THE NORTH [illegible]ROLINIAN.

TERMS, $2 00 PER ANNUM, "THE NOBLEST MO[illegible] [illegible]PUBLIC GOOD PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXI.----NO. 19 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., [illegible]AY, JULY 21, 1860. NUMBER 1[illegible]

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy, in advance, per annum . . . $2.00
" " " at the end of the year . . . 3,00
Single copies, five cents.

No subscription will be received for less than six months.

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For six months, ... 6 00
For twelve months, ... 10 00

Other advertisements by the year on favorable terms. Advertisers are particularly requested to state the number of insertions desired, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. A. McLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.,

☞ Collections promptly [illegible]
April 21st, 1860—ly.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
CLINTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Bladen, Cumberland, and Sampson, and in the adjoining Counties. Office near the Clinton Hotel
Feby 10, 1860. tf

A. D. McLEAN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
SUMMERVILLE, N. C

WILL attend the Courts of Cumberland Moore Johnson and Harnett County PROMPT attention given the collection of all claims entrusted to his care.
Dec 23 tf

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Fayetteville N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Bladen, Sampson and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all business committed to his charge.
April 2, 1858. tf

W. S. NORMENT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL ATTEND the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
July 1, 1859. 1-y-w

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
East Side of Gillespie Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Nov. 13. 1858

H. GRAHAM,
Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Lumber, and Naval Stores generally. ☞ Orders for Supplies solicited. Refer to Alsop and Joslaing Latterloh's wharf, North Water Street.
June 18, 1859. tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson streets, is located in the central portion of the town, and surrounded by all the banking houses, wholesale merchants and principal produce dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, April 2 1859. 1y'r

Stoves, Sheet-Iron TIN-WARE, &c.

ON hand, a large assortment of Box and cooking Stoves; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe, Al. of the "Dominion Coffee Pots." For sale by
Nov. 27. tf JAMES MARTINE.

NOTICE.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE **Entire Stock of GOODS**
of Council & McKethan, I am now carrying on the mercantile business at Council's Buff
Aug 19, 1859. w-tf R. H. LYON.

BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS

For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store of
Aug 21, 1858. tf A. M. CAMPBELL.

Paints, Oils, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard Linseed and Tanner's Oil WHITE LEAD; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.
—ALSO—
A fresh supply of Pond's Pain Destroyer.
For sale by JAS. MARTINE.
Nov. 27. tf

A Card.

A Word To My Old Friends.

THOSE persons to whom I have been all along to Banking business for years—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention
June 27. 1859. tf JAS. G. COOK.

Marble Factory,

BY GEO. LAUDER,
Two Doors above C. T. Haigh & Son's Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1858.—ly.

WM. BYRD,
LUMBERTON, N. C.,

HAS just received a large and complete stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

A large and elegant assortment of Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c. I have bought them at the lowest cash prices, and am prepared to sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce, also, on time to prompt paying customers. I have also on hand a first rate assortment of the best COFFEE, SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Persons in search of getting bargains would do well to call at the above-named establishment.
Lumberton, N. C., May 13, 1860.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THAT JOHNSON MAN!—A gentleman from Johnson county, was vociferous in favor of betting with some one that Pool would carry the State. On Friday he was in Town bragging, and the Opposition were greatly tickled. We were informed that he was cooled down a considerable by a democrat, who offered to take his $1,000, or any pledge from $100 to $1,000—could'nt buy him up! At last the democrat offered 5,000 votes extra and $1,000. The game of brag did'nt take in old Fayetteville!!

☞ Our fair correspondent "Eoline" is well versed in Scottish history and is a real Scotch*man* at heart. We trust to hear from her again, the effusions of her pen are worthy of an insertion in the standard papers of the country.

