ABOLITION PETITIONS. The reader will note the difference between rerefusing to receive, the petition itself. prohibited by the Constitution, for twenty years to come, from meddling with the slave trade. No ing," known to our national history.

owing to this alone, if an alarm is created; for, had the nemovial been treated in the usual way it would have been considered as a matter of course, and a report.

The same patriotic considerations which moved euce of Congress, so far as they were constitutionally authorized, but even if its prayer was in some degree unconstitutional, it might be committed, as was done in the case of Mr. Churchman's petition, one part of which was supposed to apply for an unconstitutional interference by the General Government."

tions, couched in decorous and respectful terms, llouse, or entertained in any way whatever.

"Therefore, if there were no constitutional doubts existing. [as to the right of Congress to refuse to receive the petitions.] he would, as a matter of expediency, vote to receive the petitions, to be followed up with a vote to reject their prayer. But he confessed that the Constitutional right to refuse to receive a petition, and the rule was again adopted.

At the next Congress, (the 27th.) the being Whig, the rule was again adopted. At the next Congress, (the 28th.) on the December, 1844, on motion of John Quinc ams, the rule was rescinded by a vote of 1 to 80 nays. tion was very far from being clear. The right of peti-tion existed before the formation of the Constitution. It was well understood by the framers of that instrument; and although it only declares that Congress shall pass no laws to prevent citizens from peaceably assem-bling and potitioning for a redress of grievances, it never could have entered into their minds, that those to whom the petitions were to be addressed would refuse to receive them. Of what value is the right of petition tion remembered that the Parliament of Great Britain had passed laws prohibiting citizens from assembling, consulting, and petitioning for a redress of grievances. They recalled the acts, commonly called the riot acts, and therefore, they inserted the provision contained in the Constitution. But it never entered into their minds that petitions, when signed, would not be received by those to whom they were addressed. It was a matter of very little consequence to citizens that they are permitted to assemble and petition for a redress of grievances if, after they have done so, their petitions are not to be received or considered by those who have the power to petition act upon the subject matter of the petition. To his mind these arguments were too strong to be disregarded; and he was unwilling to give the Abolitionists the benefit of them. At present, they have no foundation on which to stand. They are giving way to the pressure of the public intelligence in the non-slaveholding States. But if we shall enable them to blend the right of petition with their abolition schemes, they may raise a storm which will shake the very foundation of this Government. From the year 1790 down to the present day, all petitions have been received by this body which were respectful and decorous, whatever the subject-matter of the petition might be: and at every session, the petition of the Society of Friends, clothed in similar language with the present one, has been received.

abolition that could be adopted." and acted upon, came Mr. Bell, as will be seen a sover

Mr. G., would not depart now from the established

usage. He considered the reception of the PETITION and

N3. FELL IN 1840—ABOLITION PATITIONS.

"When the abolition movement at the North had reached a point of excitement which began to be felt in Congress, I was actively engaged in the canvass between Judge White and Mr. Van Buren. The quastion was garded by the great mass of the people of the free States spirits as the Congress of the United States, that it should not become, in some shape or degree connected with the party conflicts of the day. Some of my most the Democratic leaders of the free States, the fairly and justly assailable in the South, on the ground of his vote to instruct the Senstors of New York against the admission of Missouri. The favor which his friends ence under Pinckney's resolution, appeared to them to afford a proper ground of attack before the People. I remonstrated earnestly with my friends against the pol icy of such a course, and against any proceeding what-ever which night tend to bring about a division of par-

tion to Mr. Van Buren in the South and Southwest with few exceptions, took the position that the right of petition did not exist in this case. This opinion was maintained upon the ground that Congress had no right to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and it ren's) in the slave States persist in making abolition

"My opinion was, that whether the petitioners had strict right on their side or not, sound policy dictated the reception and reference of their petitions. I believed that any unusual course in regard to them would give undue importance to the movements of the abolitionists furnish new ground for existing the strict right on their side or not, sound policy dictated to be apprehended on this subject from those who aginate the question on political account, in the South, as from the abolitionists themselves. onists, furnish new ground for agitation, and rather increase the existing excitement than allay it."

Under these convictions, Mr. Bell only, of all oud clause of the fifth of

THE ATHERTON RESOLUTIONS, which provided, that all petitions "relating, in any way, or to any extent whatever, to slavery, as

bated, printed or referred.'

