From the Nashville National Union. JOHN BELL'S RECORD. MR. BELL IN 1856-ADMISSION OF KANSAS. The following extracts from a speech made by Mr. Bell in the Senate, on the 2d of July, 1856, on the bill to authorize the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to their admission in to the Union:

HE ADVOCATES ITS KARLY ADMISSION. "Whoever has looked closely into this subject, and comprehends all its bearings, must be satisfied, that, though we may remove some of the more fruitful sources of the existing disturbances in Kansas, dissension and discord will still continue, not only in Kansas, but throughout the country, until Kansas shall become State. The excitement and agitation at the North may be expected to continue, even with increased in-tensity, so long as there remains any prospect of the success of the new degree degree in the state of the second success of the pro-slavery party, in order to consolidate public sentiment in opposition to the admission of Kan-sas as a slave State. Can the country—can the Union, stand five years of unmitigated agitation upon this distracting subject? It seems inevitable that agitation nust continue through the present canvass for the Pres-idency. There is no remedy for that evil. Had I the power, by my voice, I would crush this many-headed onster-this Kansas hydra at once; but, as that is impossible, I protest against the extension of this con troversy into the next ensuing contest for the purple. I protest against that as equally unnecessary and peril-

PRACTICAL WORKINGS OF SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY. "This principle of popular sovereignty, connected as it was in this case, with the repeal of the Missouri It was in this case, with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, was though by its friends to be of such transcendant importance, that when the Nebraska bill passed the Senate, at a late hour of the 2d of March, 1854, the inhabitants of the national metropolis were awakened from their slumbers by peal after peal of deep-mouthed artillary, amountains the sheat tide deep-mouthed artillery, announcing the glad tidings that the principle of popular sovereignty was tri umphant; that justice was vindicated by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; that the reign of the Con-stitution would now be restored; and that slavery agitation would return no more to vex the land! As though some great victory had crowned our arms over a publ enemy, as at Buena Vista, or Cerro Gordo heights, the reverberations of the cannon had scarcely ceased when the same joyful tidings were carried with electric speed to every quarter of the Union.

"I trust I may be permitted, without offence, to say that, in a long tract of time, no example can be found of a delusion engendered in the heat of controversy, more complete than that which appears to have taken possession of those who pressed the Nebraska bill to its final passage through Congress. Where, now, do we find the realization of those pleasing dreams which doubtless inspired the author of that measure? * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * "Mr. President, I do not wish to say anything that can be considered offensive: but I must say I do not know any way in which I can so well illustrate the true character and tendency of the organic law of Kansas, which usually attend the sports of the ring. Withou any far-fetched analogy, that law may be said to have inaugurated a great national prize-fight. The ample lists were regularly marked out-they were the bounda ries of Kansas. The two great sections of the Union. the North and South, were to furnish the champions and to be their backers. The prize of victory was to be a slave State on the one side and a free State on the other But as the victory was to be decided by the number o the champions, to encourage their enlistment and promp attendance, the prize of a choice quarter section of land at the minimum price, was to be awarded to the champions on either side.

"When we consider that the champions on both sides of this great national contest were deeply imbued, for the most part, with adverse principles, sentiments and prejudice, on the subject of slavery, excited and inflamed st to frenzy by recent and violent agitation; and that the inhabitants of the western counties of Missouri would naturally become sensitive and excited in the highest degree by the prospect of a free State on their orders, it is not extravagant to assert that, had the most inventive genius of the age been called upon fo a scheme of police combining all the elements of slavery agitation in such a manner as to insure the greatest amount of disorder, personal and neighborhood feuds, border disturbance, and bloodshed in Kansas, leading, at the same time, to personal and sectional alienation he could not have succeeded better than by adopting the provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska bill

HE INSISTS UPON THE IMPORTANCE OF A SPEEDY ADJUST MENT.

"Sir, months ago, when authority was first given by the President to Governor Shannon to call to his aid the military force of the United States then at For Leavenworth, we were told that there would be no fur ther disturbance: but we have been disappointed. The disorders have rather increased than diminished since that time. It may be that there will be no more unauthorized military arrays on either side; but will that

"THE EBONY IDOL."

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The following extracts are from a forth-coming work by a Massachusetts writer, entitled "The Ebony Idol." It narrates the history of an escaped fugitive. The inexorable law of civilization, work or starve, is one that Sambo, from the very tropical sensuousness of his being, is exceedingly slow to learn. In this story a clergyman of moderate endowment gives a temporary asylum to Casar, and labors to explain what he expects of im in return:

"I wish to do for you all that I can do wisely nd as a Christian, but I cannot distress my fami ly to serve you, or squander the small means at my command. I would like you to work in the garden, cut my wood, and do such errands and chores as will assist my wife. It seems to me you cannot but be willing to do this."

