

alter and his daughter Mary Ann, and John Dean, from receiving any part of the estate.

Mr. Pennington at Home.

At a meeting in Newark, New Jersey, the home of Mr. Speaker Pennington, a few evenings since, the following true conservative and patriotic resolutions were adopted, and we call the attention of Southern men to them:

Resolved, That an effort is now being made to organize, in one compact body, the conservative elements of the nation, in order to prevent the "domestic tranquility" which marked the early days of the Republic, which has been so sadly interrupted the last few years by the agitation of the slavery question, whereby the most violent excesses have been committed, on the one hand under the sacred name of "Freedom," and on the other under the specious plea of "State Rights," which have resulted in the destruction of property, the sundering of ties, both social and religious, injurious interruptions to the business and the shedding of the blood of innocent persons, without bringing any corresponding benefits.

And Whereas, The discussion of this question of slavery has thus far caused our legislators in the Halls of Congress to turn a deaf ear to the righteous demands of the mechanics and laboring men of the nation to be relieved from a degrading and ruinous competition with the pauper labor of Europe; therefore,

Resolved, That we sympathize with, and will respond to the efforts to build up a "National Union party," upon the platform of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws, by giving it our first and undivided support; nor will we cease our efforts until its principles are crowned with victory.

Resolved, That in order to give effect to the foregoing resolution, we do hereby organize under the name of the Young American National Union, a conservative, patriotic and true party, which shall have for its object to repudiate and ignore the question of domestic slavery, "as an issue in national politics," believing that its settlement should be left to those who are immediately and directly interested, and respectfully refer the advocates of "Protection" and "Prohibition," to the Courts as now established, for a redress of the grievances they may sustain by such reference.

Resolved, That the inauguration of Gov. Chas. S. Olden, gives expression of sentiments of high-toned and national character, which most truly represents the feelings of all true Jersey-men, and if responded to by the people of all the States would soon restore that era of good feeling which is the great incentive for the formation of a "National Union party."

Whereas, The election of ex-Governor Pennington as Speaker of the House has been claimed as a Republican triumph, whereby the well known conservative character of our distinguished fellow-citizen is misrepresented; and whereas the Convention, which placed him in nomination, repudiated the cardinal principles of the Republican party of 1860, and adopted instead the principles of "Non-Interference," including resolutions favoring protection to "American Industry," and whereas Mr. Pennington gave his unqualified endorsement to the resolutions of the Convention, and during the canvass advocated a union of all the opposition, both North and South, under the name of the "National Party," therefore,

Resolved, That we the neighbors and constituents of Hon. William Pennington, have learned with sincere and heart-felt pleasure of his election to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives, and regard the choice thus made as a triumph of those conservative principles which were the crowning glory of the old Whig party, as evidence of a returning sense of allegiance to the Constitution, and of the obligation to exercise the right of compromise and concession, essential to the preservation of that domestic tranquility which constitutes the safety of the government.

A New Drop Game.

New York sharpers are somewhat famous for their adroitness in "raising the wind," but the following is rather ahead of New York in that line of business. The Seymour Times says:

"A man of genteel appearance, with carpet sack in hand, taking it a foot, came along the public square in Lexington, Scott county, Ind., and when crossing the square dropped dead to all appearance. Everybody ran, medical aid was called, rubbing commenced, the stranger still slept and was very stiff; to the stranger his limbs were paralyzed, so that no one could be raised except the limbs giving way. 'Bleed him,' said the doctor; 'he'll be all right.' The man comes to all at once; looks well. 'Voice in the crowd—Who are you?' 'Where did you come from?' 'He pulls out a slate and pencil and writes: 'I have been on to Michigan to see a brother, but when I got there he was dead; I am making my way home; am out of money; I live in Cleveland, Ohio. Sympathy runs high; the crowd comes in; a young pony runs in; the crowd comes in; I shall be all right; comes to; tells he is out of money; they make him give a pony purse; the Doctor takes him home and gives him something to eat; off he goes to Richie's Mill; drops again; no man about; women frightened and run for men folk; find one; man lies dead until the man comes; women with camphor bottles running in every direction; excitement high; Mr. T. takes him home; the crowd comes in; he is all right; gives him breakfast; says he is all right; he leaves for North Madison; drops again; he writes he is out of money; and makes \$9.50 off the good people of North Madison—He goes on, and is still dropping and traveling."

