. MILL I ABULINA ABUUS.

This Argus e'er the people's rights dothasn eternal vigil keep-No solthing strain of Maia's son can full his hundred cyes to sleep. C. W. FENTON, EDITOR WADESBORO', N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1859.

THE ARGUS FOR 1860 .- Now is the time all others for the friends of this paper to be exerting themselves to give it a more extended circulation than it has. In a few months two campaigns will be upon us-National and State ; and during those campaigns we hope to do much for the cause in which we are enlisted. There are hundreds in this and immediate adjoining counties who are not now, perhaps, subscribers of any paper. With the view of reaching all, we will put the paper to clubs of ten and upwards at \$1.50 each. This is not a paying rate to us; but, nevertheless, with the hope that good may come of it, we will put the subscription thus down for the year, beginning with January, 1860, looking for our reward in the future.

THANKSOIVING DAY .- To-day has been se spart by the proper authority to be observed as a day of thanksgiving to the Giver of all good, for mercies and kindness in the past, and to bespeak their continuance in the future. Who is there in this community that has not cause for gratitude? Who, in any community? Have we not, as a nation, cause for gratitude and thanks? Let indebtedness to Him from whom all good proceeds, by abstaining from business on this day, and by assembling ourselves together for the purpose of prayer and praise. Thank Him. Yos-

We'll thank him for the Sabbath, That day of holy rest; And for the blessed Bible, The book that we love best: We'll thank him for our country-The land our fathers' trod; For liberty of conscience, And right to worship God.

107 The " Banner Committee" have intimated to us that their efforts are being crowned with abundant success. If ladies in other portions of the county are doing as well, the banner will in due time be ready for presentation. Ladies willing to engage in this patriotic enterprise, by addressing a note to the "Banner Committee," Wadesboro', will be supplied with all necessary information.

The authorities of the city of Washingington have decided that it is inexpedient to appoint a day to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise. If they have nothing to be thankful for, the people have-if, for nothing else,that things are no worse' than they are. They will have cause for thankfulness about the 4th of March, 1861.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the Mayor of Washington has set apart this day, (the 24th.) The above paragraph was based upon the action of Councils in the matter.

The Southern Literary Messenger for November has arrived. This is a cheap publication, producing annually two volumes of 480 pages each, at the low rates of \$3 per annum. It is valuable, exceedingly interesting, rich and racy. It is always welcome to our table.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE. - We have re-

WHAT HAS DEMOCRACY DONE FOR THE SOUTH ?- The inquiry is very pertinent. The upon a fictitious capital. While they have studiously misrepresented their opponents by attempting to place them in a position antagonistic to the South and her institutions, they have as industriously heralded their own praises as the only party able and willing to vindicate Southern

rights. Upon this basis they have succeeded in compensation. gaining control of the Government. Having such control, it would not be unreasonable to expeet them to do something practically beneficial to the South. Millard Fillmore gave them the Government in a healthy condition, as well financially as with reference to all domestic questions. was quict. They went into office pledged to maintain this state of things. They selemnly avowed that they would discourage any revival of administration of the Government.

Our readers are familiar with the reckless extravagance and corruption which has characterized their management of the financial affairs of been exhausted, and an immense debt incurred. Peculation and fraud in high places have been to its present lamentable condition in reference reader :

In the Thirty-Third Congress there were in the Senate fifteen Democrats and thirteen Whigs from the slave States, and twenty-one Democrats and seven Whigs, in the Senate from the free States; or a total of thirty-six Democrats and twenty Whigs. In the House, there were, from the slave States, sixty-eight Democrats and twenty-two Whigs; and from the free States, ninety-one Democrats and forty-six Whigs. In the Senate, there were two Free-soliers, and four only in the House. The Dem wats then, had a ma-jority of the House members' of every State except Massachusetts and Vermont and Maine and Kentucky. In violation of the resolution of the Democratic Nation-of Convention of 1852, the Democratic leaders, in a few weeks after the opening of Congress, commenced their agitation of the Kansas Nebraska Bill, and have kept it up to this very hour. What they have done for the South may be read not only in the warfare in Kansas and its sequal at Harper's Ferry, but in comber at the Federal capital. There were thirteen Whig Senators are all gone, and Maryland only, in the next Congress, will be senatorially represented by a .Whig or Opposition member. This is one thing that the Democracy accomplished for the South! What has

occurred up to this time is still more remarkable. There are twenty-four Republican Senators from the Free States now, fifteen Democratic Senators having been pushed from their seats because they violated their promise not to deal in slavery agitation. Six States of the North had two Democratic Senatorbefore the renewal of the agitation, and two Republis cans of each Sinte now supply their places. New Jersey and Illinois in 1853 had each two Democratic

Senators, but now give each a Republican. Connec-ticut gave a Whig and Democrat. She now gives two Republicans! So much for the loving, blessing, and votion to the South of the Democracy that hes filled the country with turmoil and disaster!

