you purchase elsewhere.

Monticello Male and Female Acade-my.—Monticello, Guilford Co., N. C. The fifth session will begin on the 15th January

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Primary English Branches ... Classics and Mathematics,..... Contingent funds, Modern Languages, charged extra, at the usual prices. No deduction but in case of protracted sickness. Board from \$6,00 to \$7,00 per months

JOHN. T. DODSON Chairman of Board. FOR SALE, One of Many and Wood's Reapers and Mowers, which will be sold for \$85.00; only used one year, in good order. W. J. McCONNEL

WARRANTED. - Wyatt's TONIC CORDIAL, all bowel complaints, both of Children and adults. Price 25 cents, Prepared by W. H. WYATT, Apathscary Nos. 186 and 185 Main Street, Salisbury. I nug24

Cicins. Doeskin and Pancy Cassi-They will conduct the business under the firm of Betts CLOAK CLOTHS, FANCY VESTINGS, VELVET-Of fice of Greensboro' Nu. tus. Co.,

Greenshore N C Jan 1 1861 The Annual Meetin of the Members of this W. Elmere as Clerk, who has an interest in the business.

W. H. BETTS.

W. H. BETTS. PETER ADAMS Treasury. Now Within Reach of All.—Gorver & Baker's Conducted Noiseless Sowing Machine. Prices Established for Seven Years. From \$40 and

> Fine Tapestry Carpets'-Ingrain do and 12-4 DRAGGET CARPETING, BEARTH RUGS cetil I adles' Dress Goods. In all the varieties or fall and winter. A magnificent lot of SHAWLS

J. R. & J. SLOAN.

R. G. DINDSAY octil

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles-Prices from \$50 to \$125 EXTRA CHARGE OF \$5 FOR HEMMERS

181 Baltimore St., Carroll Building, Baltimore



These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the stare, requiring no rewinding of thread they Hem. Fell. Gath er, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing operation, without re course to the hand by other machines -They will do bette

and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if sh the best Machines in the market for family - wing, o account of their simplicity, durability, case of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sew ng-executing either heavy or fine work with equaacility, and without special adjustment. As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Com

pany beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

The undersigned, Clergymen of various denomina tions, having purchased and used in our families "GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, take pleasure in recommending it as an instrument fully combining the essentials of a good machine. Its beautiful simplicity, ease of man ment, and the strength and the elasticity of its stitch, unite to render it a machine unsurpassed by any in the market, and one which we seel confident will give satisfaction to all who may purchase and use it Rev. W. P. Strickland, Rev. N Vansent, Rev. R. B. Yard, Rev. C. Larue, New York; Rev. E. P. Rodgers D. D., Bev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., Rev. J. N. Campbell D. D., Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Charles Anderson, Rev. Charles Hawley, Rev. Daniel A. Temple, Rev. T. M. Hopkins, Bev. William Hosmer, Auburn, N. Y.; Rev. D. H. Tiffany, D. D., Rev. C. J. Bowen, Rev. Jonathan Cross, Rev. John McCron. D. D., Rev. W. T. D. Clem. Rev. W. H. Chapman, Rev. F. S. Evans, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. R C. Galbraith, Gavanstown, Md.; Rev. T. Danghery, Waynesboro', Pa; Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Westmoreland Co. Va., Rev. W. A. Crocker, Rev. Jno. Paris, Norfolk, Va.; Rev. J. F. Lancean, Salem, Va.; Rev. Ch. Hankel, D. D., Rev. C. A. Loyal, Charleston and the Company can cheerfully recommend him to S. C.; Rev. A. A. Forter, Selma, Ala; Lev. Joseph their old customers and hope he may receive their or-ders. For the Company, N. B. HILL Agt. 20-6w JESSE WALKER- Rev. C. F. Harris, Henderson, N. C., Rev. Henry A. Riley, Rev. A. L. Post, Montrose, Pa.; Prol. W. Notice.—Application will be made to the present Legislature, to incorporate Pine Hill gold and Copper Mining Company; the Baker Silver Mining Foster, Rev. Francis G. Gratz, Rev. J. Turnball Bac kns, D. D., Pref. Benjamin Stanton Schenastady, N. Y., Rev. P. C. Prugh, Kenia, Oh o; Rev. B. W. Chi-law, A. M., Rev. W. Perkins, Cincinnati, O; Rev. E the Arendell Hotel Company; the Morehead City Grand Girard, Ripley, Ohio; Rev. A. Blake, Revr E Steam Navigation Company; also, to charter the C. Benson, A. M., Prof. J. J. McElbany, D. D., Gambier Ohio; Rev. F. Chester, Ironton, Ohio; Rev. E. F. Husty, Cambridge City, Ind.; Rev. J. C. Armstrong Saline, Mich., Rev. Arthur Swazy, Rav. A. Hunt, Ga lena, III.; Rev. Eustien Morbough, Cambringe City, Ind.; Rev Richard White, Milton, Ind.; Rev. Calvir Vale, Mariinsburgh, N. Y.; Rev. Joseph Eldridge Norfolk, Conn., Rev. John Jennings, Rev. H. L. Wa land, Rev. William Phipps, Worcester, Moss.; Re-Osmond C. Baker, Bishop of M. E. Church, Rev. Th. Rethay, Rev. Henry E Parker, Concord, N. H.; Re

> Office of exhibition and sale, J. H. . J. SLOAN'S, Granasborough, N. Send for a Circular. GREENSBORGEGH MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pays all tosses promptly!

DIRECTORS: John A. Mebang, W. J. McConnel, C. P. Mendenhal D. P. Weir, James M. Garrett, John L. Cole, N. H. D. Wilson, Wm. Barringer, David McKnight, M S. Sher wood, Jed. H. Limbay, Greenshormigh; W. A. Wright Wilmington: Robert E. Troy, Lamberton: Alexands Miller, Newborn: Therland McGoo, Rabsigh; Thom as Johns u. Yanneyville: Dr. W. C. Running, Waster borough; Rev. R. C. Maynard, Franklinnen: Dr. E.