Cæsar sat dog-eyed and sullen, without even pretending to listen. Mr. Cary spoke more warmly: "I shall make inquiry for you that you may obtain employment in some reliable family; as soon as such an opening is found I shall expect you will leave us willingly.

"Dis nigger didn't come norf to work, no how; get work enuf at de souf;" cried Cæsar indignantly "But you must work or starve; liberty is nothng, unless you can be clothed and fed.

"Dis chile got clothed and fed at de souf, and wan't twitted of it nudder," growled Cæsar. Lor', wish you could eat one of Dinah's hoe-cakes, lem's fixins as is fixins.""

"I beg you, Cæsar, now that Providence has eleased you from slavery----'' "Providence hadn't nurthin to do about it; it was

is' dem cussed abolitioners, and dat is fact Massa

Mr. Cary groaned. It was evident he had inleed fallen upon fallow ground. "Cæsar, all gifts are from God! He has doubtless some motive in eleasing you from a cruel task-master.'

"Nebber heard any nigger, black or white, call ny ole massa cruel task-massa afore. He was a remuan as is a gemman."

"Why did you leave him, then?" asked Mr ary a little testily.

"Ob, Lor' only knows, cos I was over-persuad ed I spect; Sambo he heard as how dat pussens up norf didn't work only when dey had mind; now dis chile nebber had a mind, and so I was overpersuaded."

Thinking Candle Ends .- Dr. Johnson says he who drinks beer thinks beer;" and a recent writer in an English periodical, the Saturday Review, dec'ares that those who occupy themselves with "endless care for small savings get to think candle ends" as their reward. There never was happier expression. It is almost equal to Dr. Johnson, and would be quite so were it not for the probability that the first epigram suggested the other; the beer hinted the tallow. In the same essay the Review points out in the most amusing manner the folly of preaching Poor Richard to the world in the present age. We subjoin a paragraph from the essay: "Economy is a good thing; but among the

classes who, whether they are economical or not, are sure never to go to bed hungry, there is nothing in the triumphs of economy or in the accumulation of money to compensate for the dete-rioration of mind and feeling which is almost sure to accompany the pursuit of so trumpery an end as screwing fourpence a week out of the butter bill. As intellectual education is more widely markable.—Easton (Pa.) Express. bill. As intellectual education is more widely spread this is more keenly felt, and persons be ome more unwilling 'to lose life for the sake of the causes of living.' It seems better to lay out money on learning and on mental cultivation than o tie it up in a stocking. And the state of society at present helps this feeling. The old saying that a fortune is more easily saved than got is no longer true. Its truth belongs to a time, when each class was shut up in its own narrow limits, when locomotion was difficult and the chances of success in remote adventure were extremely small. Now a fortune is more easily got than saved. The world is open to the enterprising, and, if they please, they may pick up gold abroad instead of painfully hoarding up copper at home. The habits and natures of families are naturally accomodated to this altered state of things. A prudent father does better by spendwere two manslaughter cases, one being a case ing his income on his children, so as to give them of furious driving. In the King's county there a fair start, than by neglecting their present adwere no new cases, but four bills were sent up of vancement in order to prepare for their future old cases remaining over. In the county Down needs. His object is not to teach them to save there were three cases, and Wicklow and Leitrin money, but to get it and spend it rightly; and it only furnished four prisoners between them. The s impossible to teach this unless a certain liberality and generous largeness in dealing with money, proportionately to the family income, is openr encouraged. There is, indeed, a sort of iditic wastefulness, by which silly people manage to dribble away vast sums yearly without any thing to show in return, that a parent ought of tanikos aster has made its appearance in London. course to prohibit by every means in his power It consists of 24 folio pages, and contains much But the general principle remains that a fortune political and literary matter, with a great mass of

BACON ON DUELING.

Bacon, while the Attorney General of England, was called to deliver his judgment upon the theory Stellata coram concilio, 26 Januarii, 11 Jac. Regis. The whole charge of Bacon and the decree of the court are worthy of careful study. We cite only the following extracts:

"Touching the causes of the duel, the first motive, no doubt, is a false and erroneous imagination of honor and credit; therefore the King, in his last proclamation, doth most aptly and excellently call them bewitching duels. For, if one judge of it truly, it is no better than a sorcery that enchanteth the spirits of young men that bear great minds with a false show; and a kind of satanical illusion and apparition of honor against religion, against law, against moral virtue, and against the precedents and examples of the best times and the valiantest nations.