Contrast what has been said of the condition of the House 1853 with what it is about to be. The number of Democrats from the South will be about the same as in 1853. From the Free States there will be twenty-two Democrats, eleven of them anti-Lecompton, while they could boast of ninety-one before they started the slavery agintion as a hobby for Southern votes. The entire North will be represented by one hundred and thirteen Republicaus and twenty-two Democrats. What then has Democracy done for the South in the popular branch of the Federal legisla-

ceived the October and November numbers of this work, and are much pleased with them. This magazine gives the cream of all the British pericould obtain Southern votes for the Presidency, the six States to which we have referred, in place of The old twelve Democratic Senators and seventeen Representatives, have furnished the full number of thirty Republicans-and not a Democrat in the whole Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania, whiteh were two to one on the side of Democracy, have given a majority of Republicans. All this is the fruit of Democracy that still prates to the South, s= if that fragmentary party had any power to place a President in the White House at the next election. Democracy, politically, has gone to the wall. The more it deals with slavery agitation, and its concomitants, the more weak will it become, because its powder will soon be consumed. All the votes of the Southern opposition, could they be won, would not help it. The ly course to be pursuel is to recover lost ground retracing the steps which have been taken, and a puarter of a century will be required for the Democ. cy to regain the "bad eminence," which, like Satan t has held so long.

Poon "OLD BUCK." - The New Orleans MARYLAND ELECTION-BALTIMORE RIOTS.

to the present Federal Executive. Shortly after the Whigs from the polls. The Baltimore Pa the election of Mr. Buchanan we predicted, it says, triot says that it has creditable information that that his term would not expire before he became the Locofoco party of Baltimore, known now as the most odious man in the Confederacy. Our 'Reformers,' had, prior to the election in that prediction was partly verified earlier than we ex- city on Wednesday last, a body of three hundred The slavery agitation was at rest-the country pected; for at the session of Congress succeeding men, divided into bands of fifty each, fully his election, his Administration encountered a armed and officered, for the purpose of taking posformidable opposition in the House of Repre- session of the polls in the Twentieth Ward, and sentatives, and since that period has been pow- of excluding the Opposition from voting." the slavery question, and that the strictest econ- erless and impotent. In the next House the On Monday, preceding the election, Mr. Me. omy and integrity should be preserved in the Buchananites proper will be in a woful minority ; Phail, acting mayor of Baltimore, was seriously,

Senate, Democratic as it will be, improve the oc- the Baltimore Sun, a violent Locofoco sheet. casion to administer scathing rebakes to the Dem- The Sun, says an exchange, is a known Locoocratic President. Such will be a fitting reward foco sheet, which has done more, perhaps, than the Government. An overflowing treasury has to one who has been false to all, and true to any other paper to injure the fair name of the none.

There are " none so poor," save the office-holdthe rule rather than the exception. Futhermore, ers and tide-waiters, "as to do him reverence," in reference to the manner in which they have and even their forced respect is all show, which that the public will now perceive upon whom the violated their pledges, and brought the country will disappear day by day as the term of their responsibility of this rowdyism rests. employer draws near and nearer to a close. On us, then, with grateful hearts, acknowledge our to the great sectional question, the Philadelphia the 4th of March, 1861, he will go out of office Inquirer gives the following succinct review, without a solitary sincere friend, in all human which we commend to the attention of every probability, throughout the length and breadth of the land

The Cincinnati Times says, of the city which witnessed his nomination."" there is not a single paper in Cincinnati-a city of two hundred and thirty thousand people-that can afford to apologize for his follies, or labor to mitigate the damages claimed against him by the people of Amer-

Cincinnati is a Democratic city. It gave Mr Buchanan, in 1856, eight or ten thousand majority. It has voted Democratic over since ; yet it cannot sustain a journal favoring Mr. Buchanan, so odious has he become, and so odious have his constitutional advisers become. This is a the condition of parties as they will stand next De- telling, a significant fact, and its lessons should not be lost upon those who still insanely cling to whig Senators from the Sisve States, in 1852, and not be lost upon those who still insanely cling to only seven Whigs from the North. The Southern the skirts of a doomed and fallen Administration in this section of the country.

