

# The Western Democrat.

OFFICE  
ON THE  
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum  
IN ADVANCE.

W. J. & E. A. YATES, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1860.

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## THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.  
Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.  
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.  
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

### SAMUEL P. SMITH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will attend promptly and diligently to collecting and remitting all claims entrusted to his care.  
Special attention given to the writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c.  
During hours of business, may be found in the Court House, Office No. 1, adjoining the clerk's office.  
January 10, 1860

### J. A. FOX, Attorney at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.  
Office at the Court House, 1 door to the left, down stairs.

### Wm. J. Kerr, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the County and Superior Courts of Mecklenburg, Union and Cabarrus counties.  
Office in the Brickley building opposite Kerr's Hotel.  
January 24, 1860

### ROBERT GIBBON, M. D., PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE AND OPERATIVE SURGERY.

Office No. 2 Levia's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
December 14, 1859.

### JAS. T. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties.  
The collection of claims promptly attended to.  
March 14, 1859

### LEE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Memphis, Tennessee.

Office over the Gayoso Bank, on the Corner of Main and Madison Streets.  
Time of holding Courts:  
CHANCERY—4th Monday in May and Nov.  
COURT—2d Monday in Jan., May and September.  
CROSS' LAW—1st Monday in March, July and Nov.  
CRIMINAL—2d Monday in February, June and October.  
CRITTENDER CIRCUIT COURT, Ark.—2d Monday in May and November.

### R. W. BECKWITH Has constantly on hand WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Watch crystals put in for 25 cents each.  
November 8, 1859

### PEA MEAL.

We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have on hand at all times, Family, Extra, Superior and coarse Flour. We warrant our family flour.  
Corn Meal and Grits can always be had at the mill.  
J. WILKES & CO.  
April 19, 1859

### J. G. WILKINSON & CO., DEALERS IN Watches, JEWELRY, Silver & plated Ware AND FANCY GOODS, No. 5, Granite Range,

Opposite the Mansion House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry.  
September 18, 1860.

### MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS, Charlotte, N. C.

ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL.  
The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity and the public generally, that they have opened the above Establishment at the foot of Trade Street, adjoining the track of the North Carolina Railroad and opposite John Wilkes' Steam Mills, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of

### Machinery at short notice and on reasonable terms. Steam Engines from 8 to 80Horse Power.

Their SHOP contains tools selected with great care, and is provided with all the improvements required to do their work in a first rate manner.  
Castings, in Iron or Brass, made to order.  
HORSE-SHOESING and BLACKSMITHS work of all kinds. REPAIRING in their line attended to.  
Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mule Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mule may be seen at the Shop at any time.  
HENRY ALEXANDER,  
MCCULLOUGH McDOUGALL,  
N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.  
September 25, 1860.

### LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber being desirous of removing, offers his PLANTATION for sale, situated on Clear Creek, 15 miles East of Charlotte. The tract comprises 240 acres—172 in one body, and the remaining 68 acres lying within half mile. Most of the land is of a superior quality. There is a good Dwelling and all necessary out-buildings on it, with good water in the yard.  
B. GLENN.  
Sept 25, 1860. 2m-pd

### NEGROES WANTED.

I want to buy Negro Boys and Girls from 12 to 18 years old, for which the highest prices in cash will be paid.  
May 17, 1859 SAML. A. HARRIS.

### Hardware!! Hardware!! A. A. N. M. TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has added to his extensive stock of Stoves and Tin Ware, a large and complete stock of Hardware, consisting in part as follows:

**Carpenter's Tools.**  
Circular, mill, crosscut, hand, ripper, panel, pruning, grafting, tenon, back, compass, web, and butcher SAWS; Braces and bits, Draw Knives, Chisels, Augers, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets, and Axes; Brick, plastering, and pointing Trowels; Saw-setters, Screw-plates, Stock and dies, Planes of all kinds, Spoke-shaves, Steel-blade bevel and try Squares; Spirit Levels Pocket Levels, Spirit level Vials, Boring machines, Gougers, and in fact everything a mechanic wants, in great variety and at very low prices, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store and Tin-ware Depot, opposite the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C.  
May 29, 1860. if

### Blacksmith's Tools.

Such as Bellows, Avils, Vices, hand and slide Hammers, Buttresses, Farriers' Knives, Screw-plates, Stocks and dies, Blacksmith's Pliers, Tongs, Backs and Files of every kind, Cut horseshoe and clinch Nails, Borax; Iron of all sizes, both of northern and country manufacture; cast, plow, blister and spring Steel; &c., for sale very cheap at TAYLOR'S, opposite the Mansion House.

