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PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

VIEWS OF HON. JOHN M. BOTTS. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE AND MR. BOTTS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 14, 1860. Dear Sir: We have witnessed with concern and apprehension, the manifestations of a de-sign in this State to prepare the hearts and hands of our people for disunian and civil war. The late atrocious incursion of John Brown

and his band of miscreants upon Harper's Ferry, furnishes a natural pretext and encouragement for this design. It is, also, assisted by the dissentions and disorganization of Congress, and the evidences of unfriendly feeling among the peo-ple and the unconstitutional acts of the Legislaures of the free States.

We are gratified to find from our interchange of opinion with you, that, while in common with ourselves you do not underrate those grave causes of disaffection between the North and calm equipoise, so as to be able to do justice to the important events that have transpired, and to the parties to these sectional discusses.

We may also say that it is due to the party, t which we belong, to demonstrate that the country has been brought to its present lamentable condition, not only without any agency on its than I would continue to inhabit a house that part, but in spite of its warnings, its principles was in flames from the basement to the top.

and its policy.

It seems to us, that in times like these, fraught with danger to the peace and safety of our peo-ple, they are entitled to the views and counsel of those whose voices they are accustomed to hear with confidence and respect. Among such we gladly recognize yourself—no fear of reproach, no calculation of expediency, no courting of popular favor has ever restrained you from the fearless expression of your opinions; and it is en-couraging to you and your friends to know how will I not condemn to such infamy, without generous opponents have come at last to ac-knowledge publicly their approval of your course asy, though he were the humblest and most

their intrinsic merit and your character for independence, ability, sagacity, integrity and truth.

WM. D. PATE, WMS. C. WICKHAM, JNO. CARTER WM. M CARRAWAY, Jr., WM. N. McKENNEY. Of the Senate.
D. FROST.
R. M. BENTLEY, J. A. ALDERSON, D. T. BISBIE, N. RICHARDSON, J. M. McCUE, G. A. MYERS, A. PATTERSON, J. G. MARTIN, H. W. HOLDWAY. H. B. MAUPIN, J. G. MARTIN A. J. WATTS, Of the House of Delegates.

To Hon. John M. Botts.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17, 1860. Gentlemen: Your highly flattering letter of specifically but 14th, was duly received. Applications have But John Brown and his confederates have all been made from a great number of private been punished. Would to God it had stopped around Charlestown and have gotten in the rear, keeping all the rest in a constant state of commost of defence. Suppose these but more into the heart of the State—which was tion; and a plague on both their houses, say I. There is on the country, and of the results to which, in its men had been all from the body of our own State, so improbable as that the wonder was that one If the good men of the country, those who are present distempered state, it was likely to lead. or adjoining Southern States, what then would could have been imposed upon by it; at all events satisfied to live in the Union as it was formed by Hitherto I have forborne to take any part in the have been the result? Why, they would have an hour's ride of a messenger would have determined to take any part in the have been the result? various schemes and public meetings that many been hung-exactly as Nat Turner and his con- mined the fact-yet troops were telegraphed for, tions that they lived, would only step forward, worthy and conservative men of our own party federates were hung—and there it would have and some 500 immediately despatched in hot and take the control in their own hands, just for have felt it to be their duty to unite in preventended. But because these men were from the haste for the bloody field. When the troops are one year only, if they did not like it longer ing, because I did not wish to lend my name or free States, in the absence of all requisite proof rived, it had been ascertained that there-had countenance to anything, that in my judgment that their scheme was known to a dozen men be been a broomstick fight between some old women tions and conclusions on the consideration of man or sectional sentiment. I ask, and claim in that exploit to justify excitement or abrun; others, who looked upon the events of the last what the Constitution grants to each and all sec-yet it did so to a very large extent. By the time reasons, I have been not only inactive, but silent, as shown by their own records; why, then, was as far as the public was concerned; but when I find myself called upon by so large and respectable a body of gentleman, who themselves representable for their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large in the land, or who is tainted with the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large of the South, but the final account of the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large of the spirit of their misconduct as the Republicans? And day after. Then came a third report that a large of the spirit of their misconduct as the theory is a large of the servatism of the State, no alternative is left me, and I am constrained to comply with the request ern Democracy complicity in the designs of these and I am constrained to comply with the request ern Democracy complicity in the designs of these thorities at Wheeling would have shown that it garded and treated as enemies to their country fisties, taken from the ceasus of 1850, and is a of power that marked the period referred to, general tone of the public press, as well as from But to make it appear that there was Republi. by telegraph before the troops lind gotten thirty the patronage and influence of the Government two years ago, it was proposed to publish a com- will serve as an analogy. The Democracy suc preferred, though I have reason to fear, from the weked men.

