WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1859.

PUBLISHED WERKLY PENTON & DARLEY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

To Clubs of Ten and upwards, it will be furnished

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One year Advertisers must state the number of times they wish their advertisements inserted; otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accord-

ing to the above.

Agreements will be made with yearly advertisers on liberal and advantageous terms.

Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding five lines brevier in length, will be inserted for \$5 a year; if exceeding five lines will be charged the same as other advartisements.

Obituary notices free when not exceeding twenty lines; all above twenty lines at advertisement rates.

PARERT H. COWAY. General Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office south corner Market and Water streets

THOS. E. LLOYD. TUCKER & LLOYD, AGENTS FOR

PROCURING BOUNTY LAND AND PENSIONS,

Dealers in Land Warrants and Real Estate, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Land Warrants bought, sold and located. Collections made throughout the United States and Cana-das. Titles to Western Lands examined, and taxes paid for non-residents. Old Land Patents purchased, and Titles to land granted for military services, and other claims for real estate, investigated and prose-Office, No. 474 Seventh street, opposite the

W. H. MCRARY & CO.,

mmission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano, Salt, Grain, Sc., Sc., CORNER PRINCESS AND WATER STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARTCULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, TIMBER, FLOUR, AC., &C. LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON ALL PRODUCE WHEN REQUIRED.

REFERENCES: H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank of Capedear, Wilmington, N. C.; Col. John McRae, Fresident Bank of Wilmington, Wilmington, N. C.; D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Salisbury, N. C.; I. G. Lash, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Salem, N. C.; J. Eli Gregg, President Bank of Cheraw, S. C. 54-19.

SMITH & MCLAURIN, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY, FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT

AND PERSONAL ATTENTION. Refer to John Dawson, Esq., Mayor, and E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State of North Carolina. 54-1y

COLCOCK, MCCALLEY & MALLOY,

Factors and Commission Merchants, OFFICE NO. 3 NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARSESTON, S. C. C J. COLCOCK, T. S. MeCALLEY, D. MALLOY, Charleston, S. C. Hunterille, Alex.

N. B.—Offices kept at each place, where advances can be obtained on shipments of produce to Charles

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET,

(OPPOSITE HANOYER STREET,) BALTIMORE. BASIL B. HOPKINS, 1 ROBERT MULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

KERRISON & LEIDING, -IMPORTERS-Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Who'esale and Retail,

HARRE STREET, ONE DOOR FROM KING, CHARLESTON, S. C.

[62-1y] HERMANN L-ASHE & HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Practice in partnership in the county of Anson, except on the Criminal Bocket in the County Court, (J

. Hargrave being County Solicitor.)
They will attend to the callection of all claims en trusted to them in Anson and the surrounding counties T.S. Ashe attends the Courts of Richmond, Mont Stanly, Cabarras, Union and Anson. gomery, Stanly, Cabarras, Union and American J. R. Hargrave those of Montgomery, Stanly

THOMAS S. ASHE. | J. R. HARGRAVE.

D. W. SIKES, Watchmaker and Jeweler, -OPPOSITE THE BANK-

WADESBORO', N. C. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch, as good as the best, and cheaper than the cheapest.

R. P. SIMMONS, Walch and Clock Repairer,

ANSONVILLE, N. C.

Jewelry, &c., neatly and substantially

lead and all work warranted twelve months. JOHN R. ELVANS & CO.,

Successors to Elvans & Thompson. Dealers in Coach, Cabinet and General Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel,

WASHINGTON, D. C., OPPER TO COUNTRY CUSTOMERS A COMplete and well-selected assortment of Goods in line at Low Prices for Cash or approved notes at

short cates.

Buying their goods principally for each and from first hands, they are prepared to sell at exceedingly low rates, and solicit the patronage of the friends of the late Firm, and the public Generally.

JOHN R ELVANS & CO., 100 Panylyania Avenue. Old Stand, No. 809 Pensylvania Avenue;

HARDWARE. N UNUSUAL LARGE STOCK-JUST RE-

[29-47] S. S. ARNOLD. CARDS-BUSINESS AND VISITING-BEAU.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,

Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature. 25,828 Prizes. MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

McKINNEY & Co., Managers. Capital Prize \$60,000.

