THURSDAY::::::NOVEMBER 1, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL.

OF TENNESSEE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT. OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. DR. R. K. SPEED, of Pasquotank. Hon. GEO. E. BADGER, of Wake.

DISTRICTS I .- J. W. HINTON, of Pasquotank. II.-CHARLES C. CLARK, of Craven. III .- O. H. DOCKERY, of Richmond. IV .- L. C. EDWARDS, of Granville.

VI .- HENRY WALSER, of Davidson. VII .- WM P. BYNUM, of Lincoln. VIII .- COL. B. S. GAITHER, of Burke.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION

Religional by accelerations, by the National Convention of the Constitutional Union Prets, at Reliances, May by 18, 1868.

Warnan, experience has domessivated that platforms adopted by the partian conventions of the country have had the effect to insisted and deceive the people, and at the name time to when the political divisions of the country, by the creation and cincouragement of geographical and sectional parties; therefore.

Resolved, That it is both the part of patriotism and of duty to recognise me political principle other than

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNTRY.

THE UNION OF THE STATES.

AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.
And that as representatives of the Countrational-Union men of he country, in National Convantion assembled, we here by pledge surselves to maintain, protect and defend, separately and unitedly, hose great principles of public liber ry and national safety, arxinst it enumies, at bother and should, believing thereby peace may are more be restared to the country, the Just rights of the people of the shates re-established, and the Government again placed that condition of justice, fraternity and equality, which, under to example and Constitution of our fathers, has solemaly bound only elities of the Epited States to maintain a more perfect union, tablish justice, humre domestic transpility, provide for the company defence, promote the general welfare, and scentre the bicselings liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

Tickets! Tickets! -- We are prepared to fursh Bell and Everett tickets. See to it that you ave a supply in time.

The Day of Election Don't forget, and 'on't let your neighbor forget, that the day of the Presi-Jential Election is Tuesday, (not Thursday.) the 6th of November.

ELECTION RETURNS

We ask our friends, everywhere throughout the State, to furnish us promptly with the returns of the election. Be prompt-be vigilant.

Mr. J. M. McCorkle, of Stanly, it will be seen by reference to his published card, declines to serve as elector in behalf of the intervention candidate, and sticks to the "time honored principle" upon which Buchanan and Breckinridge were elected four years and John C. Breckinridge, would cease. The very ago-the principle of non-intervention, which economical James and ambitious John C. have basely deserted.

Yancey has been exhibiting himself in Kentucky, and as the people had a great curiosity to see the man who was "firing the Southern heart" and wants "to precipitate the Cotton States into revolution," they turned out in large numbers to gaze at him; and the Breekinridge press are claiming the State for their candidate, and that he is bound to be

There is now but one ticket in the field in Pennsylvania against Lincoln, the Donglas party having withdrawn their straight ficket and given in their support to the fusion ticket.

Augusta of the Associated Press, makes through the work, work, work, with all their might and energies. Macon Telegraph the following estimate of the vote of Let the voters all be visited, and talked with, and furthe Eighth Congressional District of Georgia in the nished with Bell tickets, and urged to attend the polls Presidential election: Bell 4,323, Douglas 3,040, without fail, rain, or shine. Let there not be a single Breckinridge 2,050. This district last year gave Bell voter in the State absent from the polls on the Brown, for Governor, a majority of 1,172, and the Democratic candidate for Congress a majority of about let them all be made to feel the importance of voting

pen. The great demonstration in New York, by the friends of the Fusion Electoral Ticket, uniting all the opponents of Republicanism, which came off on the 23d ult., was a grand and imposing affair. The Herald estimates the procession seven miles long, and counts thirty-seven thousand men in line.

We learn from the Salisbury Watchman that Salisbury between the electors on the 20th. The Watchman mentions the following side incident as occurring during the closing remarks between Messrs. Myers and Fox:

A person in the crowd asked Mr. Myers if he knew a submissionist?" Yes, said Mr. M., pointing like index finger at his own person, kere is one, who will submit to the Constitution and the laws of his country!-and to Lincoln's administration, too, whilst he obeys that Constitution and executes the laws in accordance to the Supreme Court of the country.

This sentiment, which was eloquently expressed, elicited thunders and shouts of applause from the Union men present, who really composed about half

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. World, writes to that journal under date of the 20th ult., as

"An agent privately sent from the South reports to the President that Alabama and Georgia will certainly secode in forty days after Lincoln's election. Confi-dential friends of the President assert that in that case he will remain inactive, and permit the thing to go on. The Richmond Enquirer to-day exhorts Virgiain to go with the South and thus present a solid front. It is for disunion without waiting for an exert It is for disunion without waiting for an overt act, and says, 'if that be treason, make the most of

The President will remain inactive, and permit the thing to go on! People of North Carolina, are you in favor of Disunion? The President of the United States -united when he and Breckinridge came into poweris in favor of disuniting the United States. A dear President he has been to Democracy and to the country! If they have their way, you will soon bave no country at all.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The three parties opposed to the Republicans in the Fourth and Fifth Districts, of Massachusetts, have united on Mesers Bigelow and Appleton for Congress, against Mesers. Rice and Burlingame.

