Tuesday, March 5, 1861.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The election in this State on Thursday last for onvention and No Convention, and for Delegates o a Convention, has no doubt resulted in the elecion of a majority of anti-secession delegates and a majority for a Convention.

Below we give all the returns received :

	Convention		B.	Convention	No Convent'n
	:	1.1			
Mecklenburg,	1448	252	Rowan,	882	1150
Gaston,	864	166	Burke,	455 m	
Catawba,	918	158	Caldwell,	1	m 400
Guilford, .	113	2700	Davie,	1	m 470
Iredell,	191	1820	Yadkin,	m	1400
Orange,	352	1456	Polk and	920 m	
Cleaveland,	1270	117	Rutherford, }	320 III	
Lincoln,	800 1	n	Union,	548	483
Cabarrus,	5921	n	Caswell	600 m	
Wake	1406	1246	Alamance	17.00	. 400
Davidson	m.1400 100 m		Craven	500 m	1 44
Johnston			Duplin	1074 m	
Brunswick	566 m		Lenoir	300 m	
New Hanover	1571 m		Warren	900 m	
Wayne	1250	342	Rockingham	238 m	
Halifax	1010 m		Jones	200 m	
Forsythe	m.1100			800 m	
Robeson	m. 400		Chatham	m.1512	
Edgecombe	1571 n		Granville	1	m.313
Columbus	420 n	n	Cumberland	585	718
Pasquotank	m.270		Harnett	273	142
Hertford	53 n		Sampson	423 m	
Washington			Martin	800 m	
Carteret	4 m		Randolph	m,2401	
Chowan			Franklin	864 m	
McDowell	421 n				
The above co	olumns	foot	up 25,282 for ion. Majority	Conver	ntion,

The above 52 counties, and others reported, elect

SOUTHERN RIGHTS-Mecklenburg 2, Gaston 1, Catawa 1. Cleaveland 2. Lincoln 1. Cabarrus 1, Burke 1, Polk and Rutherford 2, Union 1, Brunswick New Hanover 2, Wayne 2, Duplin 2, Lenoir 1, Greene 1, Warren 2, Franklin 1, Rockingham 2, Jones

Johnston 2, Montgomery 1, Halifax 2, Northampton 2, Forsythe 2, Robeson 2, Person 2, Caswell 2, Alamance 2. Pasquotank 1, Camden 1, Hertford 1, Washington 1 Chowan 1, Chatham 3, Granville 3, Carteret 1, Randolph 2, Buncombe 1, Henderson 1, Cumberland and Harnett 3, Stanly 1, Richmond 1 -Total 54.

The above classification may not be strictly correct, but we think it is nearly so. Two of the Cumberland and Harnett delegates were nominated by both parties. During the canvass, most of those elected signified their willingness to take an "honorable compromise" as a thereof settlement of difficulties, but how they will view the compromise adopted by the Peace Conference is very

It is reported that Moore county gives 600 and Montgomery 1200 maj. against a Convention.

DELEGATES.

Gaston-Dr S X Johnston, s. r., 861; J S Maxwell, u. 177. Maxwell was not a candidate

Cleaveland-Dr W J T Miller and Dr J W Tracy, s. r. elected. Poll: Miller 1016, Tracy 896, Cabiniss 425,

Hollafield 152. Lincoln-Wm Lander, s. r., elected by 620 majority.

elected. Cabarrus-Barringer, s. r., elected.

Union-H M Houston, s. r., elected. Rowan-Shober and Houck, u., elected.

Rockingham, Reid and Scales, s. r .- Wake, Badger, Holden and Busbee, u .- Caswell, Brown and Long, u. -Craven, Whitford and Green, s. r .- Forsythe, Patterson and Wilson, u .-- Cumberland and Harnett, Shepherd. Bethune and McNeill, u .- Burke, Avery, s. r .-New Hanover, Ashe and Cowan, s. r .- Orange, Berry and Graham, u .- Brunswick, Meares, s. r.

Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell and Madison elect

MECKLE	BUE	RG C	OUN	TY	OFFICE	AL.			
	Convention	No Convent'n	Johnston	Osborne	Gillespie				
Charlotte,	747	7	694	690	11	1			
Providence,	100	0	98	98	1				
Rea's	87	2	79	79	2				
Steele Creek,	140	1	139	140	0				
Norment's Store,	64	16	59	59	22	2			
Long Creek.	37	73	12	15	98	9			
Deweese's.	51	93	29	29	113	11			
Hill's.	39	53	33	33	53	5			
Harrisburg,	58	6	53	53	4				
Hart's,	125	1	122	122	2				
*	1448	252	1318	1318	306	30			

The vote in this county is 362 less than it was at the November election. Messrs Black and Gillespie were not regular candidates-it was not known here until the morning of the election that they would be voted

Something Wrong.—The Postmaster at Dallas informs us that our packet of papers for that office did not reach there last week. Why they did not go we are unable even to imagine, for we saw the packet put into the mail bag (the horse mail) at this office. We never failed to mail our our friends have been disappointed.

Mr D. B. Rea, Solicitor of Mecklenburg

Inaugural Address as soon as received.

ARKANSAS.-Returns from ten counties in Southern Askansas show they have gone for a Convention and for secession candidates. It is be from four to five thousand in the State.

TEXAS.-Partial returns from the Texas election upon the secession ordinance have been received. As far as heard from, the secession majority is overwhelming.

Private despatches of a later date from Texas has credit for, and looks like anything but a railstate that the arsenal at San Antonio and some splitter. forts in Northern Texas have been seized by the State troops, also some cannon, &c., at Brazos and Brownsville. They make no mention of General shot by a soldier is evidently unfounded.

THE COMPROMISE.

back a single seceded State:

SEC. 1. In all the present territory of the United promise adopted. States, north of the parallel of thirty-six degreess thirty minutes of north latitude, involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited. In all the present territory south of that line the status of persons held to servitude or labor, as it now exists, shall not be changed. Nor shall any law be passed by Congress or the Territorial Legislature to hinder or prevent the taking of such persons from any State of this Union to said ferritory, nor to impair the rights arising from said relation. But the same shall be subject to judicial cognizance in the Federal Courts according to the course of common law. When any territory, north or south of said line, with such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population equal to that required for a member of Congress, it shall, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitude, as the constitution of such State may provide.

SEC. 2. No territory shall be acquired by the United States, except by discovery and for naval and commercial stations, depots, and transit routes, without the concurrence of a majority of all the Senators from the States which allow involuntary servitude, and a majority of all the Senators from States which prohibit that relation; nor shall territory be acquired by treaty, unless the votes of a majority of the Senators from each class of States hereinbefore mentioned be cast as a part of the two-third majority necessary to the ratification of such treaty.

SEC. 3. Neither the constitution, nor any amendment thereto, shall be construed to give congress power to regulate, abolish or control, within any State or Territory of the United States, the relation established or recognized by the laws thereof touching persons bound to labor or involuntary servitude in the District of Columbia without the consent of Maryland and without the consent of the owners, or making the owners who do not consent, just compensation, nor the power to interfere with or prohibit representatives and others from bringing with them to the city of Washington, retaining and taking away, persons so bound to labor or service; nor the power to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States within those States and Territories where the same is established or recognized; nor the power to prohibit the removal or transportation of persons held to labor or involuntary service in any State or Territory of the United States to any other State or Territory thereof where it is established or recognized by law or usage; and the right during transportation by sea or river, or touching at ports shores and landings, and of landing in case of distress, but not for sale or traffic shall exist; nor shall congress have power to authorize any higher rate of taxation on persons held to labor or service than on 1. Nash 1. Edgecombe 2, Columbus 1, Sampson 2, land. The bringing into the District of Columbia of persons held to labor or service for sale, or placing and Statesville Road) requires the guage to be in- recognize the independence of the latter, the them in depots to be afterwards transferred to other UNION-Guilford 3, Iredell 2, Orange 2, Rowan 2, places for sale or merchandise, is prohibited, and the its dissent is prohibited.

SEC. 4. The third paragraph of the second section of he fourth article of the constitution shall not be construed to prevent any of the States, by appropriate legislation and through the action of their judicita and ministerial officers, from enforcing the delivery of fugitives from labor to the person to whom such service

SEC. 5. The foreign slave trade is hereby forever proibited, and it shall be the duty of congress to pass laws to prevent the importation of slaves, coolies, or persons held to service or labor, into the United States and the Territories from places beyond the limits

SEC. 6. The first, third and fifth sections, together with section six of these amendments, and the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the constitution, and the third paragraph of the secand section of the fourth article thereof, shall not be amended or abolished without the consent of all the

SEC. 7. Congress shall provide by law that the United States shall pay to the owner the full value of his fugitive from labor, in all cases where the Marshal or other officer whose duty it was to arrest such fugitive was prevented from so doing by violence or intimidation from mobs or riotous assemblages, or when, after arrest, such fugitive was rescued by like violence or intimidation, and the owner thereby prevented and obstructed in the pursuit of his remedy for the recovery of such Polk and Rutherford-Carson and Durham, s. r.,

> The seventh section was so amended that when the fugitive negro was paid for he is to be free.