no better friend among Northern journals,) com- affair upon Buchanan. He says : "Mr. Buchmenting upon the course of the New York Cou- anan himself is more guilty, in a moral sense, for rier, Tribune, and other kindred journals toward the work at Harper's Ferry, than poor old the South, says : "If anybody supposes that there Brown." And again : "His (Buchanan's) atare many such men at the North, outside of the tempt to carry slavery into the midst of a hostile lunatic asylum, it greatly mistakes both the men local opinion, is of the same character as that of and the opinions of this part of our little Amer- John Brown to secure freedom to a people who ican world. Bold, bad, fanatical, irrepressible would have none of it. If it was right in James conflict men there are among us-men who re- Buchenan to force slavery upon a people, it was joice inwardly and often outwardly at every ex- right in John Brown to force freedom upon the cess, every sign of disunion, every bitter word South. Their authority outside the law, was and act at the South-but they are not confined precisely the same. It is unfortunate that Mr. to the North, and wherever they are, they de- Buchanau had not possessed the honesty of purserve the gallows more than the respect or sym- pose of poor old Brown. It would have saved the country responsible for the Giddingses, the ture? Six States of the North, which in 1856 were shiths, the Emmersons, or even the Sowards of ALARNING INTELLIGENCE. - The following is the sub-represented wholly by Democrats, with the exception the North. As we said the other day, there are stance of the telegraph and letters received by the

Crescent believes in the doctrine of compensation, In this connection, the Greensboro' Patriot, Democratic organs and orators South, says the as it is called. It believes that good doeds are a says : "As has been the case for some years Nashville Banner, have been for years operating source of happiness to their performer in this past, the late elections in Baltimore were atworld, as well as his reward in the next. It holds tended with riot and bloodshed ; and, as usual, that the systematic, premeditated doer of evil the Democracy falsely charge it to the Whiga can enjoy little or no happiness on this earth, be and Americans. It is very clear, however, to cause of the coaseless stingings of conscience, and any unprejudiced mind that the Locofoco rethat his punishment hereafter is inevitable. This formers, as they are called, are responsible for is what it understands by the term doctrine of the disturbances and bloodshed, and it is truly gratifying that they failed in their object of tak-The Crescent illustrates this doctrine by reference ing possession of the ballot boxes, and driving

and we should not be surprised if the Federal if not fatally shot, by a Mr. Hanna, reporter of eity, and to east odium on the Americans by falsely charging them with the broils for which the Democracy were responsible ; and it is hoped

> THE RELIGIOUS PRESS ON OLD BROWN -The New York Observer, organ of the Old School Presbyterians, takes strong grounds against pardoning old Brown. Assuming that he was guilty

of murder and insurrection, it argues as follows: "Punishment in the government of God and mandoes not spring from a spirit of revenge. It is the fruit of love. Love demands that one who has made war upon society shall die. Philanthropy, the love of man, the love of the human race, the love of the greatest number requires that murderers be nonished as God, who is love ordained. And we tremble less in view of Brown's mad freak than we do in the face of the fact that there is abroad in the hand a sentiment that would shield him and others from the just consequences of their crimes. When these men embarked in this war upon the State, when they prepared guns for the white men and thousand spears for the blacks to be used in harbarous slaughter, when they imbrued their hands in blood by taking the first victim (an ionest colored man who made no resistance, but was only seeking to e-cape from their hands,) and murder-ing him in cold blood, when they refused to lay down their arms after being overpowered, and continued their murderous work, they threw away all claim to compassion and put themselves on the hazard of the revolution they had begun. If others can find any cause for pardoning such crimes we cannot."

FORNEY ON BUCHANAN -Forney, in his Press, nor The New York Express, (the South has charges the responsibility of the Harper's Ferry

ABBRET OF A SUSPECTED INSUBGENT AT MEMPHIS-Mone Disclosume .- It has already been mentione that a Dr. Wm. A. Palmer has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn., on suspicion of being connected with the Harper's Ferry business. The Memphis Enquires

Says: It seems that Palmer has been a resident of this It seems that Faimer has been a residuct of this vicinity for a number of years past; that be married a lady residing near town, but procured a divorce some months since on account of domestic difficulties, and has since that time boarded at the Redford House, where he was arrested. Palmer is a man about 40 years of age, very respectable in appearance, five feet eight inches in height, slightly stooping, and hesitates

eight inches in height, sightly stooping, and heistates somewhat in his speech. It appears that some two weeks ago, during these citement of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, a gentle-man, seated in a railroad car between Baltimore and Philadelphia, on his way to New York, observed a man on a seat near him closely muffled, appearing to use on, and shield every means possible to prevent recognition, and shield himself from observation. On the arrival of the himself from observation. On the arrival of the train at a station the man hurriedly gathered up and left the car. The attention of the gentleman who had previously noticed his movements was attracted to a number of letters and papers on the floor beneath the sent, which had accidentally been dropped in his haste. He gathered the papers, with the view of handing them to the owner, but the cars at the moment starting, he was obliged to return to his sent, with the documents in his consession. They proved to be two helices and

