From the University Magazine CLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE-BATTLE OF of Regulators. MOORE'S CREEK.

For our leading article we are indebted to Hon. David L. Swain; it is the substance of a lecture delivered by that gentleman before the late Educational Convention, held at Newbern. We feel confident that not only every North Carolinian, but every patriot in every place, will read with the deepest interest the story of the first struggle for freedom in America. The War of the Regulation forms an important era in the history of North Carolina; and we believe that no man is more conversant with the history of that early period, than Gov. Swain; and, consequently, that no one is better able to give an interesting and succinct account of those times. Doubtless our readers are as highly gratified as ourselves, at his promise to continue the subject at some subsequent time; and we only hope that he will not delay it too long a period-we are very anxious to know more of our brave ancestors. As a proof of the interest now awakened in this subject, Mr. port and concentration." Note to p. 16. Campbell, the resident editor of the "Educational Journal," has asked for, and obtained from us, the advanced sheets, that it may appear also in his issue for October.

However some men may affect to regard the Regulation as the petty insurrection of a few countrymen, we think that the most important results may be traced to it; for at the Battle of Alamance, Americans first learned to die for their rights; and if example is worth anything, this event surely kept aglow the fires of liberty, and paved the way for the final Revolution. It shows us, too, what was the spirit of those iron men; and how well they had preserved the sacred principles of freedom ever connected with the Saxon race. We are not accustomed to judge of the importance of an event by the numbers engaged in it, so much as the principles which are at stake, and the results which the carrying out of these principles is to entail upon us. We feel confi-dent that Herman Husband could not be an unprincipled rioter, and this belief is strengthened when we have good reasons for saying that Dr. Franklin was the prime-mover of the Regulation; History of North Carolina. and surely no one will dare accuse that philosophic statesman of encouraging an unmeaning rebellion. We believe that this article, in which Gov. Swain so ably treats of the Regulation and its supporters, will throw an additional dignity upon the events of that period; and we most heartily recommend it to the careful perusal of all our readers.

sent at Milledgeville, but was then a citizen of which you, sir, did at Moore's Creek Bridge; and ed. We subjoin a copy of the title page: .

"The Rise, Progress, Maturity and Fall of the sians which were in the rear. These he entirely Jewish State and Church; and the Rise, Progress routed, taking a great many of them, and all their a cogent and convincing argument against any and Prospects of the United States. An Annion a Sabbath, the 4th day of July, 1819. By the request of a respectable number. Greens- forty, and I know not the number wounded. Sevborough: Printed by Patrick L. Robinson.'

The value of the discourse, as a historical docu- perately wounded. ment, consists in the incidental evidence afforded by the brief notes appended to it, with relation to the motives which gave rise to the Regulation, the leading facts connected with the Mecklenburg Declaration, and the question so ably examined in our pages with respect to the command at Moore's Creek. With the exception of the publication by Col. Polk, in the Raleigh Register of the 30th of April, 1819, this note of Dr. Cummins is the earliest printed reference of which we have any knowledge to the Mecklenburg proceedings. Brief as the notice is, it presents to our minds the true solution of the difficulties arising from the fact that authenticity is claimed for two series of Resolutions-the first as adopted on the 20th, and the second on the 31st of May. All doubt, with respect to the Resolutions of the 31st, was removed by the discovery, almost simultanetest. ously, ten years ago, in Charleston and in London, of a cotemporaneous newspaper containing the entire series which bear the date of the 31st May. There is no conclusive evidence arising from any cotemporaneous publication of the Resolutions of the 20th. It is not reasonable to suppose, however, that a Committee met on the 31st without any previous notice or preliminary action, and adopted, without discussion, the twenty well-drawn Resolutions of the 31st of May. Dr Cummins' evidence will probably satisfy the reader that the latter was not the only meeting, and go far to sustain the conclusion that there was a meeting of citizens on the 19th and 20th, the proceedings of which led to the adoption, by the regular Mecklenburg Committee, organized under the Articles of American Association, of the Resolutions of the 31st. The note upon this subject is the more worthy of consideration on account of its incidental character. Dr. Cummins seems not to have been aware that any question had arisen, or was likely to arise, in relation to the authenticity of any one of the three events, which came within the range of his memory and observation. His letter of the 10th November 1819, to the Hon. Nathaniel Macon, published in house. the State Pamphlet upon the subject, pp. 17 and 18, was in reply to specific enquiries, and the response will be found on examination to be in strict accordance with the previously published note. His statement of the motives which actuated the Regulators, that it was an incipient struggle for Independence, is the earliest printed intimation of the fact that we recollect to have met with. All the leading fac's connected with this portion of our history, are undergoing an examination in our pages, which renders further reference to the subject on our part unnecessary: "Some time (May, I think) in the year 1775, the principal characters in the county of Mecklenburg in N. Carolina, met twice in the hall of Queen's Museum for the purpose of digesting articles for a State Constitution. Numbers formally before magistrates, abjured the authority of George III., and all foreign governments: and on an appointed day, said county of Mecklenburg gener ally met, and by their herald (Col. Thomas Polk. I believe,) proclaimed on the court-house stairs, independence of Great Britain. Capt. James Jack, yet living, and now of Elbert county, Geogia, wassent with intelligence of these facts to Philadelphia, to Congress. Congress returned thanks to the county for their zeal, but advised a little further patience. Of the truth of all this note, the author assures the public; as he was a personal witness to the whole of these things, and one of the abjurors as above. Of the day and month, dates of these things he cannot be certain, but positively knows they were done before the declaration of a claim of primary honor, the claim of North Carolina is pre-eminent. Massachusetts lost the vehicle, and wound up in such a manner as to draw first blood, unless we allow that honor to the re-gulators of N. Carolina in 1771." Note to pp.

