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The Creensborough Patriot. N S. SREEWOOD JAMES A. LONG. SHERWOOD & LONG, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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apr 20

Secession no Remedy for South ern Wrongs. Nashville, Dec. 6th. 1860.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN BELL.

Dear Sir :- Could I have flattered myself five cents for every week thereafter. Twalva Links on that any argument I could address to the LESS making a square. Deductions made in favor of Mass Meeting appointed for the 29th ult., at preamble, was to "insure domestic tranquil- in the strength of the Republican party, in- the extreme of rashness and folly to think of Vicksbyrg, would contribute in any important

degree to aid you and your compatriots in staying the progress of the sentiment which threatens to precipitate your State into a po-

would be no less fatal to her own interests than runious to those of her neighbors, I would, at any personal sacrifice, have obeyed the summons of my friends, but feeling no such confidence in my ability to serve them as you ascribe to me in your letter, I have yielded to the force of circumstances which

laimed my attention at home. So far as my views and opinions have any weight or influence in determining the course of any portion of the people of Mississippi in

the present critical juncture, they may be stated on paper, and I suppose would be as

effective for the purpose intended as they would be if communicated in a speech The question of chief importance to be conidered, and answered is, whether the elecion of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, considered in all its significance and bearings together with all precedent and existing grievances, would justify Mississipp , or any other State or States, in withdrawing from the Union ! In form, the election was in strict accordance with the regulations prescribed

by the Constitution and laws. The objection to it is that it was effected by a purely sec-

the mischief which the Republican party may | iatory measure, adopted in resentiment of the | expectation that they would only be thereby be able to inflict by its anti-slavery policy, repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which exercising a right reserved to them under for reasons which I need not state, it will be they regarded as little less sacred and bindthe Constitution, and that they would be in no danger of incurring the penalties of treareadily aoknowledged, will be ten-fold grea- ing than the Constitution, and in further reter than any which the Abolition Societies sentment of the attempt to force the Lecomp- son, or of exposing themselves and their ton Constitution upon the people of Kansas | country to the calamitics of civil war. have it in their power to inflict.

That I do not unjustly charge the Republi- But now that they have so signally triumph-In the preceeding pages of this letter, I have attempted to show that the friends of can party with having apopted a policy which, ee in the late election, and in view of the evin its character, tendency and practical opera- ils already inflicted upon the country, and the the Union in the Sonth should not despair tion, is in conflict with the spirit, if not the still greater evils to be apprehended they of obtaining redress from the North, of all letter, of the Constitution, can be made man- will be content to cease the war upon South- existing grievances, and that the prospects

ifest in a very few words : One of the impor- ern interests and fealings. tant objects to be accomplished by the adop- For the foregoing reason I feel confident tion of the Constitution, as a declared in the that the 38th Congress will exhibit a falling future, are so encouraging, that it would be

ity;" and the power was expressly given to stead of an increase. the Federal Government by that instrument 4. All of the existing grievance of which ranted by the Constitution. What gives me resent, or resist wrongs as well as do so out those rights. But I earnestly hope they will

"suppress insurrections." The simple the South may justly complain can be reannouncement to the public that a great par- dressed in the Union. As to the indignity, ful conviction that the movement in favor threatens to precipitate your State into a po-litical vortex, which in my judgment would ceeded in electing its candidate for the Pres-litical vortex, which in my judgment would ceeded in electing its candidate for the Pres-liter for the presidency, disguise it as we may, is well calcu- two highest offices of the Government by a of distinguished ability and influence, with those who have infracted the one and threat choice. lated to raise expect tions among the slaves, sectional party, on principles which practi- whom the expediency of secession is a foreand might lead to servile insurrections in the cally exclude the Southern States from a gone conclusion and a settled conviction, men Southern States. If such an event, which is voice in the election, contrary to established who can be reached by no argument of re- broken its covenants. monstrance-men who do not want to be more than possible, should really happen. it usage, and in violation of the spirit of the might become the duty of Mr. Lincoln to re- Constitution-they may be pardoned for the convinced of the insufficiency of existing griestore the tranquility which the policy of the sake of peace and harmony, and in consider- vances to justify a disruption of the Union-