F. Watson, Watsonville OFFICERS: Vice President. AHLDTBET. General Agent. W. J. McCONNEL

J. M GARRETT, -PETER ADAMS, Secretary, c sent /b 972 11

TEMPLE OF FASHION! D'atensive opening of Fail and Winfer Loods!!

complete-emburging WATCHES, JEWELSA, POC-EMI KNIVES PORTMONEYS, PERFUSIKRIES, WALKING-CANES, and every thing that a person

Doot and Shoe Store. - Haring produced of he undersigned would respect tily annuares to the

Opposite Britain's Har-

ROOTS, SHOES, BROGANS. adies Fine Guiters and House, skil-A dieg and Mone Do. Gents WATER-PROOF DITS and CALF-SEIN SHOES-CHEAP, HEA-A BOOTS AND SHOES - a first-rate article CHEAP

EXINGTON JEWELRY STILLS, ... EWELLY of our descriptions. All of which will be

IS STABLESONS, BONNET SOLES AND SATING ELVETS MECHES FLOWERS F THERS to 267 and Lots of 200 Baltimore street. Baltim Marybard, offer a stack unsurround in the United Orders agreeted and propose attention given. Terms, months, six per dent, off for and, per binos.

Flock Island Jeans, - they be enbrong DEUCKER RETLERUS & CO. Large Stock of White Lead and

BELLER

Beeswart - Wantel 2008 period Breesar for which we will per a good per pear !

DECKER HELBERT - CO. single, double and long Shawls, plain and tancy. OFFEE! Comecii Sugar! Sugar!

HOSTETTER'S STOMACE BITTERS

For the cure of Dyspepsia Indigestion, Natural, Florislency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bi lous Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stometh or Bowels, producing Cramps, Disentry, Colic, Ol tera Mor-

In view of the fact that every member of the human fatally is more or less subjected to some of the above omplaints, besides innumerable other conditions in fe, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise or common sense, they may be able at to regulate their habits of diet, and ith the assistance of a good tenic secure permanent hearth. In refer to accertainly that which will produce a natural state of hings at the least hazard of . . streng hard life : for his end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a eparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMECH BIT-TERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving sati. action to ll who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully pon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple occess of strengthening nature, enable the a stem to imph over disease, Diarrahora, dysenter; or flux. so nerally contracted by new settlers, and coused prinpally by the change of water and diet, will be appealiregulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyson taken in all its various forms, than other, the use of which may always beattributed to derangeents of the digestive organs, can be cared a treat fail y using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTLES as per ections on the bottle. For this disease sary phyician will recommend Bitters of some k. id. not use an article known to be infallible! Every cuntry have their Bitters as a preventative or disease and strengthening of the system in general, ambamong them is not to be found a more healthy people than by e Germans, from whom this preparation command sed upon se entific experiments which have tended o advance the destiny of this great preparation in the nedical scale of science.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its ere shadow in a short space of time, and render driven from the body by the use of HOS ETTEK'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases cannot be contracted when thousand to any ordinary condition producing them, if on Bitters are used as per directions. And as it is neither creates any change of diet or interruption to usually pursuits tent with production of a thorough and permanent

For Persons in Advanced Wears. Who are suffering from an enfeebled coust nfirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restarative of strenth and vigor, and needs only to se tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while norming, these Bitters are indispensible, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the deman is of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitterm is needed to impara temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this emedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask our physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virnes of the Bitters, will recommend their use in cases

ny of the many imitations or counterfelts, but ask for OSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and See at each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's omach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and amped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and obrve that our autograph signature is on the label. ber Prepared and sold by flostfefor & Smith. traburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and alors generally throughout the United States, Canada, outh America and Germany.

novi-ly DOGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY Greensborough, N. C.

minaries in the country. The liberal patroonge we avereceived, while it has enabled us to after superiir taeslities for the a quantion of a thorough eliverities, acourages as also to hope that our efforts are approcomplete education within our own busts. The Faculty consists of Seven Gentlemes and tost

The next session will commence Aug at 1st 1860.

RICHARD STELLING. ic., apply to

ELLETT & WEISIGEE, Manufacturers and Wholesale Daylor in No. 167 Main Street, opposite Exchange Bank"

Carolina and Tennessee, at prices which connot but and Winter Goods ever gotten up in this round et, which for quality, variety and elegance, cannot be excelled. All they ask is a look before purchasing elewhere Priers strictly and promptly attended to ELLETT & WEEGIGER sep144-6m

From Fragrant Flowers by W. H. WYATT, bruggist and Apothocary, Nos. 180 and 185 Main St., alishury, N. C. Price 15, 25 and 50 conte. Office of the Greensborough Mutuat

meeting of the Directors of this Company, held day in their office, an assessment of 5 per cent. was made and ordered to be collected. PETER ADAMS, Sometary. "all Fashions. -- Mrs. Adams wal open on Sat-

a splendid stock of BONNETS, RIBBON, FLOW-BUCHES, &c., which for CHEAP ESS and BEAUTY, cannot be surpassed in this or any other Ropnets from fifty cents to twenty collars. Give

The sull is suitable for wheat, corn, tobacc, &c., and is singled in a desirable, healthy neighbor, and. Any er would do well to out and examine this tract as see for himself. Any farther information can be ernersville Bligh Schools, NALE AND halby addressing me at McLeansville, 2

> Pook Bindery in Salisbury -MR. W. pleasen in receive orders in his line Marie looks aw Book, and Periodicals, bound to prote u. or lo any 5 8" His cetablishment can be found; on the set und see over the Pox Office. of O ders from a distance promptle at -1,4 1 in

> recusbore Famale Callet SPRING SESSION or Deal will Tuesday in January and close ne to guider exercises of the College will be enquised to a few day, a Christman. There will be vacancies next Session, for the party Photos wishing to send their daughter, will please in form the subscriber at an early day.

Torms as heretofore. For full particulars apply at short notice and on the most reasonable prins I'erone who are desirous of engaging his services in the anove business, will please call and see his at his re-tsence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, of address into at that place or Lexington, and the repders will be promptly attended to.

July 24, 1855. ANDREW CAL CLEDGH Watsonville Female Semi ary .- The Spring Session of this School will commence in the first Monday in February, 1861 and courseast for

FEVER AND AGUE.

elentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a im physically and mental useless, can be defeated and nauses noroffends the palate, and rendering unsersary but promotes sound sleep and healtry digestion the complaint is thus removed as speedily as in consis-

CAUTION .- We caution the public against using

SCOVIL & MEAD, New Orleans, La., For sale by PORTER & GORRELL, dresnaborough

wenty years, and for the last nine under it present mibera parents an institution in which can be seired every advantage afforded by the very best Female

brinty and aptness to teach. The Institution is am ply provided with apparatus for the illustration of all e departments of Science embraced in the course of

For Catalougues containing full particulais of terms 1560. FALL TRADE. 1860.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, RICHMOND, VA. HAVING made extensive preparations are now of-fering to the merchants of Virginia and North

Superior Coogne Water. - Freb distilled

Valuable Plantation for Salo,-1 wish to sell my Plantation, situated on Alamence Creek, the Station on the N. C. R. R.; and # mile south cost of Greensbotough. The tract contains about 250 atlon. The improvements consist of a comfortunity

China and the Allies.

