That a party of which these things are established characteristics should come to disgrace and fall to ruin, can furnish matter of surprise to no one; that it has held together so long and triumphed in its excesses, is a political phenomenon only to be explained by the influence which partyties and party-names exert over our people, who too implicitly rely upon information from those interested to deceive them.

#### FOR THE OBSERVER.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Sampson County, irrespective of party, was held in the Court House in Clinton, on Tuesday the 20th inst., to consider the best policy to be pursued in view of the present threatening aspect of affairs of our country. The meeting was very large, the Court House being filled, and densely crowded by citizens from every portion of the county, and the deepest interest pervaded the whole assemblage.

On motion of Dr. Thomas Bunting, Dr. Henry A. Bizzell was called to the Chair, and on further motion of Oliver M. Matthis, Esq., Duncan J. Devane and Thomas H. Holmes were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting being thus organized, on motion of Amma B. Chesnutt, Esq., it was unanimously agreed that it be opened with prayer, whereupon the Chairman called upon the Rev. B. F. Marable, who responded most patriotically, in the following manner:

Almighty God, our Creator, preserver and Redeemen we esteem it a privilege to bow in thy presence, and ac-knowledge our dependence on thee. Help us, our Heaven-ly Father, to feel duly sensible of this dependence: and impress us, we devotedly beseach thee, with a sense of thy mercy Thou hast provided for our personal safety, both temporal and spiritual; in this would we acknowledge thy unmerited favor. Amidst varied and threat ening scenes, thou hast preserved our National peace. The history of our loved country is but the record of thy merciful interpositions: thy hand, oh God, has sustained us: thy right hand, has upheld us. In view of thy mercyt hus displayed, help us as patriots and chris tians, to return devout and unfeigned thanks.

But, our Heavenly Father, the National peace in which we have so long rejoiced, is now disturbed; and before Thee, in this emergency, would we place our cause. We humbly confess, that as a nation, we have sinned, and because of sin, we have merited thy displeasure, yea, abandonment. But oh, our Father in Heaven, trusting in the mercy of God our Saviour, and his precious promises, we humbly ask forgiveness. For the sake of thine own Son, still vouchsafe unto us thy guidance. Oh, God, bless our country, the country thy servants, our fathers; protect her domestic, socia and civil interests. May divine power and wisdom direct the conflicting elements which disturb our land, and make them subserve the interest of our country, and the glory of thy Holy name.

Especially, Oh God! do we invoke thy presence on

this occasion. May thy servants here assembled act in the fear of God! May thy Holy Spirit control their hearts and direct their minds! Oh! grant that this blessed influence may sanctify the proceedings of this meeting! May its results promote the interests of our Country, and the glory of God, the Father, Son and Holy Chost, World without end. Amen.

The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting in a very feeling and patriotic speech. after which on motion of Rev. Julian P. Faison, were appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting. The following gentlemen constituted said committee, viz:

Kilba Lassiter, David Godwin, David A. Biz zell, J. B. Cox, Jr., John C. Williams, J. R. Maxwell, Owen Owens, Thomas Bullard, Joseph Herring, Bluman H. Crumpler, Miles P. Owen, Isaac C. Wright, James P. Treadwell, A. M. Blackburn, P. Murphy, Richard Parish, E. F. Shaw, F. B. Millard, Thomas Ashtord, R. J. Bell, M. J. Faison, B. M. Herring, W. W. Sillers, Amma B. Chesnutt, Richard C. Holmes and Thomas Bunting.

absence the meeting was entertained by speeches from William S. Devane and Hardy L. Holmes Esqs., who responded to the loud calls respective ly made upon them, in eloquent and patriotic speeches

Mr. Devane gave a graphic account of the aggressions already made by the North upon the rights of the South, enumerating many instances of direct violation of the Constitution by Northern States, and urging the necessity of the speedy adoption of means to protect our rights. He was often and enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Holmes addressed the meeting in his happiest style, appealing to them most carnestly as North Carolinians to stand by their State, and maintain the rights of her citizens, telling them that if there was a single man in that vast assemblage who was unwilling to stand by North Carolina and acknowledge his allegiance to her, he was unworthy even of a grave in her white sands or under her green-topped pines, and should leave and go beyond Mason's and Dixon's line. The speech was a calm, conservative and logical argument upon the condition of political affairs, and was most enthusiastically received by the large and attentive audience.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Holmes's speech. the Committee, through their chairman, P. Murphy, Esq., submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, after being read and voted upon separately:

