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For a tvertisements by the year on favorable to as. Allertisms are particularly requested to will be reacted tatilioroid, and energed accordingly # 113 V ) the of all tends executed neatly and

pria itly. . . . . . . . . . . . . Enter and Propen for.

# The North Carolinian.

[From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian] Some Ugly Signs.

MR. CHITTENDEN D SLETS HIS PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT. Than the Pennsylvanian no journal has more warmly advocate i the amoption of the Cristenden propositions. We a wocated them became they found f vor among the masses of the North and may be said to be the whole result of the Peace among the people of the border States. These last Congress. were the people to be satisfied. This plan seemed to satisfy them, and hence we were satisfied with it. In its nature a compremise, and like all the comall on the side of the Satta. Yet it was not for us to gramale if the South should feel convent with it. Sour a was content with it, and so were we have definied and upheld it with all our might ples can be first in it, would have been made the ba- is, that it abolitionises the border S ares. sis of a that sattlement, no settlement being of any value that in its nature is not final. But the Critits friends. I s own author has abandoned it. Said: of secession and submit it to a vote of the people. Mr. Crittenpes on Friday last in the Senate:

He was ready to significe his own views - he wanted to save the country, [applause in the galleries,] and was willing to accept anything that would de it. He would cate against his own propositions and in facor of these, emanating from the highly respectable body, in hopes of a proffic settlement.

We are not of those who favor compromises. The Constitution abbors them as nature abbors a vacuum. We are in tayor of a Lteral sulfilment of the Constitution. Execting our own rights, we would concede the full measure of rights to others. But supposing Mr. Crittenden to be acting in good faith, and seeing that his propositions challenged general acceptance, we advocated them zeal usiy. Mr. Critcould destroy that party, the steady aim of his whole life, he would sink into the grave with a shout. But this is rather a digression,

of both se tions over to his plan of set tlement, he himself, either trig itened by Republican threats, or yielding to Republican persussion and flattery, abandons it and says that he is willing to "accept an- four counties and the in jorny against Convention It chanced that a phantasy, bloody and grim, th ng." Is he the country? Has be any right thus to trifle with the setal of convictions of the country? If he has no consictio s, no fixed pri-ciples, but with pliant and supple complaisa ce will take anythig that Abolitionists will give, or submit to anything they deav, he ought not in hot haste, as if afr id that some one else would get before him, to have put himself forward in ambitious leadership, only to abandon it and desert his followers at the

Mr. Crittenden says he is willier to take "anything," Why didn't he say so at first? Why didn't he, at the opening of Congress, as he has now for him now, it was then,

There are people who hold political principles, who have bonest, settled convictions, and we profess to be of that number -nor will we timidly surrender when we enter d the contest. When slaveholders o r rights and temely submit ours lyes to the will and pleasure of the Black Republicans. Besides owing something to ourselves, our party and our Southern brethren, we owe something to the Con- the fears of he ignorant, introducing party into

be fathered by the people.
It is not pleasant to read such despatches as the two following from the Prox:

MR. CHITTENDEN AND MR. LINC LN The President elect sent a message to the venera-He Senator from Kentucky vesterilay, desiring to cons It with him on the crisis in public affairs. The interview lasted for more than an hour.

GNL SCOTT. The most intimate friends in has sprung up between General Scott and President Lincoln, and it is said that the salute of one hundred gans fired by order of the former, on the harmonous termination of the Peace Conference, was heartily approved of by Mr Line dn. General Scott has been consulted

freely about the appointment of the Cabinet. Far be it from us to make or to feel any object ion to any proper conference between Mr. Lincoln and the eminent men of the country whatever their party offiliations. But when these conferences and intimacies all result in strengthening the Abolition cause, in deleating adjustment and in establishing least suspicious in their character.