### AT TAYLOR'S you can find the largest assortment of Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, of all the celebrated makes.

**GLASS,** of all sizes and qualities—both French and American. Also, Putty by the keg, or pound.  
**WOODEN WARE,** Brooms, &c., of all kinds.

### Rope!! Rope!!

5,000 pounds of Manila, Jute and Cotton Rope, from 1/2 inch to 3 inches, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, Opposite the Mansion House.

### Ludlow's Celebrated Self-Sealing Cans, of all the different sizes, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, opposite Mansion House.

### Carriage Materials.

At the Sign of the Golden Pad-Lock.  
A large Stock of the above, consisting of Springs, Axles, Oval Iron, Hubs, Bows, Rims, Buggy Poles, Buggy Shafts, Spokes, Patent and Enamelled Leather, Enamelled Cloth, Oil Carpet, Carriage Belts, Brass and Silver Bands, Silver Moulding, Levers, Tassels, Turned Sticks, Saddle and Lining Nails, &c., &c.  
COCHRANE & SAMPLE.

### MECKLENBURG HOTEL.

Next to the Post Office, Charlotte, N. C.  
The subscriber begs to inform the public that he is still prepared to accommodate transient and permanent boarders at the Mecklenburg Hotel. He has good Stables and careful Grooms, and will see that all proper care is taken of the horses of those who patronize him. He solicits a share of patronage, and will use every effort to give satisfaction.  
JOHN DORAN.  
Aug. 28, 1860. 3m

### State of N. Carolina, Lincoln County.

In Equity to Kill Term, 1860.  
Christian Beal vs. C. J. Hammarckold, L. P. Henderson, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, L. P. Henderson is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made notifying him to be and appear at the Court House in Lincoln, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, 1860, to answer complainant's bill, or judgment will be taken pro-confesso against him.  
Witness my hand, Clerk and Master of said county, at office, Sept. 6, 1860. W. J. HOKE, c. m. e.  
29-p-adv \$6.]

### \$100 REWARD!

Runaway from the subscriber on the 1st October, a mulatto boy named SLOMON. He is near six feet high, about thirty years old, tolerably bright, rather slim, and weighs about 175 pounds. He has a down lock when spoken to. The end of the forefinger of his left hand has been cut off, and a sharp hard knot has grown on the end of it. I think he is lurking about Rocky River, in the lower end of Mecklenburg county, where he was raised. All persons are forewarned not to harbor or assist him, under the penalty of the law. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me, or his apprehension and confinement in any jail so long as he is in my custody. W. J. HOKE, Clerk and Master of said county, at office, Sept. 6, 1860. W. J. HOKE, c. m. e.  
29-p-adv \$6.]

### TAXES.

THE TAX LISTS for the year 1859 are now in my hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come forward and settle.  
E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.  
April 3, 1860.

### MECKLENBURG HIGH SCHOOL.

W. N. DICKEY, J. THOMPSON, Principals.  
The First Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th day of September.  
The Academy is situated at Big Steel Creek Church, eight miles west of Charlotte, in a healthy region of country. The moral character of the community is good, and the temptations to vice and profligacy are as few as in any locality in the State.  
The principals are graduates of Davidson College, and having chosen teaching as a profession, they will devote all their time and energies to the interests of the school. Students will be received at any time and charged from the time of entrance. Deductions for absence made at the option of the principals.  
Good board can be obtained convenient to the Academy, at reasonable rates.  
Terms per session of five months.  
English Grammar, History, &c., \$25.00.  
Latin, \$30.00.  
The above with the Classics, \$30.00.  
For further information address either of the principals at Bloomingdale, Mecklenburg county, N. C.  
Aug. 14, 1860. 25-12tpd

### Best Cattle Wanted.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Bees and Sheep.  
I am still engaged in Butchering, and desire to purchase Best Cattle and Sheep, for which I will pay the highest market prices. Those having stock for sale will send it to my advantage to give me a call. Inquire of Dr. Taylor, Pan Yard.  
Aug. 21, 1860. 26-4f J. L. STOUT.