> So much regard was paid to the scruples of the abolitionists that the pacificators dared not put the word "slavery" in the document. No provision is made for allowing a southern man to pass through a free State with his slaves if the local laws of those States prohibit it.

A special dispatch from Washington says:

The full particulars of the vote cannot at this time be ascertained, but we have learned some of the details, which are worthy of notice. The great struggle in the Conference was on the 1st section, in relation to slavery in the Territories. This was passed by a vote of ayes 9, nays 8-New York being divided, Indiana declining to vote, Kansas and Missouri being divided, and Virginia and North Carolina voting against it. Thus had not Indiana declined to vote, and New York and Kansas lost their votes by division-all of which was doubtless done to allow it to pass-it would have been de-

Messrs. Wm. C. Rives and Summers, of Virginia, protested against the vote of that State being cast against the compromise, but were overruled by their secession colleagues, Messrs Tyler, Seddon and Brockenbrough, who voted throughout with the most uncompromising of the Republicans. They being a majority of the delegation, cast the vote of the State.

Judge Ruffin and Gov. Morehead, of North Carolina, also entered a strong protest against the vote of that State being cast against the proposition.

After the whole plan of compromise had been passed, a statement was drawn up to accompany its presentation to Congress. This statement sets forth that the Conference having adopted "the following proposed amendments to the Constitution," recommends them to the immediate action of Congress as calculated to restore peace and harmony to the country. A vote being taken on this recommendation to Congress, it was adopted unanimously, papers in time for each mail, and if they do not and thus it goes to Congress with the sanction of reach subscribers it is not our fault. We have a the entire Convention. A committee was then aplarge list at Dallas and we regret that so many of pointed to convey it direct to Congress, and the life of the President elect. plan of the well known "Smith's leading cases." Convention adjourned sine die.

RICHMOND, Feb. 28 .- Messrs. Tyler and Seddon, Peace Commissioners, arrived here this evening from county, has resigned his office and removed from Washington. We learn from Mr Tyler that Virginia and North Carolina were divided on Flanking proposition, both States voting three against and two for it. his speech at Independence Hall, on the following vade mecum. Or a work on actions at law (after in their payments. Money must be had to prosecute the 4TH OF MARCH.—Lincoln was inaugurated Pre- All the New England States voted in the negative ex- day, Mr Lincoln made use of the remarkable the style of "Brown on actions at Law,") with work. sident on yesterday the 4th. We will publish his cept Rhode Island. Mr Tyler thinks that the proposition will be adopted by Congress, but is of the opinion that it is not worth the paper that it is written on as far as the South is to be benefitted thereby. The Republicans do not expect that it will bring back the seceded States.

Mr Tyler believes that Lincoln is in the hands of conceded that the majority for a Convention will Seward, and that there will be a split in the ranks of Baltimore, that he determined on the course he "labor of love" to give to the members of the prothe Black Republicans between the radicals and con-

The President elect paid a visit to Mr Tyler. The latter thinks the former not as ugly as he is represented. more are expected on to-morrow, to demand an ex- knowledge and experience. He is six feet four inches tall, bas strongly marked features, and is not such an imbecile as he is said to be.

Mr Tyler was engaged a great part of the time he was in Washington in keeping the federal government and the seceded States from getting into a fight, and Buchanan frequently called on him for advice. He Twigg's surrender. The rumor that he had been thinks that it will rest with the incoming administration whether there will be war or not.

No Coercion .- We learn from a gentleman The following is the "compromise" or "adjust- who had a conversation with Judge Ruffin and ment" agreed to by the Peace Conference. It Gov. Morehead on Saturday last, that they both was adopted by only a bare majority. It will not asserted there would be no attempt at coercion on give satisfaction to the South or quiet the slavery the part of Lincoln's administration. Judge Rufagitation in the North, and certainly will not bring fin and Gov. Morehead were on their way home from Washington. Both are in favor of the com-

We find the following dispatch in the Greensboro Times from Gov. Morehead:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27-5 p. m. The Peace Congress has adjourned. All is right. The Compromise adopted will be adopted by the J. M. MOREHEAD. National Congress.