We are told that General Scott and Mr Lincoln are intimate that General Scott orders a salute to be fire i in honor of a measure to which Mr Lincoln's the force bill in the following words: Premier (and of course Mr Lincon himself) is op-

the appointment of the Cabinet. Tile a things are all suspicious, and we believe tha a great conspiracy has been formed to cheat the people and o crush the South, and that many p ominent and truste! Southern leaders are engage! in it. A political Lieutemant-General is the begin- the Observer.

#### ning of a military despo ism. HON, S. J. PERSON.

This distinguished gentle nun delivered, by re. quest, on last evening, one of the ablest and most convincing arguments we have ever listened to upon the present crisis of our National relations. Although thee Churches held religious exercises, the

Hall was well filled with gentlemen and ladies. Mr. Person reviewed the troubles from their inseption, clearly demonstrating that the action of the Peace Congress failed to settle in one instance any of the disputes which have arrisen between the sections. In our Weekly of Saturday we will give a but that the Constitution, if amended, itself will short synopsis of his speech. We only regret that abolish it. This will be seen by the fact that the we cannot do it in this issue, as justice would not be following which is the original proposition, was re-

At the conclusion of his remarks, which lasted it did not admit of a polishing it in any shape over an hour, three cheers were given for Judge form, as the assent of every Slave State must be Person, and the meeting adjourned.

## FROM TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6th. Later news from Texas states that the Revenue Cutter Dodge had been seized by the Texan an- committee of 33, m de the amendment of the Co. therities. - The Officer in commend of fort Brown was preparing for defensive operations. Texas troops were concentrating for an attack.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.

Mr Seward is unalterably opposed to com to suit the Black Republic in idea of univer promise, and denounces the Peace Conference hum- trage, (White and Black,) permits the Conference bug as a surrender of rights. The NY Tribune of to be amended without the consent of Saturday says that Mr Seward is back again with States, so as to abolish Slavery, and only the "No surrender Republicans," and congratulates against giving Congress the power to al the country upon the auspicious turn of events. That it may better be understood, we plan Predicts that North Carolina, Virginia, Missouri, side by side : Maryland, Kentucky; Tennessee and Delaware, will soon throw off the yoke of the slave oligarchy, and wheel into line with their Northern Sisters! That ment shall be made to the ment of this Constitution of the Uniit favors the passage of that portion of the Peace ted States, which will interference Congress proposition which makes the Government authorize or give Con- States with the pay the Slave owner for his fugitive, as it will be an gress the power to abolincentive to the Slave to ranaway, and to the North to rescue, and adds that it will clean these States of slaves before twenty-five years !

#### MR. LINCOLN.

Mr. Lincoln activered his Inaugural on yesterday. It is supposed that it will conform to the Seward plan, except that it will be a little more coercive. The Republicans in this whole affair, have shown themselves to master diplomatists They have secured, it would seem the border States. Legarized the stealing of negroes and compeil the South to pay for her property thus stolen This

The views of Mr. Davis, of New Hanover county upon the settlement of the Peare Congress is the first Southern soil, on his way to Washington. promises , there made, the concessions in it were certainly to the point, and proves clearly that the He was informed or it was cunjured up in the brain South can no longer expect justice to be done her She must abandon, and that finally and forever a Union where she is debised and democalized. The and had hoped that either it, or the leading princi- whole that has been gamed by the Peace Congress engine to carry him to Washington, during the night property. They will carry away from us what is

We have this morning detailed reports which tenden plan has received a far I st b in the house of evince clearly that Virginia will pass the ordinance

> The Alabany Augus calls the alleged plot to slaughter Old Abe the "Shirt-Tail Plot," on account of the revelation being made to Mr. Lincoln while attired in his night shirt.