was obliged to return to his seat, with the documents in his possession. They proved to be two letters and a small memorandum. This being, as stated, at the time when the whole community was aroused to the movements of the insurrection, the defeat and impris-onment of its leader, and the lefter being addressed to John Brown, connected whether being addressed to his mind he had something in his possession that would throw light on this subject. He ficeordingly perused the open letter, which greatly confirmed his suspicions. On his arrival in New York, he addressed Gov. Wise, of Virginia, an anonymous letter, enclos-ing the documents, stating the circumstances connected with his possession of them, and his suspicion. On their receipt Gov. Wise immediately forwarded them to Gor. Harris, who thoogh the matter of sufficient importance to demand an investigation. He accord. importance to demand an investigation He accord

ingly dispatched John C. Burch, of Chattanooga, to this city, who arrived some time last week, and after various inquiries and investigations arrested Palmer as previously stated. The court room during his examination was densely

crowded, and a great deal of excitement was mani fested. After a thorough examination into all the facts of the case, Palmer was required to enter into bonds of \$2,600 for his appearance at the District Court, in default of which he was committed to prison. One of the letters referred to above is as follows:

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 20, 1859.

Dear William-As Mr. Martin goes down to Hagerstown this evening, I could not help writing you a line by him. You are so headstrong you will not listen to me. Do, for God's sake-don't go to Harper's Ferry now; you can do nothing if you go; I fear for your life. You can keep the letter for Capt. Brown until all is safe. You cannot give it to him now; you will be suspected and taken up. Come back and wait at Chamborsburg until Capt. Cook gets here. I am afraid this business will get us into trouble yet. Last night i never slept a wink. Do come back, for I shall be crazy until you return safe. Now, for once, do listen MARY HORNER. your loving wife. The other letter is signed Lawrence Thatcher. It

addressed from Memphis, to Capt. Brown. anke the following extracts: I have just completed my tour through the South-

orn States and am now on my way to Kentucky. In my last letter to you I mentioned that I should give the States of Tennessee and Arkamas a thorough couring. I did so, and am satisfied that of all the outh, Tennessee and Arkansas are the best fitted to make the first strike in. These two States have but few whites in favor of slavery while they contain an immense number of slaves already ripe, and ready at the first intimation, to strike a decided blow for their freedam; while the large mass of the whites are against slavery, and will be ready to assist them at a ment's warning. Several of them stated to me that they had gone so far as to prepare arms for their slaves and instruct them in their use, and how to act

so much good for our cause as that of school-teach. ng, because all the country around have so much con-idence in a school-teacher who conducts himself right. He says that the large majority of colored people in - part of the State are ready to take up arms at a pathy of the really human portion of society. We the credit of the Administration and probably ready to join them. He says we must send out more well-qualified men to the South as echool-teachers, and work them in everywhere."

The writer then states that on arriving at Memphis he had an interview with Palmer, who sympathized with Capt. Brown. He (Palmer) had made arrangements the North. As we said the other day, there are three-quarters of a million of voters in the free Executive of Virginia, says the Richmond Whig; of the swamps of Indiana. That he had friends in Cincinto the 18th, which will be found interesting at this particu-nati who had promised to have one of the largest and swiftest steamers on the river sent to the up and wait

NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Douglas, a health is said to be improving. An old man in Indiana recently cowhided his

Ex-Governor Gilmer died at Lexington, 6s., on the 6th. He had been ill for a month past.

McDonald who was arrested in Washington recenty on suspicion of Loing implicated in the Harper's Perry affair, is believed to be demented.

It is said that the members of the National Demo-cratic Committee will fix upon the 16th of April as the day for holding the Convention at Charleston. John S. Gallaher, a whig of long experience in the

politics and press of Virginia, is not ed in connection with the office of public printer in the next Congress

It is stated that Dr. Howe has gone to Canada. His friends disclaim any connection on his part with the late plot in Virgina.

At a meeting of the Hard Shell Democratic Central Committee, at Albauy, N. Y. on the 18th, but one member was present. He adjourned without taking action on the Charleston delegates.

The Richmond Enquirer denies that any such correspondence, as was reported, has taken place between Governor Wise and Fernando Wood in relation to Old Brown.

The New York Times learns that an effort will be unde to exclude the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Saltimore, from his seat in the House, on the ground that the late election in that city was not a legal one.

The House of Representatives of Georgia, has passed a bill inflicting the penalty of death on any white par-s in who shall procure a slave to commit an offence which, by law, forfeits the life of such slave.

Francis Jackson Merviam, of Boston, who was reported to have been with Brown in the Harper's Ferry insurrection and subsequently to have died of his wounds in Philadelphia, is alive, and at present in Canada.

A silver pitcher, valued at \$60, was awarded at the Columbia, S. C., Fair, to best the specimen of a native African, imported during the year 1858-59. The prize was given to a native Congo, named Isaac, about 12 years old, and with a face tattooed all over.

