

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

This Argus for the people's rights... No neutral ground...

C. W. FENTON, EDITOR.

WADESBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1860.

We return our thanks to Hon. J. A. Gilmer and Hon. W. C. Anderson...

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Resolutions and Address of the Wake County Workingmen's Association...

The attention of planters is called to the "Gumbo" advertisement in this paper...

The merchants of Charleston, we perceive by the papers of that city, are making large importations direct from Europe...

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a paper published at Hendersonville, N. C., called the Presege...

A number of manufacturers of Connecticut issued a circular calling for a convention of all the manufacturers of the State...

An exchange says that Parton, in his "Life of Jackson," clearly proves that the (Jackson) was born in the limits of North Carolina...

Is it not ridiculous and absurd in the Democratic papers of the South, and Democratic members of Congress, to base their bitter opposition to John A. Gilmer because of his course on the Lecompton constitution...

Dr. Cloud, in the January number of his magazine, the Cotton Planter and Soil of the South, has made great improvements...

The January number of the North Carolina Planter began a new volume. The publisher congratulates his subscribers upon the strong array of editorial talent...

The Southern Literary Messenger opens the year in a rich variety of reading matter, and enters upon the second quarter of a century of its existence.

We have received the first number of the Cumberland (Md.) Bulletin, edited by E. T. Zevely. Mr. Z. has been long known to the country as a manufacturer of post office stamps...

THE CLOVEN FOOT.—For years past the Democracy of the South have been calling upon the Southern people to unite against the common enemy, the Republicans...

A STR THURSDAY.—President Buchanan gives ex-President Pierce a fly thrust right under the short ribs. It is to be found in that part of the message which relates to the treasury...

Vice President Breckinridge made a speech at Frankfort, Kentucky, a few days ago, in which he used the following language:

The only remaining aspect of Northern society is the existence of fragments of the old Whig party, loyal to the Government...

WELL SAID.—Pierce says, "in the estimation of a genuine Democrat, the chief end of political life is to feed freely at the public trough. A Democratic politician who hasn't had his arm in the Treasury full length at least a half a dozen times in the course of his career is regarded, and indeed looks upon himself, as a failure. He is almost ashamed to look the public in the face."

1860—UNION.—Yes, union, is the cry in the North, it is union. In the South, union is the East, union. In the West, union is the South, union. In the North, union is the East, union. In the West, union is the South, union. In the North, union is the East, union. In the West, union is the South, union.

It is obvious, therefore, that the responsibility for the non-organization of the House of Representatives down to the present hour, rests entirely upon the heads of the Democratic members. It is equally obvious that, in the event of the election of Sherman or any other disciple of Black Republicanism and Helderism, the entire responsibility will fall upon those same Democratic members.

THE KITCHEN CABINET.—"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, describes the composition of Buchanan's "Kitchen Cabinet," and the description will no doubt make the whole country feel exceedingly proud of the present high-toned Democratic Administration.

According to these figures, the present year will prove much more satisfactory than the past one; but they are but "estimates," and we fear are far too sanguine to be realized. The income from customs, for instance, is estimated at \$7,500,000 more than last year...

THE PRESIDENT SAYS.—The Secretary says: "It will appear from the report that the views, I understand, are that the Treasury will be able to pay through the present year, without the necessity of resorting to the extraordinary means of a deficit, as provided by the act of June 14, 1858."

IN COMMENTING ON THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN justly remarks that while Mr. Cobb professes to exhibit the present and prospective state of the treasury until the 1st of July, 1861...

THE BROWNVILLE MATTER.—The Baltimore American says: "Reliable intelligence state that the recent reports of attacks on Brownsville by Galois and guerrillas were mainly unfounded and exaggerated; that they were designed principally for the re-establishment of a military post there, with a large collection of troops and expenditures; and to authorize the calling out of Texas volunteers at Government expense."

THE TREASURY BALANCE SHEET.—The following abstract from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, taken from the United States Economist, presents a condensed view of the finances of the country for the year ending June 30, 1859:

Table with 2 columns: MEANS and EXPENDITURES. Includes items like Balance on hand July 1, 1858, For quarter ending Dec. 31, 1858, For quarter ending March 31, 1859, For quarter ending June 30, 1859, Total, and various expenditure categories like Civil, foreign, interest, and military.

