

THE PATRIOT.

EDITED BY
M. S. SHERWOOD, BY JAMES A. LONG.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. EDW. D. EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS
For President and Vice-President.

For the State at Large:
HON. GEORGE R. BADER, of Wake.
DR. R. K. SPEED, of Pasquotank.

Districts:
1st District, J. W. HINTON, of Pasquotank.
2nd do CHAS. C. CLARK, of Craven.
3rd do O. H. DICKERSON, of Richmond.
4th do L. C. EDWARDS, of Granville.
5th do ALFRED G. FOSTER, of Randolph.
6th do HENRY WALSER, of Davidson.
7th do W. J. HENRY, of Lincoln.
8th do Gen. R. M. HENRY, of Macon.

Some delegates went to the Charleston Convention to prevent a nomination, and to dissolve the Union. I am glad they left the Convention. It was a happy relief. When they left we got clear of the demagogue. That fellow from Delaware by the name of Bayard—he is a demagogue—went off to the seceders to work the political wires for personal friends. I hope never to see these seceders in the Democratic party again. Gen. Bell speaks of America.

The Massachusetts of North Carolina.

Gen. T. J. Green, stepping into the Commons Hall at night, we heard our friend General Thomas Jefferson Green speak for a few moments. Among other remarks, we understood the General to characterize the County of Guilford as "the Massachusetts of North Carolina." Now, for more than one, we think that the General was very wrong in letting fall these remarks. In the first place, it was entirely and unkindly, for a moment before the door had been occupied by a long-legged gentleman, and a new convert to Democracy, by the name of McLane, from Guilford, and it was not brotherly to call him a "Massachusetts" of North Carolina. For if the General's remark meant any thing, it meant that Guilford was a land of abolition, and irrepressible conflict. Secondly, our old friend did wrong in telling the Abolitionists of the veritable Massachusetts, (a State, by the way, from which we are not misinformed, no considerable portion of the General's princely income is derived,) that there was in the very heart of North Carolina, a District so assimilated to them in opinion that it ought to be called "the Massachusetts of North Carolina." This sort of talk, though not so designed, is well calculated to arouse the Abolitionists of the North that they have friends and allies in the South, and thus incite them to renewed zeal and efforts in their damnable cause. With these comments on the General's remarks, we turn him over to the Greensboro Patriot.

We quote the above from the Register, in order that not only the Whigs, but also the Democrats of Guilford may see the style in which Democratic speakers in other portions of the State, are accustomed to speak of them. It has long been a matter of surprise to us, how any good citizen of Guilford, who has a proper regard for the honor of his county, the land of his nativity, and who has a proper appreciation of what is due to those with whom he daily associates, and whom he knows to be high-minded and honorable gentlemen, can act with a party who are in the daily practice of heaping such vile abuse upon his countrymen, his friends, his relations and his neighbors. And why is all this abuse poured out upon Guilford? Why is she called the Massachusetts of North Carolina? Simply for the same reason that Clay was denounced as an abolitionist, that Taylor, Scott, Bell, Gilmer, and every other prominent Whig have been so denounced; because, indeed, she has refused to bow the knee to the powers that be; because her citizens, content with the blessings which a bountiful Providence has showered around them, and having no insane and insatiable thirst to feed and baton upon the spoils of office, have ever stood firm against the blandishments and corrupt practices of those who would win them from their allegiance to the Union; and because, with an almost unanimous voice, they have ever cried out against the foul corruptions of modern Democracy—a party which has become so rotten and corrupt, that in the language of Roger A. Pryor, one of the leaders of this party—"from the by-ways and the high-ways, an insufferable stench arises," and so corrupt indeed, that this same Pryor, in a moment of patriotic indignation, cries out, "Why slumbers the indignation of the people?" And now because the citizens of Guilford have ever raised their voices against this corruption, and have ever held up to scorn and indignation, the authors of those corrupt practices, it is, that Gen. Thomas Jefferson Green, and others, fully as contemptible, if possible, as he is, can, out of the bitterness of their souls, and pandering to a low, vulgar, contemptible and vitiated taste, which is so characteristic of their party, stand up and unblushingly, falsely, and villainously slander and libel thousands of the citizens of their own State—men who are not only as good, but far better than they are, and that too, in the presence of the leaders of the Democratic party, in the presence of those who profess to be men, honorable men, and men who aspire to high position; and yet, who countenance such calumnies, receive such sentiments with plaudits, and are ready to strike hands with them, and couple up together with them in their slime and filth, if thereby, they can maintain themselves in power, and elevate themselves to office. In the language of Mr. Pryor, we repeat, how long will the indignation of the Guilford Democracy sleep? How long will they act with a party, who, for their own corrupt purposes, heap odium and calumny upon their friends, their relations and neighbors, even until their county shall become a by word, and a reproach throughout the land. How long, oh! how long will Guilford gentlemen sit in conventions with men who thus slander and vilify their neighbors and friends, and yet never raise a voice in their defence, or even turn back these reproaches upon their calumniators?