RHODE ISLAND

This State may be regarded as sure to go against Lincoln. It will be remembered that last year the conservatives united and best the Black Republicans nearly two to one in the State election. Gov. Sprague who was elected by that coalition, is a Bell and Everett man, and he has now been selected to head the ctoral ticket, which was nominated and is supported by Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge men.

Keep it before the people, that the recent ne is the Northern States demonstrate conclusively that nothing can now secure the overthrow of the Black Republicans and the safety of the country, but the union of all conservative men upon Bell and THE LAST TIME

1 16. Veste Hickory

Argus, and never before have use felt more strongly our duty to weigh well the words which we are about to utter. Were it in our power, most gladly would we speak words of encouragement and hope to those who are blinded and deceived by the cry of "no danger" in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency on Tuesday next. But we cannot speak what we do not believe. We believe, nay we know there is danger. We know that measures have been taken "to precipitate the cotton States into revolution," just so soon as it is ascertained that Lincoln will be elected, without waiting for some overt action his part, but immediately, before he is inaugurated, and before he obtains possession of the "purse and sword." Above all earthly things, we value the Union-our country—the land our fathers trod. In every sens in which it is valuable to us, it is valuable to you, reader. Our interests, our happiness, our hopes, are all in the Union. We have no interests outside the Union, and can't have, nor can you. In the Union there will be peace and safety-out of the Union, chaos, confusion worse confounded-no peace, no safety, no hope. Let us ask you the question. What will become of you and your children? What about your property? What will your real estate be worth? ow much will your niggers bring? Do you own any ank stock? Have you rolls of bank bills laid by V -ALFRED G. FOSTER, of Randolph. What will they all be worth? Nothing, nothing.

Neither you nor we can conceive of a tithe of the suffering that we will all be called upon to endure in that most unhappy event, a dissolution of the Union. We are sick of contemplating them. We trust in God that neither we nor you may be compelled to undergo the fearful ordeal.

In our opinion, and we are conscientious-we speak from our heart-there is but one way of preventing this wide-spread ruin-but one way of avoiding the pit which a Democratic Administration has dug-for it is to this present Administration-this Democratic Administration - James Buchauan, President, and John C. Breckinridge, Vice President, that we owe the hold stand which disunionists have taken. James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge are both traitors to the Democratic party which elected them to the high positions they occupy-they are, likewise, traitors to the country, for they are the head and front of the disunion party, which, without their aid and influence would have remained in the dark places where their treason was hatched. Yancey would have bidden his diminished head, as for years past he has been fain to do, for there were none so poor to do him reverence. But, now, the black banner of disunion is boldly flying in the light of day-the press openly advocate a disruption of the Union, and these advocates of treason to the Union print and publish their intentions under the name of John C. Breckinridge, the Vice President of the United States.

We have said that, in our opinion, there was but one way to prevent the election of Lincoln-that way, fellow citizens, is to vote for and elect John Bell. One thing is certain, with John Bell and Edward Everett filling the offices of President and Vice President. there would immediately commence a new era in our history. Agitation, speculation, corruption, and all the mischievous and wicked practices which have been so rife during the Administration of James Buchanan announcement of their election would have the effect of restoring confidence-doubts and fears would give place to hope, and, with renewed activity and life, all branches of industry would prosper. The dark clouds that now obscure our horizon will be dissipated by the unclouded sun of prosperity, and universal happiness and content reign throughout our borders. We believe that John Bell is the only man that can defeat Lincoln. We believe that Breckingidge nor Douglas can by possibility be elected, and that Bell or Lincoin must inevitably be elected. Now the case is before you. If you want Lincoln elected, vote for Breckinridge or Douglas. If you want Bell and Everett elected-if you want North Carolina to go for Union. and peace, and prosperity, let the friends of Bell and Mr. W. H. Pritchard, telegraphic agent at Everett in every county and neighborhood in the State day of election. Let all doubtful voters be seen, and for the Constitutional Union candidates, as the only means of defeating Lincoln, preserving the Union, and preventing the inauguration of a fearful and endless civil war. Let all our friends, in town and country, vote as early in the day as practicable, and thus induce the wavering to imitate their example. Let tickets be procured at once, and distributed among all the voters of each party in every neighborhood in advance of the election, and let there be a plentiful sup-Mr. Bynum was not present at the discussion at ply of Bell and Everett tickets at every precinct in every county on the day of election. In a word, let our friends throughout the State set about the great and indispensable work before them this very moment, and let them prosecute that work with becoming zeal, energy and discretion until the sun goes down on the 6th of November

THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA. The Richmond Whig thus discourses in relation to the result of the recent special elections in Virginia. The Whig's comparisons are made with Buchanan's vote in 1856:

In the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Cumberland, the Breckinridge loss is 719; in the counties of Amelia and Nottoway, the Breekinridge loss is 227; and in the county of Fluranna, the Breekinridge

gain is 23. Total Breckinridge loss 923.