WMEREAS, the uncertain condition of our civil affairs threatening alike the liberty of our citizens and the destruction of our property, in our opinion, calls for prompt action on the part of the citizens of North Carolina: And deeming this a proper time for a fair expression of our rights, we maintain that North Carolina, in common, with the thirteen independent colonies, entered into a compact for mutual protection and defence—reserving to themselves the absolute right to control, each for herself, her domestic institutions; that in violation of the compact, many of our sister States have refused to protect the property of the Southern States, and have passed laws by their State Legislatures contrary to the Constitution, and nullifying the law passed by Congress for the protection of the property of many of the States; that the citizens of a part of the States have been, and effort, by all the means in their power, to incite our slaves to rebellion and murder: that citizens of the Southern States in pursuit of their property, have been | that will suffice us? And why? Because they murdered, and the soil of a sovereign State stained with now find that the South is going to make that the and twelve months. the blood of her citizens attempting to defend them-selves and property from the invasion of an armed band from States belonging to the same government with our-selves; that all this and more has been done against the earnest protestation of the Southern States; that against enin protest they have elected a President whose whole course of conduct and expression of opinion, have been and are at war with the nearest and dearest rights of the Southern people; that as an example of their of the Southern people; that as an example of their opinions, aims and purposes, he and his supporters have endorsed the sentimensts, and contributed freely by money and labor to the circulation of an infamous publication, the designs of which, if carried out, would set the slaves as blood-hounds upon the white race of the Southern States, that we have hope all this for our Southern States; that we have borne all this for our love and veneration for the Union and Constitution,

no longer metes out to each State equality and justice.

Therefore. Resolved, 1st, That we believe in State Sovereigniy, and that any Sovereign State has the right to secede from a confederated government, whenever a majority of her citizens, in convention, shall hold that there has n a violation of the national compact.

Resolved, 2d, That we instruct our Representatives in both houses of the General Assembly, to urge the call as soon as practicable of a State Convention, to derate as to what course the State should pursue in her present position of danger.

Resolved, 3d, That we instruct our Representatives in both houses of the General Assembly, to urge the

early consideration and adoption of all necessary re-forms in the militia system, and the immediate approriation of a sum sufficient to arm every free white man Resolved, 4th, That the Legislature be requested to

conss laws taxing the manufactures of the Northern States, so as to amount to a prohibition of their introuction, against the States that disregard the rights of e citizens of this State in their slaves. Resolved, 5th, That we recommend that each cap-

in's district of this county appoint a committee of igilance, and form Companies of minute men. After the adoption of the resolutions, on mo-

ceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this Congressional district, and that the Secretaries be requested to forward a copy of the preamble and resolutions to each of the members f the Legislature from Sampson County, with the request that they lay the same before the General Assembly of the State, and also forward a copy to the Governor of North Carolina.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting, were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, and after the benediction pronounced by the Rev. B. F. Marable, it adjourned.

HENRY A. BIZZELL, Chm'n. DUNCAN J. DEVANE, Secretaries. THOS. H. HOLMES,

FOR THE OBSERVER.

What is the best policy for the Southern States in the present agitated state of the Nation? Messrs. Editors: The above question is one o nomentous consequence, a safe answer to which can only be the well digested product of the calm and deliberate mind and conservative statesman's

Various notions naturally force themselves upon our minds in our present distracted state. from which we are naturally liable to draw improper and erroneous conclusions. Various opinions are expressed in every group and crowd, wherever and whenever assembled, from which we are equally liable to form unsafe and premature con-

On the one hand it is contended that the time has now arrived when we as the Southern portion of the Confederacy should secrede forthwith and orm a Southern Confederacy. On the other hand it is contended that Mr. Lincoln's election is not a sufficient reason to justify such a hasty unwise, unpolitic, hazardous and inconsiderate nove; but to hold on, and await with patience, antil Mr. Lincoln shall commit some overt act nd then act in concert all together.