The origin of those Atherton resolutions was ministration members of the House of Representatives from the South and a few from the North. the days of nullification, has had the strongest and forthwith deprived of political power."

MR. BELL AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION-1840 a subsequent occasion, in a public address to a be thrown into a settled minority, and forthwith gentlemen to practice law in this State, viz: portion of his constituents, he stated that these deprived of political power." resolutions were prepared in secret, so far as the The Southern democratic aspirants would, howjecting the prayer of a petition, and rejecting, or Whig representatives from the South and North ever, persist in the game until Northern aspirants When, in were concerned, and agreed upon by some few or took it into their heads to play the same in retalia-1790, three years after the adoption of the Conmore Van Buren men of the South, with others tion, and the result has been that Fremont came forwarded a petition to Congress praying its in- slave-holding members of the South to know any that Lincoln may possibly be elected in 1860—in Henderson; Augustus M. Flythe, of Hertford; terference with the African slave trade, the peti- thing of the matter, until it was sprung upon the which event those "hollow and false guardians of and Stephen W. Isler, of Wayne. tion was received, although it contained an un- House, with a call for the previous question. He Southern interests" who originated the gameconstitutional request—Congress being expressly said these resolutions, thus prepared and brought who have been industriously playing it ever since,

question as to the reception of this petition was This was the first organized effort at slavery made, although its reference or commitment to a agitation for strictly party purposes. The concommittee, with a view to its being reported upon coctors and authors of the proceeding were south- stand why mr. Bein has, through the whole of his bering one thousand and the other significant change in this department of in the southern ern Pemocrats, who contrived to secure the co- long public life, uniformly opposed the making of the Southern ern Pemocrats, who contrived to secure the comembers, on the ground that it asked Congress to operation of the northern Democrats unnecessary or immaterial issues between the do that which was unconstitutional. Mr. Madi- of the House. Mr. Rhett, who prepared the South and the North on the subject of slavery. resolutions is a confessed disunionist. Mr. Ather ment for reference of supporting the present of the perition without any intention of supporting the prayer of it."

To the Union conclusively prove, that Mr. Bell in community to be a supporting the perition without any intention of supporting the prayer of it."

To the Union conclusively prove, that Mr. Bell in community to be a trimming paper. This machine will trim three the last letters from that city. It can also be of whose administration the parties to the move-On a subsequent day, the debate still continu-ing, Mr. Madison said:

On whose administration the parties, in 1848, the ment were all supporters, became, in 1848, the Freesoil candidate for the Presidency, on the "The debate has taken a serious turn, and it will be Buffalo platform-receiving the support of a ma-

TWENTY-PIRST RULE. of the House of Representatives, which was as

follows: "That no petition, memorial or resolution, or From 1790 down to 1835, when the question of the reception of abolition petitions was first made in the House of Representatives all pati made in the House of Representatives, all peti- States, in which it now exists, shall be received by this

were received by Congress, whatever their subject | The rule was adopted, in a House where parmatter might be. This fact was stated by the ties were nearly balanced, by 114 year to 108 late Felix Grundy, in a speech made by him, in nays-Messrs. Bell and Gentry, of Tennessee, the Senate of the United States, on the 2d of and Anderson, Calhoun, and Underwood, of Ken-March 1836, from which the following is an ex tucky, being the only southern represensatives

who voted in the negative. At the next Congress, (the 27th,) the House

At the next Congress, (the 28th,) on the 3d of December, 1844, on motion of John Quincy Adams, the rule was rescinded by a vote of 108 years In the House by which the rule was reseinded

by this very decided majority, the Democrats had a majority of two-thirds!

The grounds upon which the rule was rescinded by this overwhelming Democratic House had been very fully discussed by leading Democrats from the free States at the preceding session of receive the same Congress. Among these was a disthem, and act upon them? The framers of the Constitution tinguished Democratic representative fom New York, the late Samuel Beardsley, who, in a speech delivered on the 5th of January, 1844, said:

.. What has the refusal to receive these petitions done The remedy of driving petitioners out of doors is a wrong course; it is affronting to them, and in my view a violation of the Constitution. It never will end agitation, either here or elsewhere. I, therefore, would heseech and entreat of the South to change the ques-I pray them to consider and respect the right of