I do not wish to judge harshly—or do any man injustice; I am willing to hear before I strike; but it is undoubtedly true, that a condition of things has been brought about in this State, and which has been extended greatly beyond its limits, for which, if any sufficient reason has existed. I have not been able to discover or comprehend

That a bold, daring, reckless outlaw, a monomoniae on the subject of slavery, but none the less dangerous and culpable on that account, who had been taught to believe by the dominant party of this State, that he had sympathizers, aiders and abettors throughout the Commonwealth, among whom, you and I, and all in opposition to their general policy, and especially every man of mark in our party, were numbered, did undertake with the sid of some fifteen or twenty others, white and colored, to incite a servile insurrection at and about Harper's Ferry, in the attempted execution of which, they were guilty of the highest offences known to our laws, has now become a matter of history, as well as of fact; that this lawless band of desperate and misguided men deserved the punishment they have met with, and that they courted and provoked it, no right-minded man can doubt; but that any respectable portion of my fellow-countrymen had any knowledge of, or had participated. directly or indirectly, in this hell-born scheme of lieve, and especially upon the simple conjecture of others, or anonymous communications, which slave of robbing a hen roost, before any magis-trate in the State, who knew his duty, and was disposed to pursue it; for not one man, of good or bad character, has yet testified, or made a declaration of a single fact, coming within his own knowledge, which we have been permitted to see or know, implicating any others than those who were actually engaged in the enterprise.

And yet the effort has been made, and my

blood runs cold, and I shudder when I say, sucin its ranks, more by hundreds of thousands, perhaps, than any other one party in the country, knew and approved of, and participated indirectly in the crimes and outrages perpetrated, and that they sympathized with the convicted felons by whom they were committed, when they paid the penalty of their guilt. Great God! what an obstility between members of the same political support of the same support of the

coner consent to live in connection with, and as part of the same political community with them, if I could find the mesns of avoiding it, was in flames from the basement to the top.

If it shall be shown that Mr. Seward, the chief

leader of that party, had a fore-knowledge of John Brown's purpose as attempted at Harper's Ferry, and locked the secret in his heart, when he went abroad, as many profess to believe, I do not hesitate to say, that there is no punishment known to our laws that would surpass, if it could be commensurate with his guilt; but as I am opposed to all mob and lynch law, which pun-

that to-morrow, and for something else the day of youth, and are, therefore, of less excitable excitement that could be raised among their restreet, should create the necessity for us to acquit temperaments, may be excused for looking, if pective friends, sympathizers and followers—and Now, it

or adjoining Southern States, what then would could have been imposed upon by it; at all events satisfied to live in the Union as it was formed by

pended and prohibited; and that quiet, peaceable and unoffending citizens have been interrupted delt alarmed, excited or disturbed. and put under guard, and, in some cases, impris . The poet sings of oned, are matters of fact with which all are fafamiliar; and that the public mind should have jumped to the conclusion that such things could violence, I have not, I cannot, and I will not be- calamity threatened the safety of the State, was would be insufficient to convict a free negro or gerous powers is neither asserted nor denied. I beg to be excused for not participating in the formed of any necessity or reason for the one or the suggestion of a prominent public writer in only say that we have not, as yet, been favored excitement. with any data that has satisfied my mind that the occasion did exist. And, as a citizen of this Comthe object, or sele object, of what a very large curred. I pray that it may all be examined, us—why then let us go, and make no more ado
with a close and scrutinizing eye, with a calmnumber believe to have been the unfounded aprights of others, before I justify or approve what