Gen. Thomas Jefferson Green, of Warren, sits quietly and hear Mr. Edwards call in preference to Douglas—and it is all right in the estimation of the mighty General; and yet, the very next week, he can go up to Raleigh, and in the Capitol of the State, surrounded by the leaders of the Democratic party, and in the very presence of several gentlemen from Guilford, proclaim by way of

the Massachusetts of North Carolina, or in other words, that Guilford is contaminated with abolitionism, that her citizens are sympathizers with the freedom shriekers of the North, and with the bloody deeds of the traitor Brown. Again, we ask, how long, oh! how long will the indignation of the Democratic people of Guilford sleep? When sir, we ask, did any Whig, either in or out of the State, ever cast any odium or reproach upon the citizens of Guilford, or any other county? When we ask again—did any Whig, either upon the floor of Congress, or outside of Congress, hold up the people of North Carolina to scorn and contempt? Never! never! has it been done by a Whig. Thank God, this work of defamation and detraction, this vile slandering of one of the purest people that lives on the face of the earth, has been left to the Democracy, in connection with much other work of the same kind, which seems so agreeable to their taste. Would that we could say, that it had been confined to the Democracy of other States—but alas, there are too many of that stripe within our own borders—for even within the limits of North Carolina, from the by-ways and the high-ways, an insufferable stench is constantly arising. No man, be he Whig or Democrat, no matter what his standing, his antecedents, his purity, and integrity, yet if he lives in Guilford, and has the independence to resist that power which claims a divine right to rule this Government, the vials of wrath are emptied out upon his head. Mr. H. P. Dick has been a life long Democrat, a gentleman whom his party has delighted to honor, and whose praises, as a gentleman and a patriot, has been upon all their tongues, and yet, because Mr. Dick sees cause to differ with a certain faction, there is nothing too bitter for that party now to say against him. Read the following from the Asheville News:

Unless the Abolition air of Guilford has thoroughly corrupted Mr. Dick, and from him the others on the Douglas ticket have sucked corruption we have charity enough to believe that even some of them might be kicked out of the Union. We are free to say, however, in justice to Mr. Dick, that we do not believe he would stay out of the Union if he was kicked out. In fact he loves it so much, we rather think that if Lincoln, Seward, or even any black member of the party North, should get possession of the government, and kick him in and out every day, he would still hurrah for Douglas, the Union and above all Squatter Sovereignty!

We are not Mr. Dick's defenders, nor indeed, do we sympathize with him—for if Mr. Dick in days that are past, had been as much concerned for the honor of his county, as he was for the preservation of his party, and as a good citizen of Guilford, had years ago, hurled back these denunciations upon our calumniators, and not been silent, because to speak, might injure his party, he would not now have himself to bear the odium of such slanders. We leave Mr. Dick to take care of himself, hoping that his fate may be a warning to some others who can sit quietly by and hear the land of their birth slandered and abused. The above language of the News, is certainly very chaste, and just such as we should expect from a minister of the Gospel, who has quit his high calling, to dabble in the dirty slough of politics. The Editor is a local preacher of the Methodist Church—and of course, feels a deep interest in the institutions of that denomination, and doubtless prays every night and morning for the success of the Methodist Female College in Greensboro. He is certainly doing a great deal for the prosperity of this institution, by publishing it abroad, that there is in Guilford, an abolition air, from which her citizens may become so corrupt, that others can suck corruption from them—and also publishing it abroad—as he did a short time since—that Mr. Peter Adams, one of the main pillars of the Church and College in Greensboro, was in the Western part of the State circulating documents got up by the abolitionists of Guilford. We admire the editor's zeal for the Church, and think a pension should be settled on him. And this editor, this Methodist preacher, zealously prosecuting the work of his master—shall we say divine master, or his master, the —? deals in wholesale slander, and says that if a negro was to kick Mr. Dick out of the Union every day, that he would still come back and hurrah for Douglas.

Thus will the Democracy of Guilford, sleep with what kind of men, and with what sort of a party they are associated. It is any longer act in concert with such men, is agreeable to their taste, we can only regret it, and we have no doubt, that the day is not far distant when they will see the error of their ways—may that day soon come.

Bell and Everett in North Carolina.

The campaign in North Carolina is progressing finely, and the spirit of 1840 is fast reviving. The great State Mass Meeting which is to come off at Salisbury on the 11th and 12th of October, is hailed, as we see from our exchanges, with the greatest enthusiasm throughout the State, and from the signs of the times, we feel well assured that from ten to twenty thousand Union men, good and true, will at that time, be assembled in council at Salisbury.

On the 13th, the Whigs of Forsyth will assemble in Mass Meeting, and they cordially invite the Union men of the State to meet with them on that occasion. The Forsyth Whigs are good and true; they have often been tried, and were never yet found wanting. What ever they undertake, they do it with their whole souls. We have no doubt that on the 13th there will be assembled at Winston, several thousands of as pure and patriotic men as ever met in council for the good of the Nation.