"But then the seed of this mischief being such, it is nourished by vain discourses and green and unripe conceits, which, nevertheless, have so prevailed as though a man were staid and soberminded and a right believer touching the vanity and unlawfulness of these duels; yet the stream of vulgar opinion is such as it imposeth a necessity upon men of value to conform themselves, or else there is no living or looking upon men's faces; so that we have not to do in this case so much with particular persons as with unsound and depraved opinions, like the dominations and spirits of the ir which the Scripture speaketh of.

"Hereunto may be added that men have almost lost the true notion and understanding of fortitude and valor. For fortitude distinguisheth of the grounds of quarrels, whether they be just; and not only so, but whether they be worthy; and setteth a better price upon men's lives than to bestow them idly; nay, it is weakness and dis-esteem of a man's self to put a man's life upon such liedger performances. A man's life is not to trifled away; it is to be offered up and sacrificed to honorable services, public merits, good causes, and noble adventures. It is in expense of blood as it is expense of money; it is no liberality to make a profusion of money upon every vain oc casion; nor no more is it fortitude to make effusion of blood, except the cause be of worth."

Remarkable Escape .- During the heavy rain Tuesday a littlegirl, about eleven years of age, laughter of Jacob Fulmer, through some means got into a stream of water that swept through Locust Alley, and, its force being so great that she was unable to help herself, the child was then plunged into a culvert, through which she passed a distance of one hundred and eighty feet, and from that into the Bushkill, bringing up finally on a rock in that stream. The culvert three by four feet in size, and those who saw the child carried into it by the water thought that she would meet her death by being dashed against its sides or be drowned, but their surprise may be imagined when we state that only a ew bruises on one of her legs and about her head could be discovered when she was taken, very much frightened, from the rock in the

Diminution of Crime in Ireland,-An Irish ournal states that the assizes, now nearly over throughout Ireland, have been remarkable for the mall number of prisoners to be tried. In the ounty of Ansrim, one of the largest in Ireland, there were only three persons in custody. In Monaghan there were but two prisoners, and these were charged with petty larceny. At Ros- The numbers, from what we learn, are constantly unmon there were seven cases, the most serious accumulating, and although our high class schools being a charge of manslaughter arising out of a are to be found scattered from the seaboard to the drunken fray. In Clare there was one serious extreme west, yet it is highly gratifying to see case, but only four prisoners. In Meath the cai- their patronage increasing in the same ratio. Not

Hobe says that this great state of things points the

engaged in peaceful industry.

paper.

noral that the great body of the Irish people is

Greek Enterprise .- The first number of a large

reek newspaper, called the British Star [bret-

mmercial intelligence from all parts of the globe.

A very full and particular price current for Lon-

don on a separate sheet accompanies the news

It is certainly a very remarkable production

and indicates the great zeal, activity and progress

of the Greeks in all the principal parts of Europe

There is manifestly an earnest aspiration for the

extension of their power and influence, and the

ultimate establishment of a Greek Empire. Greek

merchants of great wealth and energy are to be

Constantinople, Smyrna, as well as other cities

and places in Europe and Asia Minor.

ound in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Petersburg,

Taxes in Georgia .- Georgia is one of the best

overned, most lightly taxed and most improving

States in the Union The Milledgeville Recorder

ays that the Governor and Comptroller General

have assessed the per cent. tax upon the property

raction over one sixteenth of one per cent., the same

as last year. We also learn that it will raise about

\$400,000. In addition to this State tax there is a law

authorizing the inferior court of each county to levy

an additional tax, not exceeding fifty per cent.

upon the State tax, for county purposes; so that

out of town corporations and cities, including all

The Western Crops .- The movements of grain

out even better than the estimates, and that

State Agricultural Society estimates the surplus

"Of Whom Ten Thousand are Widows."_

sand are widows!"

cannot be taxed one eighth of one per cent.

