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The Creensborough Patriot.

SHERWOOD & LONG, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

EATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE PATRIOT. five cents ' a every week, thereafter. Twalve lines on | nal. there making a square Deductions made in favor of

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, the people of the United States, in or ustice maure demestic tranquility, provide ber the common defence, promote the generas we have, and secure the blessings of liberty to curs lyes and our posterity, do cidain

States of America. ARTICLE L of the Legislature.

SECTION 1. 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several states; and amendments, as on other bills. numerous branch of the state legislature.

shall not have attained to the age of twenty- approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall lutely necessary for executing its inspection five years, and home seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when in which it shall have originated, who shall imposts laid by any State on imports or exelected, be an inhabitant of that state in enter the objections at large on their journal, ports shall be for the use of the Treasury of

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall common to a nexall be made, the state of New case it shall not be a law.

. The there of Representatives shall

the settler spaker and other officers, and shall have the sole percer of impeachment. chosen for the legislature there, I, for six weltare of the United States; but all duties,

years, and such senator shall have one vete. imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughtately after they shall be assem- out the United States: bloom one of the first election, they 2. To borrow money on the credit of the in the presence of the Senate and House of short or a voted, a equally as may be, juto. United States; I torollises. The seats of the sevators of 3. To regulate commerce with foreign nathe votes shall then be counted. The person the first the schall be vacated at the expirations, and among the several states; and having the greatest number of votes shall be thon of the second year, of the second cross at with the Indian tribes: the experation of the fourth year, and of the 4 To establish a uniform rule of natura. of the whole number of electors appointed; the real ass at the expiration of the sixth year, lization, and uniform, liws on the subwith the esthird now be chosen every second year, and if vacancies happen, by resigns-*tioner otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the to at the time of the Legislature, which shall then all such varancies.

. ii. (No person shall be a senator who shall no, have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an it hat tant of that state for which he shall

. . I. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided. 5 The Senate shall choose their other ofticers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he

6. The Scente shall have the sole power to or vale impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on each or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, and clink pastice shall preside; and no rence of scoethirds of the members present.

7. Judgmedt in case of impeachment shall but a kieled further than to removal from oftice, and disqualification to hold and enjoy · any all end honor, trust, or profit, under the I mited States; but the party convicted shall, neverticless, be hable and subject to indictment, .roat, judgment and punishment accor-

1. Fre times, places, and manner of held- Congress: ing elections for senators and representatives | 17 To exercise exclusive legislation, in all he on the first Monday in December, unless sent of the legislature of the state in which they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the ful buildings; and of absent members, to such manner and un- officer thereof.

der such penalties as each Honse may pro-

2 Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disof two thirds, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proc edings, and from time to time publish TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE, the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the year and nays of the members of either House on a y question, shal, at the desire of onefifths of those present, be entered on the jour-

4. Neither House during the session of Congress shall, without the consent of the to any other place than that in which the two houses shall ce sitting.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except, treason, felonly, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to or returning from the same ; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

and establish this constitution for the United | 2. No senator or representative shall, during the tire for which he was electe be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the nited States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shal be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

the electors in each state shall have the qual- 2. Every bill which shall have passed the grant any title of nobility. The year and nays, and the names of the persons nent danger as will not admit of delay. actual comporation shall be made within voting for and against the bill shall be enter; three ye he after the first meeting of the Con- | ed on the journal of each House respectively. gree of the United States, and within every It any bill shall not be returned by the Pressubstitute t tree of ten years, in such manner ident within ten days (Sundays excepted) afinh by lew direct. The number of terit shell have been presented to him, the represent tower shall not exceed one for every same shall be a law in like manner as if he

Ma to he diseight; Rhode Island and Prove the concurrence of the Senate and House of lows Lance Fundations on ; Connect out live; New Representatives may be necessary, (except a And Jord four : Pennsylvania question of adjournment.) shall be presented e ght; Takes in one; Micyland six; Vir. to the President of the United States; and be-I W on success happen, in the represshall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate 1, and shall issue writs of election to the rules and limitations prescribed in the nited States, shall be appointed an elector.