Now making no pretensions to statesmanship or setting up in any wise to be a guide for any one in these perilous times, at the same time, I may be pardoned for remarking, 1st, that my ober and honest convictions, are, that the time has now arrived, most surely, when this matter of Slavery which has for years beset our peace both in our Congressional halls, and out of them, must

2d, That neither move to which allusion has een made, (with all due deference to the wisdom and good intentions of their votaries for our welfare, security, and prosperity,) is the one most politic, and best calculated to show our conservaism and desire for the perpetuity of the Union, and at the same time vindicate our rights by placing around them a safe-guard for all future protection. Whilst on the one hand, I favor not the strict secessionist, on the other hand, I would a committee of twenty-two, to be composed of per- disclaim the submissionist. Now whilst I believe sons from each captain's district in the county, and hold, that Mr. Lincoln's election, legitimately, not a sufficient cause for such a rash and u rise course as immediate secession, yet, abstrac tively considered, I do most assuredly hold and elieve, it being a sectional triumph-he being lected by a party upon known, avowed, and es ressed sectional sentiments, thus placing us upon ansafe ground, precipitating us into a crisis of which we have been warned by the father of the country to beware, to-wit, geographical lines, and etional alliances of any one part, to the injury of the other; thus defeating most surely the very intention and design of a President, whose administration is to extend over the whole body, im-The Committee then retired, and during its partially awarding to each and all of the States equal rights and equal privileges guaranteed to them by the Constitution; that it would not be the most wise and politic for us to calmly submit. and await until Mr. Lincoln shall have committed some overt act. Neither do I believe it would be most politic and safe for us, whilst awaiting for the commission of this overt act, simply and alone to require a repeal of the unconstitutional laws already past, and the strict enforcement of the laws already existing, by him. Whilst this would be sufficient for our protection, by one not sectional, I contend it is not sufficient by one who

> The above suggestions then, I hold to be correct from the following considerations-1st, Mr. Lincoln will not be so blind as to attempt to commit any "overt act," knowing his impotent condition, being held in check by Congress.

is sectional.

2d, His impotent condition, being thus held in heck, will be a sufficient panacea to allay any pre judices to him, by disappointed politicians and ignorant masses, and thus cause them to redouble their energy and enthusiasm in the cause they have espoused, to attain the remaining strength for which they will aim, to-wit: Congress; and here goes the foundation of the hope of many of our friends, that his administration will destroy the black republican party. Who with one prospective eye only, and that nearly destitute of sight, cannot see the perfect absurdity of such a thought?

3d, Such a course would at best only allay and mother up, momentarily, that which will as cer-Presidential election ever in our history arrives: for who can believe that the party who have made such a sectional triumph in the election of President, will not, two years hence, make equally as successful a triumph in the election of members | State and elsewhere. We name some who have purof Congress. And if so, all are now ready to say, then secede. I hold then, our condition, suspended upon such a course, would be only a question of few days of time.

4th, Who can believe that Mr. Lincoln and his party will not be shrewd and keen enough to grant any demand we make of them to repeal Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others. any unconstitutional law they have enacted, if ground of secession; and if their design is to carry out, what we are forced to believe they intend to carry out, they will gladly heal momentarily the breach, so as to put themselves in a condition in which we cannot secede on that ground, until they obtain not only the President, but both houses or branches of Congress.

5th, The repeal of those unconstitutional laws, and an agreement to enforce the supreme laws of the government now existing, would amount to nothing more, as far as our future security and all inflammation-will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the protection is concerned, than a nullity; as such bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselve are subject to any changes they see proper to and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases until we believe the Union and Constitution have been make, when they attain certain strength.

Having then raised objections to the bitter ecessionist on the one hand, and the calm submisionist on the other, I will now submit as an hum ble citizen my views of what course I think most wise, most politic, most conservative, and to which, unless the design of the northern portion of the Confederacy is to proscribe our rights, they can

I propose then, that our State Legislature call, as soon as practicable, a Convention of the border States, and all others who will, to assemble, and propose to the Northern portion as a final settlement of the whole difficulty the following conditions: 1st. That those States having passed unconstitutional laws, thus nullifying the supreme laws of the government, repeal the

2d. That the constitution be so amended, as to set out in language incapable of misconstruction, the guar antee for the welfare and protection of the institution of slavery in all the States where it now exists, and all others which may hereafter form a part of the Confederacy, that was designed when first formed for the gov-

ernment at the time of slave States only.