Thus, it will be seen that in six Eastern countiesall of them Democratic counties in 1856—Breekin ridge's loss, compared with Buchanan, is 923!

But, when we consider what is a well known fact and an admitted fact, that Nash received at least 500 votes that will be given to Bell-and, perhaps, a larger number-it is clear that the actual Breckinridge loss, in the six counties referred to, falls but little short of 1,500, or 250 to the county. And an saverage loss of 250 to Breckinridge, in each county, would amount to an aggregate loss of over 40,000 in the State-which would give the State to Bell by over ten thousand. But t is average loss in each county in the whole State will be even greater than we have stated. It therefore follows, looking to the result of the recent elections, and to existing facts and indications, that Bell will carry Virginia, if the whole Bell vote is brought to the polls, by from 15,000 to 20,000 And that will do

The Whig of a later date speaks of another Bell victory and great gain in the same State. In the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland, represented last year by Hon. R. T. L. Beale, a warm Democrat and a supporter of Breckinridge, John Critcher, (Bell) beats B. A. Claybrook, (Breck.) by

321 majority! FACTS FOR SOUTHERN MEN.

John Bell is the only candidate who has declared that humanity to the slave, no less than justice to the master, requires the diffusion and extension of slavery John Bell has also said:

"I doubt whether the power and resources of this country would have attained more than half their present ex-traordinary proportions, but for the so much reviled in-stitution of slavery."

Is there any good reason why any true Southern man, of any party, should refuse to vote for John Bell? What Southern man has more ably vindicated the institution of African Slavery than he?

BES. Remember, that the leaders of the Brackin ridge movement have gone into this contest with no idea or hope of electing their candidate; but to build numerical strength of the Democratic party against up a Disunion party.

WILL YOU WORK FOR VICTORY.

Says the Nashville Banner? Will you work for sta-tory, say we? Many of you—hundreds, aye, thous-ands, Constitutional Union men, devoted with a sin-gle-hearted patriotic seal to the whole country, are at work—are working nobly—effectually. But you, reader, have as much at stake as the foremost in the fight. You have a country to save, a home to pronot you have no gift of oratory. The truth is comip-otent even in the plainest words. Talk to your neighbor-talk to the passer by upon the highway. If ernment. The cause for all this dread of impend about savifig the ship in which your all is embarked, and turn to secondary matters hereafter. The fruits of industry, gathered by weary toil, will avail you nothing without a home or a country-with dissen sion, distraction, civil war, devastation by fire and word, surrounding and enveloping you. In the language of a contemporary, we ask, why fold your arms a content of this sort, wish well to your cap but still attend to everything else except to aid in the election of those true National men, Bell and Everett? Is it because there is danger ahead? Surely you cannot think so-if you do, allow us to tell you plainly that in a very few days, if you maintain your culps ble listlessness and indifference, you may suddenly wake to horrors that your dreams even have not yet pictured to you. Are you idle and indifferent because you see little hope? Why, friends, the less hope there seems of saving your country, the more need there is of earnest, and anxious, and ceaseless endeavors to accomplish it. As mere partisans, there i now a better prospect for success, if you will work for othing but party success, than you have had for welve years. Only think of its All the old original Whig States, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisians, will fall into line for the constitutional Union candidates. Missouri is elieve, not to speak of Georgia, Plorida, Argansas, Mississippi and Texas, of which we have strong hopes, And best of all, old Virginia, that never knew what it was to vote for other than a Democrat, is sure, for the affairs. first time in history, to go against the divided housein the opinion of every calm, reflecting man, and especially of those who have been within her borders during the last two months, her fifteen electoral votes are certain for Bell and Everett.