BOTH CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR BRECKINRIDGE.—It will be seen by the following from the Fayetteville Carolinian, that Governor Ellis, the Democratic and Cat Pool, the Opposition candidate for Governor, are for Breckinridge:

"By advices from the mountains we learn that Gov. Ellis on last Monday, at Wayensville, Haywood Co., declared in favor of John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane. John Pool's mouth is shut thereby, as he has already declared in favor of the seceders at Charleston."—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Our esteemed cotemporary has misled his readers, unintentionally, however. We did not wish to convey the idea that Mr Pool would support Breckinridge and Lane. "Breckinridge and Lane" are supported by the democracy of the State, therefore Mr Pool will support "Bell and Everett," although, after the disruption at Charleston, Mr Pool declared Mr Yancy the purest and most independent man in the party. At that time, and now, Gov. Ellis and the whole democracy had, and have still no sympathy with Mr Yancey's disunion sentiments. They are, and will prove, loyal to the Union. But they *will demand their rights* under the constitution. Mr Douglas does not concede it to us; Mr Breckinridge and his platform do! Now that we have declared for Breckinridge and State rights, Mr. Pool has got wonderfully fond of Douglas! The secret is: Opposition to the Democracy.

Although Mr Pool is not for Breckinridge and Lane, nevertheless, North Carolina will give Breckinridge and Lane over 20,000 majority.

A DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SONG.

Air, "Auld Lang Syne"

Come rally round the Nation's flag.
Ans cheer the nation's song,
Rally in our party battle-cry
In chorus strong and long:
"For Breckinridge and Lane, my boys,"
Over valley, hill, and plain,
The cry now echoes through the land,
"For Breckinridge and Lane!"

We fight, 'tis true, a mighty host,
A host of every hue;
But truth and right will nerve us on,
And gain us bravely through.
For Breckinridge and Lane, my boys,
We fought and bled in Mexico,
Have conquered and vanquished better foes—

O'er Buena Vista's blood-stained soil—
O'er Mexico's Montezuma—
Fame spreads her scroll—there, high inscribed,
Stand Breckinridge and Lane.
Brave Breckinridge and Lane, my boys,
Who led and shot and shell,
And gallantly won victory,
Once more will lead us well.

Our flag floats proudly on the breeze,
Its motto waves on high—
"The Constitution and the Law—
By these we live or die."
Brave Breckinridge and Lane, my boys,
Will yield that banner never,
Their stalwart arms will bear it up
Till hand and heart shall sever.

The rallying cry is heard afar,
New England's granite hills—
The Western wilds—the sunny South—
They are with clarion lills—
"For Breckinridge and Lane;" my boys,
Let speech and song now ring;
Democracy's two noble sons
Great victory will bring.

With traitors to our fathers' cause,
For which they fought and died—
With those denying "equal rights,"
We can not be allied.
Though party faction we deplore,
No brotherlove we feel,
For those who trample on the bead
Our father's blood did seal.

Then shout for Breckinridge and Lane—
Come join the rallying cry.
"The Constitution—Equal Rights"—
By these we live or die.
No northern prayers o'er southern wrongs
No sectional distrust—
We'll drive an discord to the winds—
Make traitors bite the dust.

Hark! hear the Eagle as he sweeps
Through yonder azure sky.
Scream out, in tones of victory,
Our glorious battle cry—
"For Breckinridge and Lane, my boys;"
And mark a defiance again
Catch up the echo, and repeat—
"For Breckinridge and Lane!"