This, I think, is all important from the fact that New York and Massachusetts, which were slave States then, aving now become free States, are forming opinions, and tion, it was unanimously resolved, that the pro- forcing constructions of that sacred instrument, which at that time was intended for, and considered an all sufficient guard and protection to all and every one's interest, all being al that time slave States; but which time and circumstances in our advanced and changed his tory, reveals the propriety and absolute necessity of be ing set out in form and language now susceptible of no construction but the one designed. Such demands then I contend are both reasonable and

ust. The South can demand no more. The North should wish to grant no less, unless their design is to proscribe and oppress us; failing to grant this will be an oppn manifestation of hostility, and will warrant any ourse best adapted to take care of ourselves. FRIEND TO THE UNION WITH EQUAL RIGHTS & PRIVILEGES

#### SELLING OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, The balance of my Fall & Winter Stock of

Silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Delaines, Debeges, Valencias; French, English and American Prints; Bonnets, Artificials, Ribbons; Dress Trimmings; Cloaks; Shawls; Housekeeping Goods; Table Linens; Hosiery; Zephyr Work; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings:

## Ready-Made Clothing;

Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps; Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices; Umbrellas; Musical Instruments, &c., &c., &c., &c. Will be offered much below the usual

### COST FOR CASH.

A rare opportunity for all those wishing new Goods a great Bargain.
Call at Nos. 14 and 16 Hay St., at
GEORGE BRANDT'S. Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1860.

## Trustee's Sale of Valuable Property.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the subscriber by Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., for the purposes there specified, that

### Valuable Tract of Land,

known as the Mumford Swamp, situated within th limits of the Town of Fayetteville, and containing 119 Acres, will be offered for sale at the Market House, on Vednesday Dec. 5th, 1860.

The tract has recently been surveyed, and laid off in

ots of from 5 to 12 acres each; with a street running brough from Winslow to Gillespie street, near the centre of the tract, so that every lot will have a street front. The whole or any part will be sold at private sale, by application to the subscriber at his office, where a plot of the lands may be seen. It is the best farming land in the County or in the State, as every one knows who has seen the heavy crops of Hay made on it during Mr. Curtis has a plot of the land, and will take

oleasure in showing it to any one wishing to examine it.

W. McL. McKAY, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Nov. 7, 1860.
68-its

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



## WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.

Southern Piano Manufactory.

# RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL &

### New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made. They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so smother up, momentarily, that which will as certainly arise with renewed vigor, and distract us again, as the time of another Congressional and within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this chased of us, to whom we can refer. chased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G.
Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior,
Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C
Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R
Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly,

Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for

new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to. J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,

Piano Manufacturers; No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimor June 6, 1860. SPECIAL NOTICE

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly acilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing

See advertisement in anothe column. Feb'y 3, 1889

SECTIONAL TROUBLES.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.—The Mercury, in an ading Charleston, and says a federal blockade would only hasten the consummation of a Southern Confederacy, and would fail to isolate South

A ticket for the Convention appears in the norning papers, embracing the names which it is generally conceded will be elected from the harleston district. The ticket is headed by ex-Senator Rhett and Judge Magrath, and is composed partly of old Secessionists, partly of former all of them are announced by authority to be ex- in its second year, in a prosperous condition. pressed in the following proposition:

First-That the Convention, when assembled, should withdraw South Carolina from the Confederacy of the United States as soon as the ordi nance of secession can be framed.

Second-That after South Carolina withdraws rom the confederacy of the United States, she hould never be re-united with any of the nonslaveholding States of this Union, in any form of

government whatever A bill will be introduced in the Legislature, and will undoubtedly pass, providing that free negroes shall leave the State before the 1st of January, 1862, or then shall choose masters and

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 24.-Mr. Memminger, in recent speech at Greenville, S. C., advised seeession, but said that it was impossible for South Carolina to secede without war with the General Government. He urged thorough preparations, and said that the State would only be attacked by water. He urged the mountain people to be ready to come to the defence of Charleston.

At Milledgeville on Saturday a motion was nade to elect a Senator but was lost. Many nembers urged the election, and it is probable that there will be a flare up between the friends of the several aspirants.

The bank bill which passed the Senate has peen engrossed for a third reading before the House. This suspends the operation of acts inflicting the pain of forfeiture of character for not paying specie.

There was an enthusiastic meeting here Augusta) last night. Senator Toombs, Judge Starke, and Dr. Miller, spoke in favor of secession. Resolutions full of the secession doctrine were passed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 26 .- In the Senate the bank suspension bill has passed. The vote in the House was 73 to 27. A veto is expected, to the growing desire for Southern Independence but the bill will probably pass over the veto.