By a private dispaten we learn that 47 connties of this State have own heard from, and that The funniest flight-of the dreaviest bore-48 Union men and 25 secessionists have been elect- Was Abraham's flight through Baltimore! ed. It is though the State has gone against a convention by 8,000 majoray. We are, if the State has Weary and worn, like a hantel moose, gone againt a Convention in a sweet and delightful Limbs like the windmill, hanging loose; situation,-a situation meriting, as it will receive, Quaking at heart and flighty as head, the contempt of every Scate North and South, in The old Rail-Splitter-he went to bed. both the Black Republican an the Southern Confederacies. If it is so, and it is hard to believe, we abated in the slight est degree his party rancor. He think it is not improved that such a revolution of Procure me hither and don't be long feeling as was never witnessed will take place in less A hot run to lly, and make it strong? than sixty days, and then some people had better get out of the way. The question has not been cau- Now various dreams are like to come Just as Mr. Critten lea had brought the masses derstand it. - W. Herald.

Vassed in North Carolina. The people do not un- From a brimming betker of good old rum;

And some of them too, are just as bad

above. We publish to-lay rearns from forty- To dream of doing the southerners "frown," is only 1052 it is impossible that the gain in the Came sailing over and lit on him! remaining three counties heard from could be so Dead men to-sed about like stones; much. We have hopes yet of the State and will Broken bridges: blood and bones; have until the official report is made. The Herald Grinning death's heads, such as grace says truly, the question has not been canvassed. Every intique burid places The people do not understand it, and many of those Thunder showers of red-hot buns; who voted against Convention in this section have These he saw, or seemed to see, since acknowledged their error, out it is too late. All because of the "bright idee!" Those who fought for maintaining the honor and Then sublenly, in from the murky night independence of North Carolina, are cast down, There came a messenger, wild with fright, done—put HIMSELF at the MERCY of the Black Re- but not destroyed. Give them one more chance "Get up, old fellow, and hurry away! publicans? If the Chicago platform is sufficient and the united voice of the State will prenounce So the dismal phantoms of sleep gave place them right! It is but the first trial of strength, To a very practical view of the case; and after the battle is over we are stronger than And the Rail-Splitter said, as he looked at him, -men who have a direct and all important interest it stake, forget their own interest and work upon such a campaign, it is but reasonable to suppose If I don't run off by a special train! If Mr Crittenden deserts his own offspring, let it that others must be si ent spectators of the "irre- Then, shrouled closely, up to the eyes.

> MR. GILMER AND THE CABINET.-It is understood And ran away as the clock struck nine. that Mc Cameron was authorized by Mr Lincoin to Swifdy along the Central Road make ar Gimer an offer of a seat in his Cabinet two months ago, which he reserved, waiting for the action of North Carolina .- N Y Tribune.

Messes, Gilmer and Vance, -On Thursday we copied f om the Raleigh Banner the substance of a telegr phic dispatch received in Raleign from these gentlemen, stating that "the House of Representatives had voted for Compromise by a vote of 132 to 56 - more than two-thirds. Also that the ferce bilt had been defeated try a vote of 100 to 74. Fagetteville Observer

In this way the election was carried, and in this Abraham Lincoln, stal wart and tall, way the Observer tri s to excuse itself for putting Who ran away quaking from nothing at al up these hes for public de fiet.

The firce bill was not "defeated," but was mere. an nejust and ruinous coercive policy, it is mani- ly postponed till Thursday, and on Thursday, fest that they are altogether wrong. They are at whilst the free citizens of North Carolina were voting with this loying intelligence before them

RESOLVED, That it is the duty of the federal posed, and that General Scott advices freely about government to enforce the federal laws, protect the federal property, and preserve the union of these said that they are somewhat depressed at the pre- wing, all is lost.

ings of Congress justify the report posted up by tion of the Cabinet, but nothing is yet positively

The Owerver says further that Compromise resolutions were adopted by Congress, and strives with its usual subtility to figure it out.