The rescinding of the rule was strongly advo- prices. cated by another distinguished Democrat, the Hon. J. A. Wright, of Indiana, now United States Minister at Berlin, who was at that time a member of the House of Representatives, and who used the following language:

"You now see since the adoption of this rule in 1840, these miserable fanatics and enthusiasts going through the country, getting up their notices and piacards, large as life, and in all these announcements, they are for lectures to be given on the right of petition-the right o pesstion. Thus we have an issue made wholly different from that of abolition. And I now ask gentlemen to say whether they insist on this false issue. Will they press the question in his shape. I ask them to change t, and to meet the question in some other way-eithe the rejection of the prayer as the strongest course against as Mr. Grundy says, by rejecting the prayer of the peti-To the same conclusion with Mr. Grundy-namely: that the petitions ought to be received so as to give the question its true appearance. I have contempt for these wile and acted upon, came Mr. Bell, as will be seen by the following extract of a letter written by him to the late Hon. Geo. R. Gilmer, of Georgia, in stand forth on their own principles; and if they had not Cl 1840, and published in a number of the newspapers of the day:

NA PELL IN 1840—ABOLITION PATITIONS.

"When the abolition movement at the North had

of such a nature as to render it almost impossible in an garded by the great mass of the people of the free States every citizen in this country—the right to be heard.

Upon these grounds, thus earnestly urged by valued and cherished friends thought Mr. Van Buren famous Twenty-First Rule, after a four years' trial, was rescinded by a House of Representatives numbering two Democrats for every Whiz! and supporters at that time showed to abolition petitions.

And it was in this way, by actual results, and the by voting for their reception, and also for their refervotes of an overwhelming Democratic House, that And it was in this way, by actual results, and the the course of Mr. Bell on the subject of abolition petitions was most signally vindicated! SLAVEBY AGITATION -- STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF MR.

BELL'S FORESIGHT. The letter from Mr. Bell to Gov. Gilmer, above referred to, was written and published just twenty years ago, in it there occur the following passages.

"The deliberate and persevering obstinacy with which was contended that a petition to do an unconstitutional one of the issues between the two great parties which act was not entitled to notice, and ought not to be received. The argument was carried still further. It was strenuously urged that the admission of the power to abolish slavery in the District would be fatal to the South.

I have been a member of Congress, as you know, from the commencement of the agitation upon the subject. have witnessed all that has taken place in Congress i the southern representatives in Congress, (save the game that was playing by some gentlemen, but I was not inclined to take part in it, because I thought the stakes too high. It was a common impression tha the first movements of the abolitionists at the North were not looked upon with any deep regret by a portion of our fellow citizens of the South. The fanatic spirit any way, or to any extension thereof, should, on the without distinction, was freely charged with a feeling of was rather provoked than deprecated. The North presentation thereof, without any further action settled hostility to Southern interests; and many injuri thereon, be laid on the table, without being de- ous reflections were cast upon their motives, calculated to give strength to the cause of the fanatics, by uniting with them a more rational and calculating class of the as follows: On the night of the 8th of December, South, to whatever extent it was adopted, was, beyond 1838-Martin Van Buren being President- all doubt, to combine the South and Southwest and there was a meeting in Washington of a few ad. closely in their political movements and preferences. then thought the experiment a dangerous one, regard ing it in a potitical view only, for it struck me that, if The meeting was called at the instance of the to their heads to play the same sort of game in retalia-Hon. R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, who, since tion, the South would be thrown into a settled minority,

proclivities towards disunion, and is now an open To these views, entertained and published by disunionist, to consider certain resolutions which Mr. Bell, twenty years ago, we ask the candid at he had prepared on the subject of slavery. The tention of the people of the slave-holding States, resolutions were considered and adopted, and as as eminently worthy of their grave consideration it was deemed expedient that they should be of- at the present juncture, and as pouring a flood of fered by a northern man, Mr. Atherton, of New light upon Mr. Bell's whole course upon the Hampshire, was selected for that purpose. Accordingly, he presented them to the House three Van Buren leaders of the Southern Democracy days afterwards, made a speech explanatory of his reasons for offering them, and concluded by calling the previous question, so as to cut off all result, if persisted in. He regarded it as a most calling the previous question, so as to cut off all debate and amendments. Gov. Wise was at that dangerous and reckless game for the South; for it struck him "that if the ambitious aspirants at the July 16, 1860.

the Union, if they can!

