

S. S. W. S. S. L. S. S. S. Martin & S. S. S.

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NORTH CAROLINA

White Sulphur Springs, Will BE OPENED FOR VISITORS ON THE 1st of June. They are situated usar the pres-sat terminus of the Western North Carolina Railrond, -not an hour's ride by superior omnibuses and stages. The Proprietor has procured the services of

THOMPSON TYLER as Manager, whose experience at the most Fashionable Watering Places of Virginia, added to his commanding appearance and gentlemanly bearing, insure good

order and good fare. The very best BALL ROOM LEADER and BLACK BAND OF MUSICIANS that the city of Bichmond, Virginia, affords, have been procured. RIDING VEHILLES and HORSES, BILLIARD

SALOONS and BOWLING ALLEYS are at the command of visitors. The country is elevated and healthy. The scenery is heautiful, and roads most excellent; and the pleasure grounds extensive. There is no bet-ter water than that afforded by the North Carolina White Sulphur Springs. The patronage of the Carolinas is confidently re-

lied on to repay the Proprietor for the expensive out-lay he has made to fit up a Watering Place suited to tay as has made to at up a Watering Place snited to their wants. And he promises that no pains shall be spared by himself or his gentlemanly assistant to rea-der all who may visit him pleasant and comfortable. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor. May 13, 1600-88-tf

Boyden House, Salisbury N. C. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE SUBSCRIDER DRUS that he has, as agent for William H. and C. M. Hower-ton, taken charge of this well-known and popular Hotel, situated on Main street, in

WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS. THE BRECKINRIDGE PARTY A DISUXION PARTY. Read what Yancey, Bolden, Clingman, and Other Supporters of Breckinridge say !!!

Fellow Cifizens: Whether Breekinridge may er may not be a Disunionist, it is certain that every vote for him will HELP THE CAUSE OF DISUNION, and EVERY DISUNIONIST IN NORTH CAROLINA OR ELSEWHERE IS WARMLY SUP-PORTING HIM.

record.

June 15th; 1858 :

ganization of her true men for prompt resistence to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No National Party can save us-no Sectional Party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did-organize 'committees of safety' all over the Cotton States, (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)-we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the PROPER MOMENT, by one organized concerted action, we can PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO

A REVOLUTION." Here Yancey says a National Party can't save the South, nor can a Sectional Party, but Dis-

of a political movement in the Slaveholding States, irrespective, of course, of all old party designations, and there are peculiar reasons why such a movement should be undertaken now and here. Indeed, we are credibly informed that conferences have already been held by leading patriotic gentlemen in this city, of all parties, and the PLANS OF A SOUTHERN ORGANIZA-TION have been set on foot and almost matured,

In October, 1859, the Charleston Mercury put forth this programme :

declare and affirm the rights of the South as deducible from the Dred Scott case, or nominate candidates who will not affirm and support them, then let the Southern States nominate and support candidates of their own, plainly and faith

ing their SECTIONAL CANDIDATES thus nominated, of course they will deem it a sufficient proof FOR THE PRESENT of their safety in the Union. "But should the Southern States fail in electing their sectional candidates thus nominated, then let the same course be pursued as has been suggested, in case the Democratic party be defeated with candidates standing on the rights late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds of the South, and the Black Republican or Ab-olition candidates be elected." That plan was that 'the Southern Legislatures should recall their Senators and Representatives from the Congress of the United States, and invite the co-operation of their sister Southern States to devise means for their common safety."

