The next day, (page 33,) Mr Alams moved to suspend the rules in ord reto allow him to offer a resolution to vertually repeal the Atherton resolutions, when Mr Bell dodged the vote !

We come now to the 26th Congress. At its opening, Mr Wise rose and said, that "with a view of preventing the strife which had heretofore agitated the House and Country," he now took the earliest opportunity to move a suspension of the rules of the House or the purprose of submitting a resolution that in facure all petitions for the abolition of slavery "should be considered as objected to," and laid on the table without debate. The points which the Aboli icusts were driving at was toget Congress to admit, inferentially, by the reception of these pe titions and their reference to committees, that Congress had power over the subject, and to open the to r for the agitation of the question. These were the objects at which they were driving, and Mr Bell was what g to gratify them, for he immediately rose and inquired whether it would be in order for him to move an ameniment to the resolution of Mr. wise, "that all these petitions be referred to the Committeevier the District of Columbia without debate " and, being told that "it would be wholly inconsistent' with the original resolution, replied, then I will introduce a new resolution to this effect." Mr Admins expressed himself satisfied with Mr B's. plan, except that he thought such petitions as did not relate to slavery in the District should go to a different communities. He desired "that these petitions should be received by the House, treated with respect, and referred to appropriate committees." ar Bul replied, that "it had always been his opinten that the best mode of disposa g of these petit.o. s would be to refer them to a committee, and han e it was that he had proposed to introduce a resolution of the kind before alluded to." Page

The day following, Mr. Wisquenewed his resolution to my all abolition petitions on the table, and moved a suspension of the rules in order to get his resolution before the House. Mr. Boll dodged the vote, though he voted immediately becore and immediately after. A resolution was then introduced to raise a select committee, to whom would be referred ad abolition petitions, the very thing the Abolitions to most desired, as it would give them an opportunity to agitate and discuss the question, and on the motion to suspend the rules for its adoption. a.r. Bell voted with Adams, Sade & Co., in the afhrmative. Two weeks later, January 13, 1840, abcution petitions were presented, and their reception Mr. Johnson, of Temessee, moved to lay the question of reception on the table. And on this moder Air Bell, though shown to be present by the dournal, and not cote. Page 119.

on the tach of January, we again see him voting with Adams, Stade & Co., to laid on the table withmited, primed, read, or referred. it is now become absolutely necessary, in the

reland, other d what was afterwards known as the tamous "I wenty first riule," declaring "that no peor entert ined in any way whatever,'

Mr. Johnson said, on presenting this as a those opposed to tee Abolitionists to vote for it, and RIDGE. ked the ny dra aborition in an instant, in such a manner that it could not germinate its speecies

the question was then taken on ordering the main at the following times and places: question to be put, we cal was decided in the affirm- In Elizathtown, Bladen Co., on the auve, yeas 147, nays 61. Mr Bell voting with Adams, Sale & Co., in the negative. The question then came up on the adoption of the resolution, when Mr. Bell again voted with his abolition friends, Adams, Stade & Co., against it. It was not to be wondered at, then, that Mr. Bell received the votes of Adams, Stade & Co., for Speaker at three several Congresswhich they stuck to him during this (the 26th) Congress, when parties were close, showed that they in the onlidence in his fidelity to their designs.

abolition resolution from Massachus ets, on the sub- o. Shortly after this, Mr Bell went out of Congress, neighbors.

and did not return again until December, 1847. It thus appears by the kecono, the volume and page of which we have been careful to give, so that every one may examine for himself,) that upon every important que tion involving the rights of slave-1), from the time he abundoned the Democratic parpaned hams with the New England Feder-50 to 1811, when he left the House, he

To the " KECORD!!" gentlemen! If it is false

. South, when als own personal ambition was to

test are always with the South, as shown in the foregoing, and always with the Abelifonness; still, the votes tions, and have come fully to the conclusion that ridge before November! mark our words! If not true as follows: simply because he cannot carry a northern State ... none save NOT ONE. WHEREAS, BRECKINBIDGE CAN CER-TAINLY CARRY TWO, and is likely to carry The two that Major Breskjaridge will car-13 are Oregon and California-those that he is likely to carry, Pennsylvania and New Jersey,

South he will most certainly be the next President reliable papers in the Union. It says:

the Southern States show a disposition to con tribute to the pacification of the country, by throwficient number of Northern electors to Breckincidge or Douglas. They will heartily and sincerely cohave been made at the South. But the fact is, that to marshal. full the four parties engaged in the Presidential contest, the hel-Everett party at the North is much fast year, there was not even a ticket of the American party for State afficers in any Northern State except Massachusetts and New York. In the former State they polled 14,365 votes out of 168,179; true that the party has since been newly vemped; fend them all with our dearest hearts blood!!! has changed its name and modified its doctrines, as parties are apt to do when they are coming to nothfew of the Northern States will the "Union party" run a Presidential ticket, unless it be for appearance sake ; they have not above a dozen or twenty newspapers, all told, in the Northern States; and there

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN. P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.