Augusta, Nov. 25 .- A. H. Stephens and Dr. Perkins were unanimously, and by acclamation, ominated to the State Convention in Taliafferro ounty. Mr. Stephens made a characteristic con-

JACKSON, MISS., Nov 24.-The Senators and Representatives in Congress from Mississippi reld a meeting here to-day, and unanimously de clared for separation and a Southern Confederacy Great enthusiasm for disunion prevails through

New Orleans, Nov. 26 .- There has been an nmense Mass Meeting at this place, irrespective of party, at which a Southern rights association was formed, and it was resolved to organize minute men throughout the State. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- A distinguished

as, speaks of the disunion feeling there as being however, it is said, do not favor secession. It is understood that Mr. Slidell, of La., will

not take his seat in the Senate this winter, unless the question in North Carolina, we have discover- to have emanated from some aspirant for these the President signifies a desire that he may be ed already that the course pursued by the Demo- sition. present on the occasion of some special vote of cratic party in the Legislature meets with the importance. He regards a rupture of the Union disapprobation of many of its members outside of as inevitable

given for the usual preparation of his house in this city, for occupancy during the session.

The South Carolina Census Returns .- It havng been telegraphed from this city to the "sensation" papers of the North, as an "interesting fact," that the Census Returns of South Carolina "have all been withheld," we are authorized to state, for the public information, that there is no truth in the representation. The Marshal of South Carolina, who, in connexion with this service, has proved himself a most efficient officer. has informed the proper Department, under date of the 20th instant, that all the returns of the State would be transmitted "in a day or two." The delay has arisen from causes beyond the control of the Marshal, and has no connexion with political affairs in South Carolina. - Nat. Int.

Retaliating on Them .- The New Haven (Ct.) News, of the 22d, says a company of young men left there a few days since to fish in Georgia waters, a business they have followed for several years, and adds:

"On reaching the Savannah, they were astonished to learn that they could not be allowed to fish there, as they were from the North. Assurance that their intentions were honorable, and urgent requests to be allowed to remain, were of no use, and they were compelled to come home poorer than they went by a good many dollars."

Gov. Packer and the Abolitionists .- Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, a few days ago, received a etter, signed by James Redpath, on behalf of several young men in Boston, requesting him to attend a convention in that city, to devise measures to abolish slavery. Gov. P.'s reply is as follows: EXE'TIVE DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg,

Nov. 21, 1860. Sir: In my opinion, the young men whose ames are attached to the foregoing letter would better serve God and their country by attending to their own business. John Brown was rightfully hanged, and his fate should be a warning to others having similar proclivities. WM. F. PACKER,

Governor of Pennsylvania.

The statement of several Western papers, that Mr. Lincoln constantly receives large numbers of threatening letters from the South, is unfounded. Some indiscreet epistles have reached him, but outright blackguardism and threats of violence are indulged in only in a few instances, and these bear evidence on their face of originating in the lowest sources. Verbal and written requests to resign for the sake of the country have been made by well meaning men, anxious for the preservation of the Union .- Boston Traveller

Old Folks are as thick as blackberries in Connecticut. James Douglass, of Coventry, is in his 104th year; is still clear-sighted; has lived with tol, is 101, and gets her subsistence by sewing. Widow Trall, of Bloomfield, was born one year later. But in Mansfield there are 200 people over seventy years of age, among a total population of only 2,000!—N. Y. World.

"Heroine" is perhaps as peculiar a word as any in our language; the two first letters of it are male, the three first female, the four first a brave man, and the whole word a brave woman.

A young lady, writing as enthusiastically as young ladies generally do, portrays Garibaldi as a, "dear old weather-beaten angel."

M. P. CONFERENCE.

The Methodist Protestant Conference for North ditorial this morning, ridicules the idea of block- Carolina, closed its session at Yadkin Institute, on the 20th inst. Among the appointments are: for New York, has arrived off Cape Race President, C. F. Harris; Orange Mission, F. S. Gladson, sup't; Alamance, R. R. Prather, sup't; Carolina from her sister cotton States, as the British embargo failed in 1774 to isolate Massachusetts from her sister colonies.

Gladson, sup t; Alamance, R. R. Frather, sup t; rates to 5 per colonies.

Gladson, sup t; Alamance, R. R. Frather, sup t; rates to 5 per colonies.