this year at 61 cents on the \$100. This is a small

OUR TRIP TO BUNCOMBE. During our recent trip to the French Broad Valley, we spent some time in Buncombe. While and practice of dueling. The case arose upon in-formation in the Star Chamber against Priest of Messrs. N. W. and John W. Woodfin. They Alexander, and Wright, who were convicted and sentenced have respectively a large body of mountain sum-Anson. to fine and imprisonment for sending and bearing mit and slope in cultivation, and laid down to Ashe. to fine and imprisonment for sending and deamera grass. These gentlemen have demonstrated that Alleghany, some of the mountain lands of Buncombe are sus- Burke, ceptible of a fine yield of corn, and may be made Buncombe, remunerative. Those lands are on the Gneiss and Blauen, Mica slate system of rocks. I observed a differ-Bertie. ence in the growing crops upon the Gneiss strata Beaufort, and the Micacious strata. The growth of corn Brunswick upon the Gneiss beds is evidently more vigorous Cabarrus, and promises a heavier yield than that on the Catawba. Micacious beds. This is owing to the great Craven, amount of calcarious matter in the soil furnished Cumberland. by the disintegration of the Gneiss rock. The Chowan. Gneiss which passes through their lands is very Columbus. rich in Feldspar. Add to this, the fact that on Camden. the North sides of the mountains the disintegra-Carteret. tion is more rapid on account of the greater Cherokee. freezes, and that the ve; etable matter is not burn-Caswell. ed off so frequeutly nor scorched by the hot sun Chatham and carried off by our heavy Southerly and West-Caldwell. terly winds, and we have a reason for the greater Currituck richness of the North grounds. The Messrs. Wood-Cleveland. fin have perhaps an hundred acres in corn, upon Davidson, their mountains, that will yield forty bushels per Davie, acre. Their mountain lands also produce Red Duplin. Clover, Orchard Grass and Timothy admirably. Edgecombe We saw there Timothy five feet high. The Or-Forsyth. chard Grass and Red Clover sown for grazing Franklin, was fine, and one acre is worth for grazing stock Gaston. a great many acres of wild range. Granville In passing over the mountain, when we reached Mr. J. W. Woodfin's premises, we were much Guilford Guilford. pleased with his fine blooded stock. He has taken Gates, much pains, and at considerable expense has Haywood, stocked his excellent grazing lands with thorough Halifax. Avrshire and Devon cattle. We were struck Hertford, with the fine condition of Mr. Woodfin's stock in Hyde. the midst of the severe drouhgt that well nigh Harnett, destroyed the wild range in the mountains. A Henderson few weeks previous to this trip, we saw his milch Iredell.

cattle of the same stock, and came nearer violating Jackson. our christian duty than often talls to our lot, by Jones. coveting some of his choicest milch cows. With Johnston such cows as Mr. Woodfin raises, and the superior Lenoir, grazing lands upon his mountains, it seems to us Lincoln. that the manufacture of cheese might be made Madison. quite profitable. Martin. The day will come when these rich mountains McDowell, will be covered with herds of fine and well bred Moore, cattle and flocks of thorough bred sheep. Then Montgom will not Switzerland be superior to the "United Macon. States of Buncombe," and the old North will be Mecklenburg. proud of her west. Let the iron-horse come Nash.

whizzing through to the extreme west, and old New Hanover. carried off with the current about fifty feet and Rip will shake off her mantle and stand out amongst Northampton, her sisters in a flame of light. Onslow. One other thing that impressed us favorably Orange, while in Buncombe, was the increasing favor in Pasquotank, the public mind, manifested towards the Western Perquimons. Extension route to Duck Town. Every dispassionate North Carolinian must see that as a Person, Pitt. State enterprize, Duck Town is the proper termin-Polk. us for the Western Extension; and it is gratifying Robeson. to all who look to the future interest and greatness Rockingham. of the State, to find this idea gaining favor so Rowan. apidly in every section. North Carolina has her Rutherford, lestiny in her own hands, and this enterprise Randolph, when pushed through to link her with the Great Richmond, West by the Copper belts of Duck Town, will Sampson.

erown that destiny with glory and honor.

Surry, Franklin Observer. Stokes. Stanly, Schools and Colleges .- Many of our numerous High Schools and Colleges have just commenced Tyrrell, Union, another scholastic year. Their Halls are being growded with the young, both male and female, Wake. Warren from every part of the State and from other States. Washington Watauga. Wayne, Wilkes. Wilson. endar was "free from agrarian crime." In Lim-erick county there were seven cases, and only one is the amount of patronage coming from other Yadkin

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

1860

Pool.