### LINES.

I clasped her tiny hands in mine;  
I embraced her slender form;  
I vowed to shield her from the wind,  
And from the world's cold storm.

She sat her beautiful eyes on me;  
The pearls tears did flow;  
And with her little lips she said—  
"Dad blast you let me GO!"

### NOTICE.

The valuable property, formerly the residence of R. P. Waring, Esq., containing about seven acres, will be sold on Tuesday of October Court if not sold privately before that time. Persons wishing to buy or examine, will call upon W. A. OWENS, Attorney.  
Aug. 7, 1860. 24-11t

### TOWN TAXES.

All persons owing Town Taxes must settle by October Court, or they will have to pay cost. I hope this notice will be sufficient.  
S. A. HARRIS, Tax Collector.  
Sept. 25, 1860.

### NOTICE.

I will sell at the late residence of Eli Griffith, dec'd, on Friday the 19th of October, the Stock of Cattle, Horses and Hogs; one Road Wagon, two Cotton Gins, one Thresher, one Wheat Fan, one set of Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of Corn and Wheat, Hay and Fodder, a quantity of Shingles, Tanbark, and other articles.  
Terms made known on day of sale.  
All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the Estate to present them, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
Oct. 2, 1860. 3t A. H. GRIFFITH, Adm'r.

### OFFICE Wm. CHAR. & RUTHERFORD R. R., Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26, 1860.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Chief Engineer of this Company until the 28th day of October next, for the Graduation, Masonry and Bridging of the Road (now under) from Rockingham, in the county of Richmond, to the town of Charlotte.

Bidders will state clearly and freely their terms, and the shortest time within which they will finish the work satisfactorily to the Company.  
They may also bid for furnishing the Sills and laying the Track complete.  
The Profiles, Amount and Plans of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, on and after the 8th day of October.  
H. W. GUION, 32-4f  
Pres't W. C. & R. R. Road.

### REMOVED.

Wm. Treloar has removed to No. 2 GRANITE ROW, Store formerly occupied by Elias & Cohen, one door below A. N. M. Taylor's Corner.

### Wm. Treloar's Head Quarters for BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wm. Treloar's  
Boots, Shoes and Leather.  
Just come in!

### Wm. Treloar's India Rubber Belting, Hats and Caps.

Wm. Treloar particularly requests the public to JUST COME IN and examine for themselves his Splendid New Stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes.  
Just come in!  
WM. TRELOAR'S  
Sept 25, 1860. 7t No. 2, Granite Row.

### WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD R. R., Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14, 1860.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in this town, on the fourth Friday (20th day) of October next.  
Sept. 18. D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.

### VOCAL MUSIC.

MR W. S. SCOFFIELD, an experienced Teacher of Singing Classes, offers his services to the Churches and Congregations in Charlotte and surrounding country.  
All calls addressed in care of Mr J. N. Scofield, Charlotte, N. C., will be promptly attended to.  
Sept. 4, 1860.

### State of N. Carolina, Gaston Co., O. B.—In Equity—To Fall Term, 1860.

Joseph Thornberg vs. Ephraim Pasour, et al.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Ephraim Pasour, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in Charlotte, notifying the said Ephraim Pasour to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Gaston, at the Court House in Dallas, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's Bill; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.  
Witness, F. M. ABERNATHY, Clerk of our said court at office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1860, and of American Independence the 84th year.  
pr. adv \$6] 30-6f F. M. ABERNATHY, C. M. E.

### State of N. Carolina, Gaston Co., O. B.—In Equity—To Fall Term, 1860.

Joseph Thornberg vs. Caleb Pasour, et al.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Caleb Pasour, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying the said Ephraim Pasour to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Gaston, at the Court House in Dallas, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's Bill; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.  
Witness, F. M. ABERNATHY, Clerk of our said court at office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in Feb'y, A. D. 1860, and of American Independence the 84th year.  
pr. adv \$6] 30-6f F. M. ABERNATHY, C. M. E.