Another destructive fire occured in Atlanta, Ga., on the 16th. The Augusta Dispatch says: "At a fire last aight, on Marion street, Atlanta, Ga., six fire stores were destroyed; also, a warehouse containing 400 bales of cotton. Loss over \$75,000."

An abolitionist, calling himself, T. A. Salvo, was taken up at Hamburg, S. C., on the 10th inst., for being too free in the expression of his opinions, and his head shared on one side and a cost of far and feathers applied to him; he was then read on a rail beyond the limits of the village, - Wilmington Herald

The Copartnership of Moore & Powell, in the publication of the South Carolina Son of Temperance, published at Beunettsville, has been dissolved by mu-tual consent. If. Judge Moore having purchased the entire establishment, will continue his own account.

A copy of the new Bible of the edition just published under the auspices of the Methodiat Episcopal Church, South by the Southern National Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., has been presented to the President of the United States, by Wm. T. Smithson, Esq. acting for the Rev. R. Abbey.

The Dayton (O.) Journal makes an authoritative denial of the statement that Governor Corwin is not a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, and says that he desires it to be understood that he is a candidate, and that his name will be presented to the House.

There are still occasional rumors of a plot to resone Old Brown and his companions. The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express says that orders have been given to the guard, in the event of such an attempt, to shoot the prisoners at once, and then defend themselves from the attacking party.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, at the recent annual meeting of the Company: President-Allan Macfarlan; Directors-Thomas Smith; J. N. Williams, C. Coker, E. W. Charles, J. D. Kirkpatrick, T. P. Lide, J. A. Inglis, A. McQueen, D. Malloy, and B. D. Townsend, in place of J. Eli Gregg, who declined a re-election.

dares and instruct them in their use, and new when the worst comes to the worst. While at Browns-when the worst comes to the worst. While at Browns-ville, Tenn., I addressed a letter to the school teacher, when the worst comes to Brownsville to see me. dated the 18th, that the War Department and the Nor-rember 12, saying that Cortinas had laid Brownsville marched towards the Neuces with eight hundred men. There is some doubt as to the truth of this report. Nothing as yet has been received to justify its correct-

> They got news in England of the Harper's Ferry outbreak by the steamer Circassian. It created some-thing of a "sensation." The London papers print it, as telegraphed from Liverpool, with big headings. The Manchester Guardian peaks of it as "alarming," bat thinks "Harper's Ferry is too near the capital and a numerous white population, to afford the insur-gents any chance of success." The Liverpool Journal thinks "the United States will have enough to do, without justifying the outrages of Gen. Harney at San

odicals and other foreign journals, and is well supplied with original matter. The November number contains a fine portrait of Rufus Choate, by Sartain. Among much that is interesting, we find the oration of Mr. E. Everett, delivered September 17, 1859, at the inauguration of the statue of Daniel Webster.

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY .- To-day, the 24th, is a national Thanksgiving day in the United States. The following States observe it : New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina, Kansas, Vermont, Delaware, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Democracy claims to have been always conservative, and that it is now the only conserv ative party in the country. This is the reverse of what it claimed in the days of Polk, Cass and Pierce, when it assumed the title of " Progres-On the 20th of August last, after much reflection, size Democracy." The New York Journal of Commerce has recently asserted that it "never Penn, on this important and exciting question. in has assailed the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, or sought to bring the high-we might acquire from Mexico. I had entertained est judicial authority of the land into contempt." But the Fayetteville Observer remembers that " in the days of the great and good Chief Justice Marshall, the ery of Democracy was, ' down with adjusting this vered and dangerous question. the Supreme Court,' as about the same time it was, 'down with the Senate ;' when General Jackson sought to render nugatory and to cir- sented. cunvent the act of Congress establishing a United States Bank ; and then the Constitution was interpreted 'as I understand it.""

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY .-

expenditures. - Mr. Buchanan, Feb. 2, 1852

Par example : From \$36,552,080 under Fillmore in 1852 to \$83,856,727, under Buchanan in 1858 ! That's like falling off from a cart load to a wagon load !

THE WAY IT GOES .- It has cost Uncle Sam some \$80,000 to substitute benches for desks in Compromise line to our new territory would have the House of Representatives, when a thousand been "the best, if not the only, mode of finally ought to have been more than enough to cover every expense. But this is the way the public money goes under a Democratic dynasty.