We rejoice to know that another unjust war has been ended by the treaty concluded between the Chinese and the Allies.

When the Chinese repulsed, with great strove to compel then to permit the passage of the allied fleet up the Peiho river, they only resisted an unauthorized and unjustifiable invasion of their territory. They had agreed to exchange ratifications of a new treaty, but they had not agreed to allow a foreign armed force to enter their country; and when such force attempted to enter, they drove it back, precisely as we would have done under the same circumstances.

Instead of apologizing for this invasion which its envoy had committed of his own motion, without any previous command or authority, the British Government, countenanced by the Government of France, resolved to compel the Chinese to submission .-Hence the war which has just closed. But to whip the Chinese is hardly more glorious than to whip women; and the victory gained | His Excellency JAMES BUCHANAN, by the Allies is therefore nothing to boast of. The Tartars indeed, gave them some trouble at the Taku forts-fighting to the last, and only retiring when one thousand of them had been killed. Afterwards, too, the Tartar cavalry displayed equal bravery in the open field. But untutored courage availes little against modern military science and disciptrade disguised by Great Britain under the Tien-tsin, the port of Pekin, a large commer-Pekin rivers.

ful whether it is worth the trouble and loss of life, and the necessary increase of British from an unwilling people is not apt to be are made only to be broken, because they are | there without delay.

hish a strong argument in favor of the policy forcements that I thought tleness is as much the proper policy of indi- ken. Still it is certain you have not the less may find such vast evils in foreign war, what viduals and nations as honesty. The poor, been mistaken. degraded people of China are not so wanting in common animal instinct that they do not prefer those who treat them like men to those Hon. JACOB THOMPSON. who spurn them like beasts .- Daily Globe.

Prince of Wales at Mount Vernon.

the United States. We quote:

and admire their colossal modes of showing it survive to warn ourselves and our cousing from fratricidal quarrels. The British people are proud of the way in which the American people have received the British Prince, and they are proud of their Prince who so worthily represented a royal race and a great na-

The amendments to the Constitution suggested by the President will never be made. nor would they be in time to do anything, even if made. We tear that the die is cast, Dissolution is inevitable .- Wil. Journal

So says Mr. Iverson and other fire-eaters, who propose to assassinate Gen. Houston because he is true to the Constitution and the Union. Temporary dissolution, we admit, is inevitable. You, Mr. Fulton, bad your full ceeding contrasts with the precipitate action share in producing it. Mr. Yfincey is largely responsible for it, and you would have se- It is the dignity of matured manhood, in juxceded with him at Charleston if you had thought the time had come. Undue agitation hasty and passionate boy. North Carolinaby demagogues North and South has led to God bless her!-appreciates the value of the impending dissolution. Fut South Carolina Union, and would wish to preserve it. The will rue it in blood and tears. The "cotton States," when converted into a black empire, will rue it in blood tears. All patriots every where will deplote it as the most fatal blow ever struck at the happiness of the human race. But the people of this State are still uncommitted to this dreadful movement .-They have thus far known the federal government only in benefits and blessings. They Which example will the people of the South will not abandon it for existing causes .-They are as true now to themselves and to to, the Sages and Patriots of North Carolina, the great principles of civil liberty as they or the disunionists and revolutionists of South were in 1775, but they are not ready to follow bad men like Yancey into a night over Whig. Carolina, Alabama and Florida ?-Richmond which no ray of light is shed. Let the South Carolina oligarche go out, but a day of reckoning awaits them. The freemen of that State will yet rise in their majesty and teach them their place and their duty .- Standard.

Virginia and North Carolina Coalfields .-A bill has been introduced into the Virginia legislature to increase the capital stock of the Richmond and Danville Railreae Company to \$2,000,000, to enable said company to extend the Coalfields Railroad in North Carolina, to ryship of War. the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

Resignation of Mr. Thompson.

WASHINGTON, January 8, 1861 .- Siz: It is with extreme regret I have just learned that time, that the steamer Star of the West sail- ruin. ed from New York last Saturday night with tutional advisers, into your hands. With high respect, your obedient servent.,

J. THOMPSON. President of the United States.

Washington, January 9, 1861. ignation, on yesterday, of the office of Secreary of the Interior.

On Monday evening, 31st December, 1860, line, which England and France have carried by the War and Navy Departments to send by sufferance, is utterly beggared, and canwell-nigh to perfection; and again the Tar the Brooklyn with reinforcements to Fort not borrow, because no one will lend to her tars yielded; and then it was a mere holiday Sumter. Of this I informed you on the same Austria has neither silver nor gold; and, in march for twenty thousand well-trained evening. I stated to you my reason for this the last throes of financial death, desperately French and English soldiers to advance on suspension; which you knew, from its nature, issues promises to pay for the support of her Pekin, where two million meek Chinese will- would be speedily removed. In consequence immense armies, kept only to hold her wretchingly opened their gates and let them in .- of your request, however, I promised that ed people in subjection. Her debt is estimafor defending his country from hostile intra- served on my part. In order to carry it into yet, small comparatively as are her resources, sion at the mouth of the Peiho; to permit En- effect, I called a special Cabinet meeting on she is preparing an army of three bundred name of apprenticeship,) and to open to trade lons was against you. At this moment the ly for it? True, freedom is of inestimable Pekin, at the confluence of the Yneuling and December was received and read. It pro- taxes hereafter to pay for it. duced much indignation among the members | Russia has more than doubled her debt in of my decision, that after this letter, the Cabi- paration for it; a sad necessity of her situacheerfully and faithfully observed. The past net would be unanimous; and I heard no distion among warring States. Still, she has ordered or overthrown. experience of Great Britain with China has senting voice. Indeed, the spirit and tone of managed so well that her debt does not quite taught her that; but seemingly in vain. She the letter left no douct on my mind that Fort equal that of her belligerent neighbor of Sar. of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been continues her mistaken policy of fighting for Sumter would be immediately attacked; and dinia. All the petty States into which Gortreaties which, with worse than Punic faith, hence the necessity of sending reinforcements many is divided are overwhelmed with debts;