The Congress shall have power-

1. To lay and collect taxes, daties, im-I The Senate of the United States shall posts and excises, to pay the debts and proand of two senators from each state, vide for the common detence and general

ject of bankruptcies, throughout the United a majority, and have an equal number of votes

dard of weights and measures:

useful arts by securing for limited times to member or members from two-thirds of the authors and inventors the exclusive right to States, and a majority of all the States shall punishment of treason; but no attainder of their respective writings and discoveries :

ces against the law of pations: 11. To declare war, grant letters of mar- ballot the Vice President.

captures on land and water: 12. To raise and support armies, but no they shall give their votes, which day shall be appropriation of mony to that use shall be for the same throughout the United States. a longer term than two years :

13. To provide and maintain a navy :

tia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress have attained to the age of thirty-five years, tled to all pr vileges and immunities of citiinsurrection, and repel invasions: 16. To provide for organizing, arming and United States.

such part of them as may be employed in the from office, or of his death or resignation, on from justice, and be found in another state. service of the United States, reserving to the inability to discharge the powers and duties shall, on demand of the executive authority states respectively the appointment of the of the said office, the same shall devolve on of the state from which he fled, be delivered officers and the authority of training the mili- the Vice President; and the Congress may by up, to be removed to the state having juristia according to the discipline prescribed by law provide for the case of removal, death or diction of the crime.

shall be prescribed in each state by the legis- cases whatsoever, over such district (not exhattire thereof; but the Congress may at any coeding ten square miles.) as may, by cession time, by law, make or alter such regulations, of particular states and the acceptance of exc. | a to the places of thoosing senators. | Congress, become the seat of government of The Congress shall assemble at least the United States, and to exercise like su- ceive for his services a compensation, which labor may be due. once in every year, and such meeting shall thority over all places purchased, by the conthe same shall before the erection of forts magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other need. priced any other emplament from the United

re chone, returns, and qualification of its own 18. To make all laws which shall be necesmenthers, and a majority of each shad con- sary and proper for carrying into execution nay be authorized to compet the attendance of the United States, or any department or faithfully execute the office of President of 2. Congress shall have power to dispose of, tion: to be confronted with the witnesses stitutional provisions, which shall settle the have done if he had sent a proper force there simule's querum to do business; but a small- the foregoing powers, and all other powers

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be proorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence hibited by the Congress prior to the year one chief of the army and navy of the United thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax States and of the militia of the several States, orduty may be imposed on such importations not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

shall be passed. 4. No capitation or other direct tax shall

made by law; and a regular statement and the courts of law, or in the heads of departaccount of the recipts and expenditures of all ments. public money shall be published from time to

the United States, and no person holding any office, of profit or trust under, them shall without the consent of Congress, accept of any present, emolument. office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or fore-

1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of

shall, before it become a law, be presented Congress, lay any imposts or duties on im-2 No person shall be a representative who to the President of the United States; if he ports or exports, except what may be absoreturn it, with his objections, to that House laws; and the nett produce of all duties and and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such the United States and all such laws shall be consideration, two-thirds of that House shall subject to the revission and control of Conbe apporten a damong the several states which agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, togeth- gress. No State shall, without the consent metaled within this union, according er with the objections, to the other House, of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep per the numbers, which shall be by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter determined by adding to the whole number of and if approved by two-thirds of that House, into any agreement or compact with another free persons, including those bound to service it shall become a law. But in all such cases the State, or with a foreign power, to engage in votes of bo h Houses shall be determined by war unless actually invaded, or in such immi-

ARTICLE II. Of the Executive.

The Executive power shall be vested in there thereand, but each state shall have had signed it, unless the Congress by their a President of the United States of America. at lone or presentative; and until so the adjournment prevent its return, in which He shall hold his office during the term of four cases in law and equity arising under this thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven,

2 Each State shall appoint, in such manner as he legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole num-The south Carolina tive; South Caro- fore the same shall take effect, shall be ap- ber of Senators and Representatives to which proved by him, or being disapproved by him, he State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holdany of te, the executive and and House of Representatives, according to ing any office of trust or profit under the U-

> 3. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed t the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, Representatives, open all the certificates, and make President, if such number be a majority then the House of Representatives shall im-5. To coin money, regulate, the value, mediately choose by ballot one of them for thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the stan- President; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five ighest on the list, the To establish post offices and post roads: sentation from each State having one vote; a witnesses to the same overt act, or confession To promote the progress of science and quorum for this purpose shall consist of a in open court. be necessary to a choice; In every case after treason shall work corruption of blood, or for-To constitute tribunals interior to the the choice of the President, the person hav- teiture, except during the life of the person ing the greatest number of votes of the elect attainted. 10 To define and punish piracies and fel- tors shall be the Vice President. But if there onies committed on the high seas, and offen- should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by

short excress the office of President of the que and reprisal, and make rules concerning 4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which