Tickets only \$10. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN DECEMBER, 1859. IN THE

City of Savannah, Ga. Class 50, to be drawn Becember 17, 1859. Class 51, to be drawn December 24, 1859. Class 52, to be drawn December 21, 1859. MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 80000 is \$60000 5 prizes of 1000 are \$5000 10000 is 10000 400 are 200 are 4C00 4000 is 3000 50 150 are 2000 100 2000 is 1500 100

1100 100 1100 is: APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$200 approx'g to \$60,000 prize 4 prizes of 150 20,000

25,828 prizes amounting to CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES will be sold at the fol-

owing rates, which is the risk: Certificate of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets...\$60.00 10 Quarter "
10 Eighth " IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets or-tred, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prises will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. who prefer not sending money by mail can THE EXPRESS COMPANIES, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE.

from any city or town where there is an Express Of-fice. The money and order must be enclosed in a GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STANFED ENVELOPS, or the Express Companies cannot receive them. All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Ex ress, to be directed to
23-tf McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.

NEW GOODS....LARGE STOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING HIS FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of as great a variety as is to be found in any Country Store. The articles enumerated below form a part of my Stock, with many others too tedious to mention. They will be sold to punctual dealers on as good terms as can be found elsewhere. Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting of a great variety of

Black Susterners. Gro de Rhipe. Silk Poplins. Plaid Poplins. French Merino. Robes de Laine. Worsted Goods—a great variety. Ginghams and Prints. White Goods. Kerseys, Osnabergs, and Blankets. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods—a general assort

Ready-made Clothing, a general assortment. Ready-made Clothing, a general assortment.
Hats. Caps and Shoes, of every style and quality.
Hardware and Cutlery. Nails Iron and Steel.
Groceries—good stock and quality.
Bagging, Rope and Twine.
China, and Queen's and Glass Ware.
Drugs and Dye Stuffs, a great variety.
JOHN P. KENDALL.

Cedar Hill, Anson, N. C., Sept., 1859-54-tf

DENTISTRY. B. HORTON, RESIDENT DENTIST, WADESBORO, N. C., will operate on TEETH at the following low rates

for persons who call at my office to have their work done and pay cash: GOLD PLUGS, \$1.50 each; TEETH on PIVOT, \$4; TEETH MOUNTED on cach; TEETH on PIVOT, \$4; TEETH MUDGIED ALD GOLD PLATE, \$8 each, no to six teeth; all above that, \$6 each; A FULL SET ON SUCTION or AT-MOSPHERIC PRESSURE, \$75.

All the above operations warranted for five years, and when I put in a full set on Suction they can have six months to try them in. I can refer those who may

wish it to some of the most respectable citizens for whom I plugged teeth upwards of nineteen years ago, which are still is and doing well; also, teeth on pivot and gold plate, some upper sets on suction which have been worn several years and are still doing well; but been worn several years and are still doing well; but as I warrant all of my operations, and have the advantage of about twenty years practice. I have no doubt but I can give satisfaction to all who patronize and give me a fair trial, which is all I ask.

N. B. When I have to credit or go from home to operate, my old charges will be made, and I hold myself in readiness at all times to attend to any calls in this or the adjoining counties.

50-5m

NEW BOOK STORE IN CHERAW, S. C., (NEARLY OPPOSITE B. MALLOY'S STORE.)

T. S. MARSHALL - HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS, OR NOTIONS, To which he invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen.

"HARD TIMES NO MORE." A NY LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN THE UNITED States possessing from \$3 to \$7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from \$5 to \$10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp.) W. R. ACTON & CO., 41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

November 21.71859-63-88.

November 21, 1859-63-8m

EMPLOYMENT.

50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—
An agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the abova profits may be certainly realised. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner 12th street and Broadway, New York city, enclosing one postage stamp.

[68-76]

S. S. ARNOLD,

DRY GOODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE AND SADLERY,

GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GUNS AND PISTOLS, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS, MECHANICS' TOOLS,

I have now in store, a large and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold

&c., &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH, or on time to prompt paying cus-Those wishing to purchase will please call. S. S. ARNOLD.