Ty Government, which is willing to bring January 2, this subject was again discussed the taxes necessary to uphold their military physical, moral and mental rein on millions in Cabinet," you say, "but certainly no con- organizations. The boasted civilization, the of heathen, rather than not set, them annual- clusion was reached, and the War Depart- wise political government, and the vest comby \$25,000,000 worth of opium, produced in a ment was not justified in ordering reinforce- mercial, agriculture, mineral, and mechanical territory which, ever since the days of Has- ments without something more than was then resources of England and France have not tings, has been a monument of grasping, dom- said." You are certainly mistaken in alleg- availed to save them from the pressure of incoring cruelty and greed of British rulers. ing that "no conclusion was reached." In vast debts, almost wholly resulting from their The people of the United States have nev- this your recollection is entirely different from so-called glorious wars, which, carried on to er forced their commerce on the Chinese; and that of your four oldest colleagues in the Cab- gratify their pride and ambition, have resultyet, in the year 1852, years after the opium inct. Indeed, my language was so unmistated in the year language in the various kable that the Secretaries of War and the Nature of the world, but in incalculable evil to the Chinese ports amounted to forty thousand vy proceeded to act upon it without any fur- many miserable generations that have borne, three hundred and sixty-five tons, while that ther intercourse with myself than what you and will for ages continue to bear, the monof Great Britain amounted to only thirty-two heard, or might have heard me say. You strous burden of their folly. thousand seven hundred. Dose not this fur- had been so emphatic in opposing these rein- Should not the ignorance, brutality, pauof peace, justice, and conciliation, in accor- consequence of my decision. I deeply re- taking so much money from the pockets of dance with the true nature of commerce, as gret that you have been mistaken in point of the people, be a warning now and forever to opposed to the policy of brute force? Gen- fact-though, I firmly believe, honestly mista- those who would engage in war? And if we

> Yours, very respectfully JAMES BUCHANAN.

Virginia.

The Legislature of Virginia met on the The London Globe makes some appropri- 7th inst. Governor Letcher, in his message sto remarks on the visit of the Prince of to the Legislature, discusses the affairs of the Wales to Mount Vernon during his visit to nation at considerable length. He renews his proposition for a State Convention, to de-"A Prince of Wales in the capital of the cide upon the course of the State in the event United States is a great fact, but greater by of disruption, which he considers inevitable. far is a Prince of Wales bareheaded at the He condemns, in decided terms, the course of tomb of George Washington. We reciprocate | South Carolina in taking steps to dissolve her the hearty enthusiasm of the New Yorkers, connection with her sister States without consultation, and declares that he would not parpers. We extract that part relating to ocit; but the miles of torches fade out of sight even have made allusion to her had it not been currences at Charleston: and the shouts of thousands are unheard for uncalled-for references to Virginia in the when the descendants of George the Third last message of Governor Gist. After rehear- Fort Sumter being about the world for all the purposes of a family physic. stand face to face with the sole survivor of sing the terms upon which he believes that same distance—a masked battery on Morris' Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00 the bloody fight at Banker Hill, when the Union might still be preserved, Governor Island, where there was a red Palmetto flag monument which commemorates that sad sto- Lether closes this portion of his message with flying, opened fire upon us-distance about ry is decked out with the Union Jack and the the declaration that he will regard any at- five-eights of a mile. We had the American that he will regard any at-Stars and Stripes. Long after the train had tempt of the General Government to trans- flag flying at our flag-staff at the time, and, our space here will not permit the insertion of them. left Boston,' says the Times' correspondent, port troops across the territory of Virginia, soon after the first shot, hoisted a large Amerthis great column could be seen with its ri- for the purposs of coercing another State, as ican ensign at the fore. We continued on Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above convoluints, and the treatment val banners for the first time floating togeth- an act of invasion which must be repelled .- under the fire of the battery for over ten or over the emblem of bygone strife. And The House of Assembly, in accordance with minutes: several of the shots going clean

The Right Course.

The Legislature of North Carolina—the "good old North State"—in the act of calling a convention of the people, decress as follows: to No ordinance of said convention, dissolving the connection of the Stute of North Caroina with the Federal Government, or conneeting it with any other, shall have any force or validity until it shall have been submitted to, and ratified by, a majority of the qualified voters of the State for members of the General

their approval or rejection." As remarked by the Memphis Bulletin, bow such a calm and deliberate course of prota-position with the impetuous rashness of a others to which we have referred hate the Un on, and would wish to destroy it. She -noble old patriotic Commonwealth!-has given long years of toil and expended blood and treasure to build it up. They have received it as a legacy, that, with the reckless self-will and self-indulgence of the Prodigal follow ?-whose counsels will they give heed

The Cabinet .- The Cabinet is at present constituted as follows:

Secretary of State-J. S. Black, of Penn. Attorney General-E. M. Stanton, Penn. Sec. of the Treasury-J. A. Dix, of N. Y Sec. of War, ad interim-Jos. Holt, Ken. Sec. of the Navy-Isaac Toucey, of Conn. Secretary of the Interior, vacant.

Postmaster General-J. Lolt, of Kentucky It is rumored that Hon. Bedford Brown, of a branch from its treminus to connect with North Carolina, has been offered the Secreta-

From the Daily Globe. The Cost of War.

In the present crisis of affairs, the people additional troops have been ordered to Charles- of the United States would do well to conton. This subject has been frequently dis- sider the evils of war. The example of the cussed in Cabinet Council; and when, on Mon- nations of Europe may serve as a useful lesday night, 31st of December ultimo, the or- son to us in our domestic dissentions. The ders for reinforcements to Fort Sumter were philosopical English historian was always reslaughter, the British and French troops that countermanded, I distinctly understood from minded of a match of cudgel-playing fought without being previously considered and de- states fighting and quarreling amidst their cided in Cabinet. It is true that on Wednes- debts, funds, and public mortgages. This is day, January 2, this subject was again dis- a homely but a forcible illustration of the cussed in Cabinet, but certainly no conclu- horrors of war, foreign or domestic. When sion was reached, and the War Department men go to war, they break heads, and hearts; was not justified in ordering reinforcements and last, but not least, in the opinion of men, without something more than was then said. they break public credit, and, as the inevita-

> When, six years ago, England, France, and two hundred and fifty men, under Lieutenant Russia broke the peace of Europe, that had ment in the matter of revenue collection, and Bartlett, bound for Fort Sumter. Under brought them so great prosperity, they squanthese circumstances I feel myself bound to dered their accumulated capital, increased fice system, her Convention has provided that resign my commission, as one of your consti- their already onerous debts, and, in like proportion, heaped heavy burdens on their people. The fruits of long years of industry, skill, and activity in commerce and the useful arts were thrown to the winds, and the faces of the poor have since been ground still sharper; and all for glory, and to gain "a famous victory" or two, in order to preserve Sin: I have received and accepted your re- the miserable balance of power, of which the people, the only parties interested, know little or nothing, and care less.