For President: J. C. BRECKINNIDGE.

OF KENTUCKY.



ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

OF OREGON.

For the State at Large : ALFRED M. SCALES, OF ROCKINGHAM. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

Districts : 1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford. W M. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort. W M. A. ALLEN, of Duplin HON, A W. VENABLE, of Gran'lle J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford. J. M. CLEMENTS, of David'n. J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg. JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

"The federal Enion must be preserved. The Constitution must be maintained inviolate in all its parts Every right guaranteed by the Constituto Burlingame of Massachusetts, when he told him tion must be protected by law in all cases where that he had four years more in the Senate, and the opinion of Congress, to discountenance and prevent legislation is necessary to its enjoyment. The judiany lantaer ersensation ever a solition petitions, pray- cial authority, as proceeded in the Constitution, must ing Charles, wo what it had often been solemnly be sustained, and its decision implicitly obeyed and that it would be a "glorious sight to see OllAbe and Country of the power to do; and therefore faithfuly executed. The laws must be administered himself in Washington together." Let Mi Douglas they were not bound upon any principle to consider and the constituted authorities upheld, all unlaw- deny all this if he dare. We surely can sall upon

"The friends of constitutional equality do not thion, memorial, resolution or paper, praying the ab- and ne er did demand a "congressional slave code," outlon of savery in the District of Commbia, or at nor any other code in regard to property in the any state or lerritory, or the slave trade between Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-interthe states of Territorias of the United States, in vention by Congress or by a Territoriae Legisla- in New York at the great barbacue, he brigged that to the support of the only national ticket headed when it now exists, shall be received by this House, ture, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but he went to Old Virginia, and told them that if they by Breckinridge and Lane, who are too pure to cothey assert (fortified by the highest judicial tribunad in the Union) the plain duty of the federal gor- would secede because of the election of Uncoln he operate with such rotten factions? that "the resolu- ernment in all its departments, to secure, when would whip them in, or hang them as high as Hamen tions which had been presented by others on this necessary, to the citizens of all the States the enjoy- And he also adds, to modify the affair out South subject were too vague to meet his approbation, and ment, of their property in the common Territories that he would use all legal and Constitutional means ore worded this so as to have no ambigu- as everywhere else within its jurisdiction \* \* when a gentieman voted he could not de- Tae constitution on I the equality of the States! These to hang Lincoln were he to interfere with the Conre his constituents, and could clearly define his are symbols of everlasting Union. Let these be the stitutional rights of the South. Mark the qualifi-

> WM A ALLEN, Democratic Elector, will address the people of the 3rd Congressional District.

" Fayetteville, Cumb'd, 4th " Whitesville, Columbus, " Wilmington, N. Hanover " Smithville, Brun-wick, 13th 16th " Kenansville, Duplin, " Summerville, Harnett, 23rd " Rockingham, Richmond, 25th

" Lumberton, Robeson, We refer our readers to the above appointments on the late of April, Mr. Adams presented an rangements with Mr Dockery, but has failed to do handing over to Lincoln again of 35 electoral votes ject of abolition petitions, when a motion was made other Bellweathers who can keep up appearances to say it on the table, which was adopted, Mr. Bell and answer Mr Allen. Let our friends in the counwith Adams, Slade & Co., voting in the negative. try attend en masse, and give full notice to their