The people of the South can thus fully under-Does not the present unhappy and alarming state

## REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed to their new Brick Store and Warehouses West of the Fayetteville Hotel The petition prayed in general terms, for the interferton resolutions impelled him to vote against the posite Charles T. Haigh & Sons and the Bank of Fayton resolutions impelled him to vote against the posite Charles T. Haigh & Sons and the Bank of Fayetteville, where they respectfully invite their old customers and the trade generally to call and see them. They are now opening a large stock of

English Hardware and Cutlery, of their own importation, together with a great variety of American Goods in the same line, composing one of the largest stocks of HARDWARE and CUTLERY ever offered in this market.

In addition to the above, the undersigned are pre-

120 Bags of Coffee. 20 Hhds. Sagar. 80 Bbls. do. 90 Tons of Iron.

700 Kegs of Nails. 100 Boxes Window Glass. 50 Boxes Family Soap.

30 & Bbls. Snuff 100 Boxes Rose Hill do. 100 " Adamantine Candles,

25 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger 100 Boxes Candy. 50 " Cotton Cards

" Coffee Mills. 1000 Sides Sole Leather, Hemlock & Oak

100 Doz. Painted Buckets. 100 " Axes.

60 Gross Matches 20 Boxes Concentrated Lye.

800 Sacks Liverpool Salt. 30 Hhds. of Molasses.

200 Bags Shot. 1000 Lbs. Lead. Harness and Skirting Leather, Hog Skins. Saddles; Shoe Thread and Shoe Findings. Rifle and Blasting Powder. Tape and Common Safety Fuse. Square and Octagon Cast Steel.

Blistered and German Steel. Essences and Patent Medicines in variety. Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at Manufacturer's

GEO, W. WILLIAMS & CO. Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 16, 1860. 44tf

#### FRESH FRUIT IN WINTER,

Arthur's Self-Sealing Tin Cans. The Yeoman's Fruit Bottle, or The Screw Cap Fruit Jar. For sale at "The Crockery Store, By W. N. TILLUNGHAST.

#### Any Gentleman besiring his Clothes made to measure,

invited to leave his orders with us any time PRE-O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,

Clothiers, &c., 21 Hay s Fayetteville, N. C.

#### 1860. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, & JAS. N. SMITH.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SE-Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments,

Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c. To which he invites attention of Physicians and others.

Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY. JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist, Nor. West Corner Market Square.

### KNIVES AND FORKS. LARGE and well assorted stock constantly on

Ivory Handte Knives, alone. Carvers, some superior

Silver Plated Forks. Silver Plated Spoons. Above double and treble plated.

Silver Plated Casters. The best assortment in town. A variety of Plated Fancy Articles.

Superior Scissors. Looking Glasses, &c. Most of the above goods are obtained directly from the manufacturers, and will be sold cheap, at

"The Crockery Store." W. N. TILLINGHAST.

# Errant, Wilson & Bro., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars, No. 12, Hay Street.

DESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Retailers IN and Bar-Leepers in general to their extensive stock Of Wines, Brandies, Gins, Fancy Bottled Liquors, and Segars,

which for excellence of quality and cheapness of price. cannot be surpassed by any other House in the country.

Special attention is invited to their PURE GERMAN WINE VINEGAR, an article not known in the South and when once tried no dealer nor private family wil Also, Best RHINE WINES, for Table use; first

quality SARDINES, at ERRANT, WILSON & BRO., No. 12, Hay Street. 87-ilm

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO in complete order, of fine tone and finish, will be sold a great bargain. Apply to J. E. BOSWELL, at the Fayetteville Hotel. Aug. 8. LIME. CASKS LIME in prime order, just received and for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

County Court-Virgil S. Lusk, of Madison county; J. Cassius L. Gudger, Sidney V. Pickens, M. E. Lawrence, and James L. Gaines, of Buncombe; Wm. J. Alexander, of Wilkes; John A. Gilmer, Jr., of Guilford; Frederick Nash, of Orstitution, the Society of Friends, of Pennsylvania, from the North, without permitting the Whig near being elected to the Presidency in 1856, and lange; F. D. Stockton, of Iredell; J. J. Evans, of

Superior Court-James H. Johnson, of Haywood; L. S. Saunders, of Cherokee; and James T. Scales, of Rockingham .- Greensboro' Patriot.