The Compromise which the Observer says was adopted, provides that Congress shall not have the

ever thought they could so amend the Constitution. that Congress could abolish Slavery in the States The whole amounts to nothing, and is worthless They do not intend to amend the Constitution se that Congress shall have power to abolish Slavery. jected by the Black Republicans, simply because had before the amendment could be adopted, an also that it must begin with the Slave States, befor the proposition could be entertained. The one which was rejected, and was the original proposition of the stitution so as to interfere with Slavery in any shape impossible! as it had to be ratified by every Siav Fort Cooper has been taken by the State authori- State. The "c-m, romise?" adopted by Congres

as a portion of that report, it being amenued so a

ART. 12. No amend-Constitution of the Uniish slavery or interfere, and those d within any State, with the domestic institutions article of the thereof, including that ton as "all of persons held to service sons," shall or larbor by the laws of with rny St

ART XII. No. between the section second of not recog

sing the Union.

#### THE FLIGHT OF ABRAHAM!

Our readers will be not a little surprised, and amused to know, that the President Elect Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, like a very great man, had to go in disguise through the first Southern city, and over of some person, that Abraham would be assassinated in Baltimore on his way to Washington, whereupon that fearless Patriarch procured a "special"

The following stanzas from the N. Y. Day Book explains the whole: YE FLYGHT OF YE RAYL-SPLITTER.

A Ballad.

Of all ve flights that ever were flown, By several persons, or one alone-Of science, or Dr. Franklin's kite; of "Mineio" Raymond, away from the fight; Or the flight of Professor Lowe's balloon, From here to England, one day at noon;

When he crie i, "I am struck with a bright ideo.

There must certainly be some mistake in the As any that Tam O'Shanter had. And so, wh a Abraham laid him down,

And he cried to Abraham, where he lay,

Just wait till I get my trowsers on!" So he swore an oath, by the Kingdom Come, That Satan was in that glass of rum! And he said, 'may I never split rails again, pressible conflict" which is about to burst over us. With a coak and a Scottish cap likewise, He left his people dissolved in brine,

> Went the fiery borse with his precious load: And at every snort he seemed to say, "Tis a Western gentleman, running away! The greatest hegira under the sun! See if it isn't a glorious run!" Thus Honest Abram, safe and sound, Stood at list on the Capitol ground.

This modern standard of chivalry ! And very noble and very grand Is the chiefest magnate in the land, The "Honest Uncle," in '61, Wao skulked in the night to Washington!

#### ---From Washington. WASHINGTON CITY, Murch 3d, 1861.

A number of the conservative members of the that same Congress and its black members passed Virginia Convention are here. The object of their of puolic affairs, and report to the Convention. The only thing left is Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural, visit is to obtain information touching the position They will return to Richmond to-morr w, and it is Should that important document, lean to the radical sent aspect of things-hoping, Lowever, that Lin coin will select a conservative Cabinet.

> known about it. The Senate is in session to-night. It is understo d that Mr. Crictenden makes a valedictory

speech. Minister Dailas has communicated to the government certain facts concerning the Chief Justice of vote, 24 to 12, Adam's amendment to Corwin's re-England's course in the case of the negro fugitive port Anderson, which show a difference between the two overnments as to the interpretation of the Extra-Now we want to know where the fools is, who dition treaty. A new Convention therefore becomes

> No meaure of a strictly coercive character, has een passed by Congress. The Pacific Railroad Bill is dead.

necessary.

eave on Tuesd v, for the Montgomery Convention As we go to press Ar. Lincoln is making is mangural address from the East Portice of the Capitol at Washington. He says the laws must be afore.d, but recommends conciliation. Wil. Journal, 4th inst.

AN ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION.

We learn from a gentleman who passed through briok on Saturday morning last, that a negro insurection was attempted in soriotk on Friday nigh s, but fortunately the plor was nipped in the but he greatest excitement revailed, and the Miniar as on duty the whole night. One or two negro. r. kilica. One of the negr es ha ing of ea search I was found to be armed to the see it with pisto. ad bovie knive. We expect full purciculars towy. - Goulsboro' Bough Notes,

The state of the s

E PUBLIC GOOD

# RDAY, MARCH, 9 1861.

RYNDERS ON THE CRISIS. - Marshal Ryn-

ous Marshal is:

crats at the North will never fight

the question subtance to the would vote for annuadrate secession.