began in their own way to correct these things. WAR OF THE REGULATION-MECKLENBURG DE- Hence they assumed, or were called by the name

Our conservative and intelligent contemporary, "In the Spring of 1771, a battle was fought the New Orleans Bee, in remarking on the dis between them, about a thousand in number, and Governor Tryon at the head of three or four hunorganized condition of parties in Louisiana, candidly acknowledges that for once it is puzzled dred men. The Regulators were beaten, some and hardly knows how to define the principles killed, and all dispersed. This was followed by and positions of the various candidates for office the imposition of the oath of allegiance by Tyron in that State. Such is the confusion that even upon a large part of the Province, especially the the Democrats are anxiously inquiring "where middle and lower parts. This defeat, discouragethey shall go" in the curious medley of parties ment, and oath of allegiance, caused hundreds of that has arisen on the decline of the ancient and honest, but intimidated men, especially the Scotch, compact organizations which once divided the to be what was then called Tories; a term used in people of Louisians in common with the whol England to designate those in favor of the high nion. In this stage of affairs we need not say anded and arbitrary measures of the Crown. See that "Old-Line Whigs" receive respectful atten Rapin's History of England. tion from all the several claimants upon the pop-

These steps of the Scotch brought on them ular suffrages, and the most earnest appeals are another humiliating battle, and defeat by Col. Casaddressed to their "comprehensive patriotism, well, after the Revolution really began. 100 The especially by the so-called "regular Democracy. above regulation measures were, in fact, of a re-Nor is this importunity peculiar to the Demo volutionary spirit, but undigested, hasty, unproracy of Louisiana. "Appeals to the Old-Line tected, and they sunk instanter for want of sup-Whigs" have become a standing topic with many of our Democratic contemporaries, and it was With respect to the leadership at Moore's under this head that the Government journal Creek, he simply gives the name of the commandfew weeks ago remarked with satisfaction upon er in a manner which shows that no doubt on the "the disposition manifested in many quarters by subject had been suggested in his day. In conworthy and enlightened citizens, heretofore known nection with Dr. Cummins' note, we have conas Old-Line Whigs, to co-operate with the Nacluded to present Williamson's account of this tional Democracy," and deprecated any effort "to subject, hitherto strangely overlooked; and to pubreconstruct the organization of their party." sh for the first time an original cotemporaneous a similar purport the St. Louis Republican declares letter from Governor Burke to Governor Caswell, that, in the recent elections held in the States of which will serve to show who was regarded by Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, a majority that eminent patriot and statesman, not merely of the people, "including a large portion of those as the commander, but the leading spirit at Moore' heretofore acting with the Whigs, have declared Creek: their preference for the Democratic party." Ac-