Wadesboro', Sept. 27, 1859-55-tf

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER. T J. COX, TAKESPLEASURE IN ANNOUNC. customers, friends, and the public FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS -- consisting, in part, of STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS; READY-

SHOES; HARDWARE and CUTLERY; BAGGING, ROPE and TWINE; GROCERIES, &c., &c. These Goods are of the best quality, and those wishing to purchase will be consulting their interest by calling and examining for themselves. They will be sold low, on the usual time, but accounts must be estiled purchasely. settled punctually. Lilesville, N. C., Sept. 25, '59-55-tf

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS:

UNION MEETINGS.

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING. In addition to our telegraphic abstract of the Great Union Meeting held in Jaynes' Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, 7th inst., we give the following extracts from the reports of Phila-

delphia exchanges.
The Philadelphia Press says: Never, perhaps, since the birth of the Republie, has there been so marked an expression of the Union sentiments of the masses of our people, irrespective of party distinctions, as was witnessed at Jaynes' Hall last evening. Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, thousands flocked to and filled that capacious edifice at the appointed hour, and the spirit of conservatism was fittingly represented by the most solid and respectable class of our citizens. The fanatical sentiment which recently found vent in this and other cities, on the occasion of Brown's paying the prescribed penalty of his crime against a sister State, found an overwhelming rebuke in the character and number of those who attended the meeting last evening. Partisanship, and all other differences, were manifestly sunk in the deep Union-loving sentiment which still abides unshaken in the great heart of our people, when aroused by attempts, on the

part of misguided zealots, to perpetrate a wrong.

Judging from the feeling which evidently pervaded that immense mass of people-representng, as it did, professions, and every department of our mercantile and industrial interests-it is as difficult to believe that the people of Philadelphia and our good old commonwealth at large are not soundly loyal to the guaranteed interests of every member of the Confederacy, North, South, East, West, as to suppose that John Brown, or any one else, with a handful of enthusiasts, could subvert the Constitution, and overturn the Government of our common country The effect of the recent troubles in Virginia, as shown last evening, has been to arouse the very opposite feeling in the minds of our citizens to that which the doings of a few abolitionists would seem to indicate. If Virginia and other Southern States will respond with as much sincerity in expressing practically their devotion to the Union and every portion of it, the idea of "dissolution" will soon be confined to the fevered brains of a few demagogues.

On entering the hall, nearly an hour before the time of commencing, we found the hall nearly filled with a standing audience, the seats having been previously removed. The floor, the galleries, and the platform soon became densely packed, so that when proceedings were com-menced the sea of upturned faces, literally suffering under the intense pressure, presented an extraordinay spectacle. Soon the rush became so great that scores were fairly forced upon the platform, and to prevent serious results, and to accommodate the thousands unable to gain admission, notice was at the moment given that another meeting would be immediately organized outside, which soon increased to a very large assem-

Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll presided, and was ssisted by a large array of Vice Presidents, and thirty-three Secretaries, one for each State. Hon. Wm. B. Reed (late Minister to China,) was the Chairman of the Committee on Resolu-

tions, and reported the following: The citizens of Philadelphia, assembled general town meeting, desiring, at this juncture, to express an earnest sympathy with their fellowitizens of Virginia, recently threatened with an attempt to produce a servile revolt, have

1. Resolved, That the longer the Government of the Union exists with its manifold and investimable blessings, the more is it consecrated by the affection and devotion of those who, as we do, "know no North, no South, no East, no West, but one common country," whose integrity the Constitution alone secures, and whose varying interests the Union harmonizes and

protects.
2. Resolved, That in the judgment of the citizens of Phi adelphia this sentiment of fidelity to the Union would be fruitless, did it not imply an obligation implicitly and practically to recognize every duty which the Constitution prescribes, and obey and carry honestly into execution all the laws of Congress enacted under the Constitution.

3. Resolved, That no part of the Constitution of the United States, or the laws of Congress, are more obligatory on the citizens of the Republic than those which prescribe the duty of restoring, under judicial

5. Resolved, That they reprobate, in the strongest and clearest terms, all astempts, whether by invasion, igation, or the promulgation in any form of pinious, to excite service insurrection or to

violence and bloodshed.