The Peace Conference has accomplished just not been Vi girly rangeoing.

"You are a political demagogue."

A PROSPECTIVE STAMPEDE FROM VIRGINIA.—The lichmond Enquirer, has private advices from the have ourselves reliable information to the same effect When this prospective stampede shall once become four largest and mo t flourishing agricultural disrices will be left as destitute as the wilderness of amaica, Even if it shall fall far short of this, it vill still involve incdeulable damage to all our interests. They will carry away from us millions of ir more valuable to the State than propercyhousands and tens of thousands of busy hands, oich now constitute the productive labor of the

A fellow recently arrested for stealing pork, made he following defense: "From my youth upwards have loved baked beens. I have a passion for that ubstantial dish that baffles all description. Witaout beans I am miserable. With beans I am-hapov. Beans I want for breakfast-beans I want for ince, my pork barrel was empty. What was I to 4.? I nad pleanty of beins, but not a pound of pork I was in despair, and knew not what to do. missed pork and beans I should die, and while it this frame of mind I wandered through the streetuntil my eyes fell upon 'clear mess,' and I have mad a mess out of it by taking it. If I had gone cea I should have had pork enough for six months. The my defense-this is my weakness.

ate. - Richmond Disputch.

FROM RICL MOND.

LICHNOND March 4th. Mr. Goode, of Mecklenburg, conclude this morning the speech commenced yesterday. He criticized h Peace Conference proposition very sharply. M. Goods, of Bedford, introduced a series of re-olution looking to immediate secession. Mr. Fisher intro duced resolution, declaring it to the duty of the tederal government to transfer Forts Sumter an Pickens to the Southern Confederacy, and negocial a division of the public property.

> FROM MONTGOMERY. MONTGOMERY, March. 4.

admitted, deler tes from Tex is, to the the tariff. The remainder of the day was o capied in secret session. Another secret session will be held to-night.

## FROM TEXAS.

NEW OCLEANS, March 4th. Galveston advices state that Captain Hill, in reply to the Texis Commissioners refused to evacuate Fort Brown, or surren ler the government property. It is also stated that Hill ordered reinforcemments his post and retake the droperty at Brazes Island A collision was imminent betwee the federal troops and State forces.

against coer ion expressed by Senators Brecking at e and Douglas. It is said that an attempt is making that State.

## ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

Norrelk, Feb. 28. - Engar O. Murden, of South Dobbin, now on this station has religned - is ressweep from the whole face of the slave States now the law governs the law. All members of Congress signation to take effect on the 3rd of March. It it is in the Confederacy, all of that specie of property. accepted he will go South.

A despatch from Washington, dated Friday, says: Matters look very gloomy indeed. A carefull better. canvass of the Senate shows that the Peace Conference proposition will not get more than eighteen or twenty votes. The Senators from Virginia, North Carolina, Teras and Arkansas will go against it The republicans will go in a goly against it. - They will go for Mr Seward's proposition for a National Convention. That is as far as they will go. They ut the cars. The Journal says : are opposed to Mr. Corwin's plan. The fact is, they do not intend to go for any measure that will satisfy the boder States.

All hope, therefore, of an adjustment is passed

The selection of Mr. Chase for the Cabinet has east a deep gloom over the conservatives here. The

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON March 4th 1861. The Senate was in session all night. About five o'clock this morning they adopted, by a two-thirds

The Santa Fe mail with news to the 28 h ultmo has arrived at Independence. The weather on the plains was fine and warm. Thousands of Indians were seen on the road, and among them the "Prince of Devils," Santauk, the Kiowa chief. He offered no molestation to the party, and the conductor says the Senators Hempaill and Wigfall, of Texas, wil cammanding officer at Fort Wise treats him as though he were a great friend to the whites; and for fear he will be shot by those whom he has injured, places a guard over him every night to pro-

## PRESBYTERIAL,

The State Convention of the Deacons and Ellers of the Presbyterian denomination, is at present in session in our town. Quite a number of Delegates are present from all parts of State. The Conventi in wad lessed last evening by Maj. Hill of the Charlotte Military Institute. His subject was "The Bible." We have heard it spoken of as a thoroughly aid-

it hristian lecture. We were not present, bu y all accounts it was worthy of the reputation . s eminent author. Dr. H. C. Robinson presided upon the occasion.