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The Presidential Vote of 1860.

The statement that Fremont carried a majority of the popular vote in 1860, is industriously circulated by the straight Republicans, and though often shown to be an error, is quite generally believed. We have therefore prepared the following to show that, near as came to an election, he received less than one-third of the vote usually cast.

The following table is a correct statement of the votes cast in 1860 for President:

State	Fremont	Buchanan	Sevier	Electors
Maine	3,325	39,080	67,179	8
New Hampshire	42	32,789	38,345	5
Vermont	545	10,569	39,061	6
Massachusetts	19,626	39,240	18,190	13
Rhode Island	1,675	6,680	11,477	4
Connecticut	2,615	34,995	42,416	6
New York	124,004	195,878	276,004	35
New Jersey	24,115	48,942	58,308	10
Pennsylvania	82,202	230,772	147,963	27
Delaware	6,175	8,004	308	3
Ohio	28,121	170,874	187,487	23
Indiana	28,286	110,670	94,575	11
Illinois	37,744	105,348	96,189	11
Michigan	1,660	52,131	71,762	6
Wisconsin	580	51,843	66,090	5
Minnesota	9,287	86,170	47,154	4
California	36,165	62,005	20,691	4
Maryland	47,490	39,115	281	8
Virginia	60,706	86,706	291	15
North Carolina	36,886	42,246	60,000	10
South Carolina	1,453	13,681	10,000	8
Georgia	42,439	66,581	60,000	10
Florida	4,833	6,358	60,000	3
Alabama	28,552	46,739	60,000	9
Mississippi	25,426	35,426	60,000	9
Louisiana	20,709	22,164	60,000	6
Arkansas	10,677	21,910	60,000	4
Tennessee	66,117	73,636	60,000	12
Kentucky	47,114	61,414	60,000	12
Missouri	48,264	58,164	60,000	9
Texas	15,639	31,169	60,000	4
Total	874,707	1,898,232	1,341,514	296

Minnesota and Oregon were not nominated. Fremont did not even have a majority in the States which he carried. He received 1,820,516 votes in the States which gave him his electoral vote, his majority was only 89,660, while the States which gave Mr. Buchanan his electoral vote, gave him a majority of 105,530.

How They Hold Court in Utah.

Indian Agent Humphrey, who has some fifteen thousand Indians under his care in Utah, some sixty miles from Salt Lake City, thus describes, in a letter to a friend in Lafayette, the opening of a United States Court for our Government officials:

"The most imposing scene I have witnessed since I arrived here was the opening of the United States Court at Nephi, by Hon. Chief Justice Eells. Just imagine our Indian ascending the Judicial rostrum with his usual amount of dignity, with a large Colt's Revolver hung to his side and take his seat. Then the Marshal, P. K. Dalton, a long, dark complexioned Virginian, arose, with two revolvers swung to his side, and calls Court in the usual form, 'Hear ye! ye!' do. Then John E. Kisey, a good looking young man formerly of Sullivan county, Clerk of the Court, arose and read the style, title, and reads the minutes. The Court then calls a list of the Attorneys; each, armed as before stated, arises and answers to his name. The Jury are then called, every one of whom comes in with a revolver swung to his side, and in this condition are instructed and sent to their room.

And after all this, their Court is a perfect farce, and their trials but mockery of justice. The fault however, is not in the officers of the Court, for they are faithful and fearless in the discharge of their duties, but in the difficulty rests here, the jurors, the criminals and witnesses are all Mormons, and for this reason it is impossible to enforce the law. The truth is Brigham Young's word is law, and it is nonsense to undertake to do anything to the contrary.

The Shoemakers' Strike.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Boston respecting the Shoemakers' strike, communicates the following interesting facts:

The boot and shoe manufacturing interest in Massachusetts is supposed to be that yielding the largest income. The annual sales in a good year amount to some \$60,000,000. There are from forty thousand to fifty thousand persons employed in manufacturing these goods; or say a twenty-fourth part of all the population of the State. You will thus not wonder at the small size of the strike, and the large class, when its real or fanciful interests are touched. These people are to be found in considerable numbers in southern New Hampshire and Maine, and elsewhere in the Eastern States. Many manufacturers of shoes of our acquaintance have become wealthy, but not more in proportion than the manufacturers of cotton, woolen and leather goods. Perhaps the laborers in all our shoe factories are not so well paid as they should be. A reward of \$5.00 will be given for his apprehension and confinement in jail. All persons are forbidden from harboring or employing said negro, as the law will be enforced against whoever does so. DIANA ARMFIELD.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a decree of the County Court, made on the 10th day of March, 1860, at the late public sale, on the 10th day of March next, the following tracts of land, to-wit:

One lot of land, situated on the waters of Reedy Fork, being four-fifths of an undivided lot of land of ten acres.