### Agricultural Implements of all kinds.

Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Axes, Picks, Mattocks, Grubbing Hoes, Trace Chains, Wagon Chains, Log Chains, Framing and Hedge Shears, Pruning and budding Knives, garden Hoes and Rakes, with handles; Grain Cradles; grain, grass and brier Scythes, Bush Hooks, Wagon boxes; Hollow ware, such as pots, ovens and lids, skillets, spiders, stew-pans and kettles, Cauldrons from 20 to 120 gallons each; Iron and brass Preserving Kettles, Sheep Shears, &c., at TAYLOR'S Hardware Depot, opposite the Mansion House.

### Tin and Japanned Ware,

A large assortment; Block Tin, Block Zinc, Tin Plate, Rabbit metal, &c.  
Stoves, the largest Stock, of all sizes, at TAYLOR'S Hardware, Store and Tin ware Depot, opposite Mansion House

### SOUTHERN DISUNION.

In our opinion there is no disunion at the South, save what is occasioned by a sense of violated rights, and a conviction that there is little or no hope of redress. There are no better friends of the Union, as established by the Constitution, than these very fire-eaters as they are called, who are unwilling to be left with all the obligations of that instrument resting upon them, while the immunities and benefits of it are denied. Just restore the Union to its original basis,—the basis of the Constitution—and it will have no warmer friends and defenders than the men of the South. Garrison and his crew are consistent in denouncing the Constitution as "an agreement with hell" and the Union, because based on such a constitution; but those men are very inconsistent who pretend to uphold the Union, and violate the Constitution upon which the "personal liberty bills" which have been enacted in several of the Northern States; the refusal of the North, with some honorable exceptions, to surrender fugitive slaves, as stipulated by the Constitution, the practical denial to the South of equal rights in the Territories; and generally a disposition on the part of Northern people, or a large portion of them, when they do not distinctly violate the Constitution (in those features which inure to the benefit of the South) to come as near it as possible? Now, we say that they cannot properly be termed disunionists, they are only so in case the terms of the Union are persistently violated. And we say that those men at the North and West, who talk of "coercing" the South to continue in a Union which she never assented to—a Union not such as the Constitution calls for, but such as abolition tyrants see fit to inaugurate—are themselves the disunionists; since they virtually sanction a violation on the terms of the Union, which they might have prevented if they would, and then commit the double wrong of compelling the injured party to abide under his injuries. If A makes a contract with B containing mutual stipulations, and if A distinctly violates and continues to violate those of them that inure to B, there is not a court in the land but would say that A is estopped from demanding of B, the continued fulfillment of his part on the contract. And this "covenant breaking on the part of the North, is far enough from being innocent. It is classed in Scripture with the most fragrant kinds of wickedness (Rom. 1, 31.) The true business of the North is to repent, and do her first works; fulfill her obligations to the South, all of them, as she once did, and as the Constitution requires; and our word for it we shall hear no more about disunion and secession at the South, but shall find existing wounds healing up, and the halcyon days of the Republic restored. This is the way to "coerce" the South with hands of love; doing her whole duty under the constitution, and letting the South see and feel that it is a Union for her, and not against her. The whole theory of the Union is choice. The moment force is applied, against a State or section, that moment the golden chain is broken, and so broken that it is all probability it can never be repaired.—N. Y Journal of Commerce.

### JUDGE BATES ON MANUAL LABOR.—

Judge Bates, in a speech commemorating the death of a young member of the St. Louis bar, referred to the great mortality of the profession, and said: "Allow me to suggest that there is a lesson connected with this fact, which it would be wise for us to heed. We are too little attentive, in our active and busy pursuits, for fame and wealth, to the keeping of a 'sound mind in a sound body.' We sacrifice the one thing in the hope of raising the other. I will state, so far as regards myself, that for nearly forty years, and I believe I have labored as much as a man ought to labor. I have made it a rule to work from one to three hours each day in the garden; and thus, though my star has long culminated, and I am going down the western slope of life with increasing impetus, I find myself in a good state of health, and I attribute it to the fact that I have exercised my arm to labor in tilling the earth on a small scale; and I advise all my young friends to do the same thing."

### NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of C. W. Hammarckold, dec'd, I will expose to public sale at the late residence of the said deceased in Lincoln county, on Friday the 19th of October, 1860, the following property, viz:

Seven Likely Negroes; and Three Shares in the Wilmington, Char. & Ruth. Railroad.  
On Tuesday the 23d of October, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Lincoln, Three TRACTS OF LAND, containing 68, 111, and 115 Acres, situated about 4 miles from Lincoln, on the Sherrill's Ford Road, well timbered and valuable for its minerals and fine meadow lands.  
Terms made known on day of Sale.