## BRECKINRIDGE & LANE.

of Breckiridge and Lane from the head of our col disunionist; this we have known. Also, Dr. Pritumns. We then stated that it was not because we chard, their elitor at Charlotte; he proves Dick an had fault to fin. with either of the g nt emen or their aspirant for office. D. K. McRae a disgruntled dem. voted unitormly with the Abolitionists, Adams, Slade principles, or that we felt them in any way unsuited ocrat, in favor of every thing for Dunc, but nothing & Co., and against the great body of national men, for the high position which they are to fill; but for the country or the party. Dr. S. W. Keene is that we d sired union among the members of our proved to be a disappointed office seeker under glorious old party. We have done every thing pos- Buchanan and a former disorganizer; H. W. Milsible to accomplish this, but we find it fruitless .- ler, we all know was a whig "and is yet at heart." we are satisfied that' no true Southern We would have placed at the head of our columns, John D. Hyman is proven to have been a Black Reman, except he be party bide bound, to a degree of the candidate most likely to defeat Lincoln, it mat- publican. Col. Sam. Watts of the 1st dist., is propoless e no rocy, will ever claim him as true to ters not who that gentleman should be-for bad as ven a disorganizer in the past campaign. Col. John Mr Bell or Mr Douglas are, they are far preferable Morrison, they say, was beat at the past election in But even were it not a matter to prevent a South- to Lincoln. We have left no stone unturned to as- Moore. Col. J. always was a good democrat till he tri, man from voting for him, that he had always vo- certain who that man is; we have acted clear of got into the "scabby crowd" at Raleigh. The Col.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE, can prevent the election of Abe Dincoln, the Black Republican. From the best and most reliable information, Mr Breckinridge will carry every south-Supposing Mr Bell, then, could carry the whole ern State, every one. He will certainly carry Caliof the Southern States - and we do not believe he fornia, Oregon, and N. Jersey, and if care is taken will carry one, still he would not and could not be he will carry Pennsylvania; Lincoln will carry all Whereas, if Breckinri Ige carries the the others. We incline strongly to the belief that neither Mr Bell nor Mr Dougla , will carry a solitaof this Confederacy. Fearing lest our words alone ry electoral vote in the union. The fearful and on Friday last was one of the most remarkable ed might have cost their utterer dear, and would no culars address would be insufficient upon this point, to show the real strength of the Bell party, we will publish for enced by Mr Douglas last week, has put out the following that following that following the following the following that following the following the following that following the fo our readers the following truthful paragraph from hopes of the little Giant, and if he could do so honthe New York Journal of Commerce, one of the most orably, we are informed that he would abandon the campaign. Mr Bell, we all know, has not the ghost "A letter from our Washington correspondent, of a cnance in the North. And it now behoves all which we published on Tuesday, held the following loval and true patriots to put their shoulders to the wheel of the triumphal car of

BRECKINRIDGE & LANE, ing t eir electoral votes upon the Union Constitu- and bear the gallant young Kentuckian in triumph tional candidates, if these are preferred by any suf- into the Executive chair at Washington. We have under the above considerations, placed at our mastop rate in any measure for the defeat of Lincoln.' head again, the names of these gallant men, under inis implies that representations to that effect whose guidance any hody of men might be proud

the same lest which is equivalent to saying is the racy of Robeson, Bladen, Sampson, Richmond, Harlest your rally approved. At the State election held nett, Moore, Chatham, and Cumberland, and in fact, to all in the State.

"TO YOUR TENTS, O, ISRAEL!" Let your cay be victory, Constitution, Union! and in the latter, 24,813 votes out of 504,256. It is Our Rights, Sucred and inviolable !! We will de-

ing; and it has in conseque ce gained some acces. We have been permitted to see an extract petitor. He wisnes to govern Mr Allen; this he sions of Whigs, not already committed irrevocably to of a letter from Washington City, to one of our cannot do, although he will be met by that gentle-Black Republicanism or to Democracy. In very citizens. The writer is well known in political cir- man at every appointment, which does not conflict

cles. He says: destroyed the prospects of Judge Douglas. It has preventing his entering the canvass until after that

DOUGLAS AT LAST A TRAITOR.

We are sorry to be compelled, through duty and claim to the world that S. A. Douglas, or Illiaois, is now stumping the United States, not to elect himself but to elect that black hearted Abolitionist, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois. We do not make this assertion at random-we do not make it because we wish to do injury to the man. God forbid that we should pronounce such a sentance without HAVING PROOF. UNCONTROVERTIBLE testimony of his treason to the whole nation.

We have admired Judge Douglas, and have thought hard that Democratic papers should denounce him; but we are compelled now, at last, to tell the facts which have forced us to declare utter and uncom promising warfare to him ferever.