A HOBBY RIDER.-The Standard wants to know whether it was a real horse, or only a hobby that the editor of the State received from his the country who regard the outrages at Harper's man

BUCHANAN AND THE MISSOURI COMPRO-MISE .- The following letter shows Buchanan's views of the Missouri Compromise in 1848 :

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1848. Hon: Wm. L. Yancey: Sir: I received your favor of the 2d inst., reque.

ng answers to the different propositions contained in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 18th, and 14th resolutions of the late Alabama Democratic Convention on the

which I expressed the opinion in favor of the extenand freely expressed this opinion from the time the question was first agitated; and every day's experience since the date of my letter, has but seemed to strength en my conviction that the Missouri Compromise is the best, if not the only mode of finally and satisfactorily

Under these circumstances, I cannot abandon the position, which I have thus deliberately and conscientiously taken, and assume any other that can be pre-

I have the honor of transmitting you a copy of my Berks county letter. With sentiments of the highest regard, I remain, JAMES BUCHANAN.

ours, sincerely, Perhaps our Administration friends, or our Douglas and territorial sovereignty friends can "We must fall back upon a rigid sconomy in public tell us how the President stands now." Has he abandoned "the position thus deliberately and conscientiously taken" then? or does he still hold it,? Does he see more utility in the operations of the Kansas act than he could have expected? or does he still think judging from the fruits of that measure, that the extension of the Missouri and satisfactorily adjusting this vered and dangerous question ?

We think Buchanan was right; and we also

A FACT TO BE BORNE IN MIND .- The weekly Illinois Courier says the only persons throughout eled horror and regret."

and the Democratic parties, who have staid at home at the recent State elections. These votors will be heard from in 1860, and so heard from. we trust and believe, as tofgive practical evidence that no sectional man or sectional party can receive at the hands of the people an election for the first office in the Government "

States, disgusted alike with both the Republican

CORRECT SENTIMENT .- A frievd has shown us, says the New Orleans Bulletin, a private letter from an old and estimable resident of New York, as well known in that commercial emporium as any of its merchant princes, and universally respected. We have been permitted to make the following extract from the letter, which is as creditable to his intelligence and sagacity as it is to his principles as a patriot and and advocate of social order. We would also mention that the writer is an old and consistent member of the Society of Friends :

"You will be astonished at the Harper's Ferry affair, showing how foolish and fanatic some people are on the slavery question, which I hope is on its last legs, and in a few years will all die out. The developments in this case may be the means of hastening the entire downfall of the Abelition party, and I pray God it may be so. So long as that subject is kept alive there will be continual fanatic excitement and onthreaks. I am doing all that I can in my circle of friends to discountenance any talk and discussion upon the subject, as ungentlemanly and unlady-like, and offensive to the South, but as officious, impudent and insulting among ourselves. I make it a rule in my circle and wherever I am, in a pleasant and polite way, to rebuke any and all remarks that are disagreeable upon the slavery question at the South. I

ask this question-what business is it to us whether they have slaves or do not have slaves at the South ? and as no one can give a justifiable answer, in nine times out of ten I put it at re-t; and I find that nine out of ten don't understand the subject at all-and if heat and passion can be kept down I think it will all die away in a few years, and Abolitionists become as odious as the Hartford Conventionists forty years

Boy From Washington we learn that the Presdent is again occupied with the disgraceful squabble between the politicians and office-holdrs of Chicago. If appears that Postmaster Cook has been again overhauled by the Department for misconduct in his office, and is again cited successfully refuted his enemies up to this time, but the Postmaster General's agent, sent recently to Chicago, has accumulated a large mount of evidence from the office holders Cook discharged. Cook's dismissal would create great think the nation will yet endorse such a verdict. joy among the Douglas party. The President will not sacrifice Cook to this feeling, nor dismiss him without clear proof of guilt.

A meeting of the Opposition of Rowanfriends for his able defence of Whig principles in Ferry with feelings of joy and satisfaction, are the late contest. It is natural for the Standard the miserable set of Democratic democr the late contest. It is natural for the Standard the misorable set of Democratic demagogues who Sth inst., at which resolutions were passed, and to ask that question. A lousy fellow's mind hope to make political capital out of the affair. delegates appointed to attend the State Convenruns on vermin. So says the Carolina Batch- All others regard them with feelings of unmin- on the 22d. We will give the proceedings next week.

Col. Davis, in Charlestown, telegraphs to Mr. Barbour, at Harper's Ferry, to telegraph the Mayor of Alexandria to call Captain M. Marge, or the Mount

ernon Guards, to his aid immediately. Mr. Barbour adds to the Mayor of Alexandria, that

e message to him reported 250 armed men encamped at Berryville Ford. This was all Mr. Barbour knew of the case Captain Marge telegraphed that he would leave

morning. Col. Stewart and Major Duffy both telegraphed the Governor requesting orders to take two companies and

the artillery. The Governor has given orders to move immediately upon the Berryville Ford, unless information guided