One other lot at the same place, formerly owned by the Brown heirs.

One other lot on Horsepen creek, of ten acres, adjoining the lands of Alfred Edwards and others.

One tract on Horsepen creek, of ten acres, adjoining Henry Davis and others.

One lot and land, situated on the waters of Reedy Fork, being four-fifths of an undivided lot of land of ten acres.

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Superior Court of Granville—Trial of Harris, a Deaf-Mute.

Oxford, N. C., March 13th, 1860. DEAR EXPRESS:—Last week was one of uncommon interest in Oxford, occasioned by the trial of a man named Harris, deaf-mute, charged with the murder of Mr. Fowler. The case was called on Tuesday morning, and was prosecuted by Gov. Graham and Mr. Settle, for the State. Messrs. R. B. Gilliam, H. W. Miller, M. V. Lanier and E. G. Read appearing for the defence. The counsel for the defence took the position that the prisoner, being a deaf-mute, and uneducated was not amenable to the laws, he not being of sufficient mind to understand the nature of the trial. The Court directed that an issue to that effect be made and submitted to the jury.

The principal witness examined was William D. Cooke, Esq., of Raleigh, whose evidence indicated that it would be morally wrong to put such a man as the prisoner seemed to be on trial, for an offence, the nature of which he did not understand.

Saturday the Court house was crowded with spectators, who were anxious to hear the prosecution and defence, but, before the speeches were commenced the Jury agreed upon a verdict in favor of the prisoner.

I understand that the Counsel for the State have appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial.

Mr. Editor:—On reading the proceedings of the late Democratic Convention, I was forcibly struck with the very absurd, though at the same time very consistent Democratic doctrine, advanced by Mr. Williams, of Caswell. He said that he would vote for the platform of the party, with a "mental reservation."

Resolved, That in order to give effect to the foregoing resolution, we do hereby organize under the name of the Young American National Union, a conservative, patriotic and true party, which shall have for its object to repudiate and ignore the question of domestic slavery, "as an issue in national politics," believing that its settlement should be left to those who are immediately and directly interested, and respectfully refer the advocates of "Protection" and "Prohibition," to the Courts as now established, for a redress of the grievances they may sustain by such reference.

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EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. GREENSBORO, N. C.

The nineteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on the 3rd of August, 1859. The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The BUILDINGS are arranged so as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a SCHOOL. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments.

TERMS: Board, including washing, lights, and fuel per session of five months, \$60.00. Tuition, per session, \$10.00. Books, \$5.00. Laundry, \$2.00. Catalogues containing all the particulars respecting the course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal, Greensboro, N. C.

MONTEICELLO MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY. The second session of this school will commence on the 18th July, under the charge of competent teachers in both departments. The prospects of the school are good, and its success so far that its friends can expect. It is the determination of the Trustees to leave nothing undone to make it equal to any school in the country. It is situated in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and in every way offers advantages to parents and guardians to those offered by any other school in this country.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Primary English Branches, \$5.00. Higher do. and Mathematics, 10.00. Classical do. do. 15.00. Contingent fund, 50. Music and the Ornamental Branches, as also Modern Languages, charged extra at the usual prices.

Board can be had in good families, at a convenient distance from the school house, at \$6.00 per \$5.00 per month. ISAAC CHAMBERS, Chm'n of the Board, July 1, 1859. 42f

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. The next session of this school will commence the First Monday in January, 1860, and continue five months. We have employed a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us. E. F. WATSON, December, 1859. 67f

Belt's Belts!! Belts!!! Belts!!!! of all sizes, for sale. Below is a list of prices: 2 inch, 3 ply 12 1/2 cents per foot. 2 1/2 " " " " " " " " 3 " " " " " " " " 4 " " " " " " " " 5 " " " " " " " " 6 " " " " " " " " 7 " " " " " " " " 8 " " " " " " " " 10 " " " " " " " " 12 " " " " " " " "

GREENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the few possessors. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses. The insured for life are its members, and they participate in the profits, and only pay a small premium, but also on a large and increasing deposit capital key in active operation.