Mr Douglas, in a speech at Pittsburg, Pa., in September 1859, made the following remarks: "The Republicans have no chance of success, except in the dissensions of the democracy, and while I would stand up for principle, and never yield it for the sake of harmony, yet, in order to preserve the principles of the party, I would surrender any personal prejudices and hostilities I might have.

and Harrisburg, week before last, what does he do? est leaders to be "the second principle of Black Re-Why, in the face of the fact that Pennsylvinia can publicanism?" not be carried without a union of the Breckin-idge and Douglas democrats; he boldly and scandalous spoke for himself, and he may not be of any imly denounces the union formed by the Democrats portance." Yes, he is of importance for when it of the State to run but one electoral ticket, Ilthough | was charged that W. E. Donge, had joined th Linthe party is about equally divided. Upon what coln party, the New York Express, the Northern ground can Mr Douglas, or his friends, justify his organ of this party scouted the lidea, and said that handing over the State of Pennsylvania to Abe Lin- Hon, W. E. Donge, would never abandon Bell and

that Douglas does not expect to carry over 95,000 this party through its spokesman, Hon. W. E. Dodge. votes; Bell and Everett not over 52,000; whilst He said further in that self same speech: Breckinridge will carry about 150,000 upon the "I feel that or, this occasion we may congratulate union ticket. The whole vote of Pennsylvania is ourselves, that this meeting, that this community—that our State, our nation, may congratulate themabout 500,000. Here Mr Douglas hands over the selves on such a nomination as was made by the Coa-27 votes of Pennsylvania for Lincoln, and with- vention at Chicago. [Enthusiastic cheers.] I feel it litical career in 1850," is new and extremely funny. out them he could not be elected—virtually Mr to be a privilege before this audience—and a duty too, to-night, to explain the position in which I stand here. Senotor S. A. Douglas, who is now run in this State by Dick & Co., elects the first Black Republican meeting held here a few mouths since. President. Does not this prove true his language Chairman ever a very large and influential meeting. "next President was to come from Illinois," and also, such petitions. On the 58th of January, 1840, Mr. ful resistance suppressed."—Stephen A. Douglas. him for a denial as he makes speeches every day. We were once disposed to doubt the truth of the eonversation with Burlingame, but his own acts have made us believe it to be a fact.

This has not ended his treason: In his speech to force, whip or hang the people of Virginia, should ware is a slave State. The correspondent writes: they succeed; but, when he would go to lang Linjudge or jury, but Lincoln will only be excuted by also well disposed toward Lincoln and the Republi trial by jury, of course!!

Men of the South, is there not enough in the above sentence, of treason and black hearted Black them will lend us a helping hand. The fight is eviare his advocates, let them chalk the mark!!

of our Elector. Mr Allen has tried to make ar- the Union in New York by the same speech, thus We expect he will meet him; if not, there are for President. Thus has Douglas' treason been the Petersburg Intelligencer:

PERSONAL. WALK IN LEMONS AND GET SQUEEZED'

gives goss to the Douglas convention at Raleich. Some three weeks since, we took down the names First, he shows, Dr. Fox, the President, to be a

he will play the d—l with himself in his party trine as follows:

Nothing out the evidence of our senses could in Moore county. The two boys who are to tarry in Jerico till their

beards be grown, are D. McDougald of Harnett, nity. Ranker Black Republicanism cannot be found in the columns of the New York Tribune. And

Look Old Line Whigs, Look at this and say, will you vote for the other American candidate John Bell whom Greely says is his second choice?

The Lincoln Mass meeting at Rochester, N. Y.

TLEMEN, WHO WERE ALL SUPPORTERS OF Changed since then. Abolition doctrines have grad-MR. FILLMORE IN 1856, AND WHO IN FACT Hourish defiantly under the double disguise of Doug-HAVE NEVER VOTED A REPUBLICAN TICK. Seign and Unionism. The Intelligencer combines AMERICANS; AND THE WHOLE PRO-CEEDINGS AFFORD AN IMPRESSIVE INDI-CATION OF THE TRUTH THAT THE GREAT BODY OF THE AMERICANS OF NEW YORK

The above is from the New York Tribune of Whigs and Americans are going now.

THE ELECTORS OF THE THIRD

suit those of Mr Dockery. We are truly surprised We have been permitted to see an extract petitor. He wishes to govern Mr Allen; this he Wednesday next. with his former published ones. Mr Allen will be at "The late elections in Maine and Vermont have liberty after next week, professional engagements papers, all told, in the Northern States; and there is not a man among them who will pretend that in all the Northern States the said party will get an electoral vote, except by fasing with some other party, as they have done in New York and New Jersey.