Col. Davis telegraphs to Gov. Wise to order out the cavalry, which has been done. Col. Davis says "there is a guerrilla war here; the property of five of the best citizens has been burnt. Upon this the Gover-nor has ordered the 1st Regiment (Richmond) to be in readinces, and last night they were awaiting FCers. This plarm confirms aponyment communications re-

ceived by the Executive in the last two days, warning him of the intended raids in different squads along the borders of Virginia and Kentucky. is also warned of an abolition scheme which may be in concoction to kidnap and spirit away prominet citizens

or members of their families, and to keep them as stages for the pardon of the culprits And he is warned to keep himself and his friends on

their guard, and that it is prudent for Virginia, in concert with Maryland, to augment forces near Charlestown and Harper's Ferry, as the days of the execu-tion approach; and that the abolitionists are certainly tampering with and exciting the free negroes at varipoints in the North, to some desperate attempt. In view of every thing surrounding the State and times when they occur will be the very times when the homesteads on the border will be most threatened with torches. Let those not under arms at the execu tions band together as guards of the border. It is very apparent now, that a considerable force will be necessary in all the region of Loudon, Clarke, Jefferson and Berkely counties. There will military force at the execution; but every citi-

zen not in the ranks, one with another, ought to be arming and organizing as patroles and guards, and as volunteer videttes. Since the above was put in type we find the follow-

ing dispatches in the Charleston Courier of the 21st : Charlestown, Nov. 19 .- There was not the slightest

ause for the ridiculous panic. The fire seen was simply a stack of wheat burning. Richmond, Va., Nov. 19 .- The Court of Appenia of Virginia refused to award a writ of error to the Circuit Court of Jefferson county in the case of John Brown. He (Brown) will therefore be hung on the 2d

of December. Charlestown, Nov. 19 .- Col. Davis has called for more to Washington to answer the charges. He had troops. A rumor says that letters have been inter-cepted cheering Brown and his associated culprits, and giving assurances that they shall be rescued The property of several of the jurars has been burned. Troops leave Richmond f r Charlestown in the morning. There is considerable excitement here

Richmend, Va., Nov., 19,-Col. Davis has tele-graphed Gov. Wise that a large body of armed men are approaching from the direction of Wheeling, Va. A regiment of volunteers, 400 in number, left this city to-day, in an extra train, with Gov. Wise as a passenger. themselves in readiness.

Washington, Nov. 20, p. m.-Gov. Wise, with 600 State troops, passed through here to-day, en route for an imposing body of military will impart feeling of security to the population, as well as fully insure the asfo-keeping of the prisoners, and prevent any fullic attempt at rescue. All was quiet at Charles-town at the latest account. town at the latest accounts.

for them at the mouth of Hatchie river, under the pretense of undergoing repairs.

"KANSAS WORK" AT THE SOUTH .-- We were informed, some days ago, by a gentleman whose state-ments are entitled to credit, that scenteen gin houses. with their contents, have been destroyed in the course of the last two weeks, in the courty of Talbot

alone. The number repels all idea of accident, and Alexandria with his company at 5. o'clock Friday especially when we recollect that incendiarism was one of the plans of "O'd Brown's," and that particular region was specially designated on his map.

A further statement gives confirmation to this conclu ion. A letter reached Milledgeville a few days ago, announcing the belief that a squad of Brown's emi ries were concealed in the neighborhood of Pin

Mountains, in Meriwether county, and that an express had been sent to Talbotton for a force to scour

region and capture the miscreants, if possible. There is but little doubt that detachments Brown's gang have traveled through and set on foo plans in nearly all the Southern States: but with due watchfulness on the part of our people, we do not think there is the slightest cause for alarm. A few

bad characters may be seduced into such plots, but we have no idea that sufficient cooperation could be obtained to insugurate anything like a serious move-ment, -Savannah Republican.

THE MEXICAN OUTLAWS AT BROWNSVILLE,-The New Orleans Picayune of the 14th contained still further intelligence from the Rio Grande. There is no positive proof that Brownsville had fallen, although Cortinas, at the latest dates, had four hundred and fifty men encamped near the city; and it was believed that an equal number was scouting about, attacking the settlements. It was also reported that he had re-ceived a reinforcement of one hundred men from Mexico, which would swell his band to one thousand. The town of Corpus Christi and the surrounding country its border, it will be necessary for the people not to flock in crowls to the scene of the executions. The atfacking and plundering the farms of the American residents in the most daring manner. The inhabi-tants of Rio Grande city were in hourly expectation of another attack, and were preparing to make the best lefense possible. The citizens of Goliad, Refagee Larnes and Live Oak counties had been called upon to arm themselves immediately for the protection of Corpus Christi and the neighboring settlements.