We fear that Gov. Morehead is too easily satisfied. He will find that all is not right.

Hon. John A. Gilmer has also telegraphed to Raleigh expressing satisfaction with the comare not satisfied with it.

EX-PRESIDENT TYLER'S OPINION OF THE COMPROMISE. -The Richmond Dispatch contains the following account of speeches made by Hon. John Tyler and Mr.

Seddon, in response to a complimentary serenade. Mr Tyler, responding to the call of the multitude, postages of this Confederacy came forward and made a speech, in which he said their mission had resulted in nothing which could give any hope to the South. The report adopted by the Conference was a miserable, rickety affair, which afforded no guarantees of safety or security, and was not

worthy of acceptance. Mr Seddon next addressed the throng. He gave the report of the Peace Conference a most thorough sifting, and denounced it as a delusion and a sham-an insult public sentiment at home-had there been exhibited a positive determination to have ample security for the future or secede at once-Virginia could have got all

THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE .-- We publish o-day the captions of Acts passed by the late session of the Legislature of North Carolina, omitting some private acts for the benefit of counties and individuals in the eastern part of the State. The new Revenue Law, in full, will be found on the

Three new Banks have been chartered—the Thomasville, and the Bank of Roxboro.

Caldwell 1, Davie 1, Yadkin 1, Wake 3, Davidson 2. right of transit through any State or Territory against Carolina Roads. It is too late to regulate the United States. guage now, as the iron has been laid for two miles.

Among the laws passed is one for limited or special partnerships, and one to prevent the emancipation of slaves by Will.

Several acts, extending further aid to Railroads, &c . were passed.

The direct appropriations seem to be \$532,000, viz: \$300,000 for arming the State, \$200,000 for Albemarle Canal, \$16,000 for other Internal Improvements, and \$16,000 for Asylums, &c. The bonds of the State are authorized to be loaned, by exchange, for railroads, to amount of \$2,100,000.

COMMON SCHOOLS .- The law in regard to common schools in this State has been somewhat changed by the late Legislature. We are indebted to John P. Ross, Esq., the efficient chairman of the Board of Superintendents of this county for a copy of the new law.

Instead of electing the committee-men, they are hereafter to be appointed by the Board of superintendents. The term of office of county Boards of Superintendents is hereafter to commence on the third Monday in April, at which time District | The subject was discusseed by Messrs. Collamer, Bigler Committees are to be appointed by the Board, unless a majority of the parents, guardians and voters of any District shall recommend particular persons for committee-men-in that case the Board is required to appoint the persons so recommended. A copy of the " North Carolina Journal of Education," published at Greensboro, is to be to lay before the House the Peace Congress proposisent once every two months to each school district, each member of the committees of examination, and to each chairman of Boards of Superin-

Washington, Mr Lincoln was told at Harrisburg, Pa., by some lying rascal, that there was a plot to murder him as he passed through Maryland; consequently he left secretly and privately and went on to Washington a day sooner than he at first intended, to the great disappointment of the citizens of Baltimore who had prepared to give him a ent thus speaks of the matter :

improbable character—that have been set affoat in cases. regard to the flight of Mr Lincoln from Harrisburg | His 1st Dev. and Bat. with " Notes, references to Washington; and, of course, all sorts of and corrections," has been repeatedly commended opinions are expressed in relation to the startling by the press and the profession, and is but another event. Some persons express their decided belief evidence of his peculiar fitness for the position he that the story of a conspiracy to assassinate the has so long, honorably and ably held. President elect is all gammon and moonshine, and While I admit, therefore, the propriety of the they say that, whether such a conspiracy existed suggestion made by the correspondent of the or not, Mr Lincoln ought to have proceeded to Standard and feel that the digest prepared would Baltimore, in accordance with his published pro- be of great service to the profession-yet as we gramme, even though forty infernal machines already have good digests by Iredell and Jones, were placed along the route for his destruction. sufficient to answer the purpose for which they This is the talk; now for what I am informed are were designed, another work has suggested itself the facts in the case:

he was so satisfied that the plot was real, and that acceptable offering from his talented pen. not only his own life, but the lives of all who would May we not hope that one of these suggestions

afterwards pursued. planation of his conduct. He has but few defenders here, and some of the most ultra Republicans are loudest in denunciations of those who advised

him to take this step. even without insult, and that not only police, but a body of thirty-two hundred men had pledged themselves to protect him.