"The legislature being sensible of the great cordingly that journal expresses the benevolent oss they had sustained by this want of system, and unselfish hope that "all honest Whigs" will nstituted a comptrollership in the year 1782, and not be drawn into "such an egregious act of folly' hat office was very properly given to Richard Caswell, a gentleman who had acquired military as to support any other than the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency. eputation, in the year 1775, by the action at For ourselves, we take leave to say, in behalf

loore's Creek, in which seventeen or eighteen of what seems to us the most primary principles hundred royalists, highlanders and regulators were of political consistency and propriety, that we re lefeated, cut off, and dispersed, by the militia ungard all such "appeals" as in the highest degree der his command."-Note CC., to Williamson's inopportune, if not impertinent. The Old-Line Whigs, in conjunction with conservative citizens

T. Burke to R. Caswell, Governor, dec. of every name and denomination, in all parts of "HANOVER COURT HOUSE, Jan'y 27th, 1777 the Union, will be able to interpret for themselves, "StR:-The agreeable intelligence that Gen. at the proper time, the indications which shal ashington has gained several advantages over mark out the path of duty in the civil conjuncture the enemy, will doubtless reach you long before brought about by the disturbing elements of Demyou will receive this. The amount of what we ocratic misrule. Whether the authors and abet ave learned is, that thirteen thousand of the ene- tors of that misrule have a prior claim upon the

my under Cornwallis, marched from Princeton to adhesion of Whigs would seem to be a question The Historical Society of the University is in- Trenton with the design to force a passage over that admits of easy determination. Whatever debted to Robert E. Martin, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia, for the only copy sup-Washington, and the advanced portion of the ar-lican organization of the North, the Whigs of the posed to be extant of a sermon preached by the mies were all day engaged. They each retired Union cannot forget that it owes its very exist-Rev. Dr. Cummins, at Greensborough, Ga., on under cover of the night, and Washington prac- ence and derives its daily food from the sectiona the 4th July, 1819. Mr. Martin resides at pre- tised the same expedient to deceive the enemy, agitations provoked and fostered by the Demo cratic party. If, therefore, the Republican party Greensborough, and heard the discourse deliver- while his fires were burning, he decamped, passed were as odious and dangerous as the Democratic the enemy, and surprised three battalions of Hes- press, particularly of the South, is in the habit of representing, it would only be so much the more

field pieces and baggage. He then marched di- affiliation with a party which has been the prima versary Sermon, delivered at Greensboro', (Ga.) rectly to Princeton, and after an obstinate engage- cause of the movement in question. The Repubment, defeated a strong party of the enemy who licans very possibly have been and may still be in the Rev. Francis Cummins, A. M. Published at was posted there. Our killed are said to exceed danger of carrying their feelings of resentment to a needless extreme in point of defensive tactics eral gallant officers fell, and Gen. Mercer was des-perately wounded."

but we are at a loss to understand how such Much Ado About Nothing .- The Chicago want of moderation on the part of the former can limes tells a story about a man who registered be construed into a valid claim to the character his name at the Richmond House, as H. B. Tutof conservatism urged in behalf of the Democracy, At 2 o'clock in the morning he alarmed the since they must none the less be held mainly reotel with the ery of "murder! murder!" sponsible for the political chaos which has been His door having been burst open, he was found

precipitated on the country. still shouting "murder." On the door being In the present aspect of affairs we would, thereopened, he rushed out through the corridors and fore, advise against any coalition such as that into lown the staircases with headlong speed, yelling which Old-Line Whigs are so unctuously invited 'murder'" at every bound. The wondering crowd to enter. It does not become the Democracy to f course followed him. Into the street he rush- address any such appeals to their ancient oppoed, and "murder!" "murder!" echoed fearfully nents, for the Whigs cannot avoid the conviction through the city as he ran with all possible speed | that these expostulations are the offspring of a down Michigan avenue. Three or four policemen simulated patriotism. They remember that in

From the New York Times. FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. APPEALS TO OLD-LINE WHIGS. STATES.