> 5. No person except a natural-born citizen or citizen of the U.S, at the time of the a-14. To make rules for the government deption of this Constitution, shall be eligible of In The provide for calling forth the mili- person be eligible to that office who shall not be violated; and no warrants shall States, the products of the valor, the wisdom, friends of free institutions in all lands and regulation of the land and naval forces : to the office of President; neither shall any and been fourteen years a resident within the zens in the several states.

resignation, or mability, both of the Presi- 3. No person held to service or labor in one cer shall act accordingly, until the disability regulation therein, be discharged from such

ring the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that States or any of them.

office, he shall take the following oath or af-

the United States, and will, to the best of my and make all needful rules and regulations against him: to have compulsory process for question at issue forever.

Constitution of the United States.

1. The President shall be commander in-

when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion in ery state in this Union a republican form of 2. The privelege of the writ habeas corpus writing of the principal officer in each of the government, and shall protect each of them shall rot be suspended unless when in cases of executive departments, upon any subject rel- against invasion; and on, application of the rebellion or invasion, the public safety may ating to the duties of their respective offices; legislature, or of the executive (when the legand the shall have power to grant reprieves islature cannot be convened), against domes-3. No bill of attainder, or ex-post-facto law and pardons for offences against the United tic violence.

States, except in cas's of impeachment. 2. He shall have power, by and with the be laid, unless in proportion to the census or advice and consent of the Senate, to make other, adjourn for more than three days, nor enumeration herein before directed to be tapresent, concur. and he shall nominate, and by 5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles and with the advice and consent of the Senexported from any State. No preference shall ate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public be given by any regulation of commerce or ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme revenue to the ports of one State over those court, and all other officers of United States, of another; nor shall ve sels bound to or from | whose appointments are no herein otherwise one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may by law vest 6. No money shall be drawn from the the appoitment of such inferior officers as treasury butin consequence of appropriation they think proper in the President alone in

> 3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happenduring the 7. No title of nobility shall be granted by recess of the Senate, by granting commissions wich shall expire at the end of their next ses-

SECTION III.

1. He shall from time to time, give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such pedient; he may on extraordinary occasions, stitution, shall be as valid against the United dent of the Senate; the President of the Sen in case of disagreement between them, with confederation. respect to the time of adjournment, he may All bills for raising revenue snall origi- credit; making any thing but gold and silnate in the House of Representatives, but ver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass nate in the mouse of Representatives, out ver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass the Senate may propose or concur with any bill of attainder, ex-post-facto law, or proper; he shall receive ambassadors and ance thereof, and all treaties made, or which votes for President, shall be the Presidents, and all treaties made, or which votes for President, shall be the Presidents, and all treaties made, or which votes for President, shall be the Presidents, and all treaties made, or which votes for President, shall be the Presidents.

1. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE 111. Of the Judiary.

SECTION I. 1. The Judicial power of the United States the United States. shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour;" and a compensation, which shall not be diminish ment of this Constitution between the states shall, at stated times, receive for their services

ed during their continuance in office.

Ters, and together with the Vice President, Constitution, the laws of the United States, and of the United States Home shared all be entitled to choose three; 3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which chosen for the same term, be elected as folambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the I nited States shall be a party ; to controve?sies between to or more States; between a John Langdon, state and citizens of another state; between Nicholas Gilman. bet ween citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands un. Nathaniel Gorham, der grants of different states; and between a Rufus King. state, or the citizens thereof and foreign states,

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, oth- David Brearly, er public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Jonathan Dayton. Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both Thos Millin, as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and Robert Morris, under such regulations as the Congress shall George Clymer,

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of Jared Ingersoll, impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes Coverneur Morns shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at George Real. such place or places as Congress may by law Gunning Bedford, jr., Chas. C. Pinkeney,

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or 6. To provide for the punishment of coun- said House shall in like manner choose the in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid terfeiting the securities and current coin of President. But in cho sing the President, and comfort. No person shall be convicted the votes shall be taken by States, the repre. of treason, unless on the testimony of two

2. Congress shall have power to declare the

ARTICLE IV. Miscellaneous.

state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the be qua ter din any house without the consent manner in which such acts, records, and pro- of the owner; nor in time of war but in a manceedings shall be proved, and the effect there. ner to be prescribed by law.