Should not, do not, al! these things fill you with a patriotic glow, and nerve and encourage each and very one of you, to still greater exertions not only in ebalf of our candidates, but in behalf of our endangered country? Shall any true friend of Bell and Everett longer remain idle, expecting some one else to do the work and bear the brunt and heat of the battle? Never, never, never! But awake, arouse, every other's son of you, and go forth to the conflict. Arouse, shake off the dem drops, pick your fints, and try it again." Let the charion call of gallant Harry of the West animate every one of your hearts. Go forth, every man, from this hour onward, strong in the faith, strong in the right, strong in the love of that Government which cost your forefather's blood to build for you to enjoy, go forth, determined to-conquer, or at least to deserve victory. Let your motto General Taylor's at Buena Vista, "We never surender!" Let your watchword be the immortal Richlieu's-" There's no such word as fail." Let your rallying cry be everywhere-"our country." Sound the ougle, blow the trumpets, ring the Bells, and, forward march. Remember that those who work and fight shall wear the victor's crown not the slothful the indolent, the careless.

This is, indeed, a dark hour for our country. There gloom, there is danger, but still there is hope. He the led the Israelites from bondage, by a pillar of ire, and a pillar of cloud, He who sustained our Vashington, in the darkest perils of the Revolution. may save us yet. Old men signalize the last net of our long lives by the best you ever did. Young men, t is all important to start right, and that is to go for your whole country and Bell and Everett. And the romen, the mothers, and sisters, and daughters, are evolution comes it will be especially a dark day for all of you. Then send your husbands, and fathers,

THE UNION CAUSE IN RHODE ISLAND-A PROMINENT BRECKINBIDGE MAN COMES OUT FOR BELL AND EVERETT.

The conservative people of the North are coming no bly up to the work of defeating Lincoln. Party associations, personal preferences and predjudices, alike are waived with a unanimity, a cheerfulness, a patriotic impulse, which is refreshing, and inspires us with renewed hope for the ultimate extinction of sectional parties. While in the great State of New York the people, to a great extent in opposition to the leaders. have taken the management of the canvage into their own hands, and united upon a single anti-Lincoln ticket, the example thus nobly set is influencing the organization in other States, and during the present month we have no doubt such arrangements will be made as will place the defeat of the Northern sectional candidate beyond a peradventure.

We have before us a long and very able letter from Hon. William Beach Laurence, of Rhode Island, formerly Governor of that State, and now a member of the Breckinridge National Executive committee for Rhode Island, in which he advocates a union of all the anti-Lincoln forces of the State upon a Bell and Everett ticket. The letter is addressed to Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island. The following extracts give the girt of his purpose, which is ably defended by the strongest arguments. Mr. Lawrence says:

On the other hand, Mr. Lincoln has declared his deire to inaugurate such measures, as will ultimately lead to the extinction of slavery in the States. His speech in the contest with Mr. Douglas, in which he says that the States cannot remain half slaves, half free, can leave no doubt as to his purposes, but, if here were any, Mr. Seward has given us a commentary on them so clear that "all who run may read." Again, he is the candidate of Sumner, and of that faction in this State, which it is your greatest honor

Though I have my preferences as to the Presidential ndidates, and, ardently desire the election of Mr. Breekiridge, yet I conceive that, compared with the success of Lincoln, with his avowed doctrines, the distinctive programmes of the two branches of the Democratic party, especially since the modification referred to in that of Mr. Douglas's friends, sink into insignifance, while I have no doubt that with Mr. Bell or Mr. Everett the honor and interests of the country

My first wish would be a union in behalf of the can didates of the National Democracy, but as I do not suppose it practicable thus to reconcile in this State all conflicting interests within the period intervening before the Presidential election, I would suggest, as the only means of sustaining the conservative cause, the and the Constitution's and the South's and the adoption of measures for presenting to the people of this State a ticket which all would desire to see headed.

It is no time now to talk of Measures and continued. by your name, and on which all the opponents of Lin-coln might unite. This is the most feasible, as it is beginning to be understood that, with a view to avert beginning to be deserved the House of Representatives, the enti-Lincoln votes, if a majority, will be given in the elec-eral colleges to one set of conservative candidates, even if it be necessary to go beyond those now in nor ination to produce unanimity.

action to produce unanimity.

The great importance which I attach to the subject, and the fact that the eyes of all conservatives throughout the Union are directed to your action, induce me to address this note to you. I am, dear sir, very re-spectfully, your excellency's obed't faithful serr't, W. B. LAWRENCE. His Excellency, William Sprague,

Breekinridge or Douglas will be but half a vote of the Black Republicanism.