A dividend of 67 per 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

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 11, 1858. CUSHINGS & BAILEY, WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, No. 292 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover, BALTIMORE, MD.

Are prepared to offer to the Country Trade, Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market. Their Stock of School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of English and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment. They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles, of all manufactures.

Having a Bindery connected with their Store they are at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired size.

Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention. You are requested to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. 2mdjan27

NOTICE.—ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY engaged in the SOUTHERN TRADE. CUMMINGS & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, and FANCY GOODS, No. 32 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

C & Co. are now receiving their SPRING STOCK of Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., selected with great care, and with special reference to the wants of the South, to which the attention of their House has been directed since its establishment.

The attention of buyers visiting the Northern market is respectfully solicited to an examination of their STOCK. B. P. WEIR, Treasurer. 2mdjan20

540 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—Having determined to move West, I offer for sale my valuable land, situated 6 miles East of Lexington, on the N. C. R. R. The tract contains 540 acres. It is in a compact form, and can be divided into two desirable tracts. About 340 acres are well timbered. The lands are about 20 years old, bright land, big they are now receiving a complete Stock of every thing usually found in a Gentleman's Farm. Besides the land, I have a large quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Groceries, Groceries, &c., which for variety, beauty and quality, will not be surpassed, and which we will make up at short notice, in the latest styles, and at moderate prices.

We do not wish to enlarge our GOODS, preferring, that the public should call and examine for themselves, as we feel confident they will find the best. E. F. WATSON, GREENSBORO, Sept. 22, 1859. 54f

JNO. A. MANNEN'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE! Manufactured by J. A. Mannen, Orange County, North Carolina, and shipped to all parts of the United States. 1,500 of these Machines have been sold in North Carolina and the adjoining States, many of which have been in use for twelve years, and have not been out of order one day.

This MACHINE received the First Premium at all the N. C. State Fairs, except one, (when it was not exhibited). It has given to North Carolina a position in the world, which no other State has attained. It has made the world in the quality of her Flour. Fifteen different kinds of Smut Machines have been thrown out to make room for this, among them Yarboro's, Howlett's, Smith's, Spring's, Grimes's, Barre's, Walker's, Broder's, Lawrence's, Henley's, and others. This machine has been thrown out to make room for a better one. It is WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Liberal reduction will be made to MILL OWNERS who have used my MACHINE and wish their changed.

The Public are cautioned against Imposition in Machines. None genuine unless having my name attached. Address, JNO. A. MANNEN, 341-367 South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.

JORDAN HOUSE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY notified that the JORDAN HOUSE, in the town of Greensboro, N. C., is now open, and is the most comfortable and convenient place for the accommodation of the travelling public. The House is pleasantly situated one square North East of the Court House, with the best of everything that a place of the kind can afford. The Omnibus which is always at the station on the arrival of the CARS, will convey passengers to the house, and on departure, will convey them to the station. The House is open all the year round. Large and well appointed STABLES are attached to the Hotel, and good stables will always be on hand. Prices reasonable, and every comfort and convenience will be made to make customers comfortable, and agreeably situated. 28 1/2

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—Just received, and now opening, at my old and new Summerfield, a fresh supply of new and beautiful Goods, suitable for the spring trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware, and a full general variety of all such goods, as are usually found in a country store. The above Goods having been purchased in Philadelphia and New York, will be sold at wholesale or retail, on short credit. Groceries will be sold at wholesale or retail, on short credit. Produce taken in exchange for Goods. W. H. BRITAIN, April 1, 1859. 29f

We have now in store and for sale, and offer them at LOWEST PRICES, in Western Carolina, and can be found. Any person buying twenty dollars worth or more of Dry Goods, and paying cash, shall be offered a five per cent discount. November, 1859. W. J. MC CONNEL

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY FISHER & FORD, Grocers and Commission Merchants, NEWBORN N. C. 2000 Bushels White Turbans Alum Salt. This SALT can be put in three bushels sacks convenient for R. R. transportation Apply to FISHER & FORD.

A Large Stock of White Lead and Zinc Paints, just received. W. J. MC CONNEL, Dec. 20, 1858. 16

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