All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
C. J. HAMMARCKOLD,  
Administrator.

On the 19th of October, I will offer at public sale, at Spring Hill Forge, 12 or 15 fine MULES, 15 head of Cattle of good stock, 2 Wagons, and sundry other property.  
C. J. HAMMARCKOLD.

### 1860. FALL TRADE! 1860.

The old and long established House of  
**Drucker & Heilbrun**  
Are now receiving and will continue to receive during the present season, the most complete assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES  
And GROCERIES.**

Ever brought to this market. Possessing unusual facilities for the purchase of Goods from the very FIRST CLASS commission, Importing and Manufacturing Houses in the North, they are thus enabled to DEFY COMPETITION in any Goods in their line. To their  
**Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing,** they call special attention. In the **Grocery Line** they will not be undersold.

### To Country Merchants.

Your particular notice is called to our immense stock which will be sold at a very small advance, and to CASH BUYERS every article will be offered in the way of Low Prices. Remember the House of  
**DRUCKER & HEILBRUN.**  
Charlotte, Oct. 2, 1860. if

### COLLOQUY BETWEEN MR YANCEY AND PARSON BROWNLOW.

Hon. W. L. Yancey spoke at Nashville, Tenn., on the 18th ult. The Register reports his address, and says that just as he was closing, Mr Manly asked the speaker the question: "What would you do if Mr Lincoln was elected President?" Mr Yancey called his interrogator to the stand, and alluded to the fact that he had resided twelve years in New England, answered Mr Manly's question by asking another, viz: "Who are you in favor of President?" Mr Manly replied, John Bell; and Mr Yancey asked him if he would endorse what Mr Bell had said regarding a dissolution of the Union? Mr Manly replied that he asked the question at the suggestion of five other gentlemen, Messrs J R Rogers, Wm Rogers, John M Fleming, W G Brownlow, and O P Temple. They were invited to the stand, and asked the same question *seriatim*.

Mr Brownlow, in answer to it said yes, and added—I propose when the secessionists go to Washington to dethrone Lincoln, I am for seeing a bayonet and forming an army to resist such an attack, and they shall walk over my dead body on their way.

J. R. Rogers endorsed Mr Brownlow's position. J. M. Fleming—If Mr Bell had been interrogated on this point, he would indorse his answer. When the question was asked Wm Rogers, Mr Brownlow said, he will answer in the affirmative.

Yancey—I asked him. I suppose he knows better than you, unless you have agreed on a stereotyped answer.

Brownlow—No, we have not been initiated into your league.

Yancey—No, or you would have been a better Southern man.

Mr Yancey then read an extract from John Bell's speech, and said: "Now, gentlemen, I will answer your question, and answered it in the following words:

"By an act of the General Assembly of Alabama, passed last winter, it is made the duty of the Governor, in the event a Black Republican is elected President, in a certain period after he ascertains it (thirty days, I believe) to make proclamation of the fact, and that an election shall then be held by the people to elect delegates to a Convention of the people of the State, which Convention will consider what the sovereignty and wrongs done the State requires at his hands.

"As I said to you in the earlier part of my speech, I am a States Rights man—believing in the right of a State to command the allegiance and obedience of its citizens, and therefore that my allegiance is first due to my State. I do not believe in exercising the individual natural right of rebellion, until both State as well as Federal Constitutions are broken and my rights destroyed.—If the Federal Constitution shall be broken and destroyed by the usurpation of a higher law faction, my right to resist is subordinate to my allegiance to my State Constitution. As an individual, therefore, I shall not rebel against such an election, for that would be rebellion also against my own State authority. But whatever course Alabama may take, that course I shall be bound by as a citizen, and if it is to acquiesce, I shall do so—if it is to secede I shall cast my fortunes with that of that State. If the Convention shall see fit to go into consultation with the other Southern States, and act as they agree, I shall abide by the action. If it shall decide to demand new guarantees for its rights, before it will remain longer in the Union, I shall acquiesce in that. In fine, as I am bound by, so shall I acquiesce in, all that my State may decide to do.