Mr. Breckinridge in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. Douglas would undoubtedly withdraw, if he could do so with honor. He will be beat in Illinois by 10,000. these facts.

WILL YOU BE DECEIVED.

a desire to undeceive the people, to tell and pro- Old Line Whigs to the following extracts taken ed to non-intervention now, or that he is in favor of day, that at one precinct in that county he knew of W. E. DODGE, of New York, who we believe was back in the teeth of his pycaune traducers. Mr. inridge in November; and at one precinct in Nichola delegate to the Baltimore Bell Convention, and Breckinridge, in his letter of acceptance, puts the as county, he knew fifteen others of the same sort.' who certainly always has supported the Filmore lie upon his slanderers, and says: and Bell parties, in a speech at a great Lincoln meeting in New York last week said:

"Now. gentlemen, I do not intend to make a speech. I simply came here to second, as I do, with all my heart, these resolutions, and I have this to say that with all my influence and strength, and energy, I NOW GO BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES AND FOR THE NATIONAL NOMINATION, LINCOLN AND HAMLIN [tremendous cheering] and that they will be triumphantly elected I have no doubt. [Reenewed cheers. ]"

What does Mr. Dodge, Bell and Everett man, mean here by going "back to first principles"? Answer men of the South! You who have been be trayed to the support of this Bell Everett ticket. If it be not too late, fly, oh, fly, from this infernal machine which is erected to subjugate the South to a condition of vassalage! Why longer support a These were his remarks then. But, at Reading ticket which has been declared by one of their great-

But it may be said that, "this man Dodge only coln? On principle? THEN THEY PREFER THE Everett! As to his influence we will only say that PRINCIPLES OF LINCOLN, to those of Breckin- be acted as Chairmen of the Bell and Everett mestridge!!

To show how hopeless it is now for any, save the Black Republicans in Pennsylvania, we would say be acted as Chairmen of the Bell and Everett meeting in the city of N. York, the at Cooper Institute question of slavery in the Territories, of which the following is the first:

It was on that occasion that I assented to act as I was proud to stand here and advocate the idea that had lost enough in this country in agitating the question of Slavery-that we had mightier and more impor ant duties as a nation to look after. I united in bratt-mind, it was an editorial. that effort. The party which sprang from that meeting, and those of a similar character in the country, as you well know, nominated two honorable men

He then goes on to state that he goes back from these men to "first principles," as above, and is therefore for Lincoln and Hamlin. Is this not enough, when Southern men read it, to drive them

ware to the New York Tribune. Read it Bell men, or secession in the event of Lincoln's election."

as their second choice, and when they fairly see that cans, preferring much their success to the success of the Seceders; and, under favorable circumstancer. we think there is a strong probability that many of a very large majority of the people of the State pre-

As far as we have been able to judge and we have a good opportunity for we mix with the people, Southern eyes are beginning to see, and Southern brains beginning to think that the nigger is not AL-MIGHTY. The Constitution was made to serve other numbers as the serve of the serve of the game of the delegates from this State,) who had just red and has no other remedy. Our ever watchful friend of the Winston Sentinel, MIGHTY. The Constitution was made to serve other purposes than nigger interests. Our Southern Black Republican doctrine of NO MORE STATES and DOWN WITH THE NIGGER (politically speaking) takes with the masses South, like wildfire. Down with the nigger and up with the white

> The above from one of Mr. John Bell's organs in Va., will strike the general reader with surprise of not with deep indignation. What does the Intelligencer mean by "Southern Black Republicans, and no more slave States. Down with the negro &c?" What is our country coming to when such sentiments as the above will be allowed to pass unpunished? So we have a Southern Black Republican down upon the negro. God help us!!

have convinced us that the sublication of such sentiments would be tolerated in a Southern commuvet the Intelligencer is published in a region more populous with slaves than any other portion of the United States, and relies exclusively for support on the very interests which such paragraphs are ealculated, if not designed to injure.