> The Slavery Question as a political issue is rigorously discussed in the Southern States. The bold crusade which Mr. Douglas has commenced, has aroused the public mind, South as astrous affair on the Peiho, will be heartily ap well as North, to the principles at issue in the ending contest. His proclamation of Territoial Sovereignty,-of the right of the Territorial Legislature to act upon the subject,-has had a to a violation of American neutrality. Their vessel, the Toey-wan, was at the Peiho, in comtwo-fold effect; it has compelled the Republipany with the British and French vessels of war, caps at the North to fall back upon their original at the request of the Chinese Commissioners position, of the power and duty of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, in spite of themselves. They had been put 'on the same the Dred Scott decision; and it has constrained platform' with the English and French by the Chinese authorities. While in this situation Southern ultraists to take the opposite ground, that Congress must protect, although it can their vessel, with all on board, was placed in im-

minent peril, from which it was extricated, with not confiscate, slave property within Territorial imits. Mr. Douglas took middle ground, de- great exertion, by the British squadron. The very next day occurred the disaster to the allied lying both positions and asserting that although laves might freely enter the Territory as property, they could not be so held and protected there, unless the Territorial Legislature saw fit some relief, which was required both by human- Dicken, of the same place, in carelessly taking a ity and national courtesy. to enact laws for that purpose. The controversy has led to the formation of The National Intelligencer .- The New Orleans

till another party at the South, and to the state-Bulletin says: Journalism in the United States nent of a new position, which bids fair to rally is honored and ennobled by the National Intelli good many adherents. The Hon. W. C. Smedes, gencer. This every man of intellect, education a distinguished lawyer of Mississippi, wrote a vigand liberality in the country, whatever may be orous and patriotic letter a few weeks since, urghis party predilections, will acknowledge. A ng, as the interest of the South, as well as the circumstance has just occurred which illustrates country at large, entire inaction, on the part both ts character. The Government has recently of Congress and of the Territorial Legislatures. vithdrawn its advertisements from it. The Inon the subject of Slavery. And he has now telligencer simply announces the fact, and says it written another, reinforcing the same proposition. will make no difference, as the advertisements He denies utterly the power of Congress to make will appear as usual, which it will give for the any laws whatever concerning Slavery in the Terbenefit of its readers. We learn from the Washritories; and shows at length that in the Dred ington States-for the great conservative journal Scott decision, the Supreme Court positively dewould never tell it itself-that the Intelligencer nies the power of Congress to legislate for its "has the largest number of permanent subscribers protection. He affirms, as a principle of law, of any paper in the city, and that it is legally en-

the position of Mr. Douglas, that the Territorial titled to the government advertisements. government may, by unfriendly legislation, make We cordially endorse the suggestion of the lavery so burdensome on the slave-owner as virually to exclude it; and he, therefore, urges that ment advertisements in the Intelligencer to be the Territories be organized on the basis of letpaid for, on the ground that by the plain and ting Slavery entirely alone. This would leave express provision of the law it is entitled to them. the whole matter of protection to Slave property The law declares that such advertisements shall with the Courts, where it belongs, and would put appear in two newspapers of Washington "havan end at once and forever to the political agiing the largest permanent subscription." The tations which have hitherto grown out of the States says that in order to get them away subject.

from the Intelligencer, each subscriber to a daily Mr. Walter, who is spoken of as the Opposition Candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has also written a very frank, manly and explicit letter on paper was considered by the Government as s permanent subscribers! The Government will gain nothing by this manœuvre, but lose much the subject, in which he expresses substantially the and the National Intelligencer will correspond ame opinions. He adds the just and evident ingly gain Honesty is always the best policy, onsideration that if this policy of letting it alone even for a government .- Chas. Cour. can be established, Slavery will only go where it may be profitable; and that wherever the climate, the soil, or the temper of the people is opposed to it, it will certainly be excluded. Senator Ches-**Emporium of Fashion** nut, of South Carolina, in a recent speech, has also taken ground against any intervention of Congresson the subject, and also against the power of the Territorial Legislature to act upon it. He insists that the whole subject should be left to the e urts, and that it is their duty, under the Constitution, to give the same protection to slave property as to any other.