Whitaker, sup't; Yadkin, Allison Gray, sup't; Davidson, J. W. Heath, sup't; Z. C. Lineberry, The settlements of the assistant; Asheboro', Isaac Coe, sup't; Haw River,

A. W. Lineberry, sup't. A Committee was appointed to apply for a college charter for Yadkin Institute, and a Board of Trustees elected.

o-operationists, but the present political views of Female College represents that Institution, now reached England. There are about seventy pupils, with a prospect of an increase. The indebtedness is reported to be Flour has declined 6d. and Corn la \$8,828; of which about \$1600 were raised by the members of the Conference and others present; and it is expected that the Agent will be able to raise an amount sufficient to liquidate the entire

debt during the ensuing year.

The next annual session will be held at Tabernacle church in Guilford county, to commence on the 27th November, 1861.—H. P. Reporter.

A Trip to Cedar Falls .- We took a flying trip to Cedar Falls Factory, in Randolph county, on Monday last.

We never saw wheat crops look better, at this season, than they generally appeared on the route from this place to Cedar Falls.

Cedar Falls Factory is very prettily situated a man, or a scudo, rides with him side on Deep River, and together with the Franklinsthe capital of the liberated country, t ville and the Island Ford Factories, which are all owned by the same Company, is daily turning out round the monarch in whose hands he as good articles of cotton yarn and sheeting as are manufactured anywhere. Mr. George Makepeace, who has the general superintendence of all three establishments, is a skillful manufacturer, and the machinery is of the very newest improve-

The success of these Factories, as well as that of several others in Western Carolina, should en- who sit enthroned in the world's mem courage capitalists to invest in manufacturing, absolute self-assertion when he was die and thus put to use the fine water power, so plentifully provided all around us. The Factories for tion when those fortunes were achieved making cassimeres, at Salem, Charlotte and other force of his will, and the strength of h places; the shoe establishments at Thomasville; the wooden-ware factory at Fayetteville; with hundreds of others of less note in various parts of the State, have all proved decidedly successful, and demonstrate clearly that manufacturing establishments in the South, prudently conducted. will pay. This may be more and more certainly counted on in the future than in time past, owing in this very respect.

Evidences of improvement presented themselves on various plantations along the road we travelled. In some places new dwellings have left order there before was chaos; the air was taken the place of ancient-looking cottages; in he has left ringing with the cheers of grace others new barns have been erected, always larger and better constructed than the old ones. are glad to record the facts, and should be happy victims of oppression. The Italians may release to enjoy an opportunity of seeing more of the country around us. But we have seen enough of it to be convinced that there are very few places silently seeking his island home of Captera on the globe to be preferred to it, taking all things into consideration .- High Point Reporter.

Wayne County .- The Editor of the Wilmington Herald writes from Goldsboro' on Monday

"The disunion flag floats over this flourishing town-a lone star and "Southern Confederacy" Congressman who has lately passed through Tex- being inscribed on it. A majority of the people secessionists are those who make the most display, we observe, in every community. In regard to that body. There has been no conciliation in Mr. Toombs is to be here, as orders have been their course towards their opponents so far, and in pursuing that course they have, as a matter policy, acted unwisely."

Onslow for the Union .- Attention is invited to the call in this paper for a Union Meeting in Onslow. We are glad to see that Onslow is moving in the right direction .- Newbern Progress.

Invited to Leave .- A man calling himself Herrick stopped a few days in this place last week. His language and conduct aroused suspicion against him, and he was waited on by a number of our citizens on Saturday night and advised to leave, which he did on the northern train .- Char. Dem.

Deep River Mines .- We understand from a private letter received by a gentleman in this place, that Mr. C. B. Dungan, of Philadelphia, has been out to examine the state of the Deep River works, with a view of re-opening mining operations there. He found the navigation opened, and the mines (the Egypt, we presume,) are to be opened at once, or at least operations for opening them commenced at once, although some time must elapse before actual mining can be proceeded with.— Wil. Journal.

Homicide. - An unfortunate homicide was committed in this town, last Saturday night, at the Tenpin alley of Mr. Thomas Waters. Wm. Sauls becoming offended with Noah T. Turnage, keeper of the alley, lifted a "pony" ball and struck Turnage a blow on the right temple, knocking him down; and of which blow, according to the verdict of the coroner's inquest, held over the dead body, Turnage died. The affair happened about 9 or 10 o'clock, Saturday night, and the unfortunate man lingered in great agony until about 11 on Sunday morning when he expired. Sauls was arrested Sunday morning by sheriff Thomson, and was formally committed.

Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

A Virginia Congressman on South Carolina. -Hon. Sherrard Clemens, Breckinridge Congressman from Virginia, has issued a brief address to his constituents from which we extract:-"The result of the recent Presidential election s made the pretext for an assault upon the Con- a loss of nearly \$100,000.—Exchange. stitution under the forms of which it has been

decided. The hot and indecent haste of South Carolina meets with my unqualified condemnation. It perils whatever of merit there may have been hitherto in the cause of the South. It affords no remedy for alleged grievances, but will intensify every one of them. It may precipitate a revolution, which will end in a return to colonial dependence under the crown of England, or in mak-

ng the cotton States mere stipendiaries upon the despotism of France. It is not necessary now to enlarge upon these considerations. I thank God! I have lived to do you some service in this crisis. I shall resume his wife seventy years. Galinda Green, of Chaplin, is 105 years old. Widow Thompson, of Brisby my vote and by my voice, I shall resist the by my vote and by my voice, I shall resist the consummation of this great wrong against the

Constitution and the laws. I shall obey no command except that which comes from you. If you should differ in opinion they are protected by the border States, and that from me, if you should think that treason to the confederacy should be dignified with the name of see nothing to be gained by secession, for by side patriotism, let your instructions meet me at Washington and I will at occupation and I will a will at occupation and I wi ington, and I will at once resign into your hands solved from all obligations. all the official power you have so generously conferred upon me

From Oregon.-In Oregon, Lincoln was 250 shead, and three counties to hear from.

LATER FROM EUROPE ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 26, The Arago from Southampton on the 14st

The general news is not important. The Bank of England has again advi rates to 5 per cent. The Bank of France

The settlement of the Chines layed for want of money. The Allied to march on Pekin, followed by Lord F army reached Yank-Tsen-Yeh, on the September. Official dispatches to the Government, however, state that peace m The report from the Trustees of Jamestown cluded. The Prince of Wales flow

Liverpool Market .- LIVERPOOL, Nov 1860. —Cotton closed dull and quotations prices are easier, but quotations unchange visions closed quiet. Naval Stores dal

The Italian Revolution .- The Africa news of one of the most remarkable eye tory. It can be told in a very few w man who, a few years ago, was making man Staten Island-who, a few months ago tired soldier, much beloved and adm no position or command-by his daring dress, and his military skill has rescue dom and a dependent island from a tvi nasty-has been made absolute did realm which he enfranchised, and the ing a sovereign who has not furnished him the supreme power, and, finally n the sceptre of half Italy, goes home quietly as if he were turning his back upon

There is a simple grandeur about the in which this man Garibaldi has absolv of the high and perilous office which den, he assumed, that lifts him far up amo fortunes of his country, such absolute arm, mankind can think of only with wond admiration. But yesterday he was absolute peril of his life, his fortune, and his fame ; e gives his power, not back again to those w in sheer necessity, bestowed it on him-that ren comparatively easy-but into the hands of moth er man, with the sole purpose of serving the common country.

It is neither exaggeration nor error to sar the carried in has done all this; for, in spite of a Garibaldi has done all this; for, in spite of a condition of affairs in Italy, without him it was not, could not have been done. Where he is freemen, was, before he breathed it; resource with the groans and curses of the exasten long live Garibaldi, and the world's eye brightly with the flood of feeling, as it follows ha N. Y. World

From Washington .- The Executive has received despatch from minister Clay stating that purs ant to instructions he had demanded his pass and was on his way home, the Peruvian Es tive having a short time thereafter promptly s the passports to him. All diplomatic interbetween the Peruvian and U.S. government thus completely suspended.

The reported resignation of Chief Justice In ey which is industriously circulated is led

Later from Vera Cruz.-Vera Cruz to the 21st instant have been received. British Embassy at the capital had been a and robbed of one million dollars. The great excitement in consequence thereof.

Finances North .- Thompson's (N. Y.) & porter on Monday quotes uncurrent funds i banks South of Washington at 10 per cent. count, and Maryland at 3 to 5.

The Electoral Colleges .- The Electors of Pr dent and Vice President in the several States required by law of Congress to meet on the b Wednesday of December next, which is the fit day of the month.