The people of the South can thus fully duder is patent for a machine for trimming books and paper should be told, has done all he could to prevent, revolutionists had left Genoa for Sicil dustry. The nature of this invention consists of Does not the present unnappy and alarming state of the Union conclusively prove, that Mr. Bell in combination with a follower, for the purpose of get away, were leaving the place at the date of ceedings have been of an interesting the place at the date of ceedings have been of th vention is very simple in its construction, and is something new, no other machine existing for trimming more than one side at a time.

We learn that Mr. Utley has already been offered a handsome sum for this invention. We trust that his ingenuity and industry may be well

Crops, Politics, &c .- The Editor of the Greens. boro' Times writes to his paper from Goldsbor': I have never found the North Carolina Rail Road in such excellent condition in all my travels upon it. There appears to be everywhere and with everybody a deep and anxious solicitude as to the result of the Presidential election. As a sign of the times, I have heard many Democrats declare their intention to vote for Bell as "the only safe and conservative national man in the field." I quote their language and am not responsible for it. I also heard a Democrat declare in most positive terms that there should be a Douglas ticket, and that he would vote it, if it blotted the Democratic party from existence the next moment. I cite these instances not as "capital" for or against either of the candidates, but to show the intensity of feeling. We have had quite a refreshing season for the farmers in this section and it was very much needed. Cotton and corn had suffered greatly.

Iredell Crops .- This section of the State has been blessed with rain in abundance during the past two weeks, benefiting the growing crops immensely .- Iredeil Express.

Rainy Weather .- The wet season in August set in on Friday the 10th and continued for five days. It has greatly improved the corn crop of this section-which promises a large yield. This ties in the State, give George M. Flournoy, is fortunate, for our farmers did not have as good (Breckinridge Democrat) for Attorney General, wheat as usual this year; but with plenty of corn. 471 majority over Geo. W. Smith, (Houston Demoats, and potatoes we will not suffer

Greensboro' Times

Beautort Harbor .- We are informed that arrangements are nearly completed for running a regular line of steamers from Morehead City to New York, to commence about the 1st of Septemper next. - Greensboro' Patriot.

Vote for Governor .- We have the official returns of the late election for Governor from all the counties except four or five. We hope to have them all by our next issue. The majority for Gov. Ellis is about 6000.—Raleigh Standard.

The Douglas Convention .- We learn that quite number of gentlemen from Craven will attend the Democratic State Convention to assemble it Raleigh on the 30th of the present month. We are not apprized as to whether, there is to be a County Meeting to appoint delegates to Raleigh or not; it seems to us however, that would be the better way .- Neichern Progress.

An Army of Fibbers .- Hardly a day pusses VIOUS TO 15th AUGUST. Our facilities enable but we hear of some census taker's attempt to a to manufacture any kind, style or price of garment, impose upon the uninformed, as they go round taking the census. One of these Deputy Marshals, as we have just been informed, came across a poor mountain farmer, who, not being able to own a horse, had to plough his crop with a yoke of small steers, and told the poor man that if he voted for "Ad valorem," he would have to pay two dollars tax each year on his steers! Greensboro' Patriot

> South Carolina Medical College. - This instiution has deservedly a high reputation, inferior none in the South, if any in the Union. The faculty is composed of able Professors, and we nost cheerfully commend it to the patronage of Southern students, as they will have the opportunity of attending lectures delivered by able Professors of long experience upon all diseases pecuiar to their own section of the Union. Wilmington Herald.

War on the Bears .- Mr. E. Cuthbert and Mr. Mallett accompanied by other gentlemen went on deer drive at the plantation of Mr. Mallett some miles down the Railroad on Saturday last, but they were unlucky as to deer, not being able to start one. They made sad havoe however among the bears, as we learn from one of the party that they bagged two bears during the day. Newbern Progress

We learn from the Journal of Education, that the next annual meeting of the N. C. State Educational Association, will be held about the middle of October-the place and exact time to be determined and announced in the next number of the Journal.

An Old Man, and a large Family of Democrats .- A correspondent informs us that there is a gentleman residing on Waccamaw river, in Columbus county, who is eighty-one years old; has been married three times. He had by his first wife eleven children; by his second eleven, and by his third, three: making twenty-five in all. He has now living eighty-three grand children, and forty-three great grand children. He was Colonel in command of the county militia for four years; served twenty-five years as Justice of the Peace, and was a member of the Legislature from Columbus county in 1815. He was always and is now, a good Democrat; and so are all his children, grand children and great-grand children Wil. Journal.