The Hon. J. M. Leach is also at work in the 6th district, and has a series of appointments at which he will address his fellow-citizens.

And in this connection, it affords us great pleasure to state that our sub-electors in Guilford, are faithfully at work. On last Friday, Messrs. W. L. Scott, J. A. Gilmer, Jr., and J. T. Morehead, Jr., addressed quite a large crowd at Mr. Moriah. The citizens of that neighborhood have formed a "Bell and Everett Club"—Col. William Gilbreath is President of the Club, John W. McMurray Vice President, and Dr. Joseph A. Weatherly Secretary. And on Saturday last, Messrs. Charles E. Shober,

addressed a meeting of upwards of one hundred at the Brick School House. A Union Club was also formed at the same place. Our electors in Guilford are doing good work—and it is truly wonderful to see what large crowds can be got up at this busy season of the year. We are glad to see that the ladies of Guilford go out to these meetings, and by their presence and smiles, encourage the good work.—Old Guilford—mark the prediction—will, on the 6th of November, poll for Bell and Everett 2500 votes, for Douglas 250, Breckinridge 200. The work is going on bravely in Guilford. In a short time, there will be some twenty Clubs in the County—and the effect of it will be, that the 400 Whigs in Guilford who have not been in the habit of voting for several years past, will give one more blow to Democracy, and make one more strike for their country. Will the Whig papers in the State, please set Guilford down for 2500 votes for Bell. The pegs are set, and they will not be moved, except, perhaps, to carry them a little nearer on to 3000. There's going to be a big corn-husking at "Morehead's quarter" on the 6th of November.

THE FUSION IN NEW YORK.

The friends of the Union, throughout the South, have for some time, been anxiously hoping that there would be a fusion in New York, of all the opposition to Black Republicanism—but from present appearances, we fear that this thing cannot and will not be accomplished, and that the electoral vote of New York will be cast for Lincoln, and in that event, we very much fear that Lincoln will be elected by the people. For this state of affairs, great responsibility is resting upon certain individuals, who we fear, have party more than their country at heart. Upon whom then does this responsibility rest? The Breckinridges say it rests upon Douglas and his friends, while the friends of Douglas charge that the fault must lie at the door of the Breckinridges. We rejoice to be able to say that no blame does or can attach to the friends of Bell and Everett; for as at the South, so in the North, do we find the supporters of Bell and Everett, the true friends of the Union, and ready to do any thing that will have a tendency to crush out sectionalism, and that will defeat the Black Republican party at the North.

The politicians in New York having failed to bring about a fusion in that State, the people seem disposed to take the matter into their own hands, and with that view, there was a grand Union meeting on the 17th at the Cooper Institute, composed of the friends of Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell. The New York Express puts down the number at 50,000. It was certainly the greatest and most enthusiastic demonstration which has ever been seen in this country. J. J. Henry, Esq., an eminent merchant, presided over the meeting—assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents—one for each State in the Union. Among the speakers were, Hon. F. Wood, J. J. Henry, Esq., the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Alabama, ex-Governor Morehead of Kentucky, F. Holmes, Esq., of Boston, the Hon. Jno. Cochrane, of New York, and Mr. Wright of Missouri.

The substance of the resolutions adopted was, that the Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas tickets in the State of New York, shall be thrown overboard, and a new ticket formed, to no man, and whose only duty shall be to vote so as to defeat Lincoln. The President of the meeting was authorized to form this new ticket.

Whether any thing will result from this move on the part of the people we can't tell, but we very much fear that this tendency will be to create more confusion, and thereby to render the State more certain for Lincoln, for unless there can be unity and concert of action among the entire opposition, it seems to be reduced to a certainty, that the Black Republicans will triumph in the State of New York.

It seems from a recent letter addressed to President Fillmore, by Hon. Henry H. Hilliard, of Alabama, that some regard for the truth is still in the ranks of the Opposition party, and one man is found bold and honest enough to admit, that they all proclaimed a short time ago, that the doctrine of Breckinridge party, is the true one as applied to slavery in the Territories.

Hilliard, after stating his reasons for voting for Bell and Everett, and declaring his anxiety to perpetuate the Union and defeat Lincoln, says:

"Mr. Breckinridge is the exponent of my views; he stands upon a platform which I approve. I admire him for his honesty, and I am very sure that HE IS NOT IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE TAINTED WITH THAT DISLOYALTY TO THE UNION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED."

Hilliard is a man of eminent literary attainments and a regularly ordained Minister of the Methodist church. While in Congress his talents and pure Christian life commended the respect and admiration of all men. He seems to have been a close personal friend of Mr. Fillmore's for he opens the letter from which we have made an extract by saying that, "the intimate relations which have long existed between us, induce me to address you."