These speeches and letters indicate the growth of a comparatively conservative party at the South, which proposes no longer so surrender the political control of that section to the ultraists and disunionists who have hitherto given direction to its political activity. In common with all the wiser and more influential public men who have spoken upon the subject at all, these gentlemen all unite in denouncing the movement for reopening the Slave-trade, as fatal in policy and wrong

in principle. Mr. Walter does not hesitate to brand it as aiming at disunion. In almost every quarter entitled to respect, it has been discountenanced and repudiated.

New Mexico, Arizona, and the territory west of

the Arkansas should become Slave States, the

North will still have 26 and the South but 20,-

when all the available States shall have been ad-

mitted. He anticipates, therefore, a combination

of all these Free States against the South. This

The character of the coming Presidential contest, in our judgment, depends entirely upon the attitude of the South. Senator Chesnut deals in Two Cases of Mantillas just in and now opening. In all-wool DeLanes, DeLane Robes, English Megloomy forebodings, and predicts that the Northern sectionalists will push the anti Slavery issue rinoes, Blk Bombazine, English aud Italian Crape, more sharply than ever before, and that they will | White Goods, Embroideries, Needle-worked Collars and Undersleeves, Infant's Waists, and in fact everything be very likely to seize upon all departments of that a Lady may desire, we have a general assortiment of. This being our first Fall season in the regular the Federal Government, and certain to use them for the destruction of the South. He states very Dry Goods, will at once convince our customers that strongly the numerical superiority of the Northern our Goods are fresh.

The Peiho Affair .- It is with much satisfac-State Tax for Beaufort .- The Sheriff of this From the New York Times. THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE SOUTHERN tion that we find the annexed authentic statement County paid into the Treasury of the State has in the latest letter of the well-informed corres-week, \$11,409 10, being the State tax from this pondent "Ion."

"There is no reason to doubt that the conduct "There is no reason to doubt "There is no of Minister Ward and Capt. Tattnall, in the dis-A Big Day's Picking.-The following, we think, will equal, if not surpass, the largest day'. proved by our Government, as well as by the cotton picking ever accomplished in this cour American people. In the exercise of the duties On Mr. S. V. Simons' plantation, one day of humanity they did nothing that could amount week, eighteen hands-commencing at sunriand stopping at sunset-picked 3,656 pounds

four of the fastest 1,176 pounds. Five female hands had to leave the field three times during the day to nurse their children, losing each two hours, and at noon all the hands losing one hour Wadesboro' Argus

ACCIDENTS .- Mr. Robt. D. McNair of Tar borough was shot through the right hand by his horse throwing him, discharging a gun held :squadron, when happily our Minister and naval his hand. It is hoped that he will save his hand commander were in a situation to afford them but with the loss of the thumb. Mr. Jos 1 pistol out of his pocket, discharged a ball through his own hand.

Fire .- On Friday night of last week, the Gin House of Mr. Redmun Duproe, of this county was destroyed by fire, together with about ha his crop of Cotton, including twelve bales ready for market. A negro boy undertook to light a candle with a match, which he threw down, setting the cotton on fire. Loss estimated at alan \$2.500

On the same night the steam saw mill, near Falkland in Pitt county, belonging to Mr. Bibb was also destroyed by fire, together with a considerable quantity of lumber. - Tar. Southern.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 7 Mississippi Election .- Scattering returns from the Mississippi election show Democratic gains.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7. Another Indian Outrage on the Plains .- A States, that Congress should order the Govern- despatch from Independence says that the mail party which left on the 19th, for Santa Fe, was attacked by Indians beyond Pawnee Fork, and the conductor and other men killed.

> NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3. Louisiana Crops .- Accounts represent the Cotton crop of Louisiana as first rate; the Sugar crop, inferior and small.

JOHN H. COCK, AUCTIONEER.

Negroes for Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quar. for Sessions of Cumberland County, I will expose for sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tues.

lay of next Superior Court, Nine Negroes---1 Man, 2 Women and 6 Children. -as the property of the late James R. Gee, on a credit six months, --- notes with approved security.

W Courts of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland, All business intrusted to him will receive prompt at-

**Roofing and Guttering**,

Done at short notice, by

C. W. ANDREWS,

tention and collections punctually remitted.

Oct. 6, 1859.