For the North Carolinian.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:—

History records that the Scotch in North Carolina during the struggles of this country for its independence were not the very best friends of the cause of civil liberty. We would be far from impugning the veracity of any respectable historian; but is it not true that the pens which have recorded some of the events of the revolution, have, in too many instances, been dipped in calumny. Jas Banks, Esq, we think, in his admirable address before the Presbytery of Fayetteville, at the Bluff Church, has, while amply vindicating the Scotch in this respect, proven to all who may take the trouble to read, that the conduct of his countrymen was more misunderstood and calumniated than would comport with the dignity, research and veracity of a respectable writer of history. It might answer the purpose of a Sir Walter Scott to blacken the memory of the Covenanters; but when a McCauley attempted the same task, even his genius could not save him from the indignation of every fair minded man. It may answer the purpose of the novelist, to blacken the memory of the Scotch of '76, but we think no intelligent historian will attempt this after the year 1860. In Europe the name "Scotchman" is always the synonym of a *freeman.* Scotchmen, we think, have not changed in America, because it is principles and not the weather and mist of their country that make them what they are; and though men may change, principles never do. The principle that brought William of Orange from Holland to Hollyrood, and gave him the throne of the Stewarts in lieu of the chair of the Stat-holder were watered and cemented by the blood of Scotchmen. Bothwell Andrews, and the grass market of Edinburgh abiding memorials of this fact. Though Scotchmen sometimes leave their native land they do not, ordinarily, leave their principles behind them; they carry them wherever they go. Yes, with these time honored principles, the well thumbed family Bible, the confession of faith, and the fondest recollections of their Kirk and Covenants, they crossed the stormy Atlantic to find a home among the piney woods of the Carolinas They have made the wilderness to blossom as the rose, and the solitary places of our country are occupied to day by the Sanctuaries of their fathers. They and their posterity are now as they have ever been—the lovers and sustainers of civil and religious liberty. Perhaps no better demonstration of these facts could be obtained elsewhere, than on the 4th of this month—our national birth day. On that day, at Fair Dale, Robeson county, at the residence of Dr. William McCollum, might be seen the grand sons and grand daughters of the sires of the Revolution—Scottish essentially—celebrating the independence of America, just as their forefathers in olden time, celebrated the independence of Old Scotland, when [illegible] established by the stout arm and [illegible] Royal Bruce.

[illegible] Editor, to this celebration, [illegible] was one of no ordinary merit. Indeed, the whole affair reflects much credit on the public spirit, enterprise and patriotism of the citizens in the vicinity of Alfordsville and Fairdale. We have in our time attended many national celebrations that were more pretentious—that had more gas, noise, drum and rum about them, but none, we think, that came nearer being what we would term the appropriate celebration of the birth day of a Christian nation.

The exercises of the day were introduced by prayer from Rev. James Sinclair. Mr Zacha. Fullmore, Jr., then read the Mecklenburg Declaration. By the way, Mr Editor, don't you think it rather egotistical in the *State of Mecklenburg* to claim this declaration as its own exclusively? Would that "Hornet's nest" inaugurate or sustain a struggle single handed with the trained veterans of Britain, for the principles enunciated in that document unless backed not only by the *county of North Carolina*, but also by all the *counties* of the United States of America. We submit respectfully, Mr Editor, in order to remove the absurdity of this whole matter, that the county of North Carolina be henceforth called Mecklenburg, or that the declaration of the *State of Mecklenburg* be called the North Carolina Declaration of Independence. Would not this answer better?

But to resume. After reading the above declaration, the National one was read by Mr Harrison McRimmon. The great attraction of the day, however, (intellectually we mean) was the Oration delivered by Dodridge McCollum, Esq. His subject was the Colonial rule of Great Britain, in its unconstitutionality, and in its results; eventuating as it did, from the very necessity of the case, in the declaration of Independedce which was just read. We must here say that Mr McCollum did ample justice to his theme. He ably vindicated his country from the charge of rebellion, and showed that the rebellion was on the part of Britain, who attempted to govern her American colonies in the very teeth of the fundamental principles of her own constitution. Mr McCullum concluded his able and interesting address by an eloquent appeal to the ladies present, to emulate the women of the Revolution, as daughters, as wives, and as matrons.

At 8, p. m., the dark piney woods in the vicinity was suddenly and picturesquely illuminated by the flashes of a torch light procession, half a mile in length, and under the leadership of Mr John McQueen, the marshal of the evening. Great order prevailed throughout the whole proceeding, and nothing occurred to mar the happiness of the occasion. In a word, the 4th was a day well spent, and we have known since Polk."

[illegible] from a gentleman just returned from Spring Hill, that the Democracy of Robertson had a rousing Breckinridge meeting yesterday. There were over a thousand persons present. Gen. Quarles and Dr. Menzies, two of the delegates to Baltimore made speeches, [illegible] their conduct in withdrawing from the Democratic Convention, and uniting with the Delegates from the Southern and several of the Northern States in Convention at Maryland Institute Hall, was cordially ratified. The nomination of Breckinridge and Lane was enthusiastically endorsed, and the platform adopted was endorsed to the full. Speeches were also made by Mr. Bidwell and Mr. Miller.

[From the Gallatin, Tenn., Examiner.]