Thus from a pure, unfeigned Opposition source—from a man in intimate relations with Mr. Fillmore—from one who is no longer an aspirant for position—from one who has known John C. Breckinridge long and well in public and in private life, comes the uncoined testimony to the falseness of the Douglas Squatters and the Bell Ringers, that Mr. Breckinridge is not in the slightest degree tainted with that disloyalty to the Union with which he is charged.

The above from the Asheville News, is certainly the most bare-faced attempt to make the impression that the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Whig, has come out as a defender of Breckinridge. Now, what are the facts? Mr. Hilliard was formerly a Whig, but left the Whig party, and went off with Tyler—for this, Tyler sent him as minister to Belgium. In 1856, Mr. Hilliard voted for Buchanan, and has ever since been regarded and claimed as a Democrat. Again, from the extract of his letter, as given in the News, every one would suppose that he is now out for Breckinridge, but such is not the fact. The letter from which the extract is taken, was written to Mr. Fillmore, declaring his adhesion to Bell and Everett, as the only means of defeating Lincoln and of saving the Union. So instead of Mr. Hilliard, a Whig, coming out in favor of Breckinridge, as the News would have its readers to suppose, it is on the contrary, Mr. Hilliard, a Buchanan Democrat, declaring for Bell and Everett. Shame on such attempts to deceive. Let the News publish the whole letter if he dares. But no, it will not let its readers see the whole truth.

We often praise men for fighting, and pun-

OUR CLUB.
The Union Club of Greensboro, met in the Court House on last Saturday night, according to adjournment. The crowd was not so large as we hoped and had expected to see, but quite a number of gentlemen were present, together with a goodly number of ladies. This was the first time that the ladies had honored the Club with their presence—they were heartily welcomed, and it is the unanimous wish of the Club, that the ladies will attend all their future meetings, and cheer them on with their smiles. We are informed that some have been desirous to attend heretofore, but have refrained from doing so for fear that others would not, and that they might appear singular; we hope that none will be deterred in future from this cause, but that all will come out, and by their presence and smiles, cheer on their husbands, their fathers and brothers in the good work in which they are engaged.

After the business of the Club was transacted, Julius L. Gorrell, Esq., who had been selected for the occasion, entertained the meeting for upwards of an hour, with a very able, interesting and eloquent speech. Mr. Gorrell is a forcible speaker—he makes his points well, speaks deliberately and distinctly, and commands the attention of his audience. Fully, clearly, and beyond contradiction, Mr. Gorrell fixed upon the democratic party, the responsibility of the present alarming state of the country. He showed up the miserable extravagance and corruption of the present administration. The latter part of his speech delineating the characters of Bell and Everett, and calling upon the lovers of the Union to rally around these well tried and trust-worthy patriots, was truly beautiful and eloquent. Mr. Gorrell is one of the Commoners elect from Guilford; we predict for him a useful career as a legislator—one that will be honorable to himself, and that will commend him to his constituents, and to all who have the good of our State at heart.

OUR SANCTUM.

Owing to the smallness of the building in which the Patriot is published, we have heretofore labored under great inconvenience for the want of a suitable sanctum; to remedy this, therefore, we have fitted up the North-East room on the second floor of the Tate House, as an editorial office. The room is large, commodious, and well adapted to our purpose. We are in the receipt of a large number of exchanges—many of them dailies—from all parts of the Union, and for our own convenience, and for the accommodation of our friends, who may desire to keep posted up on the news of the day, we have arranged to file them all; we therefore, invite the citizens, and also strangers who may visit our town, to call in whenever they may feel so disposed—all persons, however, will remember that it is a rule strictly to be observed, that after reading a paper, it must be placed back upon the file from which it was taken.

As we are now much better, and also more pleasantly situated than heretofore, we intend that a decided improvement shall be observable in the Patriot; for we are determined that neither time nor labor shall be spared to make the Patriot, if not the best, at least, equal to any paper in the State. We rely upon a liberal public to stand by and aid us in our endeavors to publish a paper worthy of the State in which we all feel so deep an interest, and also worthy of the town and the enlightened and enterprising community in which it is published.

We would also remind the public that we the Junior, hold ourselves ready to attend to any law matters which may be entrusted to our charge. Our law office is in the same room with our editorial sanctum. Call and see us, and we will treat you with the news of the day, or legal advice, whichever you may prefer. If you desire the Patriot you shall have it for \$2.00 a year, payable strictly in advance. If you wish any law matters attended to, the fees will be according to the case. And if any Breckie or Douglasite is on the stool of repentance, and has even a faint desire to become a good citizen, and to do something for his country, let him not hang back, but come forward, and we will grind him over, and make of him a good Bell and Everett man free of charge, and give him a good plug of tobacco besides.

BOOT BLACKING FOREIGNERS.

The Salisbury Banner during the campaign last summer, poured out its vials of wrath upon the head of Mr. Shober, on account of his having used the expression, "Dirty, lazy, lousy foreigner." Now, what has the Banner to say to the following from a speech of John T. Morgan, a Breckinridge elector for the State at large in Alabama? We quote from the Centerville Enquirer.