The total receipts from ordinary sources are \$53,405,976 01; and the disbursements on account of Civil List, Interior, War, and Navy Departments, are \$56,346,226 13; showing a deficit of income amounting to \$2,940,250 12.

A continuance of this state of things would in three years raise our national debt from \$15,000,000, its present amount, to about \$80,000,000. The evil demands a prompt remedy...

The Secretary's report presents the following estimates of income and expenditure for the year, 1859-60:

Table with 2 columns: INCOME and EXPENDITURE. Includes items like Receipts from the Treasury, Receipts from the Post Office, Receipts from the Land Office, and various expenditure categories like Civil, foreign, interest, and military.

Another agitation.—Mr. Pugh, the Democratic Senator from Ohio, has introduced into the Senate of the United States resolutions seeking a repeal of those provisions of the Territorial bills of Utah and New Mexico...

HEALTH OF THE METHODIST BISHOPS.—A paragraph in a Southern exchange says that, with the exception of Bishop Early, not one of the Southern Methodist bishops is capable at this time of doing effective work.

THE SLAVE YACHT WANDERER.—The crew of the slave yacht Wanderer, owned by the schooner William, were taken to the United States Court in Boston...

AGITATION.—The New York Times advances an important truth in the following sentence: "Never were the words of Holy Writ more applicable to any people than to the slaveholders of the South..."

"Destroy their web of sophistry—in vain." The creature's at their dirty work again. The following articles from the Raleigh Standard, Wilmington Journal, and Winston Sentinel, in relation to Hon. John A. Gilmer...

"We take the liberty of reminding the Observer of the fact that Helper's book is in demand (in this State) in Mr. Gilmer's district; and that the abolitionists who have thus far been arrested, are residents of this district."

"Does it not strike every body who reads the paragraphs in the papers announcing the doings of abolition emissaries in North Carolina, that nearly all of these have been operating in the district represented by Mr. Gilmer, and that they have been doing so for a long while..."

"We have every reason to believe that some dozen or more of these abolition scoundrels have been arrested in this district, and round about it, since the late session of Congress..."

"The Fayetteville Observer, noticing the simultaneous appearance of the above three paragraphs, under the heading of 'A Notable Coincidence,' asks: 'Has somebody, perhaps in Washington city, been giving this cue to all Democratic editors throughout the State?'"

"We respectfully submit that it would be in very bad taste, to say nothing of its impropriety, in the next session of a petty Jersey in Raleigh, Wilmington, or Winston, the Opposition papers in the State should call special attention to the fact that Mr. Holden lived in Raleigh, Mr. Fulton in Wilmington, and Col. A. Pugh in Winston, and insinuate that these respectable gentlemen were somehow connected with and responsible for the trials."

"Mr. Gilmer's vote was largely increased at High Point and Jamestown, says the Standard. That is by no means remarkable. We rather think it would be difficult to find a precinct in his district of which the same might not be said."

"Moreover, it is well known that Mr. Gilmer secured for himself the bitter hostility of the few fanatics in Guilford by the zeal and energy with which he prosecuted Crooks and McBryde, and drove them out of the State, after they had been convicted and punished."

"The suspension of these papers is applicable to the whole of Mr. Gilmer's district, and particularly Guilford county. Is it a just imputation? Are these papers doing the South a benefit by making such an imputation?"

TERIBLE ACCIDENT.—UPWARDS OF 200 LIVES LOST. At 6 o'clock on the evening of the 10th inst., the walls of the Pemberton Cotton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., fell, making a complete wreck of the building, and burying a large number of the operatives. Subsequently a fire broke out, consuming all the combustible matter of the wreck, as well as the dead and living under the mass, who had not been extricated. The mill worked 900 operatives, a portion of whom had gone to supper, leaving about 600 in the factory. The building was five stories high, 280 feet long and 70 feet wide, with a wing 40 feet square. Several hundred persons and children were recovered from the ruins before the fire commenced. The flames from the surrounding woods used almost superhuman exertions, but only succeeded in saving the surrounding property. The mill contained 2000 spindles. The latest accounts say one hundred and fifteen persons are dead and maimed, chiefly young girls, many of whom were the sole dependance of their families. One hundred and sixty-five were wounded, the greater part of whom will survive. The loss of property is estimated at \$600,000.