Although, on at least one occasion, there have been a many candidates for the Presidency as there are as they watch the gathering bloads which portend such teet, a hearthstone to defend, and friends and layed tarrible disaster to this country, toward which theorem dependents to shelter. Why stand ye idly by? Say of so many are anxiously turned, and to which so many have come, persuaded, that here was to be demonstrated the problem of man's capacity for self-govharm—this alarm in regard to the future—is the fac lawyer, physician, leave your daily avocation and set that there is a candidate running for the Presidency on principles and a platform in avowed hostility to the institutions of the South, with a reasonable probability of success; and to the additional fact that, in the event of his election, many leading men in the South are pledged, by their public declarations, to resist his auguration. Under such a state of affairs, dreadalarm-a foreboding of something terrible, may be ex-

In such an emergency, it becomes every citizen, no natter what his political predilections, to consider well what he ought to do to promote the best interests of his country. We cannot conceive of an admissable excuse for not voting. It is the right of every man to rote-it is his privilege to vote-and we regard it to be the duty of every man to vote. It is the voters, really and truly, who are the source of all power-who are responsible for the good or bad management of the government. If an administration is a good one-the in all their dread reality. policy pursue I promotive of the advencement and quiet of the country, they are responsible if they cond and eject it, and place the reins of government in the hands of others; if it is bad, extravagant, and its poliesponsible if they keep it in power. There is there own be no evasion of this responsibility. Every man who can and has the power will retain a good clerk, rafe for them, too, and Alabama, also, as we religiously a good overseer, as long as possible; and rid himself of a bad or unworthy one, as seen as he can. And what is true, and what works well in practice, in private affairs, will prove true and work well in public

> There is time enough yet before the election, for all who desire to do so, to examine for themselves the history of parties and the records of candidates, as well as to inform themselves in reference to the policy of both. The issue of the present election will settle that policy and those principles for years; and in view of what we have written, the issue is momentous. All who have observed the signs of the times know and

For these obvious reasons, then, we implore the per ple to investigate all these matters without regard to the distorted views or advice of interested office-hunters—to investigate them as matters in which they and Acir children have a vital interest, both now and in the fature. We implore them to do this calmly, dispussionately, and then, when the day shall arrive, we would have them go to the polls and deposit their votes men who feit they were discharging an important duty-unexcited, and with a weighty sense of the awful responsibility attaching to the net. With how much care and thought an anxiety would may man consider au act which would involve his property, or endanger his person, or the patrimony, welfare and person of his child! Every vote cast at an election oes affect all these to some extent-sometimes less sometimes greater, but sixops to some extent; yetwith how little consideration, in some cases with what utter recklessness, with what little care or regard for consequences do many men exercise this privilege-lischarge this duty!

The present is no ordinary election. Danger in ends! Disunion is threatened! It may be averted pends! Meunion is threatened! It may be averted, but it can only be by calm, disparsionate consideration—we will say properful consideration, strong as it may sound is a political article—and prompt, conscientious action. It can be done by good men country to the rescue, and deciding and voting on the occasion as they would in reference to any matter hearing intimately mpon their future prospects. Will the people consider? Will they act as the present fistressing national emergency requires? We hope they will, and that the threatening storm-cloud may be dispersed.

even more interested in the Union than the men. When STAND BY YOUR COLORS-THE SOUTH AND

THE UNION. It is no part for a true National, Union loving paand brothers, and sweethearts forth into the thickest triot to play, to despair of his country. It is craven hearted. While there is life there is hope. The anticipation or the apprehension of defeat should not influence brave men to make defeat certain. We have right and justice and true patriotism on our side. We are battling for the Union. We are opposed to sectionalism North and South. We offer the olive branch to the people. We becken them away from extreme views. While we do this, we yield no shadow of our rights in the Union. In the language of the New Orleans Bulletin, then, let there be no flinching-not an inch of yielding. The whole rights of the South in the Union, the whole Union, and the whole Constitu on, liberty and equality, one and inseparable, now and forever. Let the true men of the South, of the Union, gather elozer together, and stand compact and immoveable. It is no time now to waver and cower when the storm rages. Now is the time for manhood to show itself. Now is the time for the Constitution alists of the South and of the whole country to renew their allegiance to the Constitution, the Union and the South, to the principles of Washington and Jackson, of Webster and Clay, and Bell and Everett. Now when treasonable sounds fill the air, and fanaticism utters its vulture screams, let every true man show his colors and stand to his post, and make himself felt. No submission, no poltroenery, no surrender. A high and holy devotion to the country, to the South, and to the principles of our freedom, of our safety, and of our with a soul in him, and demanded by the sternest behests of duty and patriotism.

If there is any man who will yield an iota of the just rights of the South or of any other portion of the country, he is no Bell and Everett man, and does not as will be seen by the following article: represent the principles and the purposes of the Constitutional Union party.