"If my State resists, I shall go with her, and if I meet this gentleman (pointing to Mr Brownlow) marshaled with his bayonet to oppose us, I'll plunge my bayonet to the hilt through and through his heart, and feel no compunction for the act, and thank my God my country was freed from such a foe. This man, forgetful of his nativity, has uttered fratricidal sentiments of hostility towards men of the South who differ with him upon their views of their rights, and the time and manner in which they should be asserted and supported, but who, if they err in judgment, err on the side of patriotism and through their devotion to their native land. If Providence refrains from sending its thunderbolt, crushing this old oak tree, whose boughs now shelter us, and which has lifted its head to Heaven since the days of Washington and our revolutionary sires—be, but one individual of the South, might safely leave the author of such sentiments to the reproaches of his own conscience and the retributive justice, which, sooner or later, ever overtakes those who oppose their country's weal. He recognized those who came on the stand as gentlemen, and he bore no personal malice towards them. He hoped no militia officer would be conferred on this gentleman (pointing to Mr Brownlow). He had better preach. He regretted that he had been diverted from words of peace through interruption. He called it an interruption but in one sense, and that not an offensive one. He thanked the people for their kindness and courtesy. He also thanked the Bell men who were gentlemen, and those not gentlemen.—He knew the power of the Press, the base slanders it had uttered against him, and between now and the end of the canvass they would still go where his voice could not reach. Their lies were like a scrubby quarter nag, while Truth was a thoroughbred four-mile horse. On a short race the quarter nag was always successful, but a thoroughbred Truth was always victorious in a long race.

After a few other eloquent and complimentary remarks to the ladies, Mr Yancey closed.

A severe Storm raged in New Orleans and vicinity on the 2d inst, which was the most severe experienced for years. The walls of the new buildings in Camp street fell, killing two workmen. Two coal boats were swamped in the river. The total loss by the storm in the city is estimated at \$150,000. The back portion of the city was entirely submerged. Eleven miles of the Jackson railroad were washed away, and a large number of houses on the route were carried off by the flood. Several lives were lost. The damage on the river was very heavy. Many steamboats were blown ashore and a number of others sunk. Some 35 or 40 Sugar-houses were blown down, and the crops greatly injured.

At Baton Rouge, twenty-one coal boats and four steamboats were swamped by the storm.

### MURDERERS AT LARGE—\$500 REWARD!—

On Thursday the 4th inst., two brothers residing at Washington, N. C., committed a murderous assault upon John W. Grist, Esq., an estimable citizen of that place, who was mortally wounded, and in the affair a negro man received injuries, which it is thought he cannot possibly survive. The brothers are named respectively George A. and Chas. H. Latham. They have fled from justice, and a reward of \$250 each will be given for their apprehension. The difficulty between the Lathams and Mr Grist is of several months' duration. It grew out of a misunderstanding with regard to the question of an ad valorem taxation, anterior to the late gubernatorial election, at which time the d—d lie passed and blows ensued. Last Thursday, Geo. A. Latham and Mr Grist met, when the difficulty was renewed, followed by an altercation, in which Latham was knocked down with a stick. Latham, greatly exasperated, went off and communicated with his brother, and the two armed with revolving pistols, got into a buggy and started in pursuit of Grist. They came up with the object of their vengeance fronting the Banking house, and commenced firing. Mr Grist immediately drew his pistol to protect himself, and some fifteen shots were fired in all. Mr Grist received a ball in the lower part of his abdomen, just below the navel, which passed entirely through the unfortunate man and came out near his hip. The ball also perforated his bladder it is thought. He received another severe wound in his right leg. The random shots also struck parties in the vicinity. A negro man engaged at work on a new building near by, attracted by the firing, made his appearance at the front door, when a ball struck him in the breast, which it is supposed will prove fatal. A Mr Morin, a white man who was near, received a ball in one of his arms, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The shooting occurred on Main street at mid-day, and the wonder is that a great many more persons were not injured. The brothers Latham leaped into a buggy near by, immediately after the shooting, and made good their escape.

Mr Grist, we understand, is a gentleman of high respectability and large means, and has a family. The brothers Latham are also wealthy.

GEN. LANE made a speech at Indianapolis on the 20th ultimo, in which he said:

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