793

594

890

811

137

584

910

553

570

1110

422

877

415

834

861

278

430

540

561

471

2.24

1255

540

219

419

690

197

127

1028

406

200

983

345

461

306

595

399

498

203

829

1716

164

212

864

349

256

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532

813

839

186

757

713

133

1238

521

412

778

299

175

444

681

1079

1567

804

565

590

579

470

1065

280

425

1573

134

481

442

389

1419

134

899

171

2137

1388

The Vanderbilt, from Havre and South 1858 ton on the 15th inst., has arrived. We a Ellis. McRae. Ellis details of the intelligence telegraphed from (825 616 771 Race. They are of considerable interest and 430 429 350 portance. It is confirmed that 1,800 Gariha 774 325 290 had landed in Calabria, and a French tel 809 379 683 states that they had been repulsed. This, has 373 525 ever, is not generally credited. Great prepar 527 603 980 tions were going on in Naples to meet the 918 701 683 pated invasion; but nearly all the newspaper of 660 329 459 respondents agree in stating that, unless support 532 321 585 ed by foreign aid, the King will be compel 780 637 abandon his dominions, as neither his 410 435 336 481 navy will fight for him. The Paris Pat 582429 990 other French papers assert, in positive terms 181 960 759 in the event of Garibaldi taking posses 803 559 Naples, Austria will not wait for his attack 1023 652 854 Venetia, but will meet the Garibaldian tro 184 307 305 whatever point of the mainland she may 718 291 689 112 necessary for her own interests. The F 454 96 force destined for Syria will now, it is said 481 261 ceed 12,000 men. The British have empowe 711 635 552 their Commissioner to land 1,500 seamen 945 184 996 1077 marines on the Syrian Coast, in case of need 1113 1245 regard to this question, Lord Stratford d 371 370 500 cliffe made some important statements in 142 638 759 House of Lords on the evening of the 14th 1104 998 207 His Lordship, who was for many years | 972 1064 971 Ambassador at Constantinople, and may | 481 586 408 sumed to understand thoroughly the conditi 132 1358 1257 Turkey, frankly admitted that the Syrian dist 1095 108 871 bances "were not referable to local causes ale 1015 634 88. but were immediately connected with the gene 810 372 825 condition of the Ottoman Empire." Further 845 860 99 telligence is received of the great progress me 1144 783 1083 by the rebel factions in China, and much sur 1819 457 409 is expressed that the Emperor does not at 421 151 328 come to terms with the Western Powers 431 393 402 way of England we learn that the African b 577 215 527 Dahomey was about to sacrifice two thous 788 401 man beings in honor of the late King, his farl 353 325 500 412 More slavers had been captured on the coast 421 602 The Nova Scotian at Quebec, on Tuesday, brin 201 639 $672 \\ 1256$ 586 526 a day's later news. 382 384 The Pope, it is said, has written a u 598 587 -99 letter to the Cardinals in France. He looks n 182 275 225 all as lost, and although convinced that he s 1044 $\frac{728}{274}$ 819 die by the bullet of an assassin, he declares 556 462 he will quit Rome under no condition, and un 530 $\frac{222}{231}$ 601 no price 593 499 Advices from Damascus to the fifth state 150 746 646 Fuad Pacha had surrounded Lebanon with tro 368 457 1.29 and threatened to put it to the sword, if 666 749 658 Druse Sheiks did'nt surrender in two d 175 581 323 Twenty have been already taken, and no 400 357 365 eight hundred other important arrests had h 1274 455 998 made. A thousand camel loads of plundered 321 1058 801 perty had been recovered. The Sultamhas n 1549 407 1410 I speech expressing his resolution to punish 365 779 648 Syrian offenders most severely. The Sultan w 141 841 about to address another letter to Victoria 1109 1037 1012 Napoleon, expressing a desire to have the s 360 436 324 punishment of the offenders. News of the 298 320 300 sacres at Balbec was confirmed. 723 771 733 Commercial.-LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.-196 620 636 grades of cotton advanced 1d., and middling 325 144 245 during the week. Fair qualities were genera 844 532 759unchanged. Stock in port 1,157,000 bales. 1137 332 1127 cluding 907,000 American. Market closed ster 1160 852 1226 Breadstuffs had an advancing tendency. 8 701 689 600 authorities say flour had advanced 1s.; corn Is an 448 1230 492 wheat 3d. since Tuesday. 251 527 258 1042 485 1041 FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN MEXIC 464 933 We have the best authority for stating t 813 788 396 the Mexican question is on the point of being 89 821 139 emptorily settled by a decisive intervention 213 154 217 four of the Great Powers most deeply interes 931 309 801 in the restoration of order throughout the dor 1491 $778 \\ 100$ 1659 ions of our distracted neighbor. France, E. \$72 874 land, Spain and Prussia have signed a conven 210 206 for the pacification of Mexico, to which they 381 259 vite the adhesion of the United States, but wh 164 1201 1236 they propose to carry into effect without that a 1081 562 614 hesion should the United States refuse it. 108 880 936

The bases of toleration for all religious opin 737 and of a modified establishment for the Ron atholic Church, are understood to have been eady accepted by the Constitutionalists when uarez on the one part, and by the Clerical par nder Miramon on the other. An armistice welve months' uration is to be declared between the respective leaders, and during this per those portions of Mexico occupied by each are be held without dispute by the actual occupation joint action being taken to secure the carryin of the necessary business of the public adm tration and the maintenance of order. At an to be hereafter fixed, the people of Mexico an be called upon to elect between the principle presented by the two factions, and the respect eaders pledge themselves to resign all their ment thus designated under the sanction of intervening Powers. The grounds of this action, already submit to the Administration at Washington are, 1 tablished as the Supreme Executive more that by Senor Ocampo through Mr. McLane to Washington Government, has demonstrated incapacity of conquering power, and that i United States have definitely abdicated their p tensions to aid it in this conquest; that the pa of Miramon in like manner has proved itself pendent upon an insolated intervention by Sp which is in every point of view undesirable: that the interests of the subjects of the interv ing Powers and of civilization generally, can longer be left at the mercy of the partizan fare which has raged for six years in Merand has reduced the country to the very brink chaos.