6. Resolved, That, looking merely to the past, they deliberately express their approval of the recent administration of justice in the Commonwealth of Virginia, by which, according to the forms of law, strictly observed, the commission of a great crime has been judicially proved, and the punishment awarded by law has been inflicted.

7. Resolved, That it is a simple matter of duty to express the sense which the citizens of Philadelphia have of the energy and fidelity with which the Executive authorities of Virginia have discharged, from first to last, the painful and responsible duty which the

emergency imposed.

8. Resolved, That the Executive of Pennsylvania, B. Resolved, That the Executive of Pennsylvania, in promptly surrendering, on the requisition of the Governor of Virginia, those fugitives from justice who sought refuge within our borders, discharged his duty to the Constitution, and for doing so merits and has received our hearty approval.

3. Resolved, That the prompt suppression, in the first instance, of the Harper's Forry outbreak, is now, and it is honed will always be received as a manufacture.

and it is hoped will always be, regarded as a most marked illustration of the value of the Union, and the efficiency of its executive authorities in furnishing, on the spot, at a moment's notice, the military means to suppress a local and dangerous revolt, and relinquishing to the State authorities the vindication of the

10. Resolved, That earnestly assuring our brethren of the South that there exists among the people of Pennsylvania a determined spirit to assert and maintain the Constitution of the Union, and the rights of the States under it, we ask in return, confidence, and that dignified moderation which confidence and patri-

otic sympathy inspire.
11. Resolved. That these resolutions, embodying the sense of a vast majority of the citizens of Phila-delphia, without distinction of party, signed by the officers of the meeting, be published in all the news-papers of Philadelphia and Washington.

The speakers were Joseph Ingersoll, (presiding,) Edward King, Henry M. Fuller, Josiah Randall, Isane Hazlehurst, R. H. Brewster and Robert Tyler, C. J. Ingersoll, James Page, Eli K. Price and Richard Vaux, within the Hall. The proceedings outside are thus stated in the

Jaynes' Hall having been filled to repletion at an early hour, those who were unable to effect an entrance remained in the street, until an assemdress, stating that, in consequence of the incapacity of the hall to accommodate the masses, several gentlemen had consented to address them from that point. He then introduced Hon. Richard Vaux, who briefly and patrioetically addressed the vast assemblage, denouncing familieism, and calling on all who heard him to renew their allegiance to the laws of the land of their birth or

Mr. Vaux was followed by Messrs. Wm. B. Rankin, Wm. Dunn, Hiram M. Fuller, and Mr. Craig, of Alabama.

At the conclusion of Col. Rankin's speech, Mr. Kingston McCay was introduced. In a few forcible remarks, he presented and read the resolutions which had been adopted by the meeting within the Hall. It is unnecessary to add that they were likewise adopted by the "outsiders." deafening cheers besides

THE BOSTON MEETING.

Our space will not permit a detailed report of mate wisdom and liberality of its just and salutary the great conservative meeting, which was held provisions; that we are resolved to maintain that in Fancuil Hall on Thursday, and is fully repor-ted in the New York Herald of Friday. We take the following extracts:

The great Union meeting announced to be held at Fancuil Hall, in the city of Boston to give a decisive expression of popular opinion in regard division of sentiment or interest between the several farm-houses. Things better than corn and cabadecisive expression of popular opinion in regard States, and zealously to cultivate and promote every to the seditious clamorings of disaffected people influence likely to advance and maintain the most sinew, nerve, brain, heart; these all thrive and decisive expression of popular opinion in regard

building in a never-failing stream. Faneuil Hall is allowed by those capable of judging, to be able filled to its utmost capacity. Yesterday there was no chance of speaking of enpacity at all. The place was so crammed that it was fairly im-New York who were present at the recent overflowing demonstration at the Cooper Institute in
favor of the election of Fernando Wood as Mayor

agg appo at a rest wavening of every attempt to angufer any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfereble the sacred ties which now link together the
various parts. of this city, may form an adequate idea of the immense number of persons present yesterday at the Boston meeting. There were several ladies smiling down on the proceedings from the galler-

consisting of Governor Lincoln, Edward Everett, men, were announced and endeavored to enter something that we very much need in our State. the room, but it was impossible for them to get