The sales of cotton for the three days, amount-said lists, &c. Call at the Branch Bank of North Carolina from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m.

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POSTAGE LAW .- The Southern Congress has passed a new postage law. No time is specified for it to go into operation. That part relating to letter postage is as follows:

For every single letter sealed, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding 500 pouring in every day, and the city is already full. miles, 5 cents; and for any distance exceeding 500 miles, double that rate; and every letter or ists over the spoils is becoming desperate. It is underparcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of less than half an ounce shall be charged with an additional single postage; and all packages containing other than printed or written matter-and money packages are in this classshall be charged double the rates of postage on letters: and all drop-letters or letters placed in any post office not for transmission but for delivery here. promise. Gov. Reid and Hon. D. M. Barringer only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of There is an immense swarm of Yankee office-seekers and severely punished. 2 cents each; and in all the foregoing cases the now in the city. How Lincoln means to satisfy them all postage must be prepaid by stamps; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post office, shall be charged with 2 cents each, in addition to the regu- tents to transpire. Whether notice of resignation is lar postage; both to be accounted for as other given or not, is therefore still matter for rumor and

SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 27 .- A resolution instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the pro- the North or go with the South priety of constructing several iron-plated frigates,

An act was passed to raise provisional forces for and an offence to the South Yet he thought if the the Confederate States, and for other purposes. It Commissioners had been more strongly backed up by directs, along with other provisions, the President to take charge of all military operations between the Southern Confederacy and all other powers.

An Act was passed to raise money to support the Government, authorizing the President to borrow \$15,000,000, payable in ten years, at eight per cent. interest. The last section directs an export duty of one-eighth per cent. per pound on cotton exported after the first day of August, to create a fund to liquidate the principal and interest of the loan.

Feb. 28.—An Act was passed providing that until stamps are obtained, the Postmaster General may order pre-payment in money. Also, author-Bank of Western North Carolina, the Bank of izing contracts to be made with steamers to convey the mails. A bill was introduced providing that, in case of a conflict of arms between the Northern The act to amend the charter of the Atlantic, United States Government and the Southern Con-Tenn. and Ohio Railroad (known as the Charlotte federate Government, or refusal of the former to dependent or different from that of South or North Confederate Courts shall not take cognizance of so hide him as to render detection impossible. civil suits by the States or the citizens of the Further details may be obtained to-night, though

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 28th, Mr Crittenden, from the Select Committee, reported back the Peace Congress propositions, with a recommendation that they be submitted to State Legislatures Seward, from the same Committee, dissented, and introduced a resolution to prohibit a National Conven-

In the House the vote was reconsidered on Corwin's proposition for a resolution that the State Legislatures amend the Constitution to the effect that Congress shall have no power to interfere with slavery in the States. Stanton, author of the Force Bill, moved a reconsideration. He said he would recognize the independence of the Confederate States sooner than go to war with them. His object was to keep the border States in the Union. The Republican party ought to make sacrifices for them. Corwin's resolution was then voted for and carried by over two-thirds, amid prolonged and rapturous applause from floor and galleries.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- In the Senate, the Peace Congress proposition was called up. Mr Hunter moved an amendment, striking out the first section, and inserting the first article of Crittenden's propositions. Seward, Trumbull, Mason and others until adjourn-

In the House, the Army Bill was debated. The re port of the Committee of Thirty-three was up for disission. A resolution admitting New Mexico was taoled. A resolution amending the fugitive slave law was passed. A resolution relative to the rendition of fugitives from justice was debated and rejected. These were the last of the series. The Speaker asked leave tions, but it was objected to.

For the Western Democrat. A NEW BOOK.

MR. EDITOR: A writer in the Standard, of the LINCOLN GOT SCARED .- While on his way to 17th ult., suggests the wish that His Honor, Judge Battle, would prepare for the press a complete digest of the North Carolina Supreme Court cases, and this suggestion is commended by a correspondent of the Register.