> FROM EUROPE .- By the steamship Canada, we have iverpool dates to the 7th last. The authorized que tations of Cotton at Liverpool are: Fair Orleans 8, Middling 7 7-16; Fair Mobile 73, Middling 74; Fair Uplands 71, Middling 6 15-16. The stock of cotton in Liverpool is estimated to be 457,000 bales of which

08,000 are American. It is asserted that England has consented to send representatives to an European Congress, and that France and England have agreed on the basis of nego-

It is vaguely reported that Garibaldi, at an interthe King of Sardinia, had declared that Italy had been betrayed, and that he would head a revolution. The King had protested against such a proceeding.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 15th says: Some demon in human shape seems determined to destroy this city. Five more fires have occurred since last Saturday. Three were unimportant. One consumed the New Basin Row and six stores on Rampart street, the New Basin now and the squares con-Loss \$70,000. Another consumed nine squares con-sisting of eighty small buildings above Chippewa street, in the fourth District. Loss \$100,000. One hundred in the fourth District, Loss \$100,000. One hundred families have been rendered houseless. All the work More troops have been ordered to hold of an incendiary beyond a doubt. No water could procured."

Another fire occurred on the 18th, destroying ten dwellings in the Fourth district.

The trial of Stevens, the Harper's Perry insurgent, will not take place before the United States Court at Staunton, Va., until May next. Hazlett, alias Harrison, cannot be tried until the spring term of the Jef-house' until they ferson Circuit Court, unless the Legislature should and Dizon's line. othorize a special term of the court for his trial.

The Cincinnati Gazette has a dispatch from St Louis, Nov. 8, as follows: "An important document has been prepared for the press and published here to-day, presenting an authoritative exposition of the views of the Hon. Edward Bates, on the slavery ques tion. It is of a radical republican character. believes that slavery is not beneficial either in a political, social or religious sense, and he is unalterably opposed to its extension into a free territory. He fa-vors the colenization of the free territory. He favors vors the colonization of the free territory. He favors the colonization of the free blacks. It is a powerful article, and will produce a sensation.

There is said to exist a confederation of outlaws whose headquarters are in New York, who came orig-inally from Poland and Germany, and extend their travels to all portions of the United States. By daytime they operate as shop lifters and pickpockets, and by night as burglars. Their booty is distributed at convenience among pawnbrokers, junk dealers and brokers, who are of the same affiliations, and are in the practice of acting as receivers. Several of these have come under police notice, and scandal has more than once represented the officers as "levying black mail upon them. One of the gang named Roberts alias "Big Michael" has just been arrested.

With regard to the insanity of Gerrit Smith, the Utica Herald says: "We are greatly pained to learn that Gerrit Smith, the free hearted but sadly erratic philanthropist, became on Monday last, an inmate of the New York State Lunistic Asylum where it has been fou nd necessary to place him, on account of marked insanity. We lean that he is very violent, and has exhibited a disposition to commit suicide, and that an attendant keeps constant watch over him to prevent him from laying violent hands on himself. This result we hear attributed to the connection of Mr. Smith's name with the Harper's Ferry affair, though many will regard it as the consequence of longseated and marked disease.

The far West correspondent of the Boston Journa writes that the Choctaws have a permanent fund of more than \$1,000,000 in the hands of our government, including \$100,000 set apart for school purposes. The aterest is paid annually, affor ling them a revenue of \$60,000, which meets all their governmental and edentional expenses, and obviates the necessity of taxes. There are ten "mission" boarding schools in the na-

ion, at which, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the boys are systematically exercised on farm labor, and the girls initiated into the manifold mysteries of housewifery. The Methodists have charge of the most of these institutions, but several are con-ducted by the Presbyterians. Some six hundred children are receiving instruction in these schools.

The people of Virginia and Maryland are turning The people of virginia and marying are turning their attention to the Northern peddlers who are do-ing business preity freely in those States, as being operators on the "underground Railroad," and are taking means to head them off. Our surprise is that something has not been done before to keep those States from being overrun by these gentry. As a case in point how liable all are to suspleion, we give the fol-lowing particulars of the arrest of a Dr. Boyd, in the neighborhood of Westminster, Md., a week or two

ago, with two slaves in possession, whom he was try-ing to get into Pennsylvania. Boyd's ostensible busihig of get fully remay ranks. Doy'd sostemable busi-pess has been the peddling of French goods through the State of Maryland. Suspicion was fixed upon him, and on the occassion of his last visit to Westmin-ster it was determined to spot him. His attention was called to the fact that a shoe was missing from one of his horses, and while he had gone with the horse to a blacksmith shop, the opportunity was taken to inspect his leam. Amongst his traps was noticed an oblong box, with some suspicious holes bored in the cover. Boyd seeing that an inspection was going on, came rom the blacksmith shop in a hurry, and assured the searchers that the box contained nothing but "French They chose to look for themselves, and ripoods.

ping off the box cover, lo! there were ensconsed neuro man and his wife, with provisions, clothing, etc., and all things necessary to enable the darkies to "keep house" until they reached the other side of Mason The box was large enough to enable them to turn in it, but not to sit up