party had disturbed, and to suppress an in- ation that the South has not been guiltless of men whose imaginations have been taken posurrection which the same policy had excited. having contributed, and that in no small de- ssession of, and their judgements led captive. In stating the exceptions which may be gree, to increase the violence and asperities by the dazzling, but, as I think, delussive vis- nals, &c., &c. Shall we renounce these your obediant servant,

fairly taken by the South to the election of Mr. Lincoln, I have purposely presented, in sections. In expressing the opinion that all grievthe strongest light, the dangers to which ances may be redressed in the Union, I in- has been long cherished by some of these lea-

Southern rights and interests are exposed, that it may not be supposed that I had not have been apprehended from Republican more plausible than any heretofore presented, considered or compreheuded the full extent domination, and which are of possible occur- to attempt the accomplishment of it. ot the injurious consequences which may result from the present menacing attitude of rence. How they shall be redressed; should they unhappily occur, will call for new counthe North upon the slavery question; before I formed an opinion upon the grave question, thereof.' whether be election of Mr. Lincoln, in all

its bearings, together with all the precedent The existing grievances are the obstrucgrievances of which the South has a right to tions interposed by some of the non-slavecomplain, furnish any sufficient cause to justify the surrender by the Seuthern States of ecution of the Fugitive Slave Law, by what grandeur, power and prosperity of the new he will act heartily with you. their interest in the rich and glorious heri- are called Personal Liberty Laws, and the Republic, on the other hand, it is not surpris- 5th. Then how is this to be done? The

tional party, organized upon the principle of tage of the Union, and to seek safety and the refusal of these ing that a body of highly gifted men. strong- 3rd clause of the 10th section of the 1st art. undisturbed enjoyment of their rights in a States to surrender fugitives from justice from ly excited and carried along by their own of the Constitution of the United States per-

Fighting in the Union--Position of we and they, in the event of any disember-Gov. Wise

what he meant by "fighting in the Uniou," he replies as follows: Rolliston, near Norfolk. Va.') December 1, 1860.

coming to hand. 1 now thank you for it .-- those States, for weal or woe. As to my doctrine of fighting in the Union,"

resorting to any means of redress, not war- of redress, she may remain in the Union to stand ready to resent any infringement of of the Union.

ties. It bas nationality, lands, treasury, organ- create.

of the slavery controversy between the two ion of a new, great, and glorious Republican rights and possessions because wrong doers empire, stretching far into the Soulh. The

not cowardly to renounce one right to save another? Are these rights not as precious tended to exclude other greater offences which ders, and they have only waited a pretext as the mere right of property in negroes. But,

the Union and its possessions, but you fail to

sels, but "sufficient unto the day is the evil wrong and oppression already endured, and stroy the Union and Constitution, and he the still more intolorable oppression to be will stare at you and turn away. But tell anticipated from the fanatic spirit of the him that the Constitution is infracted and the North, on the one hand, and the glowing Union threatened by Black Republicans, and holding States to the prompt and faithful ex- pictures and seductive representations of the call on him to aid you in defending both, and

ment of the Union, will suffer more than all We find in the papers the following letter other combined, I am now in correspondence from Gov. Wise. Heving been written to by with the Governors of those States, and I a gentleman of Columbus, Georgia, to define await with solicitude for the indications of the course to be pursued by them. When this is made known to me I shall be ready to take such steps as our duty and interest shall demand, and I do not doubt the people of Ma-DEAR SIR : Yours of the 22d ult., was late ryland are ready to go with the people of