What has been the state of the Powers of suspended the orders which had been issued Europe since then? Turkey, existing only self and others. The decided majority of opin- cause is good; but may she not pay too dear-

and their industry, great as it is, is sinking made with an imperious, arrogant, mercena- Whilst you admit "that on Wednesday, under the weight of feudal restrictions, and

> ou would resign in perism, and disease that have resulted from shall be said of a war between brothers-between men of one common origin, nation language, and gloriously beneficent political institutions? Eye has not seen, neither has it entered into the heart of man to conceive Heaven save us from it! May it so move the hearts of our people that they shall recoil from the impious contest in which they now threaten to engage, form once more a sacred alliance of friendship, and join hands in a lasting agreement of peace!

The Star of the West's Trip.

Capt. McGowan's statement to the owners of this vessel is published in the New York

long may the memory of that graceful sight the Governor's recommendation, unanimously remain in the hearts of both nations, and long adopted a resolution providing for calling a house. Another passed between the smoke is for them, and there should have it. slack and walking beams of the engine .- is for them, and they should have it. Another struck the ship just abaft the forerigging, and stove in the planking, and another came within an ace of carrying away the rudder. At the same time there was a movement of them towing a schooner-(I presume an armed schooner) with the intention of cutting us off. Our position now became rather critical, as we had to approach Fort Moultrie to within three-fourths of a mile before we could keep away for Fort Sumter.

land firing at us all the time—and having no harm can arise from its use in any quantity. cannon to defend ourselves from the attack of Assembly, to whom it shall be submitted for course for this port, where we arrived this morning after a boisterous passage. A steamer from Charleston followed us for

Chinese Emperor's Palace. A correspondent writes of the Imperial Paace :- "No description can give an idea of of the splendour of this residence. The entrance or reception hall is paved with marble and painted with gold, azure, and scarlet in the most gorgeous style. The throne of the from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headaohe, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Salest Harvis and Palpitation. Emperor is of beautiful carved dark wood, of the spicen, hysicites, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which and the cushions, embroidered with gold dra- when originating in this cause. put on the intermittent gons, attracted general admiration; every inner chamber and saloon was very hand-somely fitted up, and the rolls of silk, satin. and rape, all of plendid workmanship, furnished cummerbands and puggarees for the while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted French soldiers, who appear to have adopted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient our custom in this respect. The jade stone quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more and china were of great value, and some Se- valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever vrcs china of Louis Quatorze would have deslighted the ave of many a consider from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords. ighted the eye of many a courious fancier; and a presentation sword, with the English, coat of arms studded with gems, and evidently of antiquity, gave rise to some specula-

ty of silks may be given by the fact that fowls, old pots, &c., were wrapped in the most costly silks and satins. All the ladies had The Emperor had left the day before, you that no order of the kind would be made in a china-shop, when he saw princes and It is said that a panic took place among the French, and that they evacuated the palace, returning, however, when the alarm subsided."-Presbyterian.

Secession Made Easy .- Mississippi goes out of the Union with more convenience than I learn, however, this morning, for the first ble result, they bring on public and private South Carolina. The terms she makes are capital. She has no port of entry and cannot therefore come into collision with the Governas to the other point of difficulty, the post ofno change shall be made, and kindly permits and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds. George is an the United States to pay the expenses of its maintenance.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effecual alterative that can be made .-It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power to afford an effective antidete for the diseases Semaparille is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumon complaints, and that one which will accomplish their or our efficted fellow-citizens. How completely this ompound will do it has been proven by experiment or many of the worst cases to be found of the following

complaints:

Scrofuln and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Bruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affec And now the Emperor, whose deserted palace the Allies sacked and burned after the man
of your request, however, I promised that ed people in subjection. Her debt is estimations, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douthese orders should not be renewed "without ted at \$1,575,000,000. In the last twelve loureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipe-being previously considered and decided in years, Sardina has incurred an immense war ner of barbarians, has agreed to apologize Cabinet." This promise was faithfully ob- debt, now amounting to \$175,000,000; and for defending his country from hostile intra- served on my part. In order to carry it into yet, small comparatively as are her resources. health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul hu-more which fester in the blood at that season of the year. glish and French ministers to reside at Pekin; Wednesday, 2d January, 1861, in which the thousand men, and a large navy, for the pur- By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorto double the indemnity of last year; to allow question of sending reinforcements to Fort pose, it is said, of freeing Venetia from Aus. does are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid the emigration of coolies, (a species of slave- Sumter was amply discussed both by your- tria. May she succeed in her attempt! Her of this remedy, spere themselves from the endurance of foel cruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the ions was against you. At this moment the answer of the South Carolina "commission- value; but it may prove but a name to those bedy by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitincial city situated about seventy miles from ers" to my communication to them of 31st who shall have to endure most oppressive ted blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleaned it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the of the Cabinet. After a further brief conver- the past ten years; chiefly owing to the Cri- will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings sation, I employed the following language: mean war. Prussia has done the same, be- is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for "It is now all over, and reinforcements must cause she is in the habit, not so much of fight- cleaning the blood. Eeep the blood healthy, and all taxation which it has cost. A treaty forced be sent." Judge Black said, at the moment ing as of keeping in a constant state of pre- is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is dis

Serseparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation egragiously deceived by preparations of it, partly be cause the drug slone has not all the virtne that is claim ed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparille, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bettles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsa-perille for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upen the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised. and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the sistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intend ed to core. In order to secure their complete eradica tion from the system, the remedy should be judicious! taken according to directions on the bottle.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

LOWELL, MASS.

Has won for itself such a renown for the cure of ever

variety of throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirel unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virthe miseries of American civil war. May tues, wherever it has been employed. As is has long been in constant use throughout this section we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do

Aver's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CUBE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dyser tery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rhen matism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint. Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gon Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesme criptions of the shove complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for the cure.

AYER'S AGUE CURE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessitie A steamer approaching us with an armed of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, schooner in tow, and the battery on the is- with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no

That which protects from or prevents this disorde the vessels, we concluded that to avoid certain capture or destruction we would endeavit prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the or to get to sea. Consequently we wore round and steamed down the channel, the the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if the disease are development of the disease, if taken and prevents the development of the disease, if taken and prevents the disease are development of the disease. short. As it was now strong ebb-tide, and the water having fallen some three feet, we proceeded with caution and crossed the bar this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dellar brings it within large quantity we supply for a dellar brings it within short. As it was now strong ebb-tide, and ken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms the reach of every body; and in billions districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy about three hours watching our movements." as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they ad never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the

miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paand persons traveling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occusionally or daily

> PEPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS. SOLD BY PORTER & GORRELL, Greensborough; the Coamelos Railroad in North Carolina, to page through the counties of Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick and Carroll, to some point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

Tyship of War.