If a man were a partner in a very extensive

If a man were a partner in a very extensive rights of others, before I justify or approve what prehension that was created, notwithing the has been done I claim to be further enlightened. It surely will not be disputed that very urgent for some new issue on slavery, while many of before we light up this torch of civil war; for justify the exercise of these high prerogatives of rend" to their party; but what I do say is, that tire population may be unable to extinguish the imperial power, which were, I believe, never re- if that had been the sole object, the most efficient flames. cessfully made, to a great extent, to create the sorted to by the Father of his Country throughout means were adopted to accomplish the end in the country was then filled with those unfriendly to our arms, who sympathized profoundly with

ical community, that every good man and patriot has been exaggerated, magnified and distorted, must deprecate, and that it becomes the admin- by a portion of the public press, and by designing istrators of the law and the representatives of the men at the South; whilst every indiscreet, inpeople to do all in their power to soothe down and temperate and foolish thing, said or done by a plated or not, of occasioning infinite confusion in been paraded before the people of the North, drooping hopes of another; it has had the effect of breaking off all probable co-operation, (for the present, at least;) between the North and South, without which it has been hoped an easy path to could only be terminated by the most disastrous victory would be left open to that party in whose civil strife. hands and under whose legislation and control the present unhappy condition of things has been

That all this has been providential or accidental, it would, perhaps, be uncharitable to doubt, if it were not that the time had arrived when it was indispensable to their success that something should turn up that would throw the whole South into a fever on the question of slavery. Periodically every four years, for the last twenty, That there is a body of desperate and despica- and always happening to be in that year in That there are good and bad men in all counties against sympathy are we?

Old ocean in wild tempest tossed,

To waft a feather or to drown a fly, and I have often heard of "a tempest in a tea-

ing the North united, until the general but carethe belief, that a state of things had arisen that

furnace at its utmost capacity of heat.

and crush both these miserable factions into atoms,

the wide expanded globe. was an unfounded rumor, which was ascertained and their birthright, and it will be found that volume of 420 pages. Some year and a half or will admit that nothing has since occurred that general tone of the public press, as well as from the proceedings of public meetings, that my opinious will be found in striking contrast with those of my fellow-clisions generally. Whether they or I have come to the most correct conclusions, it will not require much time to determine, and to that great arbiter of truth, I am willing moment, I fear my opinious are of rather too conservative an order; but for the public press, as well as from the proceedings of public meetings, that my opinious will be found in striking contrast with the process of my control to believe that large bodies of men in Pennsylvation to this abridged for publication, and what to be believe that large bodies of men in Pennsylvation to this abridged for publication, and what to be believe that there was Republication, and what to be believe that there was Republication, and what to be believe the time that time that there was Republication, and what to be believe the targe bodies of men in Pennsylvation to this abridged for publication, and what to be believe the same to creek content with its \$80,000,000 of annual expenditure, or the with its \$80,000,000 of annual expenditure, or the pendicure, or the with its \$80,000,000 of annual expenditure, or the with its \$80,000,000 of annual exp

That there has been an enormous public debt in-curred, estimated, as I learn, from a quarter to asked him this morning if he had any fears of a on slavery, if they felt assured that it would be half a million of dollars; that there have been rescue, he (the Governor) answered, he never attended with their dismissal from the public telegraphic agency has been controlled; that trade yet rested on the enemy they were called out to and force them into a different course of action; and travel, by certain railroads, have been susexcused in the public judgment for not having quoted at the polls-for this it is that gives them all. all the consequence they possess.

But, what has occurred to justify this clamor for disolution and general preparation for civil war? I subscribe for, receive and read, City. two papers a week, besides a large lat of Athers not be, unless some dreadful and overpowering calamity threatened the safety of the State, was quite natural; and that sufficient cause didexist tions of society and lured men on to their own for the exercise of these extraordinary and danders. The exercise of these extraordinary and danders are some dreadful and overpowering pot," but what is one to think of a harricane in that are sent me, or that I meet with elsewhere but will it justify us in turning ourselves out? There cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot, therefore, be very much of importance afford that I do not have a fair opportunity of the cannot afford the ca the other. Indeed, I have seen no reason for the Lauminer, a short time since, to secode from I do not say, that to make political capital was alarm or uneasiness at any thing that has oc- the Union and callon Louis Napoleon to protect dilemma to which the Democracy were reduced involved, that we may see what it amounts to necessity should be shown to have existed, to then admitted that this whole affair was a "god- any fool may set fire to a temple, whilst the en-

long enough to result in forwarding the views an unsuccessful attempt to get up a servile inof any great political party in the country will surrection, for which he and they have all suffered or what was left ussaid or undone, at the North, sume nobody is afraid of them now, whatever may have been the consternation they occasioned among the women and children when alive.