"Mr. Morgan in his speech on last Saturday, was rather severe on the Irish and Germans. He said they were all inclined to be Republicans, and were opposed to slavery on account of the negroes coming in opposition to them in backing boots and doing other such services."

Now, will not the Banner-become greatly indignant at its disunion co-worker in Alabama, and will it not pitch into Mr. Morgan with a vim? Take care Morgan, ye'll catch it from the Banner, and after the Banner has given you a decent drubbing, perhaps you will be a little more respectful to the Irish and Germans. Or, perhaps too, Banner men only get riled when any thing is said against the British, the foreigners from England. How that is, not knowing, can't say.

Dr. Keon's Appointments.

Dr. Keon, the Douglas Elector in the 6th District, has appointments to speak at the following times and places, when and where he invites the Electors on the Bell and Breckinridge Tickets to meet him, viz:

Kernersville, Forsyth, Tuesday,	October, 2nd.
Lexington, Davidson, Wednesday,	" 3rd.
Mocksville, Wake, Thursday,	" 4th.
Yadkinville, Yadkin, Friday,	" 5th.
Winston, Forsyth, Saturday,	" 6th.

Bailey's Varieties.

The Bailey's have been performing in Greensboro for several nights this week.—Their performances are very entertaining and amusing, while there is nothing calculated to shock the modesty of even the most fastidious.

State Fair.
The annual State Fair will be held in Raleigh on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of October. It is time that those who expect to compete for premiums, were making their arrangements. As usual, the Railroads will carry passengers to and from the Fair at half price.—While two articles of each kind, intended for exhibition, will be carried to Raleigh and back, free.

Orange Guards.
The Orange Guards will celebrate their 5th anniversary at Hillsboro on the 1st day of October. We learn that the Guilford Grays are invited to participate with them in the festivities of the occasion. We tender our thanks to the Guards, for an invitation to their Celebration; and if in our power, it will afford us much pleasure to attend.

And still they come.
We have just received the proceedings of a Bell and Everett club, formed at Lexington, too late to publish this week. They shall appear next week. Andrew Hunt, was elected President. Messrs. B. A. Kittrell, J. W. Thomas, and J. C. Hedgecock were appointed sub-electors for the county. There is to be a grand rally of the club on Tuesday evening the 2nd of October.

For the Patriot.
Fires in the Mountains—Great Union Meeting.
There will be a great Mass Meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett at Jefferson, Ashe County, on Saturday the 20th of October.—Many distinguished orators from this and other States, are invited and expected to attend. The Salisbury Brass-band will be present, and enliven the proceedings with splendid and spirit stirring music.

Come one, come all, men and women, old and young, and join the great rally for the Union.

For the Patriot.
Mass-Meeting of the Citizens of Chatham and Alamance.
There will be a meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett and the Union at Snow Camp, Friday on the 20th of October. The Hon. John A. Gilmer, A. G. Foster, Esq., Hon. Hugh Waddell, Josiah Turner, junior, Giles McLean, R. Y. McCaddin, Esqrs., and other speakers will be present. Come one come all, Union-Loving citizens.

P. R. FREEMAN, PETER FOUST, NATHAN STOUT, D. H. ALBRIGHT, THOMAS C. DIXON, JON STOUT.

For the Patriot.
Messrs. Editors:—I attended at the Brick School House on Saturday last, a notice having been given that the sub-Electors on the Bell & Everett Ticket would address the people at that place. Quite a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen were present some two hundred, I suppose. Mr. John A. Gilmer, junior, led off in a splendid speech, when a Club was formed under the title of the Alamance Bell-Ringers Col. John A. Pritchett, President.

Allen Hanner, Col. W. M. Young, and Ransom Phelps were elected Vice Presidents; and James Thom, Secretary.

Just T. Morehead junior then made a speech, and all worthy one of ripen years, when C. E. Shober, Esq., entertained the crowd for about one hour with one of his best efforts.

Things are working well in this section for Bell and Everett and the Union.

A LOOKER-ON.

For the Patriot.
Bell and Everett Club in Alamance.
Messrs. Editors: A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws, was held in Graham on the 5th of September, at which time a Bell and Everett Club was formed, with the following officers: Dr. Samuel S. Holt, President; A. H. Boyd and Wm. A. Albright, Esqrs., Vice Presidents; T. G. McAden, Secretary; and Robert Hanner, Treasurer. A large Executive Committee was appointed, and it was resolved to hold a large mass meeting in Graham in the month of October—the time to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

The meeting was enlightened by speeches from Giles McLean, Levi M. Scott, R. Y. McAden, W. J. Long, Dr. E. F. Watson, and S. L. Holt, Esqrs. The speeches were all strongly in favor of the union of all conservative men, for the sake of the Union.

We are glad to see that the Secretary furnish the Greensboro Patriot and Hillsboro Recorder with the proceedings of this meeting for publication.