Let the enemies of the South and the Union hand John Bell in effigy; let them denounce Edward Everett as an Abolitionist, and every true man in the country as an Abolitionist; let the disunion submissionists, the willing-to-be-kicked-out of the Union party shrick and rant, they but drive the supporters of the South and of the Union into a more solid and determined phalanx, that will preserve unsullied the honor and rights of the South, the peace of the country, and the indivisibilty and impregnability of the Union and the Constitution forever. Let there be a general and simultaneous rush to the great Southern Constitutional standard of Bell and Everett, and there are enough true men in the North and West yet to elect them. Let there be a united South upon them, and the victory will be ours,

It is no time now to talk of disunion and sectional andidates. There is but one way to beat Lincoln, and every intelligent man in the country knows it. He and every intelligent man in the country knows it. He will be heaten in that way, or not at all. There are persons supporting Breckinridge who do not want Lincoln defeated. They are pursuing a course the best adapted to elect him, and they know it. They know and declare that Breckinridge cannot be elected, and and declare that Breckinridge cannot be elected, and some of thom declare that they do not wish him elected; they know he was nominated with the express purpose of having him defeated. It is no place for any true patriot—for any friend to the South m act with these men. They are disunionists, and the very worst enemies of the South. Fanaticism has deprived them of common sense. They have become perfectly drunk with passion, and if their counsels should be followed, the South and the whole country would be to distract the South and the whole country would go to distrac-tion in six months. Let every honest man who yet retains his sauses forsake the disunion cause. It is no place for him. Let him arrange himself on the side of the South and the Union.

m) should have anything to say in refer n behalf of the nation, it is so uni exclaims, "B'essed is the Nation whose God is the Lord," and desiares "When the wicked reign, the peo-ple mourn," by which we are to understand that God blesses a praying people, and that for having unright-cous rulers they shall have cause to mourn. In this view of the subject, and in view of the actual troubles which all feel the country to be in-in view of the ndefinable—the following hint, made by a correspondent of the Bonner and Baptist, is peculiarly appro-priate. We copy the suggestion, and ask for it the careful perusal of our readers, together with the remarks of the Marietta Stateman:

"Suppose you suggest to our brethren, through the Benner, the propriety of united prayer in behalf of our nation. In my mind our interests, as a great people, are beyond recovery, if left to man. My hope and trust are is God alone."

The immortal Webster, says the Statesmen." refused, even in imagination, to lift the veil which hid from our people the horrors attendant upon disunion and civil war. There is a vague apprehension—an undefined dread, throughout the land, that the veil is being raised, and that these horrors may soon appear

That the country is in the mid-it of a crisis involv-

ing all its people hold dear-North and South-is beyoud conjecture. That this national convulsion, produced by demagogues, is beyond their, and, perhaps, oy detrimental to the interests of the country, they are human control, is equally clear. There is none who may say to this commotion, "Pears be still," but Gop! We copy the above from that excellent paper, the

Atlanta (Ga.) American. This article breathes the right spirit. The times which have come upon us, and that future upon which we are soon to enter, and which is now brought very near to us-that future which is to be big with horrors, or blessed as the time when agitators shall cease their wars and their plottings against the peace of the country, and all men, forgetting that there ever was a North and a South, dwell together as members of one family, desirous only to excel each other in their efforts, each to promote the hanniness of the other that fature will be decided on Tuesday next, the 6th day of the present month. At the close of the polls on that day, the decision will have been made as to the future, not only of the country, but the individual future of every man, woman and child therein will have been determined Until that day and upon that day, the fate of the country and of the people is in their own hands. As they determine now to act then, will their destiny be for good or evil. The choice is left with them. May they choose wirely. But the state of the country and the unsettled condition of men and things, has had the effect of turning the thoughts of many, and among the rest, conductors of the secular press, to the hand of Him who is mighty to save them who put their trust in Him. They begin to see that there is no hope i mon-that the wisdom of man is foolishness, and that if the country is to be saved—the Union preserved and our liberties continued, it is to be through the power of God. He alone can save us in this extrem ity. It is unusual to see recommendations for prayer in behalf of the Union, or in behalf of anything else in political journals, but such recommendations are none the less proper for that. Indeed, the contrary would argue that politics and religion are incompa ble, which is an error. Well would it be for our country if all the conductors of her political press sere christians, for then would the mighty influence of the press he wielded for good. With our whole nearf we second the recommendation for united prayer a behalf of our nation, for our interests, as a grea people, are beyond recovery, if left to man. Our hope and trust are in God alone. He can dispose the hearts and minds of men to do right. He can "cause the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of the wrath he can restrain." Let us as a nation, look to Him. As a nation; we have forgotten the God of our unto destruction. The Almighty dollar has hidden from our view the Almighty God, and he has left us to work out our own destruction. He has said "the wicked shall be turned into hell, with all the nations that forget God." Let us acknowledge our ingratitude in the past, and depend upon his forgiveness and mercy in the future. He can rave us and our country from the spares that the wicked have laid for our destruction, and he will do it, if, with humble minds and subdued hearts we repent of our ungratefulness

wicked disunionists and murderous Abolitionists. Let them put their trust in God-for it is their only hope. Vain is the help of man.