2. A person charged in any state with trea-6 In case of the removal of the President son, felony, or other crime, who shall flee

elonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular state.

SECTION IV. 1. The United States shall guarantee to ev-

ARTICLE V.

Of Amendments. 1. Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shal' deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to his constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of twothirds of the several states, shall call a convention for propo ing amendments, which, in States shall not be construed to extend to as a State whenever applying. purposes, as part of this constitution, when cueted against one of the United States by ci- warded to our Legislature with the request ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of tizens of another state, or by citizens or by that our representatives in the National Conof the several states, or by conventions in citizens of subjects of any foreign state. hree fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Con- their respectative, states, and vote by ballot ties, and that all the slave States be invited gress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any man- the same state with themselves; they shall ninth section of the first article; and that no President, and in distinct ballots the person state, without its consent, shall be deprived voted for as Vice-President; and they shall of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI. Miscellaneous.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the ficates, and the votes shall then be counted

ARTICLE VII.

Of the Ratification. 1. The ratification of the conventions nine states shall be sufficient for the establish-

so ratifying the same. Done in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth 1. The judicial power shall extend to all day of September, in the year of our Lord one

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

President, and Deputy from Virginia. Connecticut. Roger Sherman, New York. Massachusetts, Alexander Hamilton.

William Livingston, James M'Henry, Daniel of St. T. Jenifer. Daniel Carroll. Lirginia Pennsulvania. Benjamin Franklin. James Ma North Care

Maryland.

William Blount, Thomas Fazzimons. Rich'd Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamson. South Carolin ! John Rutledge,

John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Pierce Butler. Georgia. William Few, Abraham Baldwin, William Jackson, Sec.

AMEDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. Aug. 1. Congress shall make no law reseting an establishment of religion, or pro-

ing the freedom of speech, or of the press, or Dr. C. L. Payne made some appropriate dream of Mr. Pickens's life is about to be the right of the people peaceably to assemble | remarks. and to petition the government for a redress of grievences. And 2. A well regulated militia being ne- him, and addressed the assemblage in a

cessary to the security of a free state, the lengthy and able speech. I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be intringed. ART. 3. No soldier shall, in time of peace, and reported the following, viz:

in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, State, the Nation and to the world,

or things to be seized. ART. 5. No person shall be held to answer to posterity. service in time of war or public danger; nor | to others.

be formed or erected within the jurisdiction cused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and antees, and then secession and revolution explanation. "Sir," was the answer, "the of any other state, nor any state be formed public trial, by an impartial jury of the state should only be the last resort. 8. Before he enter on the execution of his by the junction of two or more states, or and district wherein the crime shall have been Resolved 4th, That a period has arrived in by the junction of two or more states, or and district wherein the crime shall have been parts of states, without the consent of the leg- committed, which district shall have been our history as a nation, when the security of of South Carolina." is atures of the states concerned, as well as of previously ascertained by law, and to be in- our institutions and the perce and prosperity

ability, preserve, protect, and defend the respecting the territory, or other property obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

the value in controversy shall exceed twenty for the following points, to wit : a repeal of dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be pre- all State laws wherein found, which are conserved and no fact tried by jury shall be other | trary to the Constitution of the United States. wise re-examined in any court of the United additional guaranties for the execution of the States than according to the rules of the Fugitive Slave Law, providing either for the

common law. Art 8. Excessive ball shall not be requir quired, nor excessive fines impossed, nor cru- cape, when his return shall be illegally ne-

el and unusual punishments inflicted. Art. 9. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed &c., of the United States, as long as slavery to deny or disparage others retainder by the shall exist-in the States where said District