RICHMOND, March 1, 1:61.

or if it is misprision of treason, let me thing, units perhaps, it has keep Vi ginia rom going dicted. The Democrat who would fight where she properly belongs—into the conthern South is more than half a Republican. Confederacy. At the serenade given to hiessrs, tic company volunteers to go South, 1 Tyler and Seddon last night, the former said "their of presiding Magistrate and County Trustee. The you are traitors to your country, and mission nad resulted in nothing which would give candidates for the former were D. G. McRae, Esq., the destroying angel will passover you any hope to the South." The report a lopied, he who made himself very busy with reports conserntime, like over the host Sennacherib, said, was a miseta de; ricketly affair, which attordrising sun will look down upon the ed no guarantees or salet, or security, and was not ces and fixed, glaring eyes of your corworthy of acceptance." are, Seedon denounced the ring the early part of the senson. Maj. McRae it
report of the Frace conference as a delusion and a was thought would do better as a local reporter for snam -an insuit and as off nes to the South He town papers and was kindly placed in a position -You are a political demagogue. Shall shall be contained in the court of the court of town papers and was known property town papers and was known papers. fraid to put him out you, d-d coverdly be backed up by public sentiment at home—half where his peculiar fondness for the pen would not a is put out. Three cheers are given for there been exhibited a positive determination to have distorb his judicial studies; they very kindly bade proceeds.] Who brought this trout ample security for the forest, or secole at once him put aside the judicial ermine and betake himseld dani? Not ourselves Wo had no hand Virginia would have all see wanted. These re- to the qualt! Cissors! wasn't that a pity? But Union. We did all we could to marks were renemently applieded by several thou-But if war comes, a d I have send persons, and showed quite plantly how the

15 Mr. Cristended and the Submissionists. W. publish elsewhere an article from the Phila cloh a Penesylvanian upon Mr. Crateaden and the 's ft lifferent parts of the State, which inform 't tout a shells' of the South. No won ler that the North large number of the largest slaveholders in Virginia, will be found to stand from in their fana leism are already making preparations for an exodus. We when such when such men as Mr. Critteadea is point at to as the announcement of his election, and we believe one of Mr. Lincoln's advisers, and in the next present and actual, none can predict the extent to breach Mr. Lincoln is found to be utiledly apposed to win it in will be carried. Some opine that some to grant the South her just demands, but threatens and no exception to his course could be taken. The to's ourge her with the sword.

> We find that here, the Observer is busily engaged making excuses for Lincoln and his party, Inaugural Address proclaiming itself satisfied with a sectioneat (the reace propositions,) which makes confusion and disorder, more confused and disordly, thus buildng up in the South a party which is more danger- Delivered in Washington, Monday, March 4. is to their safety and prosperity that all the abolition forces which could be consentrated upon our Fellow Citizens of the United States: soil for our subjegation.

This is no time for weak-kneed white-livered leadwar must be decided. If it is peace, it ampt be an | se monorable one; if war, it must be one of mediunted courage and tearless dari g. Soft shell, weaklkneed. be one, or prosecute the other.

MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL. nem, Lincoln had proved himself, if not a statesman the Union is unbroken, \* \* \* I shall listed speeches of him who now addresses you.

man is blind to all reason and common sense, if he "Resolved, that the maint nanes inviolate of the believes for one mon-nt, that carrying out his policy will not produce civil war. In nev w Mr Thin- trot their o's domestic institutions according to coln has said all this after mature and deliberate their o'an ju general exclusively, is essential to the thought, the future of our country can only be rance of our policial tabrick depend, and we detraced through blood stained fields, where victory nonnce the tawless invasion by an armed force of must be given to the strong arm and valiant cour- the son of any State or Perritory, no matter under age of the South, or to the madned and infidel fanaticism of the North.

from Ringgold Barracks, to enable him to amaintain Waited' too long too long!! Change your too protection watch is coming administration by the Constitution tto now to "arm and prepare" You are on the and the laws will be encerfully to one section as to eve of civil war. We tall you so long state-we another. now tell you to prepare for the worst.