and seek his forgiveness and love. Let there be no

procreatination! The word is now. Let the people all

ver the Union act together in this matter. Let them

esemble in their churches, in their school houses, and

in private, and ask Him, to whom all power belongs,

to preserve their country from the tender mercies of

BEAUTIES OF DISUNION. If it were not too serious a matter for mirth, on would smile at the light and nonehalunt manner in which certain parties talk of destroying the union of these States. They talk of the work of breaking to pieces this machine of Government, so delicate and complex in its structure, and which cost its great archtects so much labor and thought, so much of the spirit of concession and compromise, as if it was as easy a work as the destruction of his mimic card house honor and prosperity is now demanded of every man by a child. The fiddling of Nero while Rome was in fiames was not more brutal, stupid and wicked than is the conduct of the men who talk thus flippantly of the most momentous event that the human mind can conceive. Already has this talk worked its mischief.

DISCRION AND ITS GLORIES .- An Alabama corre

pondent of the Atlanta, American, thus sets forth the results of disunion in striking colors. He mys:

1st. The bare prospect of it has now reduced the price of cotton \$10 per hale below its value, and as over 500,000 bales will be sold before the 6th of Noember, the loss will be \$5,000,000 to the South from this cause alone. This is below the figure; every cot-

ton buyer knows it,
2d. All the Southern banks have closed down, shut up shop, and now refu e to put out their bills to pay for cotton on bills of exchange, payable at the North after the 6th of November, because no Northern bunk will take Southern bank drafts or bills payable after that date, for the reason that distintion and war, would cancel and annul the debts of belligerents. Fonce a

cel and annul the debts of helligerents. Yence a money crisis is on us. Cotton is going down here, whilst it is rising in Europe, and ruin is ahead! Reason why? The Presidential election comes off the 6th of November, and disunion is threatened.

8d. If disunion should some, bacon, now sixteen cents, would then be afty to seventy-five cents per pound; corn then \$3 to \$5 per bushel, and no money to pay for it. There is not bacon and corn enough in the Gulf States to feed our people until the lat of March. We have to buy from Illinoi-, Ohio, Indiana, and other Northern States, or starte!

March. We have to buy from lilinois, Ohio, Indiana, and other Northern States, or starve!

4th. Dissmion is civil war. We are splendidly prepared for it caimis optimague parati. Let us see. We have no muskets, no rifles, no cannon, no wheel carriages for cannon, no powder, no balls, no bacon and flour to feed an army. No implements or munitions of war. Is not this true? Let every honest man answer the question. the question.

5th. When disunion and civil war comes, what will the thousands do who have no bacon, no corn, and no money to buy them with? Will they starre, or form brigand clubs and rob, steal and murder before starving? Who could blame them? Would the Northwest ing?

send us bacon and corn to stop starvation here, while at war with us? No. The idea is absurd.

6th. All who are in favor of civil war, starvation, ruin, desolation, robbery, aron, murder and the utter destruction of the flouth, should go for disunion if Lin-

MR. WERSTER ON SECT

The Payetteyille Observer in giving an extract from one of the speeches of Daniel Webster, in relation to secession, relates the following incident, or series of

dinner given by the Russian Minister, Mr. Webster leaned forward and addressed the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, [Secretary of the Interior.] "Stuart don't you want to hear Jenny Lind?" "Yes," replied Mr. Staart. "Well, tell Foots [then the M tor,] to be ready, and as soon as I have made my offivague and undefinable dread which has seized upon cial speech, we'll go." Presently the Russian Minis-the public mind under the apprehension of terrible evil tor toasted "the President," and Mri Webster rethe public mind under the apprehension of terrible evil ter toasted "the President," and Mr. Webster rand which is all the more awful for being vague and sponded with a speech and toast to "the Emperor. "Now call Foote," said Mr. Webster.

At the door Mr. Webster dismissed the carriages of

his two friends and then took them in his. And du that three miles ride, from the heights of Georgetown to Carusi's Saloon in Washington, he posted forth such a atream of eloquence as our informent said he never heard before or since from the lips of mortal man, on the greatness and glory of our Union. In the course of this outpouring, he supposed an Ameri-can citizen arriving at a foreign court, and being asked "From what country do you come?" replying, with a glow of patriotic pride, "From the United States of America!" "Under what flag do you sall?" "Under the stars and stripes!" And here Mr. Webster dilated upon the wonderful growth of our population, the ex-

upon the wonderful growth of our population, the extent of our territory, the power and influence of our
government, the victorious career of our "stars and
stripes," and the respect which they command every
where, on sea and land, throughout the civilized
world.