amid the deafening cheers of the multitude. Among the crowd we observed several old, Republic, would have moved the hearts of the many people amongst us who believe in "daddy's the last fiscal year, embracing spece and Amerimost stelled and obdated. As the cloquent Ever rule" of "doing it" still. rett and the logical Cushing poured forth their What is there more calculated to do away dition to which we have also exported something impassioned and carnestly eloquent appeals to the with this old bystem than an institution where over twenty millions of foreign produce, making smouldering embers of the fires of other days profession? the generous hearts of these aged men; and as my seat for the purpose of sending you the an- slaveholding States exported exclusively about were once more fanned into a glowing flame in had long passed the period of life then they nexed extract from Dr. Cloud's Southern Rural \$200,000,000. could manifest their thoughts in wo as and deeds, Magazine, which is worth the careful perusal of they gave vent to their emotion in copious floods every man and woman in our land. of tears. One venerable old man was so powerfully affected when the bessings of the Union, and the attempts to en anger its safety were being portrayed, that he he not firmly grasped the iron railing in from of the platform, he must have This was one of the most noticeable, and at the save time one of the most interesting, events of delphia, November 18th, 1858.

The rest of the Words of this heavenly synd, that's rer that." "There," said the Doctor, "that's rer that." "There," said the Doctor, "that's what I call coming out of the same hole you

ner, Hon. Franklie Haven, George Ticknor, John ous featival before God.
T. Heard, Rev. George W. Blagden, Peter Har"We, indeed, who live

names of honorable and enviable prominence.

The speakers were Ex-Governor Lincoln, (pre-siding,) Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing, and letters were read from Ex President Pierce, John H. Clifford, Gen. B F. Butler and others. The resolutions were read by George Hunt, Esq., and were as follows:

Assembled at Panenii Hall, in the city of Boston, on this 8th of December, 1859, in consideration of recent events which have so disturbed the public mind, and which have given just occasion for the exples and obligations, be it.

Resolved, That as citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, forgetting none of the common trials, sacrifices and efforts by which our national independence was secured, and our national compact established, we desire to seize this opportunity to renew and to re-

opinions and action, are nevertheless well disposed in eneral to obey the laws, to maintain order and good citizens, too much through the neglect of their politi-cal duties, have been often falsely exhibited in the eyes of the nation, by those whose councils and conduct do

not command the general approbation.

Resolved, That we look with indignation and abbou prehensive was the clandestine and inquitous scheme a its instruments or its execution, it was an undis cutrance remained in the street, until an assemblage of not less than two thousand had gathered, when Captain Joseph Loudenslager appeared upon the portice of Jone's Hotel, and made a brief ad. In the maintenance of the laws of the land and public

Resolved. That generous love of country is the Resourced, That generous love of country is the noblest passion which can animate the soul of a citizen in a free State; and that the opposite sentiment, so zealously propagated of late by the fanatienl ministers of a false philanthropy, is fatal to the public peace, honor and welfare, and deserves the severest reprobation of every true American.

Resolved. That the advantage and privileges.

Resolved, That the advantages and privileges, through the blessing of Divine Providence, enjoyed by the people of this country, are unparalled in the history of nations; that we can be deprived of through the blessing of Divine Providence, enjoyed by the people of this country, are unparalled in the history of nations; that we can be deprived of the household, the home; that grand and glorithem only by our own want of a due sense of their value, and that intestine dissension, so often the cane of ancient and modern States, can alone expose of the defiger of losing possessions so incepo e us to the danger of losing possessions so incr-Resolved. That the unchangeable union of these

States is indispensable to the prosperity and glory of each and of all, and even to our continued existence as a civilized and enlightened nation; and that, league with our patriotic brethren throughout It was done with a hearty good will, and three the Union, we solemnly pleage ourselves to uphold deafoning cheers besides.