A Good Sign .- The New York Tribune has turned the whole strength of its artillery upon Bell and Everett, and is pouring in broadside after broadside of its "ineffectual fires." For Breckinridge and Lane it has only kind and encouraging words. We regard this as an unmistakable sign of the growing strength of our ticket in the North .- Rich. Whig.

At the Breckinridge ratification meeting at Washington, 1200 clerks, attached to the departments, marched in the procession. A wag carried among them a transparency-a three-sided thing-with the letter "B" on each side. On being asked the meaning, he replied: "Breck, Bread and Butter."

Census of Nashville, Tenn .- The present population of Nashville, Tennessee, will probably reach 25,000, which is more than double that of the

denounced the whole proceeding in the most indignant terms on the floor of the House; and, on
a subsequent occasion, in a public address to a

North should take it into their heads to play the
dignant terms on the floor of the House; and, on
a subsequent occasion, in a public address to a

be thrown into a settled minority and forthwith contlement to practice law in this State. worse. The Christian quarter of Damaseus is to- arrived. The advices are two days tally destroyed! Not one house has been left! those by the Persia. It is stated that Twenty-five thousand human beings have been sentatives of the European Powers driven into the streets, at the point of the sword, at Paris, have agreed upon the confrom their flaming abodes. A strong Turkish force tervention in Syria. The intervention stood looking on, and even received, on their bay- last as long as the Porte shall deep onets, the poor miserable wretches who fled to It is understood that 12,000 men them, imploring protection! From two to four patched to Syria. The millitary en thousand people have been butchered! At the tween Gen. Garibaldi and the last dates, the murderous work was still going on, Chief of the Neapolitan troops pro though it had already lasted four days-from the evacuation of Sicily from motive 9th to 13th of July. Ten thousand people had Late dispatches state that Garibaldi found protection for the time being in the Cas- invaded the Peninsular Territory of A Valuable Invention -Mr. Gabriel Utley, the, and in the Palace of Abd-el-Kader, the ex- itan King-a body of his men having of Chapel Hill, in this State, has obtained letters | emir of Algeria, who, to his everlasting honor it Calabria. Two bodies of reinforces dreadful catastrophe. And worse, if worse can A telegram from Genoa states that tw be, the safety of Beirut is despaired of: The three reciprocating knives and a slotted lever, in foreigners and all the native Christians who could of "Viva Garibaldi!" British Parliana

> Crops in Arkansas .- Arkansas exchanges bring the most melancholy and distressing accounts of the corn crops in that State. The Little Rock Gazette, in speaking of the corn crop, which three or four weeks ago, was the most promising that had been seen for many years, says "it is now cut short without the least hope of making enough to feed the people." "Nothing but starvation stores in the face many poor farmers, of whom many will not raise corn enough to feed their families till Christmas. Most farmers are cutting their corn down, and many a field will not produce one ear of corn. The prospects in this region are shock-

Indications of Starvation in Alabama .- The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel, says it has received letters from different sections of the State, suggesting aroused. the necessity of the Governor calling together the Legislature of the State to devise some plan by which the people can secure something to live on. One of these letters from Bibb county, represents that not enough corn will be made to bread the people, and unless something is done, many will bound to starve

Fall Elections .- State Elections are to be held before the Presidential election in November, as

Vermont, Sept. 4. South Carolina, Oct. 8. California, Sept. 5. Pennsylvania, Oct 9. Maine, Sept. 10. Ohio, Oct. 9. Indiana, Oct. 9. Georgia, Oct. 1 Minnesota, Oct. 9. Florida, Oct. 1. Iowa, Oct. 9.

Presidential Election in all the States on Tues day, Nov. 6. The Texas Election .- Returns from five coun

Fowler's Sureties .- Last week Geo. Law and

Gustavus A. Conover obtained an injunction from Judge Betts, of the New York District Court, restraining the Government from levying upon their property to satisfy the \$75,000 sureties which they entered into for Isaac V. Fowler. They have, however given \$200,000 bonds to abide the result of the trial of the allegation that the Government was aware that Fowler was a defaulter before they became his bondsmen. this should be proved, what a comment it will be upon the shameful corruption at Washington. Petersburg Express.