"To obtain the aid of the Democracy in this contest, it is necessary to make a contest in its Charleston Convention. In that body Douglas' solving the Government immediately. * * * popular Hotel, situated on Main street, in the city. a pleasant and business part of the city. The House and furniture are entirely new, and be in-adherents will press his doctrine to a decision. The great party which controlled the republic for * * * The States Rights men should pre- eighty years is broken up and disrupted. * * sent in that Convention their demand for a de- The South now stands upon the Constitution, and cision, and they will obtain an endorsement of her standard is in the hands of Breckinridge and that in it he "could see no peace, no quiet, no the arrival of the trains, ready to carry passengers to those demands, or a denial of those demands. Lane." Letter of Ex-Governor Herbert, of La. July If denied, in my opinion, the States Rights wing should secede from the Convention, and 25, 1860 ; appeal to the whole people of the South, without "The secession of the Southern delegates at distinction of parties, and organize another Con- Charleston and Baltimore upon a principle so vention upon the basis of their principles, and vital to us, and the final nomination of Breckingo into an election with a candidate, nominated ridge and Lane, prove that the South has at last by it, as a great Constitutional party. Bat in the Presidential contesta Black Republican may be elected. If this dire event should happen, in my opinion the only hope of safety for the South of words is over and things come to the worst, as in a withdrawal from the Union before he shall most assuredly must happen, let us hope that no be inaugurated; before the sword and treasury one will be absent from roll call." It will be noticed that Gov. Herbert admits of the government shall be placed in the keeping of that party. I would suggest that the Breckinridge cannot be elected. Letter of Wm. E. Martin, Esq., a delegate to several State Legislatures should, by law, rethe Richmond Convention, from South Carolina : quire the Governor, when it shall be made mani-" The people of the South are prepared to act est that the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency shall receive a majority of the electoral with a dignity worthy of the great issue and of votes, to call a Convention of the people of the their own bright history. They know the crisis State, to assemble in time to provide for their is inevitable. The election of a Democrit may sound a hollow truce, or the success of a Black safety before the 4th of March 1861." Yancey is admitted to have been the leading Republican may at once precipitate it upon us. In EITHER EVENT it is only a question of time. spirit in this Convention, and the resolutions in-Here Mr. Martin admits the election of Breck troduced by him were adopted. inridge would not bring peace.

" Resistance ! Resistance ! to death, against the government."-David Hubbard.

"Break up and dissolve this rotten Yankee Government."-John D F. Williams. "Let the Union rip."-R. D. Gayle. Letter of Hon. W. W. Boyce, Member of Con-

Araus.

gress from South Carolina : " If Lincoln be elected, I think the Southern

States should withdraw from the Union ; all, if not all, then as many as will, and if no other, South Carolina alone, in the promptest manner and by the most direct means." * * *

"Suppose we have done this. Then only two courses remain to our enemics. First, they must let us alone; secondly, they must attempt to coerce us. Either alternative will necomplish our purpose.

"Suppose they undertake to coerce us, then the Southern States are compelled to make common cause with us and we wake up some morning and find the flag of a Southern Confederacy floating over us."

Glorious Plan! Let the other Southern States be forced against their will to be ruined by the swollen vanity and madness of NULLIFYING SOUTH CAROLINA !

Fellow citizens! Ponder on these extracts. They show that Breckinridge and Lane have been run by DISUMIONISTS, in order, first, to break up the Democratic party, and thus to BREAK UP THE UNION. Most of the Breekinridge leaders in this State are for disunion if Lincoln is elected, even if he commits no overt act against us. And what is all this crime and folly about? It is for what I. O'B. Branch, and Senator Clingman, and Ed. Graham Haywood, and W. W. Hölden, and many other Democrats, have pronounced an ABSTRACTION. Indeed, the whole Southern delegation in the U.S. Senate, except three, voted that Intervention is not NOW a practical ques-

Are you willing to engage in CIVIL WAR, with all its horrors, for an abstraction ? If so, strengthen the hands of the Disunionists by voting for Breckinridge and Lane. If not, VOTE FOR BELL AND EVERETT, who only can save

JOHN BELL'S SOUNDNESS. [From Hon. Benj. H. Hill's speech at Rome.]

Read this Extract.

But, gentlemen, it is useless longer to waste words in proving so plain a proposition as Mr. Bell's soundness on the slavery question. This is so well established, that gentlemen of candor and information on the other side admit it. My distinguished friend Mr. Bartow,-who, to whatever man he may give his vote, I know to be in every sense worthy, able and candid-wishes to be understood on this question. He says : " I repeat, I do not charge Mr. Bell with unsound- They came in crowds, not from Travis alone, but in ness on the slavery question." So must every candid man say, who knows what he says, or says what he knows. I must say it is a little singular, that my friend should have seemed to leave the impression that Mr. Bell might have approved the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, in a certain vote, the explanation of which he did not know. He certainly could easily have known that Mr. Bell never did believe in that doctrine, "And how can the South be saved from in- by Mr. Bell's own deelaration; for in a speech

WHOLE NO. 111.

Mr. Everett on John Brown.

State Library

December 8, 1859, Edward Everett addressed a large audience is Fanueil Hall, in Boston, in the midst of the wild fanatacism of the meaner species of Abolitionism, and rebuked the sympathy attempted to be created in favor of John Brown.