Is any one apprehensive that such an attempt, or one on a larger scale, is likely to be made hererectify. It has had the effect, whether contem- highly excited people at the South, has in turn after, by any now living, and who have witnessed the result of their miserable failure-and when ways at hand, and it is not necessary to arm the the ranks of one of the political parties of this with a view of extorting, in retaliation, every they have seen what an immense force could be State against Mr. Helper, Mr. Helper's book, State, and of temporarily at least raising the species of menace and denunciation, and of keeps collected together any day or night, for the pro- or any sixty eight endorsers of that or any other tection of our people, and defence of cur territo- book in print. The book will never hurt us less reader would have become impressed with ry, when no occasion existed for it? Aver a bit balf as much as it will Mr. Helper; for God will they encounter such odds again.

> civil strite.
>
> The New York Herald and New York Tribune, both of which I take and read every day, have are told that a certain set of religious enthusiasts and fanatical abolitionists continue in the vocation of the North, who are a hard working industhe most inflammatory matter; one is intended tion they have followed for the last thirty years, trions class of prople, attending to their own prito operate on the Southern mind, for what useful and presist in preaching against slavery, and that vate concerns, as the great body of the people purpose I have not seen, and the other upon the those who hear them preach don't rise and dis-North, for a purpose that is manifest-but be- countenance, blame, and denounce it; so far from olitionists there and the infuriated disunionists tween the two, they furnished an abundant supply of fuel to keep the most extensive political feel a sympathy for Brown. Well, then, are we above the active hum of busy industry. going to "smash up" this great Empire, and arm | It may not be either uninteresting or unin

We, therefore, respectfully ask you to communicate to us freely and fully your views upon the
nicate to us freely and fully your views upon the
various questions and events that now agitafe and
various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions and events that now agitafe and various questions are the state of the country; and here, once for all, I
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ble Abolitionists at the North, who have expressed their sympa wish to say, that they may be distract the public mind, so that they may be public mind, so that they may be public mind, so that they have preached the same public mind, so that they have preached the same public mind and that the conviction that the institution of savery was in danger, and that the general popular and that one deprayed and wicked person man who had been represented to them, and by accident, or by management, to impress the mind and divine, is at once admitted, and for thirty years past they have preached the same public mind with the conviction that the institution of savery was in danger, and that one deprayed and wicked person man who had been represented to them, and by accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them, and by more accident, or by management, to impress the min who had been represented to them. ble consideration to which they are entitled from leir intrinsic merit and your character for independence, ability, sagacity, integrity and truth.

With assurances of our most friendly and re
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With assurances of our most friendly and re
Was the only one to be renees of every day life have taught us all: the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be renees of every day life have taught us all: the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be renees of every day life have taught us all: the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be renees of every day life have taught us all: the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be that a few such men can effect similar mischief on a larger scale, every one must know—and outlaw, who came where he had no right to interior of our people to rely with confidence upon the of our people to rely with confidence upon the occasionally one to be renees of every day life have taught us all: the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be that a few such men can effect similar mischief on a larger scale, every one must know—and outlaw, who came where he had no right to interior of our people to rely with confidence upon tim, as I the work for the massess to execute; occasionally one to be that a few such men can effect similar mischief on a larger scale, every one must know—and outlaw, who came where he had no right to come into their councils, but the apprentices of our people to rely with confidence upon the with a few such men can effect similar mischief on a larger scale, every one must know—and outlaw, who came where he had no right to come into the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to execute; occasionally on the work for the masses to ex spectful consideration, we remain, most truly, sonable declarations of another set of fanatics necessity for all the revulsion and convulsion of politicians at either end of the Union have fere with, I could have been led to believe he at stake, have more honesty, patriotism and good in the South, who are eternally sounding their obnoxious and silly threats of disusion in our witness, those of us who have become habituated only hope for whatever designs they might have cars, in the event of this contingency to-day, and to such occurrences, and have passed the hey-day in view rested upon the amount of inflammatory also, and I would have proclaimed it aloud to all