It is also asserted on apparently reliable found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know what to take away. Some idea of the quanti
Tyship of War.

It is also asserted on apparently reliable found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know what to take away. Some idea of the quanti
Tyship of War.

It is also asserted on apparently reliable found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know what to take away. Some idea of the quanti
Tyship of War.

Sold BY PORTER's GORRELL, Greensborough; CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, Groceries found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know what to take away. Some idea of the quanti
Tyship of War.

It is also asserted on apparently reliable found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know what to take away. Some idea of the quanti
Tyship of War.

It is also asserted on apparently reliable found, and the immense quantity of loot of all kinds, made it almost impossible to know white teeth, authority that Gen. Wh. M. ELLISTICAL COLUMNIES OF C

CEDAR HILL FOUNDERY AND MA-Chine Shop.—Conveniently located on the Alamance, in the county of Guilford, four miles south Gibsonville, and eleven east of Greensborough disappeared, but their little Japanese dogs, having been in successful operation for several years, something resembling a King Charles spaniel the proprietors, CLAPP, HUFFMAN & CO., continued to the proprietors of the pro Mr. Wade secured some valuable books and papers, some we believe for the British Museum. The Emperor had left the day before. Circular Saws, and putting them in operation, Fan-Gearing. Mould-boards, and most other things manu-factured in the best Founderies. We also order for any one who may wish to purchase, Wheeler, Millick & Co.'s celebrated Thrashing Machines. REPAIRS receive immediate attention. Experience in their business, with the skill of their workmen make them confident of giving general satisfaction. For success, they rely upon the faithfulness of their work and a liberal patronage. All orders promptly attended to. Address, Alamance P. O., Guilford Co., N. C.

CEO. W. CLAPP, Sup't. \$50 REWAIRD.--Raanway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last their man George; about 25 years of age, yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in conversation wears his hair long, and is a little round shouldered musually smart and fine looking Negro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sam! Bethel of Caswell county, and is above reward will be given for said negro if confined in any jail so that I get him again. For further par-ticulars. address A. A. Patillo, at Yanceyville, or the subscribers at Pactolus, N. C.

C. & D. PERKINS.

Voung's Smut and Screening Ma-L chine .- That Mill-owners may be satisfied that my Smot Machines are as good as can be made in any other factory in North Carolina, I would refer to the following persons, who are using my machine:

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pearson, Morganton, N. C .: Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin Co. N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C.; Giles Medane, Medanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; Gen. S. F. Patterson, Lenoir, Cald well Co., N. C, and many others if required.

LESON, Manufacturer, apr 27 84-45 Hillsboro', N. C.



1.54 NORTH 3rd STREET, RHILADELPHIA Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of th ijestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ord nary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

For Scrofula in all its developments, For Weakness. Wastings, and every form of debility, its curative properties are unrivalled. It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority, in this and other portant characteristics of genuinness, has guaranteed or it the commendations of the most eminent physif the inculty of the best medical schools, the Profesors of the

University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson College of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia College of Medicine and other Invalids chase Oil of undoubted tation if they desire the most active and immediate adntages of the remedy. That which we prepare has Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER, & Co. Importers and dealers in Drags Medicines &c. For Sale in Greensboro by PORTER & GORRELL.

REENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE IN-

SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the public which w possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses.

The insured for life are its members, and they parti-

sipate in its profits, not only upon the premiums paid n, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital kep in active operation.

A dividend of 67 % cent. at the last annual meeting of the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit

of the Life Members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or on the lives of their slaves, will please address D. P. WEIR, Treasurer,

MATTHORN OWNERGIAL FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854.

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STREETS

BALTIMORE, MD. THE Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished, and Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a Thorough Practical Business Education in the shortest coived, and hope that my long experience in the business that the largest experience is the business that the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the business that the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the business that the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the business that the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the largest experience in the business that the largest experience is the largest experience in the largest THE Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished, and Popupossible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of six square feet, with Specimen of Penmanship, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the and ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, ic , will be sent to Every Young Man on application,

by return mail. E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c.—PORTER & GORRELL are ust now receiving the largest stock of the above-men tioned articles ever offered in this market. One of the firm has just returned from the northern markets, where he has been for several weeks with extreme care every article pertaining to the drug business. We especially invite the attention of Physicians to our unusally heavy stock and splendid as sortment. We feel confident that we can fill their or-ders with excellent quality of Drugs, and on such liberal terms, as to give entire satisfaction.

G. L. MEENLEY.



A AND WINTER DRY GOODS are now open and or sale at the lowest rate of profit, to live and let live, by octil R G. LINDSAY:

Court, that Samuel Clirard, the defendant, is not an Court of Pieus and Quarter Sections, November

ROCK-ISLAND KERSEYS, JEANS, CASSIMERES. This is the old stand for these North-Carolina-Manmon Pure. We have a large supply, now on hand.
octif R. G. LINDSAV.

Nethodist P. F. College, Jamestown N. C. The 4th Session will commence January 2nd, 1861. Tuition as the first session. Board \$7.50 per month. Lights extra. For further information address J. S. RAY, Sec,

The attention of one all is invited

QUAKER CITY Sewing Machines.— J. & F. GARRETT, of Creensborough, sele agents for the State of North Carolina.

In offering these machines to the public, we do with full confidence that they will give entire satisfac tion. We do honestly believe that this machine is the best adapted to all kinds of sewing—from the coarsest kerseys to the finest Swiss muslins—of any other ma-chine that has been patented, from the fact that our machine has two holes on the bed plate, one for fine sewing, and one hole for coarse sewing. We have sold between seven and eight thousand dollars of the Qua-ker City machines in North Carolina, and we feel that the reputation of the Quaker City machine is fully established. Persons wishing our machine without the case should send us \$50. The machine with case is sold at \$65. We sell the hemmers at \$5; oil-can, 25 cents; screw-driver, 25; needles \$1.00 per dozen .-Persons that wish any references as regards the Quaker City machine, we can refer them to over one hundred gentlemen in the State that are using our machines. Send on your orders for machines. They shall be mar 30-80 romptly attended to.

A CARD.—Intending to move by the 1st of March. 1860. to the house now occupied by Messra-McKinsey, Flood & Co., (at the Market House,) we avail carselves of this method to inform our friends and the public generally, of the proposed change, and to assure them, that with enlarged facilities for conducting our business, we shall be prepared to offer for CASH r to prompt paying dealers on short time, the usual supposed to be in his former neighborhood. The variety of Goods kept in a first-class Grocery House, at the lowest market rates.