The California Legislature has passed resolutions Where is there aope? 11.1 4. Liamba recom read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any indorsing the Crittenden compromise, and the views mended my definate plan for the a justment of other of its provisions; "No person held to service these difficulties, there might have been some reas or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escapto requite the two wings of the Democratic party in son to believe, that an a just next could be made. Ing to another, small, in consequence of any law or He has cautiously and studiously avoided any re- or is or, out shall be uchvered up on craim of the commendation, except that of a general Convention party to whom such service or labor may be due. of the people of the States, which and r no circum- It is careely que-tionable than this provision was Carolina, first lieutentant of the Cutter J.s. C. stances can do us any good, out has in its power to

Our readers can judge of this altiress of Mr. The Fate of the Peace Congress Adjust- Lincoln the assives. The whole question is up,and the sooner our minds are prepared for it the ananimous

#### Gov. Ellis at Wilmington. His excellen r Gov. Ellis, we learn from the Will

A large military and civic procession received him terence is not a very ma erial one. It the slave is

In front of the Hole!, Gov. ELLIS was introduced to the companies and the citiz us generally. by A. oath should go unkept on a merely unsubstantial M. WADDELL, E-q., and then proceeded to address con to ersy as to how it shall be kept? Again: If the vast a semblage at some length. \*

The Governor referred to the position of public affairs in Co-gress and throughot the country-to Mr. Liacoln's declarations-to his sneaking into Washingt n-to the total failure of all plans of adjustment-to the coercion policy of Lincoln's message - to the necessity of resistance, and to the inevitable course of things leading North Carolina to join her fa e with her sisters of the South, and that at no distant day. He did not know how the election outh today with no mental reservations and with in this State had resulted, but however it had resulted. i the march of events was still enwards. If we had not a convention now, we would have one very soon. When he looked around and saw the spirit manifested here he fest that the spirit of resistance to oppression which anim tel the men of '76 was still alive, and its dies till burning,

Neither the law nor the constitution gave the President power to corerce any State, and the attempt to do so would be an act of usurpation that the people toenselves had the natural and indefeasable right to resist, even should it be necessary to do so without wating for the forms of authority. Old Virginia could not accept the so-called compromise or a justment. She had put her foot down

Here he did not believe it o the conclusion to which a sense of duty had prought a distinguished gendeman of this town, a Commissioner to the "Peace Congress." He knew bat that gentleman went to Washington conscienti usly and ardently desirous to effect an adjust ment, if one could be effected on far and honorable

The e.ow.l was so immense an the excitement so creat that we found in difficult at times to cereb the invernor's remarks, and have made no attempt at seen such a man sestation of feeling in this State, and it must have been peculiarly gratifying to

mental or sing or single of a street set of the street set of the

WHOLE NUMBER 1250

public offi er who for months past has been the tar-The secession feeling is rapidly gaining ground get for all the envenomed arrows that personal and speech in New York the other day. here. Old men, who have been had for Union, political enunty could launch against him. The om it a sing e passage, which will show until within ten days past, now declare, that were chief town of North Carolina welcomed the chief the question submitted to the people to-day, they executive officer of the State in a manner worthy of herself.

## THINGS AT THE COUNTY COURT!

On Wednesday last an election was held at Court ing the Southern Rights Party of this County duthe unkindest cut of all, was that they placed in his posit on honest old David McNeill, the candidate of the Southern Rights party for a seat in the Convention. How changing are the scenes of life!!