After giving in that speech, a brief history of

design of Brown to let loose the hell-hounds of a servile insurrection, and to bring on a straggle which for magnitude, atrocity, and horror, would have stood alone in the history of the world. And this eight or nine millions, against whom this frightful war was leveled, are our fellow eitizens, entitled with us to the protection of that compact of government which recognizes their relation to the colored race-a compact which every sworn officer of the Union or of the States is bound by oath to support! Among them is a fair proportion of men and women of education and culture-of moral and religious lives and charactersvirtuous fathers, mothers; sons and daughters, persons who would adorn any station of society, in any country-men who read the same Bible that we do, and in the name of the same Maker kneel at the throne of the same God, being a class of men from whom have gone forth some of the greatest and purest characters-Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Marshall, in the single State of Virginia, against, which the first blow had been struck. These are the men, the women, for whose bosoms pikes and rifles. are manufactured in New England, to be placed in the hands of an ignorant subject race, supposed, most wrongfully, as recent events have shown, to be waiting only for an opportunity to use them! I have been admitted to the coufidence of the domestic circle in the South, and I have seen there touching manifestations of the kindest feelings by which the circle in all its members, high and low, master and servant, can be bound together; and when I contemplate the horrors that would have ensued had the tragedy on which the curtain rose at Harper's Ferry been acted out, through all its seenes of fire and sword, of lust and and lerritories, or of one who is opposed to the the Country; who say to the North and the murder, of rapine and desolation, to the final catas-grant of the protection elaimed in the foregoing South, quit your quarrels for a mere abstrac- trophe, I am filled with emotions to which no words

> The Day of Election .--- Don't forget, and don't let your neighbor forget, that the day of the Pressdential Election is Tuesday, (not Thursday,) the 6th of Norember.

> > From the Austin Intelligence

UNION MASS MEETING AT AUSTIN, TEXAS-THE PEOPLE OUT IN THEIR STRENGTH-A NOBLE SPEECH FROM THE "OLD HERO, " SAM HOUS-TON.

The friends of the Union had a glorious time on Sat-The friends of the Union had a given out with a cause, urday.— We are proud to be identified with a cause, which can draw from their far distant homes, to take counsel together, so many of the good and true men and women of the land, assembled here, on that day. They came in crowds, not from travis alone, but in reponse to the call, from our neighboring counties and we can safely say that it has been several years since such a political gathering has been several years since The people came to hear the *truth* and to show their devotion to the Union. There was no barbecue to

draw them out, no feast of good things, other than that which feeds the reason and the heart. The enthus which roots the appleuse of the crowd can testify that they went away satisfied. During the morning, and in fact up to the hour an-

nounced for the commencement of the exercises, it was supposed that Gen. Houston would not be able to and his people in Tennessee condemned it as long been at his post, and although he has suffered t and his people in Tennessee condemned it as long ngo as 1848, in the contest with Gen. Cass. He ii Friday last, when he was taken severely ill. Yet, when told that he people had come, come of them fifty and sixty miles to hear him, and that they wanted than any in that great audience had ever seen him, made his appearance, a sympathetic chord seemed to of the old warrior, in his exhausted condition, a something which cut to the hearts of the people for whom he had fought and struggled, telling them that his eloquent voice would ere long be hushed and his brave arm lie nerveless in death, never again to be raised in sel and entreaty, of expostulation and reproof. The feeling, beautiful appeals for Union for the sake of the Union, the glowing tributes to its value in the past and the scathing yet serrowful rebukes to the wild disunio crew who are mad enough to plot its destruction, will uever be forgotten by that audience. What lover of the rememberance of the picture of that venerated shade, imploring the hosts that once railled under his banner, to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Union ? Who, that has a patriotic emotion will ever forget the tribute to these glorious names, who though in their greatness differing in many things, were as one for the Union ? feat sectionalism, and declared his determination to support the Union ticket, now before the people of Texas. He exposed the designs and sophistries of porting it. Though in the condition described, Gen. H. spoke so oft has warmed up the hearts of the people, would break forth, and then, with words such as no other man can utter, he threw the charm of his eloquence over the almost breathless crowd. When he closed, well nigh cyhausted, enthusiasm, which had been sup-suppressed, fearful some word would be lost, burst forth in wild shouts and cheers. THE SIXTLE SECURT .- Twenty clerks in a store North in sympathy, feeling or by any concerted arrangement, then I have to pronounce, that he stated what he knew to be false " A burning rebuke, and nobly administered. Let honest men everywhere read it, for I ansure it must produce in the minds of all a withering contempt for all the subsequent little revilers of this dignified and noble statesman. Whenever the charge is made by speaker or by writer, let the answer be the scathing words of Mr. Bell himself.—" He stated what he knew to be false."