We place at the head of our colums the names of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Gen. J. Lane, of Oregon, the nominees of the seceding Convention at Baltimore. This is the fourth Presidential canvass in which we have actively participated during our connection with the press, and we can sincerely say that we have never run up a flag with names inscribed upon it which gave us greater satisfaction. We believe, altogether, that we are better pleased with them as men and statesmen than we have before been with any ticket. It would be exceedingly difficult to obtain two who combined in a higher degree so many elements of personal probit and propriety, united with qualifications for statesmanship.

WISCONSIN.

The Madison (Wisconsin) Argus and Democrat, so long the central organ of the Wisconsin Democracy, has at last taken its position for Breckinridge and Lane. The Beaver Dam Democrat has followed its example, and declares it to be one of the most pleasant duties of its life. The Argus is the organ of the Democratic party of Wisconsin, and the most influential paper in the State. The act to which we refer is one of the especial significance, as it proves the existence of a very strong Breckinridge feeling in the State. It is also stated that the Waukesha Democrat, another influential Democratic paper there, is about to declare for Breckinridge, and that a Breckinridge paper is about to be started in Milwaukee.

MINNESOTA.

(From the St. Paul Daily Times.)

We observe that the St. Peters Statesman and the Scott County Democrat both hoist the Breckinridge flag, and nail it to their masts.

THE CLAIMS UNDER THE PARAGUAY TREATY.

WASHINGTON, July 11th, 1860.

The commission to settle the claims under the Paraguay treaty will probably be in session two weeks longer. The testimony for American claimants is not yet all taken. It includes much valuable information relative to the natural advantages and productions of that country. The republic of Paraguay is represented by G. M. Carlisle, Esq., of this city, as its Attorney.

The Senate Printer, on Monday, delivered to the binder ten thousand of the three hundred thousand copies of the agricultural part of the Patent Office report, ordered by the House. Twenty thousand copies additional will be ready in the course of a few days.—The printing of this document was delayed by the action of the House in postponing the order until the close of the session. The Senate edition of the work has already been printed, bound and delivered.

There is no truth in the report that the House Printer has suspended operations, as Attorney General has not yet rendered an opinion as to the construction of the law, reducing the prices to be paid for the printing.

The report of the Covode Committee makes eight hundred and forty printed pages. Of the one hundred thousand copies ordered by the House, thirty thousand will be ready for delivery in the course of a few days.

Congress, at the late session, ordered printing involving an expense of at least $800,000.

Workmen commenced this morning, the removal of the Naval Monument from the fish pond, immediately on the Western side of the Capitol. It is to be trasferred to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, in pursuance of the recent order of Congress.

☞ PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH.—We call attention the advertisement of the engraving of "Peale's Court of Death," in another colum. If what the Press say of it, is only half true, it is the cheapest and most desirable work of art ever introduced to the public. The N. Y. *Observer*, a religious paper, after an elaborate description of it says: "Such is a brief outline description of this great work. To appreciate it fully, it must be studied in detail, and the train of thought which is suggested followed out. No printed description can fully realize the conception of the Artist, or come up to the requirements of the imagination in its study.-

☞ Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, the potatoe rot of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity of the blood, and are to be seen all around us everywhere. One quarter of all we meet are tainted with them, and one quarter of these die of them: die foolish y too, because they are curable. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cleanses out the Scrofulous corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually expurges the foul contamination from the system. No longer groan under your Scrofulous disorders, since the irresistable AYER has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls SARSAPARILLA.—*Democrat, Waterbury, Ct.*-

"Every thoughtful student of politics can foresee that the Breckinridge wing is hereafter to be the Democratic party of the country."—[*Boston Journal Republican paper.*

There is no doubt of that. Everybody, except the most perverse and blind, already acknowledge

[illegible] TENNESSEE

[Nashville Tenn. (Dem) Herald]

"Jackson was the slogan of war, and has been given to the Democ[illegible] chanting from every hill-[illegible] valley, Breckinridge [illegible] rights of all the [illegible]

[illegible]on and Advertiser.]