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At the same timeomplete assortment of One Horse; One Cart: DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Sept 20, 1859 Zephyr Work, &c., &c., Cloaks, Mantles and

PROMENADE SACKS. very handsome stock just rec'd.

ATTHE

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

IN CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS we are as usual very handsomely assorted. Our friends at home and abroad are very respectful invited to call in time and make their selections. Our Goods are new, beautiful and cheap. G. & L. BRANDT.

**Bonnets!** Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

JUST RECEIVED. ONE of the largest and finest assortments of Silk and

U Silk Velvet Bonnets ever exhibited in this market, already trimmed. Our French Bonnets are pronounced to be the handsomest and the cheapest. We have also rec'd a fine assortment of Ladies' Cot'r 4

Misses', Children's and Infant's Hosiery and Zephyr Work, to suit all ages and sizes.

W. C. TROY just received this morning, from Steamer North I Carolina.

Legislature, there triumph in the ele year. The redem tion from misrule be, a sufficient me thinking men to d The undersigned mittee of the Oppos

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meeting of its mem '9.) having conferre to them by that app therefore recommen counties, to select de tion, to deliberate State, and of the co nations of candidat elections of 1860. They also recomm place, and the 22d assembling of such They are aware 1 posed from sources Committee, on matu above stated most every county shall b the views and opinic harmonious action s

One Horse; One Carr: One Carriage, and Wagon and Harness; Household and Kitchen Furniture. GEO. W. GEE, Adm'r. RORY MCNAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, LUMBERTON, N. C. October 6, 1859. WILL attend and practice in the County and Superior

THE POLICY OF this subject which telligencer is sens is, that it does no cause the occasion cer to require it.) not only with the publicans. Let us perfect our own own candidates. parties choose to us be content to and have been

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Democrats ha

We copy from

NEW PARTY

"It is not improper to observe here, that a con- ance Companies of Great Britain, that the aver-boy of Simpson county, Kentucky, aged 54 years, siderable number of people in North Carolina in age duration of human life is constantly on the to Miss Mary Edwards, of Caldwell county, N. management of the King's Courts, and with the a revisal of rates has been agreed upon, with a abuse as they conceived of the public money; and reasonable reduction.

joined in the pursuit, and official speed and bot- other days the Democracy had no such abhorrence

tom were never before so thoroughly put to the of "coalitions" with Freesoilers, and they therefore doubt the genuineness, or at least the disinter.

The bell-ringer in his steeple on the court estedness, of the advice which is now so gratuitouse, hearing the hubbub, and supposing half ously proffered. Where slept the Democratic the city was on fire, rang the alarm bell furiously thunders of denunciation when a Freesoil Senator for no less than four different fire districts. of the United States was elected from the State The engines were brought out and ran in all di- of Massachusetts by a combination of Democrats rections for nearly an hour. The man continued and Freesoilers against the National Whigs: his flight, and the policemen continued their Why did the sentinels of Democracy neglect to shase, as far as Van Buren street, where the for- ery aloud and spare not when a similar "fusion" mer was overtaken. Upon being assured who was effected in Vermont, in Connecticut, and else the persons were who had been pursuing him, where at the North? As late as the year 1854 in the man suddenly became rational and explained is known that the Federal office-holders in the matters. It appears that he had with him about State of Massachusetts were among the most pro-\$1,500 in money. On going to his room he had minent supporters of the "coalition" which had tot gone to bed, but sat down on a chair and defeated the Whigs, and some among us perhaps meditated upon the probable chances of his being have not quite forgotten the circumstances under obbed before morning. He had thus sat there, which a distinguished functionary in the city of he does not know how long-but in fact for New York lost his head for stubbornly refusing to about three hours-when he heard or fancied he recognise "the Freesoil wing" of the Democracy heard, a slight noise at the door of his apartment. in his appointments to office. While the memory Suddenly conceiving that he was to be murdered, of these transactions survives we incline to believe he sprang up and placed himself against the door, that Whigs will not be greatly moved by the fcrcrying "murder. vent "appeals" of our Democratic friends, who

When brought back he refused to remain at suddenly manifest so much more zeal for the pothe hotel until morning, and at his own request litical virtue of their ancient adversaries than they was locked up in the strongest cell of the watch- formerly showed for their own.