Read the proofs. Thay are taken from the Extract from Yancey's letter to Slaughter,

" The remedy of the South is in a diligent or-

UNION is the only remedy. A prominent paper in Mobile (the Mercury,

April, 1859,) has the following : "The times are now rips for the organization

preparatory to action.'

"Should the Charleston Convention refuse to

fully reflecting and supporting their rights. "Should the Southern States succeed in elect

Read what Yancey said in the Alabama State

The truth is, a great battle is to be fought in this State sooner or later, between the people on one hand and privilege on the other; and between Union and Disunion. * * * * * We will not consent to secede or dissolve the Union for existing causes; and who would deliberately dissolve and destroy the

national Democratic party, while it stands upon its old and well known doctrine of non-intertention, HAS BUT ONE MORE STEP TO TAKE TO BE-COME A DISUNIONIST." From the Charleston News :

"This [Presidential] contest will leave the South united as a section, united in the purpose of right and self defence, and ready if ever, under aroused excitement and common indignation, to neet the real sectional issue, brought under a forced sectional array, to solve it either by sub-mission to Black Republican rule at Washington or a resort to her own self-povernment in a sepa-

rate and independent form." From the Camden (Ala.) Register :

"We run up our flag to day for Breekinridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for Presi-dent and Vice President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years that it would be better for all concerned to make two or more distinct governments of the Territory of the United States-and believing THAT THE PARTY TO WHICH WE BELONG IS THE ONLY RELIABLE ONE TO CAREY OUT THIS MEA-SURE, and secure to our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the

fullest extent of our ability." RESOLUTION OF MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE. " Resolved, That the election of a President f the United States by a sectional party, with views adverse to the institution of domestic slavery, as it exists in the slaveholding States esolution, would so threaten a destruction of the tion !

ends for which the Constitution was formed as to justify the slaveholding States in taking counsel gether for their separate protection and safety." The Democratic State Convention of 1860, of exas, passed resolutions similar to those adopted the Mississippi Legislature.

Mississippi Democratic State Convention, July, 1859, re-affirmed January, 1860, passed resotions to same effect.

Letter of Senator Clay; of Ala., Jan. 2, 1860: "We have sought these [future peace, justice, domestic tranquility and security for our persons and property] by argument, by persuasion, by entreaty, but in vaia. Why then defer preparation for the last argument of nations? It is too

to draw it." Speech of Senator Iverson, (of Ga.,) in the U. S. Senate, January 6, 1859 :

"The election of a Northern President upon a sectional and anti-slavery issue, will be considered cause enough to justify secession."

Letter of Hon. L. M. Keitt, of S. C., July 18, 1860

ELLIS & MITCHELL, WHOLEGALS AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CORN, PEAS, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, BRAN, EASTERN AND NORTH RIVER HAY;

FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMINY, &c., &c., NO. 9 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. [4. F. MITCHELL. C. D. ELLIS.] 79-1y

[FRED. J. MOORE. CHAS. D. MYERS.] MYERS & MOORE. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, STRAW GOODS, RON-NETS, FURS, MILITARY GOODS, CANES AND UMBRELLAS;

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WILMINGTON, N. C. We ask the attention of wholesale buyers to the above card. We are prepared to farnish Goods in line as low as ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY. ods in our Orders for Hats by the case or dozen will receive prompt attention by addressing as above.

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AND DEALERS IN LIME, HAIR, CALCINED PLASTER, AND CE-MENT, SAND PLASTER, PURE PERUVIAN

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79-1y HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DONESTIC DRY GOODS. No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET, (OFFORTS HANGYER STRRET,) BALTIMORE. BASIL D. HOPEINS,) THOS. W. ATKINSON. 37-46

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Practice in partnership in the county of Anson, ex-cept on the Criminal Docket in the County Court, (J. R? Hargrave being County Solicitor.) They will attend to the collection of all claims en-trusted to them in Anson and the surrounding counties. T. S. Ashe attends the Courts of Richmond, Mont-Sendy Collectors, Union and Anson.

gomery, Stanly, Cabarras, Union and Anson. J. B. Hargrave those of Montgomery, Stanly and

BOT Office at Wadesboro'. THOMAS S. ASHE. | J R. HARGRAVE.

R. P. SIMMONS. Walch and Clock Repairer, ANSONVILLE, H. C.

atially De Jewelry, &c., neatly and subs repaired, and all work warranted twelve months.

tends to sustain the reputation of the house as a

First Class Hotel.