> great charter of our liberties, and safely, by all honorable means, and fathfully and unreservedly to carry out all its obligations and requirements.
>
> Resolved, That it is the bounden and highest duty of all the citizens of this country to discountenance

in some parts of the country, in reference to the amicable relations among the whole people of the late bloody and treasonable assaults upon the integrity of Southern interests in Virginia, was one of the most numerous and completely successful manifestations ever held in this ancient city. In the early part of the day the weather was of the most unpropitious character. During the whole for the most unpropitious character. During the whole relations among the whole people of the strengthen by agriculture. The specimens of strong, hale, common sense Manhood seen at our annual Fairs are a finer show than all the fine cattle and sheep and noble horses, and the brave the conduct or characters of the criminal actors in the late outrage in Virginia, or to make them seen the properties morals, chastens taste, deepens the religious element, develops the individual man. of the preceding night, up to the hour of the other than the gailty agents and victims of a fanatical meeting next morning, there was a continual fall and fatal delusion; and we hold those, in whatever

The strength of the galleries of Fancuil Hall tion for the sagneity and patriotic spirit which prompted was terribly tested by the crowds of people who, ed the sentiment, we resterate the language of the from an hour long preseding the time fixed for father of his country, in his forewell a ldress to the the meeting, continued to pour into the large people of the United States, that "it is of infinite moment that we should properly estimate the immense to contain from five to six thousand people when habitual and inmovable attachment to it; accustoming ourselves to think and speak of it as of the pulladium of our political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety, discountenanpossible to accommodate anybody else, even be can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frown-youd the portals of the hali. Those persons in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowncing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frown-

[For the Argus.

"To the Farmers of Anson." MR EDITOR: I was pleased to see the communication in a recent number of the Argus un-der the above head. I liked the spirit of the thing, and more especially was I pleased with that por Rev. Dr. Blagden, and a number of other gentle tion realative to an Agricultural College. It is

Several of the States already have Agriculup to the platform until the janitors had frequent- tural Colleges; and had it not been for the veto ly appealed to the thickening masses to clear a of the President at the last Congress, every State way for them. After some vigorous pushing and in the Union would have been enabled to have hill breathes a benison, and every valley is order crushing, those gentlemen arrived on the platform established an institution for the peculiar education of its farmers. I have wished, for a long time, to see the sub-

front ranks among the loyal hearts assembled there State. What is it that has well nigh laid waste that day to bear testimony to their love and affect our beautiful and productive country in sedgetion for their brethren in the South ; and to have fields, yawning gullies, and choked up branchlets witnessed the enthusiasm and devotion of these Is it not the "kill and cripple" system, the "dadsurvivors of some of the most glorious days of the dy's way" of "doing it?" And there are a great

patriotism and honor of their countrymen, the our young men may be especially educated for that all of our exports above \$356,000,000, and ex-But, Mr. Editor, I must close. I merely took

> COTTON Row. [From the People's Journal.

The following extract is taken from the Thanks-

A CLERGYMAN'S VIEWS ON AGRICULTURE

Among the most prominent gentlemen present plenty; our fields have yielded their increase, we noticed Meserss. William Appleton, Nathan and our garners groan with supplies for the famine of a world. And for this we should keep joy-

"We, indeed, who live in great cities, ofttimes vey, J. W. Paige, A. A. Lawence, S. A. Eliot, Wm. W. Swan, A. W. Austin (Collector) T. P. Rich, Hon. Harshal P. Wilder, Hon. George Lunt, Col. Ashboth of New York, and a number of other distinguished persons.

Ex-Governor Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, of other distinguished persons.

Ex-Governor Levi Lincoln, of Worcester,
Mass., was called to the chair by the Committee
of Arrangements, who offered, also, a strong array
of Vice-presidents and Secretaries, including many our national prosperity. But herein we forget the greater interest whereon these hinge—the interest of Agriculture-the simpler thrift, and

surer, if slower, gains of the husbandman.
"True it is, the princely manufacturer, or merchat, sometimes casts a kindly eye over the cheering records of the corn-trade, and says, 'Well, bread-stuffs are cheaper, and the poor man should be thankful.' As if the fruits of the earth were to the poor man, more than the rich, God's noble benefaction. Alas, foolish reasoner! Let the labor of the hasbandman fail—let God shut up the heavens that they rain not, and parch the plough-ground into barrenness, and what becomes of the rich man? Can he griad his gold with millstones? or leaven his bank stock into bread? with peat the feelings and duties which bind us to our sister all his hoarded wealth, will be not starve side by side with the beggar in the midst of the famine?