Toombs's Boast .- In a late speech, as we had The balloon expedition-attracts great attention. The "Tribune" says:

Toombs, of Georgia, thus boasted of his agency in defeating the Post Office Appropriation Bill-"Mr. La Mountain and Mr. Haddock were less "Istood," he said, "with its fate in my hand, than five hours in the air, and must have landed and stamped it under my feet." We remarked, scheme of a Congressional Slave code and to reabout 10 o'clock at night, having traveled at the at the same time, that the Democracy had enrate of a mile a minute, the balloon being from deavored to throw the responsibility of the deour to five miles from the earth. This extraorfeat of the aforesaid bill upon the Opposition, linary voyage due north strikes a hard blow at and we hoped they would now see where it propthe favorite theory of a steady easterly current erly belongs. ly belongs. Commenting on Toombs' boast, the Columbus they can easily disarm Northern sectionalism of in the upper strata of the atmosphere. Ten hours

further travel in their direction would have (Ga.) Enquirer says that the greater part of the the only weapons which make it formidable brought them to the point where Sir John money which this bill appropriated (being the The question will be substantially decided by the Franklin is supposed to have perished.

revenue of the post-offices of the country) has South in the Charleston Convention Mr. Coe, the æronaut who came down in a been used by the Department without an approoursted balloon near Rome last week, went on priation; and one of the most urgent demands Saturday to remove his balloon from the tree in upon the next Congress, when it meets in Dewhich it was lodged. While engaged in releascember, will be to legalize this use of the money ing the cordage from the trees he accidentally and to make up the deficiency. This cannot be tell, and sustained serious injury. He had no evaded, for the Administration has given out ceroones broken, but his right wrist bones were distificates of indebtedness, whose repudiation ocated and protruded through the skin-one on would dishonor the Government. How shorteach side the cords. Mr. Coe fell about 70 feet lived and empty, then, was Mr. Toombs' boasted and sank to the waist in the swamp. triumph! how silly to brag of the accomplishment of so silly an act!

On Wednesday morning there was found in The only advantage to anybody, that has re one of the coaches on the Richmond and Peterssulted from the defeat of the bill, is found in the burg railroad the large sum of \$40,000. The fact that it has enabled Democratic candidates owner was found, and the money was handed for office to make the quibbling assertion that the appropriations made by Congress for the current over to him.

year amounted to only sixty millions of dollars, A lady came near losing her life by a singular when in truth the twenty millions appropriated by the bill defeated by Mr. Toombs have also accident, in Louisville, while riding in a buggy. independence by Congress. If priority, there- One end of a scarf, which she wore around her been used or pledged by promises to pay. But shoulders, blew off, and was caught in the spokes this is simply in keeping with all their other of one of the rapidly revolving wheels of the humbugs and deceptions.—Rich. Whig. Novel Matrimonial Announcement .- A N. C.

it is a mistake

It appears from the reports of the Life Insur-

the year 1770, became discontented with the increase. This fact is so well demonstrated that C., aged 63 years-both for Guthrie for President. "Young people think old ones are fools;"

States over the Southern, and says there is no Ladies will please call at once, and they shall not be possibility that the equality between them will disappointed.

We would offer great inducements to Milliners in which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for ever be restored. Under the most favorable cir-Bonnets and Millinery Goods. cumstances, even if Sonora, Lower California.

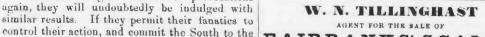
	G. & L. BRANDT, South side Hay Street,	Oct. 6, 1859.
26	Fayetteville, N. C. i52-	•) HALF CHES
		CHONG TEA

## WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

depends as we have often said, upon the policy, THE Scientific American says: -- "We are having r great many inquiries for Sewing-Machines from and temper of the Southern States themselves. The Free States are not naturally "fanatical," or various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveeven zealous, on the subject of Slavery. They niently reply to them all by mail, we have thought i have never shown any special interest in the quesproper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manution, except when they have been goaded to it by factured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Comthe ultra and reckless action of the South. They pany, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to could never have shown so much union and strength , that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily upon it as they did in 1856, but for the repeal

put out of order when in proper hands, and in point of the Missouri Compromise, the crusade of fraud effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead and violence against Kansas, and the brutal at- of it. We state this much in regard to this excellent tack upon Mr. Sumner. Any one of these acts uachine, upon our own responsibility. I expect another supply in a few days. Price \$50.