[illegible]te we hear the most cheering [illegible]ation meetings are being held in [illegible]. The names and the principles [illegible] and Lane are kindling the live[illegible] throughout the Democratic ranks. [illegible] are still true. Previous to the meeting [illegible] there were some of the Democracy [illegible]mination of Mr. Douglas, because [illegible] to be the most available man to [illegible] That belief having been removed [illegible] Baltimore, those Democrats who [illegible] unhesitatingly determined to [illegible] Breckinridge and Lane.

[illegible] from Shelbyville says:

[illegible]me pains to ascertain the senti[illegible]ocrats from the interior of this [illegible] delighted [illegible] Breckinridge and Lane can[illegible] never have known since Polk."

[illegible] from a gentleman just returned from Springfield, that the Democracy of Robertson had a rousing Breckinridge meeting yesterday. There were over a thousand persons present. Gen. Quarles and Dr. Menzies, two of the delegates to Baltimore made speeches, [illegible] their conduct in withdrawing from the Democratic Convention, and uniting with the Delegates from the Southern and several of the Northern States in Convention at Maryland Institute Hall, was cordially ratified. The nomination of Breckinridge and Lane was enthusiastically endorsed, and the platform adopted was endorsed to the full. Speeches were also made by Mr. Bidwell and Mr. Miller.

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We observe that the St. Peters Statesman and the Scott County Democrat both hoist the Breckinridge flag, and nail it to their masts.

[illegible] that the [illegible] whole [illegible] together with New [illegible], Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Missouri. Now, I will bet $500 that no man can name four States that Douglas will get; $500 that he don't get the electoral vote of seven States—the last two to be taken together. As to his carrying Alabama, it is scarcely worth while to propose a bet. His friends have only to name the amount, and it will be responded to. Apply at Advertiser office.—*Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.*

BRECKINRIDGE MEETING IN HAGARSTOWN MARYLAND.

There will be a mass meeting of the true friends of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union—the friends of Breckinridge, Lane and Democracy, in Hagarstown, to-morrow (Saturday) evening July 7th, at 8 o'clock, in front of the Court House. Rally friends of the Union and the Constitution!—*Hagarstown Union.*

RATIFICATION MEETING IN KNOXVILLE, TENN.

The nomination of Breckinridge and Lane was ratified by a mass meeting of the Democrats of Knox county, in this city, on last evening. Able, eloquent and appropriate addresses were made by Col. David H. Cummings, of Anderson, William Parker, Esq., Gen. J. C. Ramsey, and Maj. J. F. J. Lewis, of this city. It was a large and harmonious meeting. We will give full proceedings next week.—*Knoxville Register.*

LOUISIANA.

Both the papers in Carroll Parise, the Lake Providence Herald and the Floyd Louisianian, have come out for Breckinridge. The Herald has heretofore leaned to the bob tailside, but goes for Breckinridge on Southern Rights Democratic principles. Hon. C. A Brusle, of Iberville, has announced his adhesion to Breckinridge and Lane.—*New Orleans Delta.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT GEORGETOWN, OHIO

CINCINNATI, July 10.—At Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, on the 4th inst., Homer Higgins and Robert Glaze were severely wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon. On the 7th, at a large Douglas meeting at the same place, the same cannon prematurely discharged, instantly killing W. J. Oursler, and severely wounding A. J. Bailey.

CHICAGO, July 11.

BRECKINRIDGE STATE CONVENTION IN ILLINOIS.—The Breckinridge State Convention held yesterday at Springfield, adopted a resolution recommending the full ticket to national Democrats at the ensuing election, and nominated the following State officers:

For Governor—Thomas M: Hope.
For Lieutenant Governor—Thomas Shell.
For Secretary of State—B, F. Burke.
For Auditor—H, Smith.
For Treasurer—W. H. Cather.
For Electors at Large—John Doughtery and Thompson Campbell.

ERIE RAILROAD BONDS.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The 5th mortgage bonds of the Erie Railroad, have been foreclosed. The sale is to take place on the 20th November. An arrangement is understood to have been made for the redemption of a portion of the second mortgage bonds past due, amounting to about $2,000,000. on which holders demand cash for principal and interest.

EXECUTION OF THE PIRATE HICKS.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Hicks, the pirate, was hanged to-day. He died easy, and said nothin on the gallows except to tell the Marshal to be quick in his work.