THE SPEAKERS WERE ALSO FORMER. lasism and Unionism. The Intelligencer combines in itself all that is worst in both

What the difference can be between the ern Black Republicanism" spoken of and its more Northern fellow, we confess ourselves at a loss to Thursday last. Read it, and show it to your honest ever find himself at the head of the affairs of this Whig brethren. There is where the Northern Government, he will have in that paper a ready and most willing supporter. Present appearances it must be confessed favor such a presumption.

fusing to arrange with Mr Allen for the campaign, Hall on Wednesday night last, elloquent speeches can, 69 Douglas, 5 Breckinridge. and we can account for it only upon the hypothesis were made by J. C. McRae, and W. McL. McKay, that he fears the trusty steel of his honorable com- Esqis. An adjourned meeting will be held on Tion.—Rev. Dr. P. P. Neeley, who is known all over with a fusion with Douglas, which seems to be the

> windy articles to prove that John C. Breckinridge has always been as much in favor of non-interven- uttered the following potriotic and christian sentition as Mr. Douglas. To spare the breath of this ment: newly fledged Douglas bantling, we will inform Whilst he was not a disunionist, per se, yet "he were it otherwise, we would not support the gal- tration.

lant young Kentuckian. It is dishonesty in the We ask the careful and considerate attention of Progress to say that John C Breckinridge is opposed from the Northern journals, to show who are our Congressional INTERVENTION. It knows that he is twenty-eight Democrats who voted for Coombs at the opponents and to what their doctrine tends: Hon. not; that he has repelled the foul slander and sent it late election, every one of whom will vote for Breck.

"The friends of constitutional equality do not and

never did demand a "congressional slave code," nor any other code in regard to property in the Territo- -the gallant Breckinridge and Lane ries. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial Legislature, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but they assert (fortified by the highest judicial tribunal in the Union) the plain duty of the federal government in all its departments, to secure, when necessary, to the citizens of all the State the enjoyments, of their property in the common Territories as everywhere else within its ju-

Mr Breckinridge has shown in his speech at Lexng'on, that Douglas has abandoned his doctrine of non-intervention, by the way, we published Mr. our party is confined to the hacers, and scarcely Douglas' speech, why did the Progress not have honesty and manliness, and justice enough to publish that of Mr. Breckinridge, ] and Mr. B. there proved that when a vote was had upon the question whether the meaning of the Kansas Nebraska bill was that which Mr. Douglas now says it did mean. Mr. DOUGTAS VOTED THAT IT DID NOT MEAN dressed by Gen. Caleb Cushing and other distinguish-

Mr. Douglas has changed .- Mr. Breckinridge has

stood firm in the faith. But the following is a sample of the confidence to be placed in the editorials of the Progress:

"John C. Breckinridge, as is generally known, began his political career in 1850, when he took a the Houston men in that State, will, now that Housseat in the lower House of the Legislature of Ken- has withdrawn , come out for Breckinridge and Lane. tucky. Whilst occupying this seat, Mr. Breckin-

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. That the QUESTION of slavery in the Territories, being WHOLLY LOCAL AND DOMESTIC, properly belongs ALONE TO THE PEOPLE WHO INDABIT THEM. - House Journal, page 103.

The fact that J. C. Breckinridge "began his po-Hurrah for the Progress; and again, that he was then in the "lower house of the Legislature of Kentucky," and introduced the above resolution. Mr Breckinr.dge had just completed his first year as a member of Congress, and was a candidate for rewe had spent time enough and money enough, and election at the time mentioned by the Progress !!! colu and Bell. Ah, Pennington, you will have to father that dirty

Our brethen of the "Party Press" will remember bittered men who have committed themselves to the how the mighty Pennington scouted at us, as being fortunes of the great disorganizer. The Douglas bound as slaves to party. Now look at his rea- vote in Virginia will be from 1000 to 1500.

WE SHOULD HAVE SUPPORTED HIM. So he has at last come to believe in cliques and Pennington!

can tendencies of the Bell Everett men; read the lished at Newbern in this State, asks of the Preckfollowing correspondence from the State of Dele- inridge organs. If they would "advocate disunion What a falling off since the early days of the Repub-

Douglas men, and tell us, can you. will you cast We would prefer that such questions should be "He. (Air. Johnson, Whig.) called upon rallying cries of the people."—John C. Breckin- day of the people."—John C. Breckin- cation. He would not ask for Law or Constitution of the bosom of these Dougles men till the test should be applied. We notice that the New York "A large majority of the Bell men are for Lincoln Tribune gloats over Mr. McRac's reply to Mr. in a recent speech at Richmond, Mr. O. Jennings Clingman, and flouts at disunion, saying that, there | Wise stated, upon the authority of a Virginia delecoln for violating the rights of the South, he would examine the Constitutionality of the act er its le- and there is no hope of carrying the State for Mr. Bell- will be pleaty hungry fire-caters, who will be glad gate who remained in the Douglas Convention at 1st of Oct'r gality! The South is to be massacreed without ing given to Mr. Breckinridge. The Douglas men are by Lincoln to them in the way of Offices. But, as the City (?) of Newbern seems to be upon the anxious stool about this, we will answer:

We do not think there will be any necessity to republicanism to curse the man forever? Where dently between Lincoln and Breckingidge here, and advocate secession, if Lincoln be elected. It will certainly be accomplished without our advocacy or didates They were "Y amangiton" a tierte watte ago, But this is not all. For four the Panis Panis would still go for Breckinridge, he put a veto apon the Union in New York by the same speech, thus opposition. Due out we will say: should the editor it seems! his own threat in execution, in regard to coercing a Various Correspondence of the Washirgton Cons. We find the following as an editorial article in State into the Union, -every Loyal North Carolin-

POLITICAL ITEMS.

ALABAMA.

A letter from Springfield, Ala , to the Montgomery Advertiser says: "We vote at this box about 140, and 139 are for

Breckinridge and Lane."

C. M. P. ADVERTISEMENT FOR A LIST BOY.

The following advertisement appears in the Minne-"Boy" Lost .-- Let Washington, D. C., some time in July to go home to his mother in New York. He

has not yet reached his mother, who is very anxious party, and that party is John Bell's party!! and about him. He has been seen at Philadelphia, New Rhode Islaed, Augusta, and Bangor, Maine. From The Petersburg Bulletin a staunch Democratic some expressions he ha dropped, it is feared that b has become insane upon a subject he calls "l'opula Sovereignty."

He is about five feet nothing in height, and about the same in d ameter the other way. Has a red face, short legs and a large belly. Answers to the name of "Little Giant." Talks a great deal, and very loud; ties, who are cajoling each other continually and always about himself. Has an idea that he is a candidate for the Presidency. Had on. when he left, drab pants, a white vest, and blue coat with brass buttons; the tail very near the ground.

AUGUSTE BELMONT, New York. WILLIS A. GORMAN, Minnesota.

How VERMONT EAS VOTED .-- We have at last the details of the election in Vermont on Tuesday last, been heretofore very equally balanced, as often The Republican majority will be full twenty-one thousand. St. Johnsbury, the home of the Republican Breckinridge will carry the parish by not less than candidate for Governor, Mr. Fairbanks, voted as follows .- - Republican 516, Douglas Democrat 73, Breck. seren to ten thousand majority. HAVE MADE UP THEIR MINDS TO VOTE FOR ARRAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS

With the Nigger," comprise the sum and substance Peachem, Concord, Grafton, Pulney, Rockingham. of Lincoln's platform. Perhaps, should that worthy representative of the Intelligencer's principles, ridge vote was larger than that for Douglas. The ridge vote was larger than that for Douglas. The Breckinridge 128. In the old Democratic town of lican and anti-Lecompton votes seven or eight hun-Northfield not a Breckingidge vote was cast, the Re- dred in six thousand, and we have now to fight the publican candidate for Governor receiving 401, and very same element. Squatter sovereignty we do We are in receipt of a letter from Mr Allen, our elector, in which he wishes our papers to change his appointments at Elizabethtown and Whiteville to In Stockbridge there were 7 Douglas and 26 Breckin An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of ridge votes. Woodstock voted 403 Republican, 93 at the bull-headed obstinancy of Mr Dockery, in re- Breckinridge and Lane, was held in the Town Douglas, 4 Breckinridge. Springfield 381 Republi-

the South as one of the ablest, most eloquent and influential minister of the Methodist Church, delivered siasm for our ticket than was manifested a few The Newbern Progress indulges in various an address at Livingston, on the 27th ultimo, in favor of the Southern Publishing House at Nashville, in the course of which he is reported to have

".A gentleman from Bourbon informed us on Mon-So it will be throughout the State. All the Bell-Everetts and squatters combined, can never prevent Kentucky from voting for the men of the people's choice

Ninth Legion.

GOOD NEWS PROM CALIFORNIA .-- The following interesting and cheering despatch has arrived by the pony expre s:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22, 1800. We will carry this State by a decisive majority. The Democracy are rallying around our hanner from San Diego to Liskyou. The contest will be warm but there is no doubt of the result. The defection in touches the masses.

Vary truly, yours, WM. M. GWIN.