Any member of the profession, whose pleasure may have been to have practiced under the ruling of Judge Battle, while upon the Bench of our Superior Court, could not fail to notice his remarkable familiarity with the decisions of the handsome reception. A Washington correspond- Supreme Court, and the force and clearness with which he enunciated their principles. So also There has been a great deal of talk and gossip one who reads the present decisions of that tribuarising from the numerous reports, rumors and nal readily perceives from his opinions abundant statements-some of them of the most wild and evidence of his aptitude in referring to adjudicated

to my mind for the execution of which I regard Those who are in the secret positively state that Judge Battle pre-eminently fitted. I mean "The for some time past a real Titus Oates plot has been North Carolina leading cases," somewhat after the

The discovery was made by a detective officer, A work of this character could not fail, coming for the same. who carefully watched the movements of the con- from the hands of so excellent a compiler and The fifth installment of the capital stock subscribed Davidson College, and contains about 800 acres. The coln and his party on their way to Philadelphia. the profession at large, and would undoubtedly It was in consequence of this disclosure that, in become, with the circuit lawyer, an indispensable words that, rather than surrender the principles special reference to North Carolina law decisions contained in the Declaration of Independence, he and legal practice, would accomplish much for the would prefer to be assassinated on that spot; and profession and would prove to be to them a most

be with him, would be destroyed had he gone to will be adopted, and that His Honor may find it a fession (all of whom hold him in high esteem and

> Later From Europe. PORTLAND., Feb. 28 .- The Steamship Canadi-

an, which sailed from Liverpool on the 14th ult

By Last Night's Mail.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Large numbers of the late Government employees, Southern Senators and Repre- that he had no disposition or intention to infringe sentatives are preparing to go South. Hon. Dudley A. Mann leaves for Montgomery and

New Orleans this morning.

The Secretary of War issued a general order this morning, dropping General Twiggs from the rolls of the that when better acquainted they would become

army for treachery. Over a thousand Northerners and Westerners are

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The fight of the Abolitionstood to-night that Chase and Cameron are for peace. Both will go into the Cabinet. Lincoln spoke last night at a serenade. He was very

prodigal in his blessings, freely promising peace, happiness and equal rights. The leading Abolitionists are beginning to talk calmare for war.

Lincoln is evidently backing down since his arrival

is a problem. The War Department received despatches from Major Anderson, on Thursday, February 28, but the Acting Adjutant at the office has not permitted any of its conconjecture.

Information is before the proper authorities tending to prove that an organized band of five hundred men have sworn that Mr Lincoln shall never sleep in the White House. A detective, who joined them, says the plan is as follows: The entire band are to occupy a position as near to the President on inauguration day as they can obtain. One of their number, standing in the centre of them, is to shoot Mr Lincoln with an air gun when the crowd of men around the assassin will for many reasons it is deemed advisable to withhold definite information.

To guard against the possibility of the intrusion f improper persons at the inauguration, the Capitol police will admit no strangers except ladies to the building on Monday, and no gentleman except those having eards of admission from Senator Foot, chairman of the committee on preparations.

RUMORS FROM MONTGOMERY.-We clip the following from the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, of Wednesday:

We are reliably informed by a military gentleman, just from Montgomery, who is now in the service of South Carolina, that President Davis declares that war is inevitable, and that within ten days. On the other hand, Vice-President Stephens, Mr Secretary of War Walker, and the Hon. Howell Cobb, concur in the opinion that there will not be war. We learn also that the Military Bill will pass this week, and that President Davis will entirely ignore the two regiments now recruiting in Georgia by order of the Governor, and all the Governor's appointments, and that he will not allow civilians or West Point juniors to rank above West Point seniors, citizens of the Confederate States, who have heretofore seen service and who have resigned their commissions in the United States Army.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. R. H. afferty, Mr Daniel G. Caldwell to Miss Harriet C. Alexander, daughter of Mr Nat. Alexander.

In this county, on the 28th ult, at the residence of Wm. Marshall, by J. P. Ross, Esq., Mr David F. McCoy to Miss Mary H. Reid.

At Cottage Home, Lincoln county, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, A. Avery, Esq. of Burke county, to Miss Susan M., daughter of Rev. Dr. R. H.

In Cleaveland county, on the 20th ult, Mr J. Runnions to Miss E. R. Quinn. Also, Mr Joseph Falls to Miss Louisa Geforth. Near Monroe, on the 10th ult, Mr James King to Miss

Elizabeth Sikes. On the 21st ult, Mr D. T. Redfearn of White's Store, N C. to Miss Mary May of Maysville, S. C. In Cabarrus county, on the 20th ult, Mr Philip

Brown to Miss Elizabeth A. Harris. In York district, on the 12th ult, Mr J. A. Cathey and Mrs Isabella Underwood, both of Mecklenburg, N. C

DIED.