FIRE AT WHEELING, VA.

WHEELING, July 12.—The warehouse of Messrs. Busby, Little & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $11,000.

MR. JOHNSON FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, who was one of the Vice-Presidency, has surrendered to Mr. Breckinridge, like Messrs. Pryor, Clingman, Toombs and others, who were regarded as among his supporters at the South.-

We were shown by a gentleman of this city, on yesterday, a Protograph of Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. If the ladies were allowed a vote in the November election we should have no fear for the success of our ticket in all sections. The Photograph was taken in Washington City.
Ral. Press.

SUGAR FROM MEXICO.—A cargo of sugar, the first imported, was recently received in New York, from Campeachy, Yucatan. It is pronounced "a good strong article, fully equal to Cuban, in the hardness of its crystals, when refined."

New York, July 12.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.—The North Star has arrived from Aspinwall, and brings the following items of intelligence:

Meagher and his associates have contracted with the government of Costa Rica to construct a Railroad from Boca Del Tora to [illegible].

A battle was daily expected [illegible] Aequill, between France and Flores. The troops of the former were sacking towns and ravishing women.

Gens. Herran will return to Washington as Bogotar Minister.

The U. S. Sloop Lancaster, was at Mazatlan, and the Powhatan at Valparaiso.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.

BURNING OF A MANUFACTORY.—John Durham Franklin's Shawl and Table Cover manufactory was burnt this morning. Loss $100,000. Partly insured.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.—A block of 21 houses of four stories each, in the 4th district, were burnt on Saturday. Loss $50,000.

BOSTON, July 10

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Board of Aldermen have authorized Mayor Lincoln to invite the Prince of Wales to visit Boston.

—*The Utica Herald* learns on authority entitled to credit, that both John Van Buren and Gen. John A. Dix are enlisted in support of Breckinridge. With such old Free-Soilers cooperating with the leading Hards, like Dickinson, the Breckinridge forces promise to present quite a formidable array in this State.

—Herschel V. Johnson, in a political speech in Philadelphia in 1856, endeavored to enforce the doctrine that "*capital should own its laborers.*" Is that popular doctrine with the Douglas and Johnson men in the non-slaveholding States?

—*The Lynchburg Reupblican*, heretofore a strong Douglas paper, has hoisted the flag of Breckinridge and Lane. Mr. Glass, the editor, was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. He withdrew from the original body, but took no part in the proceedings of the one which nominated Breckinridge.

—James R. Crawford, Democratic elector for the XVIIIth District of Pennsylvania, repudiates the Douglas and Breckinridge fusion arrangement started in that State.

SHALL WE DEFEAT OURSELVES?