Death from Sucking a Pen .- Mr. France Bellringer, Brighton, had an unfortunate habi sucking the pen with which he had been writing and this, it is almost certain, was the cause of life being so suddenly and unexpectedly brough to a close. A few days since, while using toothbrush, he inflicted a slight wound on lower lip. On Saturday morning, the 18th of mo., symptoms of erysipelas manifested themself He died on Friday afternoon, his fatal mala having been induced by the poisonous ink he sucked from the pen penetrating the slightstrasion on his lip.—English Journal.

Territic Scene-A thousand Animals Bu Alive .- We announced Saturday the burning the Pacific at Union-town, Kentucky, one of finest steamers on the western waters. She a very large quantity of live stock on board, at the burning of these poor creatures must have been sickening sight. One account says, Mr. Robert Ford, a passenger, cut the halter of one fine horses, which swam ashore. A large also swam out, but died as soon as it reached shore. The scene of the burning boat and its the sand head of live stock, all tied to the stake, aprets the devouring flames, was fearful and horribe extreme. There were seven hundred and sheep, and one hundred and thirty head of cattle, mules and horses, all burnt alive, with # chance of escape. In addition to the live state there was upwards of three hundred tons of port bacon, and flour on board, which, together the destruction of the splendid steamer, involved

Baptists .- Dr. Sprague, in his Annals of American Baptist Pulpit, gives the following the date of the planting of the Baptist Church in the several States:

"Rhode Island, 1636; Massachusetts, New York, 1669; Maine, 1682; South Carolina 1683; Pennsylvania, 1684; New Jersey, Delaware, 1703; Conacticut, 1705; Virginia, 1714 North Carolina, 1727; Maryland, 1742; Nes Hampshire, 1755; Georgia, 1757; Vermont, 1768. Tennessee, 1780; Kentucky, 1781; Ohio, Illinois, 1796; District of Columbia, 1802; India ana, 1802; Missouri, 1804; Mississippi, Alabama, 1810; Louisiana, 1812; Michigan, 1822 Iowa, 1836; Wisconsin, 1837; Texas, 1840; and Florida, 1842."

The Louisville Democrat (Breckinridge) talks plainly of the disunion question. It tells the (at ton States that they need no fugitive law, since the latter, which alone have a right to complaint

Thomas Hood, who died composing a humor ous poem, is said to have remarked that he dying out of charity to the undertaker, who wished to earn a lively-Hood.

rm, nature, and ch tute the basis, the r characteristics o me blue sky, the sme Ægean, the sar in nature the san eece no more. e same people inh e reason of this dst of present de gments of ancien maments and inser miration—the team of the control of e matrix from w rung. And when cople have been do nower that can brink kindle them here wient land of eloque use.] The same Rome, once the the same seven aral resources; n of human groveller throughou t most down-trod ople of that Heave imated their fathe is the destruction used it. And, my evil hour rashly titutions which t abored so long and tich have done so r who can venture the trust the spirit is a to do it. Let us no for if it fails, as it di in the South America other place wherever y never be restor here are defects in ministration, and nt, in spite of thes grown to be a Let us pause her was a great crisis, h rilous, and requi Imness and deli nongst us in 1850 : le Union, to disrup

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ther. Now, do n carried out at e same great peo hat fact? Would incement, improved onstitutes material otice in the Compt he taxable property d upwards, an am was in 1850. I tl hat for the last ten be people of Georgi leabled. The same education and e vilization. Have garded the earnes I the ties which bi ave advanced as w hen, let us be care ash experiment of . re friends, whose uestion, who think would be better hink; if we can bri vils which threaten pope that this may but, with all the pr any it, I look upon emotation. When I look arou

every thing—agricu and every departmen mental, as well as in colleges—I think, in tion, if we can, with essential right or in is our duty to ours Let us not too read Our first parents, t man race, were not in the garden of Ed that their condition eyes would be opened come as gods. The stead of becoming a nakedness. I look upon this c

as the Eden of the v verse. It may be th greater and more pr incere in telling you evince passion, and take that step, that i or more peaceful, proof becoming gods, we no distant day comm throats. This is my a fore, whatever we do as they are, like wise sider them in the li which may attend o clearly where the pa may not fear to treat

Mary application erwise, from our subs and their papers to Ra as been done in every ion, (in addition to nd if the papers have some instances, the f hiscarriage hereafter, 1 rected, one to the Sena THE RALEIGH STAND.

t will be sent to its se The Standard says:ncur by this addition t week will be consider good cause, and a just, will sustain us." CHANGE .- Mr. Spelm

unces a tri-weekly 1

inued the publication and commenced "The publish weekly and sep