LATER FROM EUROPE

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cure the exil? Every settler in Kansas now goes arm and prepared for sudden conflict; and does any one suppose that any future emigrant to that Territory fail to equip himself fully with the means of self-defence? Does any one suppose that there will be no more secret associations—no longer any system of intimida-tion kept up, no longer any use for the bowie-knife, re-volver, or Sharpe's rifles? Again, I ask, where is all this to end? Can quiet ever be established unless one party or the other is driven out by force, or shall voluntarily abandon the contest; or until Congress shall opt some measure to end the controversy? "And, sir, what forbids that we should now adopt

some measure, with provisions so fair and just in all res-pects, that it cannot fail to mitigate, if it cannot reprecis, that it cannot rail to mitigate, if it cannot re-move altogether, existing evils, and in the shortest pe-riod consistent with this spirit of faurness and justice bring the whole matter in controversy to a close, by ad-mitting Kansas into the Union as a State? Do this, and we may leave the issue in the hands of a higher power. * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Settle this slavery controversy when we may, now or at any other time, or in any way, the best that can be devised, whatever section may have a triumph, there will remain, on the side of the vanquished a deep and rankling feeling of discontent and alienation; and a whole generation must pass away before they will cease to mar, to some extent, the general harmony. On the question whether Kansas shall be afree or a slave State, as a representative of Southern interests, my prefer-ence, of course, is for a slave State. But, sir, if in a fair competition it must be so; let it be a free State, let it be retroceded to the Indians, the aboriginal occupants of the soil; let it become another Dead Sea, rath er than continue the pestilent source of mortal disease to our system.'

A Telling Fact-An Irrepressible Conclusion -The gallant and gifted Jere Clemens is in the field in Alabama, meeting the Yanceyites in their stronghold, and combating, with all the powers of his rare eloquence, the fell purposes of the Disunionists. In a discussion, the other day, in Huntsville, he fixed the responsibility for the present unhappy condition of affairs on the proper shoulders, in a manner as irresistible and overwhelming as it was simple. We quote from the Huntsville Independent:

"Col. Clemens stated one fact in his masterly speech here on Monday last, that should open the eyes of the people; a fact that should be pondered by every man who loves his country. Slaveholders in particular should think of it.

In 1840, the Abolition vote was but a little over 7,000.

In four years, under Tyler's administration. who was elected as a Whig, but turned Democrat, it increased to more than 62,000!

In four years, under Polk, it increased to more than 286,000!!

In four years, under Fillmore, it fell off to less than 158,000!!

In four years, under Pierce, it increased to more than 1,341,000!!!

Such facts as these need no comment. Sensible men can read and understand. It is a fact plain as daylight that the tendency of Democratic administrations is to increase the slavery agitation and to endanger our institutions. Democrats cannot deny it. Figures show it, and everybody knows it. We were told by the fire-eaters and secessionists in 1856 that Millard Fillmore was an abolitionist, and yet the records of the country show that he did more to quell abolitionism than any other President .- Rich. Whig.

Member from Yancey .- It has been reported in various papers, that the member elect from Yancey county, is a Democrat. This is a mis-take, as we have been informed through a relia-the relia-tion relia

should be earned, and not inherited or saved, and that it should be spent with somewhat of easiness and magnanimity. There is one test which will act as a perfect safeguard against too wide a departure from the rules of prudent economy. ong as debt is abhorred every thing is safe.

A Very Sharp Tenor .- Recently, in Paris, certain tenor, whose name it would not be fair to give, appears before the Tribunal to insist upon payment of the full sum mentioned in the conditional contract he signed with the manager of one of our theatres some two months ago. The tenor is engaged by an English impresario, and reckoned upon the money for the expenses to which he would be compelled by his journey. The manager coolly refuses to pay him because he had not fulfilled the terms of the contract. He had no C sharp! And it was for this C sharp alone for which the manager cared. If he could produce a B flat it was fully as much as he was capable of; therefore, nothing more than the pay of an ordinary chorus singer should he have. The oor tenor defends himself most valiantly against the imputation. Not only has he a full C sharp, but, moreover, he can hold it.