Every true patriot as well as every Democrat regrets that the Democratic Party is divided at this time. Just entering upon a political struggle, than which none more important has occurred since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the only party in existence which has an organization throughout the whole Union and the only one which has been identified with the history of our Government in a [illegible] on a candidate and a platform, can be easily defeated and their organization utterly destroyed, with unity of action on the part of all those opposed thereto. But as matters now stand Abolition success and Democratic defeat are possible. What then shall Democrats do? Shall they foster and encourage a strife among themselves? Shall they allow the common enemy to succeed through their own foolishness and blindness? Shall we use our ammunition for the destruction of each other and make no effort against the natural foes of Democracy? The members of the Democratic Party do not want to do this; and they cannot do it without inestimable injury to themselves and to the country. There is no use trying to elect both Democratic candidates; for such an effort would help Lincoln, and that is the last thing we should desire. We must strive either for Breckinridge or Douglas; or we must so unite that the whole vote of Democracy will be thrown for one electoral ticket. There is no other way for the party to do in this and all other nearly balanced States. Douglas will not withdraw; neither will Breckinridge; and there are many Democrats in Connecticut who prefer the election of the latter, and believe, too, that he was as regularly nominated as the former, and that his election is much more probable. These men, (and their number and influence are not inconsiderable,) will not therefore vote a thorough Douglas ticket. They believe that they can exercise the preference they have and sustain at the same time correct Democratic principles. Whether considered right or wrong, they are firm in this belief, and they will not be driven into a course of action their belief and perference do not sustain. And without the votes of these, and without their influence, the Democratic Party would be in a helpless minority and all hope of success completely destroyed. But they are willing to acquiesce in a plan by which the Democratic vote of Connecticut can be made efficient. The plan already proposed of nominating an electoral ticket having three Breckinridge and Douglas electors upon it, and if elected, to vote to be given to either one it will elect, seems the meet with the approval of the supporters of Breckinridge. They do not favor this plan through fear or shrinking on their part; but because they desire to promote harmony in the party and wish to aid defeat of Abolitionism. Shall not, then, this or a similar plan be adopted in this State? Is it not incumbent upon all Democrats to bring about a union of the party by some means that will be effectual? And as the proposition made seems feasible and likely to produce good results, to refrain from adopting it or a better one shows either a foolish confidence in the strength of Mr. Douglas, or else an asinine stubborness that will not yield even to save the Democratic Party from destruction. It may appear bold for Douglas's supporters to refuse any compromise with Breckinridge's friends; but to honest Democrats it seems reckless, and exhibits a willingness to give the Government into Republican hands The Democratic masses of this State must insit upon union and concentration of our force, and must not listen to unwise and unpatriotic voices of men who are determined to elect either Mr. Douglas or Mr. Lincoln. Let us, then, as Democrats and Americans give our efforts to the accomplishment of a union of party strength that will, by bringing about the success of Democratic principles, insure the prepetuation of this "Union of lakes and union of lands."—*Middletown (Ct.) Sentinel.*

IDLE CURIOSITY.—Care not to see what is not needful you should see, and you will shun much sin and many temptations. Vain curiosity is a snare.

It is very foolish and sinful to have curiosity about what it is none of your business to know. The woman in the garden of Eden was forbidden to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. The serpent persuaded her that she ought not to be satisfied till she knew evil from good, and thus he excited in her a curious wish to taste of the fruit of the forbidden tree, which led her to disobey God's command, and by her fall to bring sin, and with its sorrow and death upon the world.

MR. BELL A[illegible]TION PETITIONS.—We are surprised to [illegible] diligent and usually well-informed politi[illegible] R. Wright, Esq., of Jefferson, repeating [illegible] hypothetical form, the stale [illegible]r that Mr. Bell, while a member of C[illegible] voted for the reception of Abolition peti[illegible] a letter published in the Augusta Chro[illegible]esterday, Mr. Wright revives this charge, a[illegible] it be true, it is a good reason why any south[illegible] should refuse to vote for Mr. Bell.

To say the l[illegible] carelessness of this expression involves a [illegible] injustice. Mr. Wright confesses he is not "familiar" with the political history of Mr. [illegible] should have informed himself before venturing [illegible] sign him, on hearsay for an offence which, [illegible], would prejudice Mr. Bell in the eyes [illegible] southern people.

We have to[illegible] to examine the record at this time our [illegible] simply to pronounce the charge a false[illegible] and invite our readers to examine for themselves. [illegible] fully investigated recently by the Columbia [illegible]rer, in answer to the same made by the [illegible] that city, and so overwhelming was the exposition [illegible] mistake and [illegible] an honorable retraction of the accusation. [illegible] *Nashville Republican*, June 14.

Our Savannah contemporary should have followed the advice [illegible] gave Mr. Wright; he should have informed himself before venturing to assert Mr. Bell's innocence of [illegible] which, if committed, would prejudice him in the eyes of the southern people." We have before us the Mobile Press, printed at Columbia, Tenn., which advocates the election of Mr. Bell, in which it is stated in reply to the same objection as that of our Savannah contemporary, urged by the Montgomery Mail: "In 1856 the House of Representatives adopted a rule forbidding the reception of Abolition petitions. Against this rule Mr. Bell voted.

But our Savannah contemporary [illegible] "record," he must have [illegible] the 15th of December, 1835, Mr. Jackson of Massachusetts, presented a petition [illegible] Columbia," and Mr. Bearden moved to lay the petition on the table [illegible] ice of the House for years past, and [illegible] such papers on the table, and [illegible] them no office, to have been satisfactory to the country at large"—Mr. Bell voted, as did John Quincy Adams, against the motion.