Resolved. That the people of Massachusetts, however many of them have been misled into extravagant germs of life for the great human household. germs of life for the great human household!

"The wheels of our workshops, the sails of general to obey the laws, to maintain order and good government, to respect mutual rights and obligations, and to disapprove whatever influences lead in a contract of genius, the pencil and chissel of artists, the ry direction; and we regret that the main body of our commerce, the implements of science, the pen our commerce, the implements of science and to disapprove whatever influences lead in a contract. of the satesman, the equipages of wealth, the banquetings of pleasure, all-ull that roader earth, in its tides of life, snything but a great sepulchre-move, and have being and power, onreace upon the recent invasion of the commonwealth ly because the fields yield their fruits to the paof Virginia; that, however narrow, or however comtient toil of the husbandman. We might mantient toil of the husbandman. We might manage to live without merchants, without manufacguised assault upon the peace and welfare of the turers, without mariners, without orators, without poets,—perhaps we might people of Virginia in the trying scenes which they possibly survive the loss of demagogues and turers, without mariners, without orators, withopera singers, and prize-fighters and congress-To read some of the newspapers, one would think we might live without a President; but sure I am we could not live without plough-

Suspend for a single twelvemonth the world's practical agriculture, and death's shadow is over it. Our harvests are our sustenance; and their prodigal abundance should be gathered in joy-· Life for you, and for me, and for all of us -Life, with all its energies and aims and ambia grand religious holiday.

"It is scarcely possible to over estimate the importance of agriculture. It surpasses commerce and manufacture, as a cause is superior to its effects-as an inner life is of more moment than its various outward functions. We talk of the immense commerce of England-when, in fact, she pays more annually for fertilizers of her lands Residerd, That we profoundly honor and cherish than the entire gains of her commerce; and the the Constitution of the United States for the consumtotal value of her year's crop, animal and vegetable, was some time ago reported to Parliament to be three thousand millions of dollars.

" Meanwhile, the reflex influences of industrial agriculture on our physical and social well-being are well nigh incalculable. After all, the finest strengthen by agriculture. The specimens of religious element, develops the individual man.

And it were a giant's stride in human progress meeting next morning, there was a continual fall of snow and rain, and the streets were so full of mud, and the sidewalks so slippery, that it was with the utmost difficulty that travelers could maintain the perpendicular.

The strength of the galleries of Fancuil Hall

"Then, too, the genius of American agriculture is politically Democratic, or (if the Solons of our time have discovered a difference to us unintelligible) Republican. It allows no aristocratic monopoly of the soil. The one-man power, or the few-men power, gives place here of neces sity to the every-man power in the proprietorship of small free holds.

Most easy were it to show, had we time, how inculable are the benefits of agriculture to all classes; and to make manifest the dependence of our modern civilization, social and political, upon the agricultural interest.

"No wonder, then, that the Jew kept his Pentceost! No wonder that in brave old Scotland men went ofield sickle and bag-pipe, reaping the ripened corn to sounds of sweet music No wonder that the fairest of festivals was the sweet old "Harvest hame" of merry England! for us, as Lord of the barvest, we, looking forth upon the wealth of fruitful fields out-side our pent up cities-that grander world, beyond the narrow world of Trade, the shallow world of Fashion-that world of dew and sunshine, and bursting buds, and bending fruits, where every ous with blessing-at the close of a year whose wealth of golden spoil might spread luxuriously the boards of famuling nations; no marvel, I white-haired citizens of Boston, who were in the ject of an Agricultural college discussed in our say, that we, a blessed people in all our boolers, worshipped with our offering of First-fruits to the God of the harvests."

The exports from the United States, during eceding our imports for the same period a fraction over \$18,000,000. Of this amount the

In a meeting in Florida, lately, a hymn was being sung, which contained the words"Thore's no sorrow there!" At the close of the hyum, a lusty brother stood up, and, in a wice of thunder, shouted-" Yes, brethren, that's no sorrow in heaven! And why not? Becasse, in giving Discourse of Rev. C. Wadsworth, entitled the words of this heavenly hymn, thank no sor-We have come to the close of a year of great went in at !"