I fully agree with all that you have said as to the necessity for protection to the rights 1st. It a sovereign State is judge of the in- of the South ; and my sympaties are entirely fraction as well as of the mode and measure | with the gallant people of Mississippi, who

act with prudence as well rs with courage .-2d. If other States have infracted the Un- Let us show moderations as well as firmness :

ened the other. Logically the Union belongs | 1 am unable to inform you when the Legto those who have kept, not those who have islature of this State will be called together: for until I can perceive the necessity for such 8d. The Union is not an abstraction: it is a step I am not willing to awake the apprea real substantial thing, embracing many es- hension and excite the alarm which such a sential and vital political rights and proper- call at the present time could not fail to

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

THOS. H. HICKS. Hon. A. H. HANDY, Commissioner of Mis-

sissippi.

From the Washington Constitution, Dec. 24. The Abstraction of Bonds from the Interior Department.

The public are already aware that on the rolunteer confession of Godard Bailey, the Indian appeal clerk of the Interior Department, and who was charged with the custody of the bonds and other securities held in trust for the Indian tribes, it was discovered late on Saturdry night that some of these bonds to the enormous amount of \$870,000 had been fraudulently extracted by Bailey and given by him to William H. Russell, of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell. Immediately on the receipt of Bailey's lettor disclosing the above fraud, the Secretary of the Interior made a close examination of the securities. The examination lasted several hours, and resulted in disclosing that out of the \$3,396,241 72, (the gross amount of the Indian Trust Fund.) but \$2,526,341 82 were forthcoming, and that \$870,000 were missing. Immediate steps were taken for the arrest of the perpetrators of this fraud .--The Department is in possession of ample means of identifying the bonds, wherever they may be, and proceedings have been taken for their recovery. Yesterday morning Secretary Thompson sent a letter to the Speaker of the House of The following is the letter of Governor Representatives, (of which we subjoin a copy,) acquainting him of the fraud, and asking for a full investigation of the entire matstitution, in the exercise of which a State die in vindication of their honor or in defence ly explains the purport of the letter of Judge ter with a view to the exposure and punishwith his request a committee of five was appointed, the members of which immediately waited on the Secretary at the Interior De-Sir : Your letter of the 18th instant informs partment, to announce their appointment and counsels of the extreme men of his party (and the action of the Federal Government, is set and which deeply affect the relations existing me that you have been appointed by the Gov- their purpose to commence the investigation

which there may be some apprehension in it is one of true policy. the greatest concern at present, is the painof secession, in Mississippi and other States

ization of army, navy, ships. dock-yards, arse-

attempt to deprive us of other rights ! Is it scheme of disunion, as I have reason to believe,

4th. If you secede, you not only renounce

What between the inflammatory appeals unite your own people, because you do reand highly colored and exaggerated story of nounce these rights. Wake a man up to de-

Southern Confederacy. With this explana- the slaveholding States, in those cases in fanacies, have been able to mislead many mits a State to keep troops and ships of war their sober judgements. And it is a sad re- danger as will not admit of delay Now, are the change of what seems to be their present I say, then, stick to all your rights, re-

of being able to avert the greater ones, of

AMES M. EDNEY, 117 Chambers-st. New York, buys every kind of Merchandize on the Dealer in Pianos, Parlor Organs, Organ Melodeons, Meledeous, Harps, Guitars, Stools, Covers, Music, etc., washesale and retail. All Instruments warranted. Agent for "Lindsay's Patent Pump," Garden En-

gine, etc. Circulars of Instruments and Pumps sent Membenhall, D. L. Swain, and others. 950

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negro wear which are warranted to do good service at revolutionary in their character and tenden- torfunate result will attend the elections in that the territory thereby acquired should by no law of E rth or Heaven, would Missis- will use all honorble means to preserve and in that city, was duly delivered up to officer WLOW PRICE The patrouage of the Southren people is respectfully

quality and at a MODERATE PRICE.