The court ruminates for awhile and decides that nothing but real merchandise can be brought into court; that the tenor must sue in the ordinary taxation in Georgia, the citizens of that State way for loss of time and nothing more. Thereupon the tenor, who is pressed for time, no doubt, starts up and exclaims, "But, gentlemen, my C sharp is merchandise, and I can bring it into at the West are remarkably active. The receipts court." and begins a series of roulades which echo of wheat and corn at Chicago on the 16th and against the roof of the hall, terminating in the 17th amounted to 538,000 bushels, and the shipaforesaid C sharp, which thrill through the ears ments eastward to 470,000 bushels. Accounts of the bench until they cry for mercy; and the from Wisconsin report that the new wheat threshes mirth occasioned by the incident so completely alters temper of the lawyers that they gave their the crop will not fall one kernel short of 30,000, verdict in favor of the oppressed one; and he car-000 bushels, being the largest crop ever harvested ries off the whole sum mentioned in the contract, in the State. An intelligent officer of the Iowa amidst the laughter of judge, lawyer, witness, and even the defendant himself .- Paris Letter.

wheat crop of that State at \$7,000,000 in value. Pleasant Mode of Expressing a Retreat .and the surplus corn crop at \$1,000,000 in value. Mose Case, a negro Albino, was about as well known to General Taylor's staff as the General The Rev'd. Mr. Thompson, American missionary himself. At Buena Vista Mose left early in the in Syria, in a letter to a friend in England, estiaction, and found his way to Saltillo, where he action, and found his way to Saltillo, where he mates the number of the fugitives now under the protection of Abd El Kader and the French conadmit that he ran-he only retreated in good orsul at Damascus, and in flight to Beyrout, at sevder. A few days after his return to camp, an enty-five thousand, "of whom more than ten thou-

officer was pressing him to know how fast he aid retreat.

ble source. He claims no affinity with modern the doctor, folks would have thought the man ly, my dear; any thing is a means of grace that street. For ancient buildings, Boston is "a place." breaks up pride and leads to repentance."

States into our Schools. This affords strong eviof magnitude. At the city of Limerick, there being no prisoners for trial, the judge was presented dence of their popularity abroad, and of their with a pair of white gloves. At Wexford there efficiency in discipline and scholarship.

Spirit of the Age.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum .- We learn that the Board of Directors, on Friday last, filled the vacancy caused by Mr. Cooke's resignation, by the speech the other day at Huntsville, said: appointment of Mr. Willie J. Palmer, former vice-Principal. We consider this an excellent aphimself with honor. He is also a native of the Bell and Douglas." State; and we have always contended, as we vet

contend, that whenever Norih Carolina promotes and honors her own sons, she will have no difficulty in finding many, many of her children worthy of her care, and who will reflect upon her the honors conferred upon them. All communications, connected with the affairs of the Asylum, will in future be directed to Mr. Palmer.

Ral. Standard.

The Crowd.-Never has Beaufort been so thronged with visiters, as during the present sea-The past week all our hotels were crowded to overflowing, and the want of additional accommodations was, for a few days, seriously felt-this want will be supplied, and we think we can safely affirm that ere another summer our hotel accommo-

dations will be increased at least fifty per cent if not more. - Beaufort Journal. bills, purporting to be on "The Merchants' and culation. They bear the signatures of the President and Cashier of "The Merchants' and Planters' Bank" of Savannah. There is no such institution in the State of Georgia as "The Merchants' and Planters' Bank of Georgia." The signatures are said to be badly executed, and the plate entirely different from that used by the "Merchants' and Planters' Bank."-Asheville Spectator.

Gov. Johnson and Mr. Stephens of Georgia be at Raleigh .- We have received positive information that Gov. Johnson of Ga., the candidate for the Vice Presidency, and also Hon. A. H. Stephens of the same State will both be at Raleigh next week on the occasion of the Democratic State Convention .- Newbern Progress.

Out of his Latitude-We learn that two genlemen of Wake County, named Edwards and Brodwell, caught a sturgeon at the Neuse River Paper Mills, six miles from this city, on the 23d sturgeon ever caught in Wake county.

Raleigh Press.

Henderson, Texas .- The loss by the recent

A Dwelling in Boston Reputed to be 213 Years of Age .- The brick dwelling at the southwest corner of North and Clark streets, in this city, is silent stress of an inward law. A mandarin is a word of warning, cut a fearful gash in her three ancient indeed. It was built in 1647, and is there- not content to offer you a puppy-steak or a rat- She ran out of the house,, followed by her ha senior in antiquity to the old feather store, the

Boston Atlas.