An omnibus will always he found at the Station on the Hotel free of charge. Regular Boarders, Lawyers and Jutors will find a

comfortable home at this house. It is conveniently located. [88-tf] THOS. HOWERTON, Agent.

North Carolina College, Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXHIBITS the and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, strictly and satisfactorily scribed course will be aby, strictly and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system. Every member of the Faculty is a Southern man-boyn and raised on South-

rn soil. The expenses are less than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises, in part, from its endowment, and in part from its location in healthy and productive section of the country, and

in a wealthy and moral community. The annual exercises open on or about the 28th of September, and coatines forty-two weeks without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d of February. The half year exercises commence on the 22d of February, and any student who is not able to set in at the beginning of the Collegiate year, can enter at or about that time, paying for only the half year.

TERMS. In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to furnish young men thoroughly for the College classes-for Board, Tuition, Boom-rent, Washing,

Rev. D. H. BITTLE, Pres. N. C. College, or Rev. G. D. BERNHEIM, Fin. Sec. N. C. College fount Pleasant, N. C., Feb. 1, 1860-73-1y.

HILLSBORD' MILITARY ACADENY,

TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military Academy of Columbia, S. C. The Staff of Instruction comprises Six Offi-era. For a Circular address the Superintendent. 64-1y

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

T J. COX, TAKESPLEASURE IN ANNOUNCing to his customers, friends, and the public ally, that he has received, and is now receiving, A MORE EXTENSIVE STOCK THAN USUAL OF A MORE EXTENSIVE STOCK THAN USUAL OF FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS-consisting, in part, of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS; READY-MADE CLOZHING; HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES; HARDWARE and CUTLERY; BAGGING,

SHOES; HARDWARE and CUTLERT; BAUGING, 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

settled punctually. Lilesville, N. C., Sept. 25, '59-58-17

and the state

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| SOMBRERO AMERICAN | GUANO; GUANO; | |
| | STER, &c., &c. y constantly on hand for sal | le in lots |
| Wilmington, N | . C. March 8, 1860-79-tf | 44 16 22 |
| RAGSCL | MAN COTTON AND LINE at the Argus Office. None the above description. | need be |

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. The Legislature of Alabama, under the influence of Yancey's FRIENDS passed the following Resolution :

Be it Resolved, * * * * " That in the absence of any preparation for a systematic co-operation of the Southern States in resisting the whether they will submit to the domination of aggressions of their enemies, Alabama, acting for herself, has soleunly declared that under no. ple of their organization being an open, undiscircumstances will she submit to the foul domination of a sectional Northern party, has provided for the call of a Convention in the event of the triumph of such a faction in the Presidential election-and to maintain the position thus de-OF \$200,000 FOR THE MILITARY CONTINGENCIES of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, would unite with TNDER THE CONDUCT OF COL. C. C. liberately assumed, has APPROPRIATED THE SUM

which such a course may involve." In accordance with this programme Yancey went to Charleston and Baltimore and PROCURED THE NOMINATION OF BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE. These candidates are supported by Disunionists largely, because to vote for them is to pave the way for Disunion.

Hear Mr. Yancey, on July 2, 1860, at Greenille, S. C., exultingly exclaim :

" These and several other potent arguments prove most convincingly that the bond of the Union has been snapped anunder, and the only ligament that holds the mighty and cumbrous mass together is commerce. It is only now for the first time the South presents an unbroken front-now for the first time she has told the North in actions not to be mistaken, that she will concede no more, that the days of compromise are past-that she must have her few remaining rights respected-that she must have equality in the united confederation, or INDEPENDENCE OUT-

SIDE OF PT."

was present at Charleston, also at Baltimore, after his return home, gives his testimony as follows: "We can demonstrate, if necessary, that Stephen A. Douglas is the regular nominee of the national Democracy. * * * * * We will appeal to the people, if necessary, We will appeal to the people, if necessary, against secession and dismin." We will stript

Letter of Ex-Speaker Orr, of S. C. ; who also admits Breekinridge can't be elected :

" Lincolu and Hamlin, the Black Republican cominces, will be elected in November next, and the South will then decide the great question Black Republican rule, the fundamental princiguised and declared war upon our social institutions. I believe that the honor and safety of the South, in that contingency, will require the prompt secession of the slaveholding States from the Union, * * * If Georgia, Ala-Union. bama and Mississippi alone, giving us a portion this State in a common secession upon the election of a Black Republican, I will give my as-

sent to the policy." Letter of Senator Clingman, Oct. 18, 1856. Speaking of the election of Fremont, he says : With respect to those persons who are for resistance, but who say we ought to wait for an overt act, and in the mean time allow our enemies to take possession of the government and obtain the control of the army, navy, and treasury, they manifest the height of fatuity."