they to slavery, and having for its prime object the repression of slavery as a permaest terms, and forwards for 2) per cent, commission, i nent administrative policy, with a view to its untimate extinction. It cannot be doubted that an administration of the Government, based upon this policy; could operate far more effectually in bringing about the extincfree, on application. Refers to John A. Gilmer, C. P | tion of slavery in the Souuth through official 1 influence and patronage, than by any more

But it is clear that the Federal Government was established for no such purpose or

object ; for, however strongly many of the framers of the Constitution were opposed to slavery, it is notorious that it was owing to their forbearance to insist upon their objec-

for the rendition of fugitive slaves to their was, at one time, upon the point of breaking tremist of his own party. up in contusion. The policy of making the For past 7 yearrs with T. Government an instrumentality for the re-

pression or extinction of slavery as is now attempted by the party which is soon to be in ture policy, and if he possesses the moral cour- material whether any grievance or wroag of the people of Missis-ippi upon the gravest iners of the Constitution.

the success of a purely sectional party, organized upon any principle, sentiment or policy, sentiments of the opposing and defeated sec- agitation of the slavery issues.

W D. REYNOLDS & CO., Successors to I believe, until the result of the October elec- Lincoln has disguised his true sentiments; tions became known, that a majority of the that his true character has not been under-Northern people would ever so far disregard stood; and that he will be under the control obtained from the Government Agent, we can furnish to elect the candidate of such a party to the so I have every confidence that his future farmars upon REASONABLE TERMS, AND OUR Presidency. The election of Mr. Lincoln by policy will be found to be in strict conformity STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COM- a sectional party, organized and sustained with his past declarations. But apart from

inflict them by the Abolition Societies, which the field to defeat that party.

of a rebid ablotion spirit, thin beginging to 3. As to any apprehensions that the Re The possession and control of the mouth common to them all, and the grievances com- themselves.

size it. Abolition Socialies, or as they man time, as to obtain a majority in both rich products of their soil, as to make its upon to protest against it. But that cannot tance Our State is unquestionably identify in both rich products of their soil, as to make its upon to protest against it. But that cannot tance 1. & G. LINES. Manuta arers and dealers were the o called, Ant -Slavery Associations, Houses of the 38th Congress, that is, during acquisition, either by purchase or conquest, be The consequences-and who can forsee fied with the Southerr States in feeling and services of the 38th Congress, that is, during acquisition, either by purchase or conquest, be cont my hard such an increttere ce with the the last two years of Mr. Lincoln's adminis a great politicia necessity. The purchase their extent ?- must be felt by all. domestic policy and destinations of the S-uth tration - while it may be well to regard such was made by the United States for that rea-

Particular attention paul to double-soled Brogans, for letter of the Constitution, and were in fact exist for the confident behef that no such un It was stipulated in the treaty of cession toat by no public law, by no code of morals, States under the Constitution. Her people and, having been taken before Justice Bette the North, which are to decide the complex- be admitted into the Union as a State, or sippi or any other State be justified under ex. perpetuate these. I think I know the senti- Allen. On arriving here Russell was taken

I am not able to discriminate between the ion of the 38th Congress.

tion. I am now prepared to say, unhesitating- which the crime imputed to the fugitive is housands of a peculiarly excitable and im- in time of peace, and to engage in war, when ly and unequivocally, that it would not; and the abduction or stealing of slaves. Some pressible population, against the dictates of actually invaded, or when in such imminent the confidence I feeel in the solidity of the further legislation by Congress may be regrounds upon which I give this answer will quired to secure the surrender of such tugi- flection that upou the speedy return of this we not actually invaded? Is our danger not be justified by the following considerations : | tives, but the due enforcement of the Fugi. | class of Southern citizens to wiser and more imminent? Does it admit of delay? May 1. Mr. Lincoln, it is well known, does not tive Slave Law is all that is required to re. temporate counsels may depend the fate of not a sovereign State decide? h ld extreme opinions on the subject of sla- dress the grievances arising from the escape the Union. May no hope be indulged that 6th. And what is the difference? Will it very. It is certain that he has expressed a and abduction of s aves from the Southern a little time for calm thought will suffice for not be revolution and war in either event?