But then he supposed that this glurious Union is
dissolved. Some of its stars have "seceeded," as they
were then, (as now,) threatening to do. Mr. Webster
supposed another stranger arriving at the same court,
and asked, "From what country do you come?"
"From South Care-li-na," replies the stranger, with
lengthened emphasis. "And where the h-II is that?"
uttered in the deepest tones of that wonderful voice.
"Under what sag do you sail?" "Under the Palasette
banner!" "D—n your cabbage leaf!" was the supbanner!" "D—n your cabbage leaf!" was the sup-posed response of the European, who, however much he might know and respect the United States as a great whole, neither knew nor cared for one of its

But the ride and the oration ended. The three But the ride and the oration ended. The three statesmen entered the concert room. Jenny was in the midst of one of her enchanting songs; but no sconer did the audience see Mr. Webster than they rose and cheered him, for it was in the midst of the excitement growing out of his celebrated "Hulseman letter." The songstress paused. Mr. Chy who had been placed in one of the seats set apart for the Cabinet officers, bowed Mr. Webster into his place. When the excited audience had become composed, Jenny Lind, instead of resuming the song which had been interrupted, sang "Hail Columbia," to an enthastastic audience. At its close Mr. Webster rece and made her a profound bow, which she necknowledged with a her a profound bow, which she neknowledged with a graceful courtesy. Mr. Webster bowed again still more impressively, and Jenny courtesied yet lower.

Mr. Webster bowed almost to the floor, and Jenny swept the whole length of the stage in one grand parting saints. Cheer after cheer, a perfect upwoar of cheers, greeted this seems.

Nesterday, (says the Richmond Whie, Oct. 22,) the people of the State were coming to the Fair now in progress in this city, and they voted as they came slong. The vote on the Danville cars was taken, and stood as fellows:

Breckinridge...... The vote on the Central cars was, also, taken-and Breckinridge.....

This latter, particularly, is a pretty considerable traw; and straws always show which way the wind All right! Push along the ball for Bell and Everett! Says the Whip of Wednesday last, a vote was taken on the Central cars, yesterday, (Taesday) and resulted as follows:

Breekinridge..... All of these were strictly legal votes, and the vote

Keep the ball a rolling and the bell a ringing!

Breckinridge and Donglag.

LET THE PARMERS REMEMBER. Let every farmer in North Carolina remember that the day that South Carolina and Alabama carry their Disunion purposes and schemes into effect, that very day real estate in North Carolina will go down onehalf and slave property three fourths. That is to be the result of this idiotic cry of Congressional proten-

Remember that if you vote for Breckingidge the States-Rights candidate, you indirectly vote to sustain those States who have carried States-Rights principles to the extreme, and passed acts nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law.

Remember, that every man who desires the preservation of this Union and the election of John Bell, who stays away from the poles on Tuesday next, weakens his cause by the loss of his vote for it, and strengthens Lincoln's the more. Remember that a vote for Breckiaridge

strengthens the hands of the leaders of his party, who are the traitors of the South, who live only by the agitation of the slavery question. Remember that if you vote for Jno. Bell, you

declare your desire to see all the laws enforced, foryou vote for a man who will enforce all the laws—the Fugitive Slave law among the rest. nen. Remember that John Bell is the only candidate who can defeat Lincoln, and every vote subtracted,

from him aids Lincoln. Remember that a vote for John C. Breckinridge is a vote to precipitate the cotton States into a

Revolution. Remember that a vote for John C. Breckinridge s a vote for re-opening the African Slave Trade.

nca Remember that a vote for Breckinridge is a vote to keep up the "irrepressible conflict."

Remember that a vote for Breckinridge is a rote for Disunion. Bor Remember that a vote for John C. Breckin-

idge is a vote for Lincoln. nes. Remember that a vote for Stephen A. Douglas

s a vote for Lincoln The November number of that most excellent nagazine, All the Year Round, and that superb journal of fashions, Le Bon Ton, have been received.

MR. BELL GOING TO SPEAK .- The Memphis Bulletin Alt. Bell Gold to Speak.—The Memphis Bulletin anys that as Messra Brockinridge and Douglas have taken the Stump, Mr. Bell's friends have concluded to make an appointment for him. He will address his fellow-citizens of all parties from the east portion of the Capitol, at Washington city, on the 4th day of March next, at 1 a'clook, p. m. All are invited to attend.

GREERAL Case ron Douglas.—The Detroit Free Press announces that Gen. Case has declared for Doug-las. One, at least, of the Cabinet seems to have inde-pendence enough to support for President whem he

the President will nominate Atforney-General Black to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Daniel.

Opelika, Rossell county, Ala., on the 26th inst. The business portion of the villags was consumed, togother with nine of the principal stores.