Hon. I. I. STEVENS, Chairman, &c.

A Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting will be held in Bostion on the 12th inst., and will be ad. ed speakers.

A correspondent of the Mississippian writes ; East Mississippi will give Breekinridge and Lane an

overwhelming majority, and no mistake." The N. Y. Day Book unders'ands that the Highland Democrat, at Peekshill, N. Y., the principal organ of A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot ventu-

res the following: "I may be mistaken in my conjecture, but I am nevertheless satisfied in my own mind that Mr. Breckinridge will not only receive the electoral vote of Virginia and North Carolina, but of all the South-

The Memphis Avalanche has the following Virginia news: "One of the most astute politicians in Virginia, who for some years was one of the most distinguished men in her State councils, writes as follows: "The l'emocratic voters of Virginia, convinced that they cannot elect two Democrats, and finding reckinridge stronger than Douglas, will, in November, cast their votes for that state-man to defeat Lin-

"The leaders of the Douglas movement will find their votes consist chiefly of the few violent and em-

son for not supporting Breckinridge:
"HAD MR. BRECKINRIDGE BEEN THE the same State, many years a member of the House NOMINEE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY of Delegates, and late occupying a high official position, and who, up to the nomination, was one of the most violent partizans of Judge Douglas, but who Conventions and nominees-and balderdash-Bah does not find it consistent with his duty to support him now, writing from Culpeper Court House, says of politics :

"Breckinridge will carry everything before him in this section. Douglas is now perambulating the State.

Both of these are from private letters addressed to

one of the editors of that paper. A QUENCHEE ON THE DOUGLASITES .-- It is said that ticket, but that e refused to accept, stating that oil and water could not intermix. This is, ladeed, a curious disclosure, and must overwhelm the Squatters who have been shouting themselves loarse in charging "Yancevism" upon the genuine Democratic can-

He gives the most flattering account of the cause in that section. Breckinridge and Lane will carry this congressional district by at least four thousand majority! and the State by about the same. Since arriving here I have heard the result of the late election in Texas. The Breckinridge ticket is triumphant by about fifteen thousand majority, at least. firmly believe she will roll up twenty five thouin November. Thus far, the Bell-Everett men nor the Douglasites have no electoral ticket.

The "Garcon Talma," Soule, will address the citizens of this parish (Papides) on the 8th inst. at which time they (the scuatter sovere.gns) will have a barbecue. Wigfall, from Texas, has been invited by the democracy to be on the spot, to answer the squatter orator.

There is but one feeling in Texas in this great struggle for principle. Thousands of those who supported Houston in 1859 are now ashamed of it, that party is against any more slave States and is York City, Hartford, Conn., and at a clam-bake at and are working shoulder to shoulder with the supporters of the ticket of Breckinridge and Lane. Judge Ochiltree, the leader of the old whig party in Texas as long as it existed as a party, has given his unqualified support to our ticket, and has made several speeches for it.

I know of several supporters of Judge Douglas going over to Breckinridge, on account of the collusion existing between the Douglas and Bell parmaking common cause against the true democracy

ALEXANDRIA, RAPIDES, LA. Since the first of this month I have been travelling through the northern portion of this State, at Any information concerning him will be gratefully tending democratic barbecues, and it affords me Ten vers ago, such opinions so insolently flaunt- received by his afflicted mother. For further parti- great pleasure to say that our ticket will receive a much larger vote in North Louisiana than the most sanguine of us had anticipated. In some of the parishes Breckinridge will get nearly every vote. I have just returned from attending a two-days barbecue in the parish of Jackson. This parish has

> SONORA, CAL. In regard to the complexing of things here, in political point of view, I have to say that this counridge vote was larger than that for Douglas. The ty is most decidely for Breckinridge and Lane. We town of Notwich voted Republican 214, Douglas 6- have heretofore beaten the combined black-repub-

> UPPER MARLBORO', MD. The Douglas men are very few in numbers with us, and our party begins to feel alive to the neces-REN. DR. NEELEY ON A BLACK RERUBLICAN ELECHON.—Rev. Dr. P. P. Neeley, who is known all over

> > GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA. In this State the cause of Breckinridge and Lane him that he always was more in favor of non-interSouth and beseech him notto submit to the inin the State say that Georgia is surefor Breckinridge vention than Mr. Douglas, and is to this day; and auguration of a Black Republican or to his administo fifteer thousand majority