SAM'L S. HOLT, Chm'n.
T. Y. McADEN, Sec'y.

For the Patriot.
In response to an appeal to the Union-loving citizens of Thomas, a large and enthusiastic assembly met at Mass Mt. Hall on Saturday evening, Sept. 22nd, for the purpose of organizing a Union Club.

The meeting was called to order by the Rev. W. L. Miller; L. L. Thomas was chosen President, and S. Gale Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Miller, it was voted to appoint a committee of three to draft a code of By-Laws and report permanent officers for the government of the Club.

After due deliberation, the committee reported, and the following officers were unanimously elected:

J. C. Fisher, President; Charles Lines, Jesse Shilly, and David Loftin, Vice Presidents; S. Gale, Jr., Secretary.

Standing Committee—Dr. R. W. Thomas, Samuel Lines, P. C. Thomas, James Jones, Wilbur Rice, Mr. Codner took the Chair and the greatest enthusiasm, and addressed the meeting in a neat and appropriate speech, which elicited unbounded applause.

Eloquent and soul-stirring speeches were made by W. C. Johnson, W. L. Miller, and others, at which, the Club adjourned.

J. C. CODNER, President.
A. GALE, Jr., Sec'y.

Mexican News.

A confirmation of the report of the defeat of Miramon received in official dispatches from Mexico. The engagement, however, it seems, took place at Silao, and not at Legos, and lasted but one day instead of five, as at first reported. The defeat of Miramon seems to have been complete, several of his Generals being killed and taken prisoners.

Gen. Walker and Col. Rudler Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.
We have received reports on arrival here that Gen. Wm. Walker and Col. Rudler had been shot by the Honduras government.

Senator Douglas at Clifton Springs.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 15th.—Judge Douglas and wife left Clifton Springs this morning in a private carriage drawn by six horses, and proceeded to the residence of his mother, where he remained until the hour of the meeting at Clifton Springs.

The gathering at Clifton Springs has far exceeded public expectation. From Wayne County, a procession numbering nearly 8,000 persons, in wagons, carriages and on horseback, arrived at noon, while all the surrounding towns sent in large deputations. "Little giants" from Waterloo, Seneca Falls, Genoa, Canandaigua, Palmyra, Victor, Vienna and Lyons, attended in uniform.

The procession accompanied by six bands of music, received Judge Douglas on the hill at the entrance to the town, and escorted him to the fine ground opposite the Clifton Springs Hotel, where 15,000 to 20,000 people had assembled to hear his speech.

Judge Douglas commenced by expressing pleasure that he had the opportunity of relieving the anxiety of his Republican friends, by announcing that he had found his mother! The old lady—God bless her!—was in fine health, and in no way annoyed by the comments of the partisan press. He expressed regret that Mr. Lincoln did not find it safe to visit his birth-place or the graves of his parents for fear of violence, and commenced an argument against the Republican doctrine from that starting point. Soon after the commencement of the speech, a person in the crowd asked permission to put a question to Judge Douglas, who replied: "No, sir; I can't allow any man to interrupt my train of argument. No man has the right to interfere with a crowd of 20,000 people for the purpose of gratifying personal vanity."

After the conclusion of the argument, which occupied nearly two hours, some remarks were made by Mr. Ogden, when Mr. Douglas again appeared on the platform, and announced that the person who had desired to interrupt him in the crowd had sent him up a written question, which he said he desired answered for information.

The question was: "Have the people of a territory the right, according to the doctrine of non-intervention, to abolish or exclude slavery from a Territory, while in a territorial condition?" In answer to the cries of "who wrote the question?" it was stated that it was put by H. C. Hutchinson. (Laughter.)

Mr. Douglas then said—I have only a word to say in reply. If that gentleman had read any one speech that I have made on the subject in the last five years, he would have found an unequivocal answer to the question. I have made more than fifty speeches this year, in which I have answered that question yet political opponents insist on putting it at me for the purpose of creating doubt on the subject. I cannot believe there is a man in America of ordinary intelligence who does not know that I hold that a people of a territory while a Territory and during a territorial condition, may introduce, exclude, abolish or regulate slavery just as they please. I have said that North and South, and hold the same doctrine everywhere. When I have seen newspapers and small politicians renewing the question, it has excited in my bosom no other feeling than that of unmitigated contempt that they should pretend to have doubts on the subject. Loud applause followed this interlude.

At the conclusion of the meeting the crowd surrounded the hotel serenading Douglas all the afternoon. The town is filled with peddlers wagons and temporary stands as on Fair day, and the whole place is alive with enthusiasm. 35 extra cars from the east, and 20 from the west have reached here, all crowded.

Senator Toombs on the Election of Lincoln.