Gone over to the Bell-Everett Party .- The Southern Herald, published at Fulton, Mississippi and hitherto neutral in politics, has announced that during the present canvass it will support the claims of Bell and Everett.

The Daily News, of Jackson, Mississippi, has enounced its neutrality during the present canvass, and will support Bell and Everett.

Breckinridge will not Withdraw .- A letter rom Mr. Breckinridge to the National Executive Committee, denies his reported intention of withdrawing from the canvass. The same Committee combine all the late improvements, together we are now shout and line at the same Committee. are now about sending out an Address to the people of the Union, partly in reply to the Address antee for five years, with the privilege to exceed the control of the Union of of the Douglas Committee.

Snowstorm on the Mississippi .- The St. Louis Democrat learns that the steamer Lucas, from RUNNORISK. Memphis, encountered a fifteen-minute snowstorm on Sunday morning, the 12th ult.

Delaware .- The Wilmington Commonwealth says: "Everybody everywhere has gone over to Bell and Everett. We hear nothing but Bell and Everett wherever we go.'

What a Licking!-John C. Breckinridge is beaten in his own precinct, his own city, his own Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others county, his own district, and his own State!



The Magistrates of o meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Wednesday of Sej tember Term of the County Cou (the 5th day of the mouth,) for the purpose of taking the Bonds of the Officers of the Court, and the transaction of County business generally D. G. MACRAE, Chm'n.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OFTHE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES in this In stitution will commence on the first day of November, on the following branches: JOHN E. HOLBROOK, M. D., Emeritus Professor of

Professor FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D. Anatomy. JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. Physiology Surgery Institutes and Prac E. GEDDINGS, M. D. tice of Medicine

HENRY R. FROST, M. D. Materia Medica T. G. PRIOLEAU, M. D. ()bstetrics C. U. SHEPARD, M. D. Demonstrator of Ana-SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D.

CLINICAL LECTURES at the Roper and Marin-Iospitals twice a week by the Physicians of the In The Anatomical Rooms will be opened in October. and dissection conducted daily by the Demonstrator.
HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Dean.

Kerosene Oil. MOR SALE by

S. J. HINSDALE & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. INSEED OIL, and PAINTS and BRUSHES of all kinds, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Distillers' Glue. 30 BARRELS Distillers' Glue, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly scilltates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the

bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselve and relief and health to your infants. P rfeetly safe in all eases See advertisement in anothe column. Peb'y 3, 1880.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM FIRE The Parana, from Liverpool on of Neapolitan troops had mutinied with An attempt to defeat Lord Palm tions on the defence question was a vote of 268 to 39. The affairs formed the subject of discussion in both In the Upper House, Lord Brougham b

Commercial,-Cotton firm. Sales

that immediate steps be taken to compe

carry out her engagements for the sun

the Slave-trade.

Mississippi Politics.—We extract letter from Tishomingo County, dated Ange

"Mississippi has always been strong cratic, but before November shall have around, there will be a great change in tics of this State. The people are

"The Union Party here, is growing every day. The Douglas and Breeking are fighting hard for their respective es From the present signs of the times Ball very good chance indeed for Mississippi

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLE MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July To John H. Montgomery, Adm'r of Green Smith, Richmond Smith, John Smith, Cedney Smi Johnson and Nelson Smith.

N this case it appearing to the satisfaction Court, that the Defendants Jno. Smith, C. Nancy Johnson and Nelson Smith are not reside this State: It is therefore ordered by the Cour-publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer weeks, notifying said Defendants to be and appearance Term of this Court, to be held in the Court n Troy, on the first Monday in October next, and answer or demur to said petition, or said petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Jno McLennan, Clerk of our said (
Office in Troy, on the first Monday of July, A. JNO. McLENNAN STATE OF NORTH CAROLIV

MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Ter Calvin J. Cochran vs. James W. McRae. Attachment.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court Defendant James W. McRae is not a reside State: It is ordered by the Court, that publimade in the Fayetteville Observer for six we ying the Defendant to be and appear at the : f this Court, to be held at the Court House is the first Monday in October next, and replevy or final Judgment will be rendered against his Witness, Jno. McLennan, Clerk of our said Office in Troy, on the first Monday in July, A. 1 45\*6wpd JOHN McLENNAN,

Southern Piano Manufactory. RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and real PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWEL

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Paiel ACTION PIANOS. They have given universal satisfaction where

have been sold, and are considered by judget the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now within six months after the sale--should they satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuresponsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in State and elsewhere. We name some who have chased of us, to whom we can refer. Geo. Housion, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joseph Wright, Esq., Wilmington: Mrs. Banks, Warren Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville: Major I Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co. Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.: Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch Co.: Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in par new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes nd twelve months. All orders sent to our address will be faithfully omptly attended to.