decided opinion that the South has a consti- States. The President is armed with suffi totional right to demand the faithful execu- cient power and means to enforce this law in purpose and determination ?- a little time for nounce none, hight for all, and save all ! tion of the Fugitive Slave Caw, and that un- defiance of all obstructions which may be reflection upon the nature and amount of der certain circumstances he would feel it his thrown in the way to defeat it If he neglects evils which are certain to attend a revolutiond 1y not to oppose the admission of a new or fails to see it executed, he is liable to im- ary movement, and also upon other and more slave State into the Union. His declaration peachment.

tions to the clause in the intrument, providing on this point is little satisfactory to the South ; but neither that declaration, nor the opinion to notice briefly, is the doctrine or theory of consummation. owners, that we have any Federal Union. It expressed by him on the subject of the Fugi- secession, which, as I understand it, is the I do not forget that I am addressing, Hicks, of Maryland, partially reported in our was upon this question that the Convention tive Slave Law, is at all satisfactory to the ex- right claimed to exist under and by the Con- through you, brave men who are ready to Telegraphic news of Saturday. It sufficient-

Upon the whole, if Mr. Lincoln's public may withdraw from the Union, whenever a of what they believe to be theier rights, I do Handy, the Commissioner from the State of ment of all the guilty parties. In compliance declarations on the subject of slavery are to majority of the cicizens may decide to do so, not appeal to their fears. be considered the true exponents of his 10- for any cause whatever. For it is quite im- But whatever may be the final decision

upon the ligaments which bind the two great both Houses opposed to him, Mr. Lincoln or to the people. This has often been done responsibility, attaching, to the action of nurpose,

spinse the plans and de tions of Sen tors and Representatives, in the in being the great outlet to market of the sion, the other States might not feel called cated by you, a matter of very grave amp " we se hands Goddard Bailey placed the

appalling contingent e ils, which may and The next subject which I purpose to myself probably will arise between its beginning and

power, was never contemplated by the fra- age to adhere to them in opposition to the sustained at the hands of the co-States, or by question ever presented to their consideration I have often expressed the opinion that it is just and fair to presume that he does pos- up t justify the exercise of this right or not, between them and the people of Tennessee, ernor of Mississippi, in pursuance of a reso- at an early day. sess that virture, (no serious mischief need inasmuch as the people of the seceding State, and of every other State of the South, I can- lution of her Legislature, a commissioner to in strong antagonism to the interests and cept the usual evils attending the perpetu.l nal or judges to decide whether any such isting evidences to the contrary. that Missis- of your mission is "the present crisis in the

grievance or wrong has been inflicted and sippi will take upon heiselt the responsibilli- national affairs of this country, and the dantion would deeply imperil the Union; nor did 2. But it is assumed by some that Mr. upon the extent and sufficiency of the wrong. ty of doing an act that would expose the ger which impends the safety and rights of In fact, the theory of secssion implies the peace and security of her sister States of the the Southern States by reason of the election right of a State to dissolve its connection with South to direct and eminent danger, and per- of a sectional candidate to the office of Presi the Union at discretion; and the whole ques haps decide their destinies for wea or for woe dent of the United States, and upon a plat and also keeping on hand NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO the counsels and warnings of Washington as of the worst men of his party. I do not think tion resoves itself into this: whether the Federal Union, as it now exists and as it was them, and first exhausting every peaceable tutional rights, and which, in the opinion of certain Indian triber, to the amount of eight intended to be by its framers, is anything mode of redress for the grievances of which the State of Mississippi, calls for prompt more than a voluntary association of States, she complains. In a community of indepen- and decisive action, for the purpose of our been abstracted from its custody and convert-