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Mr. Yancey's Calculation .- Mr. Yancey in his

"The contest in 1856 was barely won by a united Democracy. We are now divided-have only pointment. Mr. Palmer is a young man of fine 127 votes, the whole southern States, with Oregon talents, devoted to his profession, and will acquit and California, divided between Breckinridge,

Thus we see, says the Vicksburg, Miss., Citizen, that the leader of the Breckinridge party, the man thority and arms into the hands of the Gord who played the part in the disruption of the Democracy at Charleston and Baltimore, now pro claims that very disruption as evidence that the Democracy will be defeated and Lincoln elected in November, exulting and chuckling all the the party of Juarez, which might have been while in the undisguised idea that this result will and must rend the Union in twain. He thinks year ago, under the terms of the treaty prop he sees at last, only a little way in future, the consummation of the measure in which his whole heart has been bound up for years-and his soul revels and riots in fiendish joy.

A Bitter Hit .- The Boston Courier, a reliable and truthful old Whig journal, is of opinion that "Mr. John C. Breckinridge will not carry five thousand voters to his cause in Massachusetts. He will not carry twenty thousand in New Eng-Look Out for Counterfeit Bills .- \$20 bank land. In running him, you help Lincoln. Bell will carry more electoral votes at the South than Planters' Bank of Georgia" are said to be in cir- Breckinridge, and he will carry Mr. Breckinridge's own State. Mr. Bell, if not the first, will carry the second highest electoral vote; and he will have a larger popular vote than Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Breckinridge, under other circumstances, would have been a strong Presidential candidate, but unfortunately for him, Yancey supports him; and Yancey is as much of a disunionist as Garrison.

> A Curiosity .--- The names of Lincoln and Hamlin show some curious things, to wit:

"Why was it impossible to nominate Lincoln without Hamlin on the ticket? Because, where Abra-(ham Lin)-coln goes, Hamlin is bound to be there also.'

HAM-LIN, And this other:

LIN-COLN, by which it it will be seen that a sort of orthoeptical connection exists between them that, by Paper Mills, six miles from this city, on the 23d inst., weighing 734 pounds, and measuring over five feet in length. This is said to be the first called a "fusion" or confusion.² There is a province of the first syllables of each gives the connecting the first syllables of each gives the called a "fusion" or confusion.² There is a province of the first syllables of each gives the connecting the first syllables of each gives the connection be five feet in length. This is said to be the first called a "fusion" or confusion? They will cer- tions and ordinations. tainly tall or stand together in November.

Too Civil by Half .- Travelers in China report of that unique and interesting country that it is fire at Henderson, Texas, was \$211,500. Among the custom of the people when they entertain the razor across his own. They had been marn the sufferers was William Stedman, Esq., lawyer, and formerly of Pittsboro,' N. C. His loss is \$10,000.-N. C. Presbyterian. the loss is and the strangers to make them a little speech in praise of the various dishes set before them, and to urge their the various dishes set before them, and to urge their in consequence of his wife having the various dishes set before them, and to urge their had arisen in consequence of his wife having

to that great duty of eating their dinners which On the occasion of the tragedy, Crumming enter in other lands is commonly performed under the the room where his wife was sitting, and without tore 213 years old. It claims to be a rival as soup, but he eloquently and forcibly entreats you band, towards the residence of her parents; al to fill yourself with food, and not unfrequently proceeding a short distance Crumming drew th Matrimonial Dialogue .- "Mr. Jones, do you old Hughes' house on Washington street, and pushes his importunities to the point of cramming consider marriage a means of grace?" "Certain- even to the Dea. Philips old stone house in Cross a quantity of rice or meat into your mouth, and to cause immediate death. The wounds patting it off at the edge with a chop-stick, as dressed but little hopes are entertained that either

masons pat off mortar with a trowel,

It is unnecessary for us to point out to readers the gravity and importance of this ad the part of the European States. Our own Go ernment is understood to have announced the while a pacific intervention of the sort contem plated, if it fails to command the assistance. not provoke the hostility of the United States no armed interference to enforce its provision must be made without due previous notice. municated to the Administration at Washington New York Times

The Union Ticket in Tennessee .- The Men phis Enquirer says :--- If parties remain on the present footing until November, Bell's majorit in our State cannot fall short of 45,000 votes.

Bishop Otey .- Right Rev. Bishop Otey.

Terrible Tragedy .- On Sunday afternoon, Joh Crumming, residing at Rondout, Ulster count N. Y., cut the throat of his wife, and then dree guests with repeated and most pressing arguments lated some of her husband's faults before strange razor across his own throat, but not deep endal will recover.

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article useful