Returning thanks for the generous patronage here!

fore extended to us, we hope to have the opportunity at our new location, of serving our friends and the public, in such manner as to merit a continuance of heir favors. GRASTY & RISON. Danville, Va., Eebruary 20, 1860.

As Agents for the sale of Reese's Manipulated Gui -which is equal to the Peruvian, and \$10 in the ton heaper-we are prepared to furnish it from our Stor r upon notice, from Ringgold or North-side Stations at the Richmond price, adding freight. Send in your Orders in time.

GRASTY & RISON

High Point Picture Gallery.-D L Clark, formerly of Virginia, and C. Price, of North Carolina, have associated themselves under the firm and style of CLARK AND PRICE, for the purpose of es tablishing and conducting a peramanent GALLERY is the town of High Point, and will furnish to the public any style of picture desired, in the highest perfectle f the art, from the smallests photographic miniature to a life-size Oil-painting, and embracing all the various styles and sizes of Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Cameotypes, Patent Leather, Oriental Melainotype, (an improvement by Mr. Price,) Color-type in Oil and Stereoscopic type. This !ast is a recent invention, presenting a most natural and beautiful appearance, o life size, viewed through a magnifying lens connected

Mr. C. of the firm, is a professional Painter, studied his art under the immortal Sully, of Philadelphia, and has been engaged in the same from his youth to the present time. He is the author of the Painting of the "Burial of the Saviour," now on exhibition. He guar antees that no piece shall pass from his easel but sucl as shall give cutire satisfaction. He uses Woodward's Patent Solar Camera, by which wonderful instrume a perfect photograph of the subject, or an enlarged perfect copy of a miniature, is correctly thrown upon the canvass or on paper. This produces a picture with all the features correct to the life, but may be improved in the coloring and expression by the finishing touch of the Painter's brush . have the miniature of deceased or absent friends preduced to life size by simply sending us the miniatus and describing the color of the eyes, the hair &c. Mr. P. has been in the business for some years, and

has met with unbounded success, and has been turning out pictures of unrivaled excellence, specimens of which may be seen by calling at the Gallery. Instructions in Ambrotyping &c., given on reason ble terms, and a certificate of proficiency furnished those who shall successfully study the art with us. Our prices will range from the lowest, eny \$1,00, for simply Ambrotypes, &c., to life-size Oil Painting from \$25,00 to \$150,00.

Rooms for the present at Barbee's Hotel. CLARK AND PRICE

WALKER'S CORN HUSKER.-A NEW and useful invention, for which we have just of tained a Patent. A Good corn busker is a machin long sought after by our farmers, as being one of the most needed and most useful. With this machine, one hand can husk from thirty to thirty-five barreis of corn per day, les markable for its simplicity, cheapness and durability and will require but a tew minutes to satisfy the mo neredulous of its practical utility. This Machane one among the few new invention that will STAND THE TEST, and go into general use upon its own

As we are desirous of introducing it into all the States of the Union as early as possible, a rare opportunity to MAKE MONEY will be offered to those who may desire to purchase State rights. Persons at a dis tance desiring for her particulars will please address the subcriber at Greensborough, N WM. E. EDWARDS, Agent.

I UMBER! Lumber!! - Having purchase the STEAM SAW MILLS situated a few mile West of Thomasville, and formerly belonging to Dr. R. W. Glern, I am prepared to fill, on short notice, all orders for LUMBER of every description. All persons who are new indebted to me for Lumber, are hereby notified not to pay the same except to myself of my order, and not to J K. Gazer addressed to meat Thomasville, Davidson county North Carolina, will be promptly attended to. VALENTINE CROTTS.

CARREAGE MEDP, I have just put up ommodious Shop on my lot in the eastern par ef town where I will be pleased to receive a call from Buggies, &c., which will be sold an accommodating siness, and sirter ettention to my work will ensure general satisfaction.

M. B. ARMFIELD. We have now in Store and for Sale, the largest stock of Goods in Western Carolina, and offer them at LOWER PRICES, for CASH, than they can be found. Any person buying twenty dellars Free of Charge.

Write immediately and you will receive the package worth or more of Dry Goods, and paying cash, shall be entitled to five per cent, discount. W. J. McCONNEL. November, 1856

> Bolting Cloths and Burr Mill Stones.
>
> The gennine Anker brand Cloths of all Nos. from
> 1 to 11 inclusive, kept in full supply on hand. French Burr Mill Stones of any size to order, and warranted, delivered at Wilmington, Fayetteville, or any Station on the North Carolina Rail-Road.

April, 1859. Corner of Elm and Market St. North Carolina Yadkin County. In Equity... Crawford W. Williame,

Jesse Williams & others,

Supplemental Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants William Williams, Ellis D. Williams, William Carten and wife Susannir, Thomas Ellis V. minards Thomas Hobson and wife Rebecca, Thomas Verial and wife Obedlenes. James Williams, John Williams, and Aaron Kidd and wife Maggy are not inimbitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Greensbough Patriot for the said delendants to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Equity to be held for the Courty of Yadkin, at the Court Home in In these cases, it appearing to the actionaction of the Yackinville, on the 1 rst Monday after the 4th Monday Court, that J S. Mooring, the defendant, is not an inin February next,—then and there to plead, answer or habitant of this State; It therefore is ordered by the demur to the said bill, morewise judgment pro conferso. Court, that advertisement be made for the weeks in the will be entered against them and the cause set for be- Greenshorough l'atriot, for said detengant in be and cause exparte asto then MILES M. COWLES, C. M. E.

North Carolina Davidson County.

Court of Please and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term.

State upon the relation of Sarah Homphrey, vs. Sam-ATTACHMENT.

ickabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that Term, Is60, publication be made for six weeks in the Green above. This is the old stand for these North-Carolina and the justices of said Court of Free and Gonzal Monday troduce them in this market ten years ago. Come and in February 1861, then, and there, to replay, plead, in February 1861, then, and there, to replay, plead, in February 1861, then, and there, to replay, plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken according to law, and the case heard exparts.
Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court, at Of-

fice in Lexington, the 2nd Menday in Nov. 1860, C. F. LOWE, C. C. By L. C. Hanes, D. C. C.

\$100 REWARD!—We will give a reward of fifty lollars for the delivery of our boy Lindsay in Greensborough tall between this time and The attention of one all is invited to the Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, at J. F. Jollee's, consisting of ladies' DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls Gentlemen's we are satisfied that he is still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. William M. Ellington, clere of our and the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still in our vicinity, larking about in secret. He is about the still and the still in our vicinity, larking about the still in our vicinity. In the still in our vicinity, larking about the still in our vicinity. In the still in our vicinity, larking about the still in our vicinity. In the still in our vicinity about the still in our vicinity about the still in our vicinity. In the still in our vicinity about the still in our vicinity about the still in our vici

Jorth Carolina, Randolph | ounty.