Address J. E. BOSWELL & CO. No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltim June 6.

# FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs. Platform, on whereas, to weigh 900 and 1200 l 'Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs. Counter Scales of various kinds. The above are the best Scales made in the Co

June 6, 1860.

tates. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORN
For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Agent for North Carolina.
at the "Crockery Store

IMPORTANT TO TIMBER CUTTER 6500 ACRES OF PINE LAND FOR SALE null County, Ga., price moderate, terms easy. perfect and undisputed. For further particulars, addi A. P. McRAE or M. M. MATTOX, Reidsville, [ nall Co. Ga. Reidsville, June 8.

[K. M. MURCHISON BOWMAN & MURCHISON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. IBERAL cash advances made on Consignments Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce general

AVON E. HALL. Forwarding & Commission Merchant WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to his Particular attention given to all produce sent his for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale of

hipment, solicited.
WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 E. MURRAY. D. B. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRA

## E. MURRAY & CO., Commission Merchants WHOLESALE GROCERS

NORTH WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C. Particular attention given to sale or shipment Cotton and Naval Stores.

OBSE FAYE

MONDAY EVI THE VALUE OF The people of the have learned throug of the value of Der further back in the it is but four years s away with admiration at Cincinnati. And the authors of thos Charleston and Balti es a cheat and a delu fied swindle. The covery, but, that m of the fraud far su pointed it out fro proclaimed, as man that neither they i they represented double-meaning re This time, all shou what was the resu party and adopted t which they claim fo suffrages of the Sou "Resolved, That it ment in all its depar the rights of persons : whereever else its con

That looks well; r In theory the Bree Mr. Bell in practic ator ten years ago that doctrine. But worth any thing? do in no way be worth those who adopted Democratic party; a united is in a min the inclination of i trine in good faith, to do so. That pois

But was it ever i this resolution into to be considered "n fration as to this po while the two wi squabbling over the Baltimore. The Senate is the only so, but thoroug

the Democrats there agreeing to his opinio tories. To put down to be put down again in 1848, Mr. Davis the late session resol of the Democratic p One of these was the platform, (quoted abo "Resolved, That if exp that the Judicial and Ex-means to insure adequate rights in a Territory, and should fail or refuse to

for that purpose, it wil ply such deficiency. The laws once exist tection of slave proper slave property there w Squatter Sovereign th Brown, Mr. Davis's D to correct this proceed to test the value of i

"Resolved. That expe that the Constitution and statutory provision, do n cient protection to slave tories having failed, other enactments, it has become terpose and pass such la perty in the Torritories

It was rejected! which made this Brec sicion to put it to a pr three votes! But M with a resolution pro ate declared a duty to He introduced a bill the bill, and what t Brown tells for himse 1860, after the Charl short time before the from the Intelligence

official record:-

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Pre

they are opposed to my

o other kinds of proper

nominate it; they are o I have introduced, and earnestly, but with ver give direct protection ries by Congressional vote for that! The Sen. thinks there is some obrought it forward? He not vote for my proposit in clamors against the p carry out; but he move body believe that you a property under these re here? What protection Who is to be punished u law which shall point th perty to prison-houses tell him, "There, sir. steal your neighbor's cient, then I would po Sir, that will be yo off your neighbor seem to think that th who spirit away slav railroad may be drive a flock of gentle dove to pass five resoluti just as they are now.
to afford protection to do it now. All else th there be such a purpo: able Senator at the her ries, why it is that a bil ago, has been permitted to on! Why was not the Georgia incorporated in some policy of the Sena

has not something been Mr. GREEN. How lo Mr. Brown. It has Mr. Green. I think Mr. Brown. So yo 23d of February. Thi Mr. GREEN. It was and I suppose the Secr Mr. GREEN. The co

Mr. BROWN.

I will say, however, the month of the session. is no purpose to do any