upon the distinctive principle of opposition to slavery, as it exists in the Southern States, be powerless for misebief, except to a very tal importance to their interests and prosper- them should pursue a course which would You also inform me that Mississippi desires A. P. Sperry. of North Carolina, with and avowing the policy of its repression and limited extent, during the first two years of ity, carrying with it no binding obligation put in eminent peril the peace and security of the co-operation of her sister States of the final extinction unless the Southern Sen. upon any of the States to yield obedience to the other States, without first exhausting. South in eminent peril the peace and security of the co-operation of her sister States of the final extinction (by prohibiting its extension his administration, unless the Southern Sen- upon any of the States, without first exhausting, South in measures necessary to defend our to all the facts and circumstances which have into the Territories,) was a bold experiment ators and Representatives elected to the next the Federal Government any longer than every means of peaceable redress for any rights, and to this end you desire to know attended its perpetration. upon the temper and forbearance of the Sonth, Congress should rashly, and, as I think, in- such State should consider it expedient. 1 grievances of which she might, complain, whether I will convince the Legislature of To vindicate my honor and integrity, and and upon the strength of their loyalty to the excuseably resign their seats or retire from propose o enter into no elaborate argument they would be justified by the law of nations Maryland for the purpose of counselling with to expose the guilty and the derelict, I desire Union. This experiment, if not conceived in Congress, and thus voluntarily surrender the to demonstrate the unsoundness of this theo- in making common cause against her, and in the constituted authorities of the State of Mis a spirit of disunion, was made with a reckless | control in both Houses to the Republican ry, and to show that no such right was re- preventing her by force, if necessary, from sissippi, and at what time it may be expected disregard of consequences. No greater strain party, which surely they will not do. With served by the Constitution either to the State pursuing, such course. Such being, the our General Assembly will be called for that appointment of a committee of that body,

sections of the country together could be de cannot appoint his Cabinet ministers or fill by abler jens. I must be permitted, howev. one of a community of separate and indepenised, than the attempt to tablish or ina ight ary offices of high grade without the assent er, to say that when its rature is p operly de- dent States, how much greater would be the moreing you were good enough to explain rated permanent government policy upon of the Senate, or indeed of any inferior grade fined and its logical and necessary conso- responsibility incurred by one of the Southern more fully the views and intentions of Mississuch principles. The late Harrison Gray Otis, above that of a clerk or petty deputy post- quences are candidly stated, its absurdity States of this Union in adopting the desper-N. C. bus on hand and is receiving a splendid and wer, of Boston, one of the most distinguished and master. He will be able to carry no meas- must strike the commonest understanding .-- ate measures of breaking up the Union and islature should also appoint Commiss oners selected stock of fine and fashionable Jewelry of every able of New England statesmen, when called ure connected with the subject of slavery Its reasonableness and folly, aside from its thereby putting in jeopardy the highest and to meet these of othern States, and that acupon, in 1:35, to give the weight of his name which does not commend itself to the South absurdity, will be illustrated by a single ex dearest interest of them all without first taking tion at once be had by all the Southern States

solemn counsel together. These interests are for the formation of a new government among ramed All persons purchasing Jewelry, would do well diffuse itself over Massach isetts and other publican party, encouraged and stimulated of the Mississippi was held to be of such plained of are common to all. Could the evil The position of Maryland, as a small South to all on him before purchasing elsewhere as he is S ales of the East and North, in a speel de, to further efforts by their late success, may vital importance to the interests of the peo- consequences certain to ensue be confined to ern Border State, render the exercise of any concrete the the can sell as good bargains as can be avoid of the Mississippi, the State adopting the rash measure of seces- power I may possess, for the purposes with New York to arrest Mr. Wm. H Russel', in-

Yours, truly, &c., HENRY A. WISE.

Mississippi and Maryland.

Mississippi, to which it replies :

STATE OF MARYLAND. Executive Chamber. Annapolis, Dec. 9 1830.

be apprehended during his administration ex- under this theory, claim to be the sole tribu- not bring myself to the conclusion, all the ex- the State of Maryland, and that the occasion ter to the Speaker of the House of Represen-

ed to private use.