In this county, on the 2d inst., Edgar Osborne, son of John B. and Ann E. Clanton, aged 1 month and 4 In Marianna. Florida, on the 8th ult, of consumption.

Mr Wm. B. Dusenberry, of Lexington, N. C., aged 27

NOTICE.

The accounts due JOHN HARTY'S Estate have been placed in my hands for collection, by T. H. BREM, Adm'r. All persons indebted by account, will please call at China Hall and settle before the first of April next-after that time they will be given to an officer for collection.

JAMES HARTY, Agent. March 5, 1861.

NOTICE. TREASURER'S OFFICE A., T. & O. R. R. Co.,)

The third installment of the capital stock in the A., T., O. R. R. Co. subscribed in the town of Statesville, is due and payable on the 5th April next. Mr C. A.

spirators, and communicated the facts to Mr Lin- annotater as Judge Battle, to be of great service to at Mount Mourne, Iredell county, and the sixth install- land is in a high state of cultivation. On the premiment of all stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is | ses is a handsome and convenient Dwelling and all nedue and payable on the 21st April.

Stockholders will please take notice, and be prompt | neighborhood agreeable. M. L. WRISTON, Treas. March 5, 1861

NOTICE.

A committee of one hundred men from Balti- would regard it as a favor) the benefit of his legal and all persons who owned or were possessed of Taxaruary, are hereby notified to give in to the Town Clerk, before the LAST DAY OF MARCH, 1861, a List of their said polls and Taxable Property. The said list shall state the number and local situation of the Lots or parts of Lots given in; the number of white taxa-ble polls, of taxable slaves, and of free negroes residing

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-The City Council today took farewell of Mr Buchanan. They visited Mr Lincoln, who made a speech to them, saying the rights of any section, that much of the present trouble originated in a misunderstanding of better friends.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?-There are several copies of Johnson's coercion speech, and Etheridge's Black Republican effusion, now lying in the Post Office at this place, directed to free negroes, and franked by John A. Gilmer, of this State! We repeat, what is the meaning of this? Are we to have abolition documents circulated among us, under the frank of North Carolina members of Congress? - Asheville News.

No doubt Mr Gilmer's frank has been forged, as was ly of the Southern Confederacy, and to view it as a Mr Clemens' in Virginia. However much we disapgreat reality. Nevertheless, a large majority of them prove of Mr Gilmer's course, we do not believe he would send such documents to free negroes. We hope the person guilty of these forgeries will be detected

> Charlotte Market, MARCH 4, 1861. Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

Adiatant at the effect because it is a market and		-
Adjutant at the office has not permitted any of its con- tents to transpire. Whether notice of resignation is	BACON- COFFEE-	
given or not, is therefore still matter for rumor and	Transfer to 1 and (m) and [1]	18
conjecture.	Sides, 12 @ 00 Laguira, 00 @	00
	Trop to and tracks to	00
The Virginia Convention.	LARD, 13 @ 14 Java, 22 @	00
RICHMOND, March 1 A resolution was offered and	FLOUR- SUGARS-	ČÚ.
referred to-day, that an ordinance be passed, submit-	Date in the country of the country o	00
ting to the people whether Virginia should remain with	40 4	12
the North or go with the South.	Dup nue	13
Another resolution was offered, that Virginia en-	Time a se Grand I comment	00
deavor to procure the vote of all the States on the	Grand Community of the	00
question of Union or Disunion, on the basis of the	Wheat, white, 1 55@1 60 Molasses-	
peace proposition, and will co-operate with those		70
agreeing with her in the result.	0	00
Highly Important from Texas.		50
Augusta, March 2Despatches received in this city		18
from Texas, state that Captain Hill has refused the demand		00
of the Texas Commissioners to surrender Fort Brown or		15
any of the public property. He has sent to Ringgold Bar-	00	10
racks for reinforcements to protect the public property on		10
Brazes Island. A collision is imminent. The Counties heard from are almost unanimous for seces-	Ordinary 71 0 81 On the hoof, 4 0	5
sien.	ordinary	10
		A17025-4
HUMBUGGERYA telegram from Washington	Dry, 10 @ 126 SALT, per sack 1 75@ 2 Green, 5 @ 61 POTATORS—	E
to the New York Times, says:	DOMESTIC GOODS- Irish, bbl, 4 50@ 0	00
	Dominos in the second s	00
Information is before the proper authorities	h'vy Osnab'gs 111@ 00 CANDLES-	59
tending to prove that an organized band of five		30
hundred men have sworn that Mr Lincoln shall		00
never sleep in the White House. A detective,	COTTON YARN- Tallow candles 20 a	25
who joined them, says the plan is as follows: The	No. 5 to 10, 1 00 @0 00 MACKEREL-	
entire band are to occupy a position as near to the	Bagging- No. 1 & 2. } bbl \$9 a\$	
President on inauguration day as they can obtain.	Gunny, 15 @ 16 in Kits, \$4 a \$	144
	BALE ROPE, 10 @ 12 SPIRITS-	
One of their number, standing in the centre of	1404-	
them, is to shoot Mr Lincoln with an air gun,	Common, 4 @ 5 N.C. " 60 a	175.00
when the crowd of men around the assassin will	Rolled, 5 @ 51 Apple Brandy, 00 a	00
so hide him as to render detection impossible.	Peach " 75 a 1	00