He might also have found that at the same session (on the 21st of December, 1835) Mr. Bell again voted with Mr. Adams against a similar motion to dispose of an Abolition petition. Also, on the same day, when Mr. Owen, of Georgia, moved suspension of the rules to enable him to offer resolutions declaring "that in the opinion of this House, the question of the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia ought not to be entertained by Congress;" and that in case any petition praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia be hereafter presented, it is the determine opinion of this House the same ought to be laid upon the table without reading." Mr. Bell, as did Mr. Adams, voted against the suspension of the rule.

Other instances of a similar character, both before and after dates we have cited, might be referred to, but these will suffice to show that our Savannah contemporary was hasty in making up his judgment.—*Nashville American.*

MURDER AND SWIFT VENGEANCE.

Batavia, Jefferson County, Iowa, has been the scene of startling events in the tragedy line. The bodies of a French name Watts and her two children were found a little less ago. Suspicion horribly indicated, and [illegible] Kephart being pursued [illegible] on Sunday, as the murderer [illegible] committed [illegible]ville, thirty miles distant, [illegible] that he had [illegible] the bodies to where they were found. On Thursday, he was hung at Batavia, by a mob of two hundred and fifty men, [illegible] to certain death [illegible]

BOSTON, July 10.

SUICIDE AT ILFORD, N. H.—At Milford, N. H., to-day, Mrs Scripture drowned herself in a well, leaving her husband and seven children. A money drawer in the railroad depot. The murdered but will probably be arrested.

We have received information, says the Augusta *Chronicle*, coming direct from a friend in Texas, that the name of Sam Houston has declared for Breckinridge and Everett.

LAST WORDS.

The last words spoken from the floor of the House of Representatives prior to its adjournment, were uttered by Mr Z. B. Vance, a member from North Carolina, and they were singularly appropriate to the whole history and condition of the late House—appropriate to the state of political parties and party politics—appropriate to the whole disorganized and unhinged condition of public affairs.—They are these:

"*I call for the reading of the riot act.*"-

MAYOR WOOD'S LETTER.—A letter appears in the morning papers from Mayor Wood, which, it strikes us, is a "day after the fair." Mr. Wood counsels harmony, but suggests the running of Mr. Breckinridge in the South and Mr. Douglas in the North, but Mr. Miles Taylor's authoritative proclamation, from the Douglas head-quarters at Washington, completely puts all such ideas aside. [illegible] with Breckinridge in any shape or form is not [illegible] Mr. Wood will, therefore, be forced to go in [illegible] accordingly. [illegible] to see so astute a politician [illegible] to be, asserting that there is no chance for the defeat of Lincoln with a union with the Douglas men. Why, there is a better chance to-day of electing Mr. Breckinridge than if the party had been united upon the old non commital, hugger-mugger platform, and the reasons are orderly these.

First.—It gives us increased strength in the South, for it cannot be supposed possible that any great body of southern men will vote against a party that distinctly recognises their rights as guaranteed by all parties there.

Second.—With all the southern States and California, Oregon, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, Mr. Breckinridge can be elected by the people.

Third.—All the above States, except New Jersey and Pennsylvania, are sure for Breckinridge and Lane. In those States, taking the votes of the latter in 1856, for instance, which was as follows, Fremont 147,963; Buchanan, 230,772; Fillmore, 82,202, we ask, why does not Mr. Breckinridge stand as good a chance for obtaining a plurality of them as any other? We believe if proper exertion be made, he is sure to get them. At all events, victory is within our grasp, if we resolutely determine to avail ourselves of it. A [illegible] never won a great political victory any more than it did a fair lady.—*Ancient Book.*-

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

We learn through a passenger, that a shooting affray occurred on board the cars, on the N. C. R. R., between the conductor, Mr. —— Davidson, and one of the passengers, whose name we did not learn, in which the latter was shot, and it is thought, dangerously wounded, by a passenger. We learn that the passenger and Mr. Davidson was talking about some baggage, when some offensive language was given to Mr. D., who resented it, whereupon he was shot. The perpetrator of the affair has been lodged in the Wake County Jail.