was enough to arouse the indignation of any S. J. HINSDALE, Agent. community not utterly lost to self respect. If the Sept. 29. occasion to observe a short time ago, Senator South chooses to give us kindred provocations



FAIRBANKS' SCALES opening the Slave trade, they will unquestionably IN NORTH CAROLINA. VERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal, or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered see the tide of Northern resentment swell still higher than it did in 1856. But if the conserat the lowest prices. vative portion of their people will take the polit-

Sept. 1 451-M. MURCHISON. BOWMAN & MURCHISON.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.** NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

IBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally,

AVON E. HALL,

HAVING taken the Agency of "NICK WILLIAMS" OLD RYE WHISKEY," I am prepared to furnish any quantity wanted at distiller's prices. C. E. LEETE. Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited. WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 Wheat Whiskey and NASH BRANDY 2 years old. 81ilypd

C. E. LEETE. E. MURRAY & CO., **Commission Merchants**,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c. E. MURRAY D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

Just Received.

15,000 LBS. onlice Databased and LBS. Mullets; 3,500 lbs N. C. cured Bacon-hog-round; 3,500 lbs N. C. cured Bacon-hog-round; tory prices. For sale by R. MITCHELL. 55-2w

New York Ledger for Oct'r 15. HARPER'S WEEKLY, for Oct. 8, to-morrow. for 6 E. J. HALE & SON.

6 bbls. No. I Mackerel, new. 20 1 and 1 bbls. No. 1 do. 25 boxes Cheese. 5 kegs selected Goshen Butter. 10 bbls. Leaf Lard. 15 "New Mullets in oak and pine bbls. He has on hand a general assortment of

MARKET SQUARE.

GROCERIES.

Fresh Teas.

STS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOU TEAS. Just received by S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 29.

W. N. TILLINGHAST OFFERS FOR SALE, 50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different

50 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns: An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware:

Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, 84 Glass-ware. 1400 Dozen Tumblers;

64 Wine Glasses; Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters;

" Bowls Jars; Bowls, on stands: 40 4.6

Lanterns:

6.6 Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard;

Earthen-ware.

1600 Dozen Plates; 2800 Sets Cups and Saucore

Goblets:

125 Dozen Dishes:

" Pitchers; " Bowls; 75

100

90

175

50

14

10

175

200 Ewers and Basins The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware re-

quired for complete housekeeping. 950 Looking-Glasses,

All sizes, from 3x4 to 30x17 inches; **53** Silver Plated Casters,

Of 20 patterns, \$5 and upwards;

Silver Plated Spoons;

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Articles.

Britannia-ware. 17 Dos. Britannia Casters:

850 " Britannia Spoons; Candle-stieks, Coffee Pots, Ten Pots, Lamps, &c., &

Knives and Forks. 300 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone; Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks; Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocos handle, with STEEL Forks;

Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks; China Knife Sharpeners, good.

45 Dozen Baskets.

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays; Old Dominion Coffee Pots; SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears; Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware: Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers too numerous to name here; but all contained in hi Catalogue, which he will be placed to send to all appli cants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please. Remember to call at

W. N. TILLINGHAST'S Crockery Store. Sept. 27

majority, and opposition has THE FILLI phia, which pu with a gang o Having been of New Orles her command oretion the be Orders hav ington to New vessel, which day the boat

A suspicioi by the marsh

Fayetteville, Oct'r 6, 1859 NEW STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; School Books; Blank Books: Writing Papers; Envelopes, &c. E. J. HALE & SON.

RYE WHISKEY.

**On Consignment.** 

Money Wanted.

THE subscriber having suffered a heavy loss by the

ICK WILLIAMS' Rye Whiskey, (2 years old.) North Carolina Apple Brandy.

exchange has the following remarkable notice:

Oct. 6.

Oct. f

fire of last night, earnestly requests all persons in-debted to him to make immediate payment. M. McKINNON.

Scuppernong Wine.

We are just receiving our new stock of

## Oct'r 6, 1859