The enormity of this fraud demands a full investigation by a committee of Congress in-

to appeal, through you, to the House of Representatives over which you preside, for the with full power to send for persons and pa-

In the conversation I had with you this pers, and report upon the subject. I ask this investigation in order that full justice may be done in the premises. I am, with much respect, your obedient servant, J. THOMPSON.

The Iudian Bonds Robbery.

Officer A R Allen, one of those sent on to by the institutions and habits which prevail turned to Wich acton on Christmas day with as would be a violation both of the spirit and an even' as possible, the scronges, reasons son, at a cost of fifteen million of dollars - it can be presented. I am constrained to say above all things devoted to the union of these California Pony Express Office in New York, submet to the solution provide solution for the solution of the 38th Congress. assume that every thing sold by us shall be of a good the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not able to discriminate between the issues of the Union I co. fidently beleive that the hap-I am not mistaken when I say that, almost principles and the slavery repression policy | Loncoln in the recent election, from my own be supposed that Mr. Jefferson and the piest consequences would result from a con- uranimously, they intend to uphold that Un- quently another hearing was held at the jail "of the Republican party, considered in con- personal knowledge, and from information other great states men of that day, if they in- ference of all the Southern States. 1 as con- ion and to maintain their rights under it; tha before the Chief of Pelice. The District At-S MIL G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recent y occupied by a the torrent of inflam matory received from other sources, of the sentiments and income to agree and secured; and that until it is certain that Messrs. Davidge, Chilton, and Humphrey

The following is Secretary Thompson's lettatives:

Department of the Interior, Dec. 24, 1860 SIR: On Saturday night last I was informed, by the voluntary bonfession of an officer of this Department, that State bonds, held in trust by the United States Government for hundred and seventy thousand dollars, had

Secretary of the Interior.

be pleased to sell on reasonable terms.

for DURABILITY and BEAUTY are taken in Lockets, considently expect a liberal -patronage. Call and examine Specimens, and learn the Prices. Rooms formerly occupied by A Starrett, sec-

ond story of Garrett's brick building, West Market St . Greensborough, N. C. Sept., 1859. 53 tf

NOTICE .- The firm of PULLIAM & BETTS having this day ceased. William H. Betts will the ni n of Pulliam & Betts. They have obtained the services of Mr. Bushrod W.

Elmore as Clerk, who has an interest in the business. WM. H. BETTS.

may2.

E. J. GREGORY. 88-1y

F M WALKER, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY'S publications and invectives against the do- of the South, and especially of those of the of the South, and especially of those of the been so ineffably stupid and blind to conse- to any fair and reasonable plan of adjustment they will be respected no 'onger, not until Marshall, of Kentucky, for the accused. The where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old South which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- Oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such a stopu- which is daily poured forth by Repub- oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating quences as to have assented to such as to have as to have assented to such as to have astopu- oh.o. I am sure I hazard nothing in stating qu friends and the public generally. It is his intention lican journals and orators, and the character, that a large number - at least one-third-are lation? Far wiser and better would it have States would curpose I purposely abstain fort to secure them is exhausted, will they 000, which not being forthcoming, Mr. Rus-Harness, and other articles in his line, which he will tendency and designs of the Abolition Socie- devoted to the Union, and although opposed been to have paid five times the price, and to trom suggesting what in my opinion, should consent to any effort for its dissolution. sell was committed for trial at Court in the tics, and the incendiary publications which to slavery in the abstract, have but little have neld the country as a subject province, be the bast- of such plan of adjustment. The people of Maryland are anxious that usual form. It was expected yesterday-that find their way to the public under their au sympathy with the Republican party, and having first amended the Constitution so as After what I have written on the preceding time be given and an opportunity afforded an effort would be made to bring him before