Hon. Robert Toombs recently made an able speech at Columbus, Georgia, in which, speaking of the encroachments of the North upon the rights of the South, he said: "That his people might stand it if they choose; he had borne it until another 'hair would break the camel's back'; and when said, the speaker, rising, up to his full height, and with an eloquence that shook the house with applause declared that the last degradation and degradation shall be consummated by the election of a child magistrate over the people whose influence and power will be wielded against the dearest rights of my section, and the sacred guarantees of the constitution; when he shall stand at one end of the capitol to take the oath of office, then my commission as your representative in the Senate is at an end; then will I return it to those who honored me with it, then I will come to my constituents and ask only one office within their gift; then I shall be a candidate for the White House of the sovereign State of Georgia!" This declaration of the speaker was followed by loud cheers, applause and waving of handkerchiefs that continued for some time.

Senator Toombs has let the cat out of the wallet! He announces himself, in the event of Lincoln's election, a candidate for "the White House" of the independent State of Georgia! No doubt many other Southern Democratic politicians are looking anxiously to some Southern "White House" or other! Knowing their chances are gone for getting to the "White House" at Washington, they are willing to wade through the horrors of revolution and civil war, if they can thereby occupy a "White House" somewhere else! What reckless demagogues and unscrupulous conspirators.—Richmond Whig.

State Educational Association of North Carolina.

The next annual Meeting of this Association will be held in Wilmington, the Session beginning at seven o'clock P. M., on Tuesday the 13th of November.

As usual the delegates will be passed over the various rail roads of the State for half fare, and will be hospitably entertained at the place of meeting.

The Committee authorized to determine the time and place of meeting have felt bound to call the next Session as far South as the facilities for Rail-road travel would permit, and this consideration, and the excitement attending the presidential election are the reasons for fixing the time so late in the year.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

"The feelings and sensibilities at the North demand that the slave trade should be abolished at the seat of the National Government."

So said Mr. Bell. But are the rights, the sacred rights of Southern men to yield to the feelings and sensibilities at the North.—Times.

No! Mr. Bell immediately added, that "the feelings and prejudices of the South" and because they were not so adapted, and because the bill provided for the emancipation of negroes brought into the District by traders, Mr. Bell voted against it. But this you have overlooked.—Columbus Enquirer.

A bet of \$500 was made in Selma, a week or two since that there were not fifty Douglas votes in that city. A thorough canvass of the city was made with the following results: Bell.....

From the Fayetteville Observer.

Railroad Connections.
Readers of the Observer may remember a paragraph a few weeks ago as to the projected construction of a Road from the East to the West, and Virginia Road to Point Rock. The last Asheville Spectator gives the following statement of its prospects: "The completion not only to Point Rock, but to Asheville, where it will connect with the Western Extension now under contract to that place."

The Spectator says:—"Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and the Mountain Railroad.—The Board of Directors of the Mountain Railroad, and let the tire road from that place to the Point Rock to the Messrs. Patton of Asheville, who are bound to have it completed by the 1st of January, 1863. From the character of the contractors for energy, and their ability in every respect, it may confidently be relied upon that the work will be finished by the time designated."

"We understand, from a different source, that the road will at once be located on this place down the French Broad to the meeting point, and that all possible steps will be taken to expedite the building of the road. Contracts will soon be let from the Rock to Asheville, and from Asheville to the West."

"We now think the day is not far distant when Western North Carolina will be linked with Railroads. It is an event looked upon with absorbing interests, and no effort will be spared to hasten its consummation. With the French Broad Road, and the Western Extension to Ducktown, or, in other words, to the Tennessee River, the Western portion rendered the garden spot of the State, and we are tempted to say of the West. Let these enterprises be completed, vigorously pushed forward to completion."

The Asheville News States that the following facts amount to \$800,000. The work is now being pushed forward by the company. They have sublet a large portion of the building the masonry and bridges. The company have the entire fund necessary to complete the work secured, and have already advanced \$100,000 on the contract.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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HON. J. M. LEACH'S APPOINTMENTS.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 20, 1860.
MR. J. J. BRUNER.—Having received many
letters from a number of Counties, requesting
and urging me to address the people at various
places, upon the existing political issues of
the country, and the threatening aspect of
public affairs, while I do not feel at liberty
to decline, yet it is impossible for me
to speak at half the places suggested for the
Presidential Election, to say nothing of
conflicting time, at many of the places pro-
posed by those friends; I must, therefore,
beg you to announce through the columns of
your paper the following appointments,—
which announcement will effect, I hope, the
two-fold purpose, of giving greater publicity
to them, and, at the same time, obviate the
necessity of replies to all the letters received,
as well as to those that may come to hand
on this subject.

It is due to courtesy and will afford me
much pleasure to allow any gentleman who
may be present at any of my appointments,
differing with me politically, a full and fair
hearing.

Very respectfully, &c.,
J. M. LEACH.

ORDER OF APPOINTMENTS.
DAVID COUNTY.
Mocksville, (court week) Tuesday, Sept. 25th.

IREDELL COUNTY.
Olin, Thursday, Sept. 27th.
Liberty Hill, Friday, Sept. 28th.