was calculated either to increase, or keep alive, a state of excitement in the public mind, the necessity for which from first to last I have not necessity for the sound necesi been able to realize; at the same time, I have longer to be tolerated or borne with: I am no lies of volunteers wheeled to the right about and the work of their ancestors in establishing the in the South, on the subject of slavery—embration to obtrude my private reflection only resting place for the genius of liberty on cing such men as Gen. Washington, Mr. Jeffer-long enjoyed power, with the fierce and bitter decing such men as Gen. Washington, Mr. Jeffer-long enjoyed power, with the fierce and bitter decing such men as Gen. son, Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, Patrick Henry nunciation and invective that characterized the We have become very much a nation of hunt- and George Mason, and, coming down to a later opposition to the administration of Mr. Adams, ninety days in a light which I was not able to tions; nothing more and nothing less. But if the companies reached Richmond, another alarm ers after office and of spoils. This is the case, at period, to Mr. Clay, Gov. Hammond, Gov. Mc- (which was one of the most able, conservative, nmety days in a light which I was not able to believe was one altogether of calm and dispassionate consideration. For these reasons, I have been not only inactive, but silent,

and I will not, play the hypocrit, and pretend to see what I do not see, your affect to feel what I do not see, you affect to feel what I do not see, you affe

have passed through my mind, and the impressions they have left.

I do not wish to judge harshly—or do any man injustice; I am willing to hear before I strike; but it is undoubtedly true, that a condition of but it is undoubtedly true, that a condition of the strike is not a man on that operated upon, unprotected state; and when they arrived at the religion of their Saviour. Money, Place and ever be organized, there is not a man on that recommendation, that will dents, wholly insufficient for the importance attached to them, or by secret disclosures not yet was reported by the letter writers of the press public spirit, and a combined public effort, and dorse or recommend those offensive portions of the book that have been so treely spread broadcast over made public, or that there was some ulterior object in view, there can be no question. That old Brown and his party were kept as a thirty days' wonder, and at last lionized, heroized, marryrized and canonized, with a display of "all the pomp, pride and circumstance of war," that we have no warrant for believing attended the crucifixion of the Saviour of the Saviour of the World, is not to be denied.

That old being asked if he thought there was really any purpose of an attempted rescue, the age in which we live, will be restored to harmony, the entire country. If they do not, I shall be mission and at last lionized, heroized, marryrized and canonized, with a display of "all the pomp, pride and circumstance of war," that we have no defence of the State." In a letter now before would utter a threat of dissolution—(for which they have they not done it already? So far a superior dissolution—(for which they have been clothed with no more power than the world, is not to be denied.

The that on being asked if he thought there was really any purpose of an attempted rescue, the Government, which is now a disgrace to the condent the massing in which we live, will be restored to harmony, dignity and efficiency. In a personal and private sense, there are good men of all parties in Condent them as those who have presented to harmony, dignity and efficiency. In a personal and private sense, there are good men of all parties in Condent them as those who have presented to harmony, dignity and efficiency. In a personal and private sense, there are good men of all parties in Condent them as those who have presented to have been condent. It have been clothed with no more power than how would utter a threat of dissolution—(for which they have been clothed with no more power than how leads to the country. If they do not, I shall be missed in which we live, will be restored to harmony, dignity and efficiency. In a personal and private sense, there are good men of all parties in Condent the not have they are defined in which we live, happen to think it is not right to interrupt tho organization if the liouse by such explanations. half a million of dollars; that there have been marchings; that dictatorial and despotic powers have been exercised; that large bodies of troops have been quartered on peaceable and unoffending citizens; that in a time of peacea standing army has been collected, without the concent of our Legislature; that martial have mentioned, added to the exercise out the consent of our Legislature; that martial the general channel of communication through the least, but considered it the finest opportunity that had ever offered to put the State in military training." "He added, 'I can now teach my boys how to carry biscuit in their knapsuch to extricate myself from all embarrassment and responsibility on the subject. But, then, we must remember that all men's minds are not considered in such a position, and felt it to be a fulled States from which one or the other or both might not at first be returned to Congress, but such influence on the part of the Government as I have mentioned, added to the exercised whose interests are suffering, and whose patience is well nigh exhausted, would soon root them out, mything. The course they have pursued seems attended with their dismissal from the public placed in such a position, and felt it to be a function of partial must all men service? I do not say there is no district in the United States from which one or the other or both might not at first be returned to Congress, should restrain me from seizing the first moment and influence on the part of the Government and responsibility on the subject. But, then, we must remember that all men's minds are not constituted allike, or we should never disagree about and force them out, and force them out, and force them out, and force them out You and I may think otherwise; and if I were to have been laid down as a rule of party policy, and we know the effect such rules have upon us