United States by the constitution, nor pro- as they shall remain in a territorial condition hibited by it to the states, are reserved to the | -no territory to be r ceived as a State until states respectively or to the people. Art. 11. The judicial power of the United which time it shall be immediately received

ither case, shall be valid to all intents and any suit is law or equity commenced or pro-Art. 12 § 1. The electors shall meet in

for President and Vice-President, one of to unite for that object. whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of ner affect the first and fourth clauses in the name in their ballots the person voted for as States, North and South, and that our Logic make distinct lists of all persons voted for as the 12th February, or whatever other point President and of all persons voted for as Vice- may be agreed upon, to consult with them as President and of the humber of votes for each | to the proper course to be pursued -and we which list they shall sign and certify, and 1. All debts contracted, and engagements transmit sealed to the seat of the government measures as he shall judge necessary and ex- entered into, before the adoption of this con- of the United States, directed to the Presi- E. Badger be appointed delegates. convene both Houses, or either of them; and States under this constitution, as under the ate shall, in the presence of the Senate and and precipitated action, and recommend a House of Representatives, open all the certiany bill of attainder, ex-post-facto law, or public ministers; he shall take care shall be made, under the anthority of the Unilia who if such number be a majority of the whole State be put in a position of defence immediate the public ministers; or other public ministers; he shall take care shall be made, under the anthority of the whole state be put in a position of defence immediately and shall be the supposed and shall be the that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall ted States, shall be the supreme law of the number of electors appointed; and if no diately, by furnishing arms, and re-organiztheatiens requisite for electors of the most House of Representatives and the Senate | 2. Every bill which shall be | person have such a majority then from | ing the militia system of the State. voted for as President, the House of and due rights, then we recommend that a 3. The senators and representatives before Representatives shall choose immediately by Convention of all the States willing to establish mentioned, and the members of the several ballot the President. But in choosing the lish such Constitutional guaranties be called, state egis atures, and all executive and judi- President, the votes shall be taken by states, and a new Confederacy be formed upon the cial officers, both of the United States and the the representation from each state having basis of the old, with such guaranties as proseveral states, shall be bound by eath or affir- one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall dence and experience demand, with the promation to support this constitution: but no consist of a member or members from two vision that other States, according to those religious test shall ever be required as a qualit thirds of the States, and a majority of all the guaranties, may be received therein. fication to any office, or public trust, under States shall be necessary to a choice. And Resolved 11th, That if the Cotton States if the House of Representatives shall not will not unite with the Border States in sechoose a President whenever the right of curing these guaranties, and the extreme choice shall devolve upon them, before the Northern States do not grant them, then that

> the case of the death or other constitutional dis- tne national honor, and the national home. ability of the President. 2. The person having the greatest number | return of the recreant States, and the reconof votes as Vice President shall be the Vice struction of the Union. President, if such n mber be a majority of Resolved 12th, That if in the complications the whole number of electors appointed; and that now exist in our Federal affairs, the exif no person have a majority, then from the igency should hereafter arise, that the soverthe purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the tives in our State Legislatures should be inwhole number of senators, and a majority of structed to vote for a Convention of the peo-

Wm. Samuel Johnson, to the office of President shall be eligible to sent to our Senators and Commoners in the

For the Pataiot.

Public Meeting in Davidson County. According to previous notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of David- throughout the meeting. All parties strivson county, (irrespective of party,) was held ing to attain a common end-a peaceable at the Court House in Lexington on the 5th and honorable adjustment of the present diday of January, 1861, for the purpose of tak- ficulties, and it possible, a preservation of the ing into consideration the disturbed state of Union. our National affairs.

On motion of J. C. Hedgeock, Esq., Dr. to the Greensborough Patriot and Raleigh W. D. Lindsay was called to the Chair, and | Standard for publication. Alfred Hargrave and C. F. Lowe appointed Secretaries.

B. A. Kitrell, Esq., explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks. On motion, a committee of nine was appointed to report resolutions for the consid-

eration of the meeting. The motion having been concurred in .-The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee, viz: B C Douthit, Dr W R Holt, Henderson Adams, Solomon evening of the 30th of last month he deliver-A Mock, Dr R L Beall, Gen Geo W Smith, ed a violent disunion speech at Columbia -

Resolutions from Dr. W. R Holt, D. W. C. | ing one State to secede without good cause Jehnson, G. W. Smith, Alfred Hargrave and How would a flag bearing one star be re-B. A. Kitrell, were severally read, and on ceived in the waters of Russia! What great hibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridg- motion referred to the following committee: power in Europe would respect it? But the