F N Roberts Esq., was elected county Trustee. vice J W Strange Esq., Mr Robers was not a candidate, and we were unaware of his running until that he was unaware of it himself. It is due to Mr Strange to say that he was a very competent officer vote stood : Mc.tae 21 ; McNeill 29. Strange 22

# ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In compliance with a custom as old as the govern ment itself. I appear before you to address you ers. We live in times of awful realities, Peace or briefly and to take in your presence the oath preriped by the Constitution of the United States to be taken by the President before he enters upon the execute n of his office.

I do not consider it necessary for me at present white livered submissionist, are unable to secure to discuss those matters of administration about which there is no special anxiety or exeitment.

Apprenensions seem to exist among the people of the Southern States that by the accession of a This important document has at 11st appeared Republican administration their property, their efore our people, and as we have all clong told peace and security are to be endangered. There never has been any reasonable cause for such ap. prefiens on. Indeed the most ample evidence to the t least firm and uncompromising in his tone, contrary has affine while existed and been open to Look at one sentence of his Inngural, \* \* their inspection. It is found in nearly all the pubake care, that the laws of the Union be faithfully do but quote from one of these speeches, when I executed in all the States." Look again: "the ly to interfere with the institution of slavery in the power confided in me will be used to hold, occupy States was rest exists. I believe I have no lawful and POSESS all the property and places belong-to the government and to collect the duties on im-full knownedge that I had made this any many simorts!" These are plain words and unmistakable that declarations and had never recanted them, and in their meaning. It is simple madness and folly for more than that, they placed in the platform for my dr. Lincoln to say there is no threat in this. The a coptance, and as a law to themselves and to me

the elear and emparate resolution with I now read: balance or power on which the perfection and endu-

I now remerate the sentiments, and in doing so, I only press upon the public attention the most con-Children of North Carolina, it is not for the pur- course evidence of which the case is susceptible, pose of carrying through a politic I policy, that we and that the property, peace and scearnty of no warn you now, that you have "Watched - you have section are to be in any wise endangered by the incoming administration. I add, too, that all the

> There is much controversy about delivering up fugitives from service or labor. The clause I now regulation therein, be discharged from such service intended by 160-e who made it for the reclaiming of what we call tugitive slaves, and the intention of swear to support the whole Constitution, this provision as muca as any other. To this proposition, then, that slaves whose cases come within the terms of that cause shall be delivered up, their oaths are

Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they be: with equal unamonity, frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that manimous oath? There is some difference of opi ion as to whether this clause should be enforced by mington Journal, visited Wilmir gton on Tuesday national or by State authority, but surely that datto be surrendered it can be but of little consequence to him or to others by which authority it is done. Should any one in any case be content that his any law upon this su ject, should not all the sateguards of aberty know in civilized and numan jurisprudence inserted, to that a freeman be not in any case surremoved as a slave? And might it not be well as the same time to provide by law for the enfor ement of that cause in the Constitution which guaranties that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to ail the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States? I shall take the official no purpose to construe the Constitution and laws by any hyporcritical rules, and while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much sater for all, both in official and private station, to conform to and abide by all those acts which stand unrepealed, than to violate any of them, trusting to find impunity in having them held to be consutu-

It is seventy-two years since the first inauguration of a President under our national Constitution During that period fifteen different and greatly distinguished citizens have in succession administered in Executive oranch of the government. They have conducted it through many perils and generer go out or back down. Would she back down? ally with great success. Yet, with all this scope for precedent; I now enter upon the same task for In the course of his remarks the Governor alluded the brief constitutional term of four years under a g.est and peculiar difficulty. A disauption of the Federal Union, heretof re only menaced, is now formi ably attempted. I hold that, in contemplation or universal law and of the Constitution, the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetalty is implied if not expressel, in the fundamental law of all national governments It is safe to assert that no goveroment proper ever had a provision in its organio law tor is own termination. Continue to execute nd the express provisions of our national Constitution, and the Union will endure forever, it being im-