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AGITATION.—The New York Times advances an important truth in the following sentence: "Never were the words of Holy Writ more applicable to any people than to the slaveholders of the South..."

The Fayetteville Observer truly remarks that "all agitation of the subject of our peculiar institution has been, and is, injurious to it. From the Missouri question in 1820 to the present time it has seemed to be the aim of ambitious men, Southern especially, to ride into place and power by agitation of this subject."

"It is deeply to be deplored that the Southern Congressmen who are holding forth from day to day, while few or none reply to them, have not discovered that 'their strength is to sit still.' A reader of the Congressional Globe, who will take the trouble to wade through the mass of indistinct and sometimes ridiculous speeches, which are dignified as a 'defense of the South,' cannot fail to be struck with the harm thus done to the cause they are intended to promote."

"A great many suppose, says the Middletown (Conn.) Constitution, that the English people as a general thing sympathize with the ultra abolitionists in this country. Dr. Cheever wrote his begging letter to the English people, and solicited their aid on the ground that his church was an abolition church, leaving the public to infer that English Christians were all in sympathy with him."

"Mr. Whittier appears to be one of those who write sermons, hymns, or other instructions, or perhaps in addition to the popular speeches at public assemblies in favor of some popular cause. His rhymes have the same relation to poetry that the barages delivered at such meetings bear to eloquence."

"A DEMOCRAT.—The Charleston Mercury—a Democratic journal—thus deguerretypes the National Democratic party: 'It will not do now for any press which expects the confidence of the people of the South to be lavishing its praise and confidence on the Democratic party, or the Union of these States. The Democratic party is a thing of history. It is passed away. Nothing remains of it but a ghastly skeleton held together only by the tenuous wires of public plunder.' Its life-blood, consisting of its principles, has been drained out of it in the North by Northern sectionalism, and its feebleness, in its exhausted condition, has been too clearly manifested in the late elections in the Northern States, to inspire the late confidence in its efficiency to support the South even as a mere political organ."

Post Office certificates are held in Washington at \$4. on the dollar.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, on the 10th, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, introduced a bill providing for the sale of Government arms to the different States...

On the 11th, in the Senate, Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, reported in his resolution on Territorial and other matters. In the House, two ballots for a Speaker were had, one hundred and eleven being necessary to a choice on the last trial, which resulted for Sherman, Black Republican, 106; Hamilton, Democrat, 70; Gilmer, South American, 25.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the soundness of Douglas was under discussion up to the hour of adjournment. Adjusted until Monday. In the House, several of the Democratic members, as well as of other party distinctions, endeavored to obtain the withdrawal of Mr. Clark's resolution in reference to the "Impending Crisis," and its Black Republican endorsement. They desired to have substituted for it one less harshly expressing Mr. Clark's positive refusal to grant this request and an exciting debate sprang up. In the midst of it, and while Mr. Haskin, of New York, was speaking very energetically, a pistol fell from his pocket on to the floor. This produced an intense excitement, and a general collision was feared by many believing that an assault on Mr. Clark was intended. The Sergeant-at-Arms restored order, however, and mutual explanations ensued. No ballot for a Speaker was attempted.

On the 13th, the doings in the House were unimportant, no ballot for a Speaker were had, and they adjourned over until Monday.

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HEALTH OF THE METHODIST BISHOPS.—A paragraph in a Southern exchange says that, with the exception of Bishop Early, not one of the Southern Methodist bishops is capable at this time of doing effective work.

NOTICE TO LEAVE.—In one day thirty-six persons arrived in Cincinnati, from Madison county, Kentucky, having been ordered to leave that county within ten days, on account of their alleged abolition sentiments.