At the present time Mr. Clingman holds that Disunion will, in the event of Lincoln's election, come by the refusal of Postmasters and other Federal officers to hold their posts, and that it will be a disgrace for any one to retain office. The Journal of Commerce (a Breekinridge paper) after the Charleston and before the Baltimore Convention, quoted the following from the Selum (Ala.) Sentinel:

"WHAT THE SECESSIONISTS DESIRE .- We shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and, at the W. W. Holden, now for Breekinridge, who ern mind, give courage to each other, and, action was present at Charleston, also at Baltimore, after proper moment by one organized concerted action was present at Charleston, also at Baltimore, after we can precipitate the cotton States into a revo-

not only condemned the doctrine, but declared end of agitation," and that he and his people had is counsel in this time of our country's need, he de-termined to go, even at the risk of health and life and of a Territory, when they come to form their State When the battle-worn Hero, paler and more feeble Constitution, AND THEN ONLY, were qualified to establish their domestic institutions." Over. and over again has Mr. Bell spoken with even thrill in every heart. Apphase lond and prolonged greater emphasis, against this doctrine. On the broke forth and it seemed as though all present were greater emphasis, against this doctrine. On the 2d day of July, 1856, he spoke of this doctrine as connected with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, declared that it "inaugurated a great National prize fight"—how it had disap-pointed the pleasing dreams of the Southern people, and then adds this strong language : "It is not extravagant to assert that, had the most inventive genius of the age been called upon for a scheme of policy, combining all the elements of scheme of policy, combining all the cleaners to inserve defence of the people. This may have hightened the slavery agitation, in such a manner as to inserve interest of the scene. His words were the words of counthe greatest amount of disorder, personal and neighborhood feuds, border disturbance, and bloodshed in Kansas, leading, at the same time, to permanent sectional agitation, he could not bave the present, and the culogies upon the parriets who gave succeeded better than by adopting the provisions their lives and services for its defence and perpetuity, of the Kausas-Nebraska bill."

What other statesman has spoken such words of logie, history and prophecy ? What was Mr. the name of Henry Clay will ever forget the appeal in Breckinridge doing and saying during those pe-riods? Voting for and sustaining the Kausas bill " because it did what it did," and Mr. Douglas says, patting him on the back for his Squatter Sovereignty speeches. "What a wonderful de-Jender (?) of the South ! !"

With equal point, force and clearness has Mr. Bell spoken upon every point of the slavery ques-tion and agitation. I could read from his speech es all day, and place him, on all points, far above the quibbles of slandering demagogues, and the perversions of a designing pr ss. Most truly ean I was a speech such a patriot should make, such as patriots should beed. He was not for men, but for principles. "Let men be judged," he said, "by their records. If they are national, approve them, if they conservative men here and all over the Union, to de-feat sectionalism, and his determined on the fast sectionalism. tution, has never had a truer, nobler or wiser champion and defender ! Let me add in conclusion on this point, what Mr. Bell himself said, on an occasion which will not be forgotten by the Secession party, and while admitting that many who were supporting it were not disunionists, showed that the whole disunion party of the South was supon an occasion which will not be forgotten by some people:

"The honorable Senator from Georgia, in the course of his remarks vesterday, thought proper to declare that I had become the ally of the Abolitionists of the North. I have this to say to the so oft has warmed up the hearts of the people, would Senator in reply-If the honorable Senator means to say that in voting against the Nebraska bill, in company with the Abolitionists, I was their ally, and to that extent only their ally; if it was his object, in making that statement, to let it go forth to the country for effect among the people, that he had boldly said to my face in the Senate, that I had become the ally of the Abolitionists, then I have to say to him that it was ad captaadam argument as unjust to him as it was to me, and worthy only of the shallowest and lowest demagogue. If he means to say that I had become the ally of the Abolitionists of the North in sympathy, feeling or by any concerted worth and lowest demagogue, that he is always and the apprentices of the source a matter builder; one of the sympatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a matter builder; one of the sparatices will become a builder; one of the sparatices and lowest demagogue. If he means to say that is no lock about it. The thing is almost as certain as

red unices of the store deet.