Whereas, An alarming crisis now exists in it; and now Mr. Pickens returns frem Rus-

against un easorable searches and seizures, Resourcd 1st, That the Union of these Republic and to overwhelm with anguish the ssue but upon probable cause, supported by the prudent and harmonizing spirit of our ter that he had frozen to Russia than to have oath or athemation, and particularly describ tathers has been productive of incalculable returned to engage in such a work - Ruley of ing the place to be searched, and the persons blessings to us as a people, and demands our Standard. highest efforts to preserve and hand it down

for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, un- Resoured 2nd, That the interests of each less on a presentment or indictment of a grand and every section are inseparably connected jury, except in cases arising in the land or with those of all the rest, and what is in any felt that the President of the United States naval torces, or in the militia when in actual way injurious to the one will be disastrous has allowed the South Crolina Commissioners

dent and Vice President, declaring what offi- state, under the laws thereof, escaping into shall any person be subject for the same ofcers shall then act as President; and such offi- another shall, in consequence of any Jaw or tence to be put twice in jeopardy of life or to separate itself from the Confederacy, and pain of their displeasure and instant return to limb; nor shall be compelled, in any crimin- thus expose the whole to the hazards of civil South Carolina. A comparison has been inbe removed or a President shall be elected. service or labor; but shall be delivered up on at case, to be witness against himself; now be war and social and commercial ruin, without stituted between this conduct and that of Mr. 7. The President shall, at stated times, re- claim of the party to whom such service or deprived of life, liberty, or property without first using every honorable means to obtain Fillmore, some nine or ten years ago, when due process of law; nor shall private property a redress of our grievances; first, through the be quietly sent a strong force to the same l'ort be taken for public use without just compen- Constitutional methods already provided; to preserve it from an anticipated attack in secondly, if those prove insufficient by an ef- South Carolina. The then Governor of South gress into this Union; but no new state shall Agr. 6. In all criminal prosecutions the ac- fort to obtain additional Constitutional guar- Carolina applied to President Firmore for an

Resolved 5th, That we consider as just and necessary, and therefore kindly, moderately, ART. 7. In suits at common law, where yet firmly demand Constitutional guarantees safe return of the fagitive without expense to the owner, or his full value at the place of essisted. Security to slave property in the ditrict of Columbia, and the public dock-yardor property is located. Security to slave Art. 10. The powers not delegated to the property in the common territories as long

> Resolved 6th, That these resolutions be for gress be instructed and requested to scenie by every means in their power, such guaran-

it shall have an established population at

Resolved 7th, That our interests are in app. arably connected with those of the Borde lature is requested to send delegates to a Convention of the Border States at Baltimore on recommend that the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Wm. A. Graham, Thos. Bragg and George

Resolve 8th, That we discountenance has prudent, moderate, and firm course, such as becomes the dignity of the State and greatness of the threatening crisis. Resolve 9th. That we recommend that the

Resolved 10th, That should we fail in ob-Taining Constitutional guaranties for our just

fourth day of March hext following, then the efforts should be made to establish a central Vice President shall act as President, as in Confederacy, preserving the national name.

whose just and liberal course should invite a

the whole number shall be necessary to a ple to decide, solely upon questions of our National affairs. 3. But no person constitutionally ineligible Resolved 13th, That these resolutions be

that of Vice President of the United States. General Assembly, and our Representatives After the reading of the resolutions, patriotic speeches were made by Col. Sam'l Hargrave, B. A. Kitrell, Dr. W. R. Holt, B. C.

> Douthit, and D. W. C. Johnson. Harmony and good feeling prevailed

Resolved, That these proceedings be sent

W. D LINDSAY, Chin n. Alfred Hargrave,) Secretaries. C. F. Lowe,

Hon. F. W. Pickens. This gentleman, who has been abroad four years as Minister to Russia, has returned to his native State, South Carolina, and on the Rev Willis S Miller, DW C Johnson, and E D The representative of thirty-one States has dwindled to the dimensions of an orator unrealized. Twenty-seven years ago he deter-During the absence of the committee, John mined, with Duff Green, that there was one W. Thomas, Esq., obeyed the call made upon question which would unite the South and dissolve the Union, and that was the ques tion of slavery. He labored with Mr. Cat-The committee on resolutions, after retir- houn to break down Gen. Jackson and the ing for about one and a half hours, returned Democratic party, but latted the work, and reported the following, viz: son county, selemnly feeling our responsibil- not because he was a South Carolinian, but ART. 4 The right of the people to be secure ity to each other, to our children, to our because he represented the great Republic of the earth, and takes steps to destroy that

Now and Then.

No small degree of indignation is naturally to bully him with a demand that Maj. Ander It is probable that Mr. Fillmore thus sup-

formed of the nature and cause of the accusa- of the whole people require additional Con- pressed a civil war, as Mr. Buchanan might