W. C.DONNELL'S Photographic Gal-spices. The only essential difference I can spices. The only essential difference I can spices, and AMBROTYPES, which cannot be surpassed which they of the bail; but it was not done. he doctrines and avowed policy of the Re- of the country speedly terminated. They up an independent government, in the exer in no possible continuency would I consent to a more than the people of any other Southern On Monday evening Goddard Bailey was Pins and Cases, to suit the tastes and purses of all - publican party and and those of the doctrines supported the Republican candidate in the cise of the right of secession, even supposing separation of the S ates But I would ex- State, have a right to complain ; and, in my released from jail on two securities in the flaving permanently located in Greensboreugh, they and avowed policy of the Abolition Societies late election, mainly influ need by their the re- opinion, if the people of the Union really de- sum of \$3,000, but yesterday the securities is in the extent and degree of the mischiefs strong and inveterate feelings of opposition the same commercial and polyical necessity dress or our grievance and perjatuity such ad surrendered him, and he was returned to jail, which may be inflicted upon the South by one to the Democratic party-believing that Mr. which led to its original acquisition, would of dissolving the Union. I am not willing justment may be affected. I hope and be- where he is at present.

or the other, and the deliberate intention to Lincoln was the only available candidate in to its subjugation by the government of the that one State should be withdrawn from the lieven with be flocted, and promptly. And Many run is are affort in reference to United States, or by the States interested in Union-that one star should be sticken from until the effort is found to be in vain I cannot transactions pror to the larceny of the ladian it would be unfair and unjust to impute to I am also well satisfied that not more than t enavigation of the Mississippi river and the bright cluster which that larceny was inthe whole body of the Republican party .- one-third part of Mr. Lincoln's supporters its tributaries ? national flag. actio, to aid in the dimemberment of this tended as a remedy; but, as the whole affair continue in the NEGRO AUCTION business, and has But both are obnoxious to the charge of pur- are so extreme in their anti-slavery sentitaken into Co-partnership with him E. J. Gregory.- suing a policy which in violation of the spirit, ments, and are animated by so intense a ha- becoming deference to the opinions of others of a crisis like the present and shrunk from is no hope of such adjus ment, and am convin- be best not to anticipate.-National Intelli-They will conduct the business under the firm of Betts if not the letter, of the Constitution, and rev- tred of the South, as to be either wholly in- I am forced to the conclusion that secession the possible issue, of it, and I could never con cod that the power of the Federal Government gencer, Dec. 27.

& Gregory, at their Sale Room on Franklin Street, olutionary in its tendency. The policy of different to the effect upon the Union of the is but anoter name for an organized resistemplate the destruction of the Union with is to be perverted to the destruction, instead i four doors below Wall Street, and about one Square below the former office of Pulliam & Betts, and re-spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the free from the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the free from the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the free from the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the Southern States, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the southern states, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the southern states, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the southern states, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the southern states, to excite dissensions below the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which in the southern states, to excite dissensions is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter the spectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which is but anoter and insurrections among the slaves, to pro-duce alarm and a sense of insecurity, both as Of the remaining third of Mr. Lincoln's me to have been conceived and propagated again forever. to lite and property, among the white popu- supporters, I think I am warranted in say- in a spirit of disaffection to the Union, and With the highest consideration and esteem, proceeding. lation of every Southern State, and finally to ing that they are attached to the Union, can serve no other purpose than to lead the 1 am y our fellow-cutzen. influence the whole South to revolt against though anti-slavery in their sentiments .- unsuspecting and credulous into the support JOHN BELL the Government. The degree and extent of They joined the Republican party as a retal of the scheme of disunion, under the delusive To A. BURNELL, E-1, Vicksourg, Miss.

as to afford even the opportunity for such a much pain, sunshine and song, cloud- and darkness, hasty greetings, abrupt farewells

What ver powers I may have I shall use - then our little play will close, and the inonly alter tud consultation, and in fraterical jurer and injured will pass away ! Is it worth concert with the other Border States, since while to hate each other?