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Prospects of the Potato Crop in Great Britain.

"We make the following extract from
the last number of the North British Agriculturalist:

Accounts are general of the presence of the
blight in several of the potato growing districts
of England, viz., the counties of York,
Lincoln, Gloucester, and the counties around
London, &c. The tubers are stated to
be considerably diseased, in some instances
to the extent of one-third, or exaggerated,
still, the heavy rains which have occurred in
many districts of England will have tended
to produce and extend the ravages of the
blight. As regards Scotland, there are state-
ments as to the appearance of the disease on
the haughs of the potato in the midland and
northeastern counties; but, so far as our en-
quiry enables us to form an opinion, the extent
of the blight is limited, and has as yet been
only observed in the haughs, it is impos-
sible to form any idea of the extent to which
the potato crop may be injured by the
blight as much depends upon the weather
till the period of lifting the crop. Since 1846
there has been more or less of the crop ren-
dered unsuitable for human food, and it is
not improbable that the extent of the blight
this year may not exceed the average of pre-
vious years.

It is due to courtesy and will afford me
much pleasure to allow any gentleman who
may be present at any of my appointments,
differing with me politically, a full and fair
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Very respectfully, &c.,
J. M. LEACH.

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CHARLES D. VALE & Co., MANUFACTURERS.

TURNERS AND DEALERS IN TIN WARE,
COOKING, COOKING, AND PAROL STOVES,
BRICK AND PORTABLE HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cast Iron and Terra Cotta Drain Pipes, Wrought
Iron, Galvanized Iron, and Lead Pipes, all sizes.
Plumbing and Steam Fitting work done in any part
of the country.

We have also a very large stock of COOKING
RANGERS, COOKING, AND PAROL STOVES,
BRICK AND PORTABLE HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cast Iron and Terra Cotta Drain Pipes, Wrought
Iron, Galvanized Iron, and Lead Pipes, all sizes.
Plumbing and Steam Fitting work done in any part
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We are also prepared to put in, in any part of
the country, Metallic, Gravel, and Pelt Roofing. Also,
Gas Works of the most approved pattern.

IRON BLOCK, COOKING, AND PAROL STOVES,
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High Point Picture Gallery.

Clark, formerly of Virginia, and C. Price, of North
Carolina, have associated themselves under the firm
of CLARK AND PRICE, for the purpose of
establishing and conducting a permanent GALLERY
in the town of High Point, and will furnish to the
public any style of picture desired, in the highest
perfection of the art, from the smallest photographic
miniature, to a life-size oil painting, and embracing
all the various styles and sizes of Ambrotypes, Melanotypes,
Camptypes, Patent Leather, Oriental Melanotype,
(an improvement by Mr. Price), Color in Oil and
Stereoscopic type. This last is a recent invention,
presenting a most natural and beautiful appearance,
of life size, viewed through a magnifying lens connected
with the case.

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 Davy Crockett," now on exhibition at
the gallery, and no piece shall pass from his easel but
such as shall give entire satisfaction. He uses Woodward's
Patent Solar Camera, which wonderful instrument
perfectly photographs the subject, or an enlarged
perfect copy of a miniature, is correctly thrown upon
the canvas or on paper. This produces a picture with
all the features correct to the life, but may be improved
in color and expression, and the artist, by the use
of the Painter's brush. By this process persons may
have the miniature of deceased or absent friends pre-
sented to life by simply sending us the miniature
and paying the cost of the glass and the artist's
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 daily at the gallery.

Instructions in Ambrotyping, &c., given on reason-
able terms, and a certificate of proficiency furnished
to each who shall successfully study the art with us.
Our prices will range from the lowest, say \$1.00,
for a single type, &c., to life-size Oil Painting
from \$25.00 to \$150.00.

Rooms for the present at Barber's Hotel.

CLARK AND PRICE.
High Point, N. C.

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GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from \$40 to \$100.
EXTRA CHARGE OF \$5 FOR HEMMERS.

181 Baltimore St., Carroll Building, Baltimore.

J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, Greenboro, N. C.

These Machines sew
from two spools, as
purchased from the
inventor, requiring no
re-winding of thread;
they Hem, Fell, Finish,
and Sill, &c., by the
operator's self, without
operation, without re-
winding of thread;
they Hem, Fell, Finish,
and Sill, &c., by the
operator's self, without
operation, without re-
winding of thread;

They will do better
work for one cent than a
seasoned seamstress, and
the best Machines in the
market for family sewing,
on account of their simplicity,
durability, ease of man-
agement, and adaptation to
every style of sewing—
executing either heavy or
fine work with equal
facility, and without special
adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their
Machines, the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Com-
pany have been respectfully referred to the following
testimonials:

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, with the simplicity of management,
and the strength and the elasticity of its
stitch, until to render it a machine unsurpassed by
any in the market, and one which we feel confident
will give satisfaction to all who may purchase and use it.

Rev. W. C. Sprickland, Rev. J.