> But is the publication of a book, no matter chat is character, or its endorsement by 68, or 6800, or 68,000 men, a sufficient reason for breaking up this Union? It may furnish a reason, if we had the power, for driving them out-

and wealthy concern to which his whole life had been devoted, and in which the happiness, comfout, and security of his family were involved, would life ever think of running away from his house and home, of deserting his family, and abandoning the richest and choicest comforts of belief, that a great and powerful party, number- the progress of the Revolution, notwithstanding view, temporarily at least; whether it will last ful of free negroes and deluded followers, made life, because some refractory member of the firm complained of the way in which his private affairs were conducted under his own roof? I cerdepend very much, I presume, on the facts that death in some form or other, except the two now tainly would not, and therefore, don't choose to may be disclosed by the investigating committees in custody? I suppose not, for that matter is at surrender all the blessings and advantages that I not, it has exasperated and phrenzied the public of our Legislature and of the Senate of the an end, and they have passed from the scene of derive from this Union, in a civil, social, reli-United States. But, every thing said or done, their mischief and their wickedness; and I pre- gious, and political aspect, because Mr. Helper or any other sixty eight men alive are dissatisfied with the way I manage my domestic affairs in Virginia. When they come here to take control of my demestic concerns, or attempt a practical interference with them, it will be quite time enough for me to find a 'remedy-it is alhelp us, when we can't help ourselves, against It surely is not to prevent a rescue now, for all the helpers of abolition and abolition books,

structive to review the history of the past, as far

For the first twelve years after the formation of our Government, its administration was in the Now, it seems to me, that "sympathy" for hands of the Father of his Country and John ourselves before the public of all participation in their guilty and treasonable schemes? I adopt and act upon the principle that is everywhere that in every "leap year" is dug for unwary and opposite section, and they in turn send back cial intercourse between the sympathizers and the chiefly through the activity and energy of Aaron recognized by law, that all men are innocent of unsuspecting youth, as well as for timid and wa- their indiscriminate denunciations and recrimina- sufferers, if they were neighbors, but rather an Burr, who was the legitimate father of Democgreat crimes until guilt is proved, and as I am vering gray beards who happen not to deify fions, and the ball is thus kept bandied back- inadequate cause for a dissolution of the Union, racy, and not Mr. Jefferson, who was only the not willing to be held responsible for the crimes of those who clamor for disunion upon every idle

that party to whose advantage it always results wards and forwards, with increased impetus at or for arming the State. But the mere expression of those who clamor for disunion upon every idle

The first occasion for ordering out the troops every blow,—is it to be wondered at that sooner sion of sympathy, on the part of Brown's friends. pretext, because I do not feel it necessary to get from a distance from Charlestown, I think was or later, a spirit of misunderstanding, disaffee- no more affects our rights of property than the disunion portion of the Democratic party have up in public meetings and purge myself of their guilt, so I do not propose to hold those at the North responsible for any high crimes of which no evidence has been furnished against them specifically two parties, the disunionists of the South, and the specifically two parties, the disunionists of the South, and the safe, and the State might be respectively abolitionists of the North, constitute the "Capu-Charlestown, so that they must have passed by or lets" and the "Montagues" of our nation, by lieved of its tax of being placed in a condition tion underwhich the present Federal Government was formed, and those unfriendly to the There is one other cause of complaint fre- Constitution and to its adoption were then called quently alluded to, which I propose to exemine Republicans and are now called Democrats. and state fairly, according to my understanding. But, from the time of this revolution-which Nearly three years ago, a man by the name of was inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1801-Helper, a native of North Carolina, published a down to the 4th of March, 1841, a period of book entitled "The Impending Crisis of the forty years—the Republican or Democratic party South," which certainly contains a vast deal of held undisputed sway and almost unrestrained most mischievous, arrocious and villainous matter, control over the destinies of the country, with as they have the power to do, and then to keep addressed to the non-slaveholding portion of the single interruption of four years, from 1825 them crushed as there would be no serious diffi- the Southern population; but that book a'so to 1820-during which time it was in the hands