Hugh L. Brown Administrator of William Good Robert Green, Joseph Elwell and his wife Sally, Daniel Blackwell, and his wife Piercy Ann, John McMillan and his wife Charlotte; James Green, W. Green, Richard Johnson and his wife Eliza Jaz George

Green, and Catherine Green. PRTITION FOR SALE OF LAND TO PA DEBTS. In this case, it appearing to the satisfiction of the Court, that Daniel Blackwell and his wife Phytoy Ann,

defendants in said case, are pon-tonidents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that sublication be made for six successive weeks in the fire asborough Patriot, notifying said Blackwell and wile, or the pendency of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Com, of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the court y of Randolph at the Court House in Ashabure' in the first Monday in February, 1861, and then and the o to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro conlesso will be entered, and the same head lex parts as

Witness, Benj. F. Hoover, Clerk of our end Court, at office, the las Monday in November, A. D. 1860.
Issued 24th of November, 1660. B. F. HOOVER C. C. C.

North Carolina. Randolph county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Bess. a. November
Torm A. D. 1860. Washington Rush and Lenjamin Rush, surviving Exe-

cutors of the last will and testament of Michael Floris

John Gaddis and wife Sally, Calvin Hill and wife Polly Penuel Arnoid and wife Cynthia; Zimbi I ele and wife Hannah; Rebecca Rush, Allen Pearce and vife Dorces, William N. Rush, adm'r. of William Rush . reased, and

PETITION FOR FINAL SETTLI MENT

In this case, it appearing to the sal at than of the Court, that the detendants, John Gaddie at wife Sally, Allen Pearce and wife Dorcas, and Will an Communication are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore under d by the Court that publication be nade for six suc essive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, and fying said con-resident defendants of the pendercy at this soil, ed requiring them to be and appear before the Justiens four pert Court of Pleas and Quarter I sions, to be held for the county of Raudelph at the Goard House in Asheboro', on the first Monday in February, 1861, then nd there to plend, answer or demur to plaintid's peri and there to pread, answer of will be entered ex parte

as to them.
Witness, Benj. F. Hoover, Clerk of and Court, at office the 1st Monday in November, 1860 Issued 12th day of November, 1860 B. F. HOOVES, C. C. C.

Pr. adv. \$5 North Carolina, Randouple county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Se long, November erm, A. D. 1860.

Thomas F. Ward

VF. Isaiah Craven, Sen , Wm. Stephenson on I wife Delila. and the heirs at law of Fanny Lamburt, dee'd; late wife of Joab Lambert.

SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION. ourt, that the defendants, William Supleson and hiarr not inhabitants of this State. It is derefore ordered by the Court, that publication be run. for six successive weeks in the Greensboro' Patrio, notifying said

efendants of the filing of this petition and requiring hem to be and appear before the Justices of our next ourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the ounty of Randolph, at the Court House it. Asheba of a the first Monday in February, 1861, and then and here to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or adgment pro confesso will be entered, and said petition

poard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Benj. F. Hoover, Clerk nipur said Court, at the lat Monday in November, 1860. Issued the 24th of November, 1880,

B. F. HOUVER, C. C. C.

North Carolina, Randelph county, Court of Plees and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1860. homas Fuller and wife Sandy, David W. Porter and vice Fannie, Sarah Walker and a minor by her gunr-

dian, A. H. Marsh and Thomas J Walker. se Walker, Robert Walker, Harrison William Bradly and wife Nancy

PRITTION FOR SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the curt, that the defendants, Jesse Walker, Harrison Walker, and William Bradly and his voice Nancy, re-ode beyond the limits of this State. It atherefore ordered by the Court, that publication to made imit Greensboro' Patriot for six successive week, notifying said non-resident defendants of the fiting of this pota ion, and requiring them to be and appear before the ustices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions be held for the county of Randelph as the Court course in Ashabore on the first Mandage in February,

861, then and there to plead, answer or lemur to said tition, or judgment pro confesso will se said petition heard or parte as to the ar-Witness, Berg. E. Hoover, Clerk "no said Court, at

flice the 1st Mondoy in November, 1805. Issued the 10th day of December, 15 of B. F. HOOVER C. C. C.

North Carolina, Rockingham Co,-Pleasant Black, Aum'r of Thomas Jenkins Dwe'd.

The next of kin, of the said deceased, names unknown Petition to sell real estate for the payment of dele-t appearing that the next of kin, of Thomas Jenkin ceased, whose names are unknown, -reside beyonbelimits of this State; It is therefore ordered, the publication be made for six successor! seeds, in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying the mid defendance, (whose names are unknown,) of the filing of this Patiion, and that they personally he and appear, before the Justices of the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Bockingham, at the Court Henne in Sentworth, on the fourth Monday in February next,

here to plead; answer or demur, or the same will leard exparte as to them. Witness, William M. Ellington, Clark of our mid ourl, at office in Wentworth, the 8th my of January A. D. 1861.

21-6w pradv\$5 W. M. ELLINGTON, C. C. C. North Carottaa Surry County. Elisha Banner

G. H. Forkner.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant G. H. Forkmer is not a resident of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be nade for six successive weeks, in the Greensborsogh Patriot, for the said defendant to appear at the mon-term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court House, in Dalson on the til Monday in February next, then and town, to plead an swer, or denur, otherwise judgment pro conf granted and the case let over to be heard expante Witness, S. Greves, Clerk and Muster, of our spid Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1860 21-6w pradv#5 S. GRAVES, C. M.

North Carolina Guilford County. John W. Thomas, President of Gien Anna Female Seminary, vs. J S. Mooring.

John W. Thomas, vs. same.

appear before the Justines of one of Court, at the Court House in Greensboro', on the third Manday of February next: then and there to reality, plead, answer, or lemur, or judgment will be to sen pro canie-Witness Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of and Court, at Of-

fice, the third Monday of November, At D. 1860. LYNDON SWARM, C. C. C. adv2les 16-6w ndr2kea

A. H. Motley, and brethand J. G. S. Weatherford, and W. J. P. Thomas Original Attachment Louisil. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants J. G. S. Wentherford and W. J. M. Thomas

ed by the Court that publication to more in the Green-boro Patriother six weeks, for the said to sendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pit as and Quarter Lee sians, to be held for the county of |Lewlingham, at Court House in Wentworth, on the forch Monday February next, then and there, to replay, plead, a swer, or demur, or judgment theal will be entered against