REMARKS.

We make but few alterations in our table this week. Prices were fully maintained the past week. Cotton is scarce and will command quotations-probably a fraction lower. Wheat is in demand at advanced figures. Flour, Corn and Bacon in demand-market not well

COLUMBIA, March 2 .- 1.214 bales of cotton sold luring the week at prices ranging from 7 to 10%. Corn \$1 05 to \$1 10; Flour \$4 to \$4 50 per sack; Bacon 15 hog round; Peas \$1 10; Oats 80 to 85.

CHARLESTON, March 1 .- Cotton 81 to 121-mar-NEW YORK, March 1 .- Cotton dull, middling up-

lands 112; Flour, Corn and Wheat declined. WANTED,

LBS. BACON, 20.000 Bushels 50,000 LBS. BACON, 20.000 Bushels ELIAS & COHEN.

SARDIS ACADEMY,

Seven miles south of Charlotte. The first session in this Institution will open on th

first Monday in April next. Terms per Session of twenty-one Weeks: Classics and Mathematics, 15.00

extended in former years, now respectfully solicits a portion of the same. Boarding can be obtained in the best of families at \$8 per month. Pupils will be chraged from time of entrance until

The Academy is situated in an intelligent and moral

ommunity. The Principal, grateful for the patronage

the end of the session, except in cases of positive and E. C. KUYKENDAL.

Valuable Property for Sale.

February 26, 1861

By virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by W G Philips, I will expose to public sale on the 26th of March next, at the residence of said Philips the following property: 350 acres of the best land in Mecklenburg county. The place is situated 8 miles south of Charlotte, 14 miles of the C. & S. C. R. R., 4 mile from Morrow's Turnout, and joining the lands of C. E. Bell and others. On it is a good dwelling with all the necessary out-buildings.

Persons wishing to purchase a desirable place, will do well to come forthwith and examine it, as it may be sold before the above mentioned time. ALSO, 14 Likely Negroes, consisting

of male and female, principally young; 4 head of good mules, 14 head of cattle, 19 head of stock hogs, 1,200 bushels of Corn; a large lot of good Bacon; Fodder, Farming Implements; household & kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. A reasonable credit will be given.

J. W. MORROW, Trustee.

Feb. 26, 1861

TO THE PUBLIC. With this notice terminates the term according to

agreement of the general superintendance of Mr Robt. Shaw, over my business in the Saddlery and Harness line. All indebted are requested to make settlements with me alone, as no other, until further advised, will be H. M. PRITCHARD. allowed in law. Feb 26, 1861

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of March, at the Public Square in Charlotte, I will sell that valuable Plantation on which the late Andrew Springs, Esq. lived. It CARLTON is my authorized agent to collect and receipt is situated on the line of the A. Tenn. & Ohio Railroad, one hour's ride from Charlotte and 34 miles from cessary out houses. The location is healthy and the

Terms, twelve months credit with interest from date. Feb. 19, 1861. 4t T. H. BREM, Ex'r.

THE CLOSING YEARS OF LIFE are often render ed wretched by aliments which are trifling in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affection of the Liver, sto-All persons subject to pay a Poll tax to the State of North Carolina, who resided within the limits of the town of Charlotte on the first day of February, 1861, or who had been principally employed in any profession or vocation in said town for three months or more immediately preceding the said first day of February, and all persons who owned or were possessed of Taxable Property within said town on the first day of February, are hereby notified to give in to the Town Clerk, that it is so palatable to the taste that it may be used even as

MKS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse, and lemake physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, whice greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, hwill give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to you infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement to

a beverage.
For sale by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO-