THE SECTIONAL CRISIS.

A DISCOURSE BY THE Rev. FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D., LL. D., At Calvary Church, New York, on Thanksgiv-

ing Day, Nov. 29, 1860. The Lord is King, be the people never so impatient; He sitteth between the Cherubim, be the Earth never :

unquiet .- Psalm xcix, v. 1.- Psalter version. It has been the custom, as you are aware, on occasions like the present, to call attention, from the p pit, to the religious duties resulting, more particularly from the existing aspect of our political and social re lations, as one of the great nations of Christendom. To that custom, on this occasion I cannot conform. I have but little to say now on such a topic. There is but lit-

tle cause that I should speak to the reflecting and pa triotic; they already feel all I could say as deeply as I do: and the maddened partizan would give no heed, Gop preaches the sermon of to day:-our national though an angel spake. wickedness is the text, and, in the lowering clouds which overshadow our once happy republic, all but the blind may read the sermon. When Gop thus speaks, there is but small need of any other preacher; the utterance

befits us all is in the dust. You may perhaps remember that on an occasion like this, some few years ago, the tenor of my remarks was embodied in a reply to the query, --- "are we a thankful people?" I spake plainly, and uttered my feeble voice warning and entreaty to my countrymen. A minis ter of the gospel of peace, it was my appropriate duty, and it was all that I could do. Gob is giving you part of his solution of that query, in the events of to-day. The once glorious republic is rocking on its base. The of our fathers' toils and sacrifices, the pride of our hemisphere, the hope of the oppressed of Christendom, the blessed union of that portion of the church of God to which we belong, all seem, like the melting mist to be about vanishing forever. Should utter all that I feel in the contemplation of the impend ing catastrophe, it might be _____ presump-tuous exh²¹ _____ or manyidual opinion by one whose proper theme belongs to a holier topic; it were therefore inwise, at least, to pour out here my personal feelings. Every man before me has formed, however hastily, his own opinions, and I can hardly hope that any thing I could say would alter them. It were easy, indeed, upon a theme like this, to rouse

to rage those who sympathize with, and to provoke to wrath those who dissent from, my opinions. But rage and wrath, sinful any where, should have no place here and least of all by my instrumentality. Of what then oan I speak? Shall it be of the *agencies* which have brought us to our present condition? It were idle now to ask whose agencies have wrought out the calamity: a knowledge of the agents merely can supply no reme dy for the evil. The question of agency is one which history will discuss hereafter, and the executions of posterity will fasten on the traitors' names forever. Shall I speak of a remedy? Why, this would be an appropriate theme, were it in the power of human wisdom to devise a remedy:—but alas! there is too much cause to fear that it is too late to apply a remedy. The disease has travelled onward to a point which gives cause for apprehension that it is beyond the reach of human healing. The merciful and undeserved interposition of GoD can alone save us now. HE may give to some o our wisest, light to guide us into the path that leads t extrication; but that human sagacity alone cannot dis cover it, is proved by the numerous and conflicting suggestions by which the public mind is agitated. Shall I speak of Union? What Union? If the union

of love be broken. I need not say to you that the union written on parchment will not long survive it. It will not be worth preserving then:-nay, it had better be destroyed; for its existence will then be but a memorial to perpetuate the wickedness and the shame of men who surrounded with all of Heaven's blessings, forgot God's providence in making them free:--forgot the outpour-ings of their fathers' treasure and blood, continued, without stint, for seven long years, -- forgot the forecasting wisdom of those same honored fathers, who framed for them a system of government founded on mutual affection and mutual concessions; and forgot too that under it, in less than a century, God caused them, thus know and feel the fearful truth, that, ere we next k plessed, to become one of the first nations in Christendom. blessed, to become one of the first nations it of this be a The parchment had better be destroyed. If this be a day of thanksgiving, it becomes us to remember that it

day of thanksgiving, it becomes us to remember that it is a day also for fervent, anxious prayer. Ab, had f but the union of love for a theme: Alas: I could not do it justice if I had. It befits an angel's, not a mortal's tongue. Talk we of "higher law"? The Christian knows no higher law than *love*. Gon's bond of universal concord! sublime and simple principle with

power to control not a nation, but an Universe! Go into heaven, and what is there? LOVE-all LOVE. Heaven knows, Heaven needs no other law: Gon is Lovs. Come down to Earth: hark to the song of her-may ver remain to arrest it. But what you do it ald angels! "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Who is coming? The very soul of Love. It is the lncarnate God-the God-man, Christ Jesus. And what is his mission? Such a work of pure love as Earth never. I have counted to - "love God with all your heart, love

has forced men to believe, because he made them to | PUBLIC MEETING IN FAYETTEVILLE. set, in these warning premonitions, that a severance of the community of interest, is ruin to every part; that in unity alone there is safety for all. Cannot you who now hear me perceive, that if the mere well-founded apprehension only of disruption could thus convulse the land from centre to circumference, no man could calculate the extent of the ruin, if that apprehension should Wise men naturally ask themever become a reality? selves .- "if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?" And for this timely premo-nition from heaven, we should be profoundly thankful. The warning may arrest the swelling waves of human

God be thanked there are slight, but still cheering indications. as far as they go, that some of the honest leaders of public opinion, who ridiculed the apprehension of the consequences that are upon us, are not too proud now to think themselves fallible, and, in their pa riotism, to acknowledge their error, and seek to retrace heir steps. Incredulity seems to have yielded, in part at least, to the conviction that there is a terrible ear nestness and reality in that, at which a few days sin they scoffed. Recent declarations in the columns of their leading journals acknowledge the necessity of replacing, if possible, things in their former position, and hus restoring that mutual confidence and love, which, inder God, can alone now save the republic. We thank God, who overrules the hearts of men, that he has put uch thoughts into their minds; and we respect the maganimity which, at the call of patriotism, induces them o rise superior to the mere ambition of preserving polial consistency, at so fearful a price as their country. For this gleam of light we thank God -we pray that it may grow brighter and brightr, and that it may be diffused rapidly and widely, for here is no time to lose. Our fear is, that, after all, it h

ome too late. May I speak plainly, certainly not as a partizan, but as one who knows the South well, and who loves his whole country, whether North or South? I know my countrymen; would to God you all knew them as well of the sanual would be and a among them, yea, ten of the sanual, who are as loyal and true as men can be who would mourn as deeply as any man living to see his glorious confederacy broken into fragments. ie union they love, and the only general union of which ey will form a part, is union under the Constitution, as it inds. They will not submit to have violated the rights ecured to them by that instrument; they will not con-ent to be less than independent equals, subject only to the estraints of the common constitution; they will not live y sufferance, as inferiors, under any government, and ile they would gladly have lived on in harmony and love, and the exercise of reciprocal kindness with all the citizens of these United States; and while I must con-tinue to think there are thousands there, at this moment, who would be glad so to live; - yet 1 feel constrained also to say to you plainly, as a solemn truth, which I religiously believe, and which. I weep to think, experience may too soon verify, that they will unite as me man, in the demand for full assurance of the undistarbed enjoyment of every constitutional right that belongs to them, as freemen and equals:---and further, if those rights be forcibly assailed, they will live, and, if ne cessary, unitedly die in their defence. And who sha Would not you do the same? reproach them?

No more forays then of armed men among them to nurder their citizens, and excite servile rebellion:---no nore clandestine and systematic efforts to entice away, levend their reach, their lebellion evond their reach, their laboring population, which in God's providence, has come down to them as slave no more legislative refusals to obey the constitution and laws, and restore to them their fugilives: -- no more gra-tuitous insults and sneers from partizan presses, provoking angry recrimination. These, with other griev-ances, must cease absolutely and forever; and they

must believe and know that, in good faith, it is inten ed they shall thus cease, or the preservation of this union is simply *impossible*. I beg you to understand me. I am not uttering these

things as a threat, either on their part, or my own. I have no threats to make, nor have I any authority to utter threats for *them*: —beside, the days of threatenin are over; the day of action has commenced, and I there fore am but plainly stating what it is best you should know in their naked simplicity. *facts, facts* as to the *feelings* of my countrymen at this time. And passing events confirm my statement. Do we not ail too well there to commemorate a Saviour's nativity, and a Sa

The mighty evil is now before you. If you can devis a remedy for it, no one will rejoice more than I shall but if you would do aught, you must do it promptly, speak advisedly, for it has been both my duty and interest to keep myself informed of the feelings of countrymen throughout the South: not by idle run or mere newspaper reports, but from more authsources: -aud, like fire on the prairie, the wish for so may yet remain to arrest it. But what you do, if in deed you deem it expedient to do any thing. I repeat you must do at once. It is not for me to direct or eron

I have occupied more of your time than I intended sisting of one from each Captain's Dist, to prepare lina lead me off. W. Pegram, Jno your neighbor as yourself." Why this embodies all among you, you would nelleve me, and in the faint hope that ne faint hope that your knowledge of these facts might perhaps con-that your knowledge of these facts might perhaps con-tribute to avert a fearful calamity. If I know myself, During the absence of the Committee several gentle-Aye, for "hore is the fulfiling of the law." The second set of many of the law of the l cal, cemented by this blessed element will be enduring. none other can. For, as an apostle has taught us, love lowance should be made for feelings greatly exappre- That we regard the election of Abraham Lincoln as an out rage on the teelings and sentiments of the Southern States.
That the repeal by the dominant party of the Functive Slave Law, or the exclusion by Compressional ensetment of the critizens of slave holding States from an equal participation in all the priv-leges and benefits of the Common Territories, would constitute an infraction of our constitutional rights to which the State of North Caroline could not with honer or justice to herself submit.
That the people of certain States which have enseted laws to obstruct the excernion of the Fugure Slave Law are guilty of the grant perfolg and dishenor, and have there of slave hold law states from the duries of reciprocity which they owed them before.
That yielding to none in our desotion to State rights, and to the honer and weifare of North Carolina we have an abiding con-idence in the strength and power of the Federal Constitution to protect and preserve all the rights of every State, and we believe that dury since to curselves, to posterity, and to mankind, forhid that we should consent to a dissolution of the Union for inad-quate scaes. ated by the avowed determination, on the part of some envy toward those more happy or prosperous than herwill not indulge in anger; love desires not the advanceby trifles; love puts no harsh construction on the words. by trace; nove puts no nareal construction on the works and actions of others; love takes no pleasure in the frail-ties and faults of others; and love is immortal. Hav-sends among you think there was. After this portion of with its blessed presence here, her purest, loveliest ex-istence will be in her home in heaven. Other christian will not permit myself to believe that the good and true are causes. That we request our Legislature to call a Convention of the ple of North Carolina, at the earliest practicable day, for the That we requise our set the earliest practicable day, for the pase of taking into consideration our Frderal Relations, and we dge ourselves to sustain North Carolina in whatever position the wisdom of the people, she may choose to assume. ponding spirit; and will not permit the memory of past there, for Hope will be swallowed up in fruition; but signing demagogues to the purposes of their unhallowed I the patriotic and conserv-That we invoke the co-operation of the patriotic and conserv of every party and section. For the purpose of removing th ers which threaten the destruction of our confederation, and o ring to our distructed country the spirit of anity, brotherhood immortal food to feed on forever. This is the mighty principle which can make any union indissoluble; this is God's higher law, and he has made none other. A mbition. But though you all know my devoted love to my country and countrymen: though you all know I have never hesitated to avow it, yet have I many reasons for On motion of Dr. Jne. McCormick, the resolutions, On motion of or, such adopted with but few dissenting citizens, we do think that they should follow, made none other. Shall I speak of the social and domestic affections which are so peculiarly appropriate to the season? Alas! the gathering around the family hearth-stone to-day, which should present a scene of love only will be On motion of C. II. Coffield, Esq., It was ordered, not attempt to lead. Natives are supposed to On motion of C. R. Comeid, Esq., R. was ordered, that the proceedings be published in the Fayetteville and Raleigh papers, and that our representatives lay them before the Legislature of North Carolina. On motion of Dr. Jno. McCorunick, the meeting then indulgence of mere local attachments, when my who country was at stake. God may put into the hearts of good men here to think, and as I have said, I think A. D. McLEAN, Chairman. see at least, the signs of reaction beginning to show themselves very plainly. If my dear countrymen of the ALLEN B. PARKER, Sec'y. South, generous, warm-hearted, and impulsive as they A Constitutional Monarchy .- A correspondent but pause and allow time for reflection an decided action here. God may, in mercy, restore peace of the Columbus (Ga.) Times advocates that the to our distracted country, and we may again be knit to gether in bonds alike of interest and love. I see no proposed Southern Confederacy shall be organized as a constitutional Monarchy. Republicanism he ther hope of union. God can still "the madness of the people" as easily as He can "the raging of the sea, and thinks has been tried and found wanting, and the the noise of its waves." Far be it from me, fellow-christians, to say that we only safety of the South is in a "strong government." A correspondent of the Enquirer, pubthat father to call on his sons to rejoice over the ruins of a physical earthquebe? It is earth the there is a solution of a physical earthquebe? lished at the same place, thinks that if the South only, may he ask his children to rejoice in the prospect of the deeper devastation of the political earthquake which threatens to law the minimum of the political earthquake wants a king, it should "get a descendant of George the Third, as it would be difficult to make one of American stuff, for the reason so many aspirants "The worst has never come. would consider their claims set aside if not elect-While man can say: 'this is the worst.' ed to the office, and might rebel." Mr. Bartow, But now, while we are thankful, let us also humbl a secession leader in Georgia, advocates a "strong, urselves before God. As a people, we were proud and consolidated government" and the abolition of all needed chastisement, and the events that now surround State Governments in the Southern Confederacy. us, as well as worse to come, if such be in store for us Where are we drifting! Secession is bad enough, what will follow it?

FOR THE OBSERVER.

An overwhelming meeting of the citizens of this town, was held in the Town Hall, on Saturday night, 8th inst., in response to a call for a Southern Rights Meeting. The meeting was organized under the colonial flag of N. C. On motion of Maj. John H. Cook, Sampson Boon Esq. was called to the Chair, and Messrs. Wm. A Rose and J. H. Roberts, appointed Secretaries. The meeting was briefly addressed by the chair tating the object of the meeting, &c. &e.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the meeting. Col. Thos Waddill was loudly called for, and entertained the meeting during the absence of the committee with a speech upon Southern rights, which was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause. The committee submitted the following resolu-

tions, which were adopted by acclamation: WHEREAS. In our judgment the County Convention

cently held in this place, did not clearly express the entiments of Cumberland County; therefore Resolved, That this meeting endorse the late message Gov. Ellis, in regard to Federal affairs.

Resolved. That the repeated acts of aggression on the ourt of the Black Republican party, upon the rights o he Southern States, and the recent election of Abraham incolu upon the avowed policy of his party, is a cause or a determined and immediate preparation for a dis olution of the Union; and that we are not willing to North Carolina to remain in the Union, only on condi-tion that the Northern States repeal all laws obstructing the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, and guar anteeing to the Southern States equal rights and equal

rivileges in the Territories of the United States. Resolved. That we hereby express our most heart felt thanks and appreciation for the sympathy and no-ble efforts of our friends at the North, who have brave maintained our rights; and that if we are compelled o separate from them, in our hearts we will cherish as brethren, and here record our everlasting gratitude.

Resolved. That we approve of the formation of a Southern Rights Club, and recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report an organizaon to an adjourned meeting. Resolved. That we sympathise with our brethren of

ur sister States in their determination to resist Black A. A. MCKETHAN, JOHN H. COOK.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON, WM. J. MYROVER. G. W. WIGHTMAN, Committee Upon motion, these resolutions were unanimously

color M. J. McDuffie next addressed the meeting in a

speech distinguished by logic and eloquence. He en-gaged the attention of a large audience for an hour or more, and plainly made the conclusion that we had no nopes of justice or equality from a Black republican ma-ority. His address was able and appropriate, and reeived most deservedly the rapturous applause of the

ieeting. A letter was read from Hon. Warren Winslow, exlibiting the fact that the North did not intend to reognise our rights, and appealing to North Carolina to ite in a common defence.

The chair appointed for a committee in organizing a Southern Rights Club, Wm. G. Broadfoot, J. H. Cook, A. McKethan, A. J. O'Hanlon, J. H. Roberts. Upon motion, the thanks of the meeting was returned e chairman and secretaries, and the Wilmington ournal. State Journal, and Fayetteville papers, be rerested to copy the proceedings of the meeting. Resolved, also, That a copy of these resolutions be

ant to our delegates at Raleigh. Upon motion, the meeting adjourned. SAMPSON BOON, Ch'n.

W. A. ROSE, J. H. ROBERTS, Secretaries.

FOR THE OBSERVER. MEETING IN HARNETT COUNTY.

According to notice previously given, a very large at the Court House in Summerville, on Tuesday, 11th to consult together and to give expression to their sentiments on Federal Affairs.

On motion. Gen. A. D. McLean was called to the Chair and Allen B. Parker requested to act as Secretary. The chairman, after returning thanks for the honor or and liberty to the caprice or the passion of any conferred upon him, very briefly explained the object State. If South Carolina goes, must we go?

After meeting at McDonald's, on motion of Col Aley Murchison, the Chairman appointed a Committee con-

South Carolina .- This State is doing much | for the Union cause by her indecent haste to get troubles of the day are causing an almost entire out of the Union. She is fast building up against cessation of manufacturing in many branches. her a strong feeling of opposition. She treate Besides the difficulty to pay their work people the her sister Southern States a little too cavalierly. proprietors see no chance for any thing but loss being insufficient for that turn Respect for them, if not for herself, would sug- by pursuing business at present. A clothing gest to her the propriety, one would think, of a house which usually employs 2,000 hands, has allittle friendly counsel with those whose honor and ready discharged 1,500 of them, and expects soon whose interests are as much involved as her to discharge the remainder. And this, we sus- feeling prevailed, there were no own. Instead thereof, she seems to be putting pect, is about a fair sample of the clothing manu-ing to the belief that there would herself in an attitude of defiance, not only to the General Government, but to them. She Southern trade, as much of it is. The distress the General Government, but to them. She Southern trate, as indeed a hands, is too proposition requiring a vote was put for the base of the southern trate, as indeed and the so There are many good citizens who feel keenly the wrongs inflicted upon them by the North, who would yet prefer to follow the lead of Massachusetts, rather than that of our waspish neighoor. Is it not a pity, to say the least, that there is not some power that could inspire the people umphed, through dissensions in the conservative ranks. Sambo has carried the day, and the naof that State and their rulers with a little common sense? Like an impetuous, head-strong man tion is beginning to settle the damages. in a quarrel, she is likely to compromise the causa

of the entire South. The questions involved in dissolution of the Union of these States are momentous questions. They involve the happiess of every man, woman and child in this whole and, and the brightest hopes of millions of the 'no work." -- Norfolk Day Book.

oppressed in all lands. They are questions, thereore, which require grave deliberation. The the N. Y. Mills have been suspended, and the orse rusheth madly into the battle, but thinkhands discharged .- Rome Sentinel. ing men who have souls, and families, and posterity to provide for, should weigh well the onsequences before they take a step of such monentous responsibility.

The South has been wronged-the South should of that State, Hon. Joseph E. Brown. It appears be united in demanding a redress of grievances. that the Governor in vetoing the Bank Relief bill ness and argued with calmness and dig There should be combination-deliberation- intimated that it had been passed through corrupt is now evident that such speeche united action. One State should not arrogate to influences used by the banks. The Legislature nerself all the wisdom, and set herself up as the requested an explanation. The Governor replied exclusive champion of the wounded honor of the that "no cha. ge of bribery was intended, that the the secessionists. fifteen. If she sees fit to go out alone, let her language used was general, and was intended to go alone and stay alone. Let her set up on her be directed against what is usually known as lobown account, and perched upon her own eminence by influence, when gentlemen leave their homes National flag, &c., &c., but in showing of self-sufficiency, look down as haughtily as may and spend money for travelling expenses, tavern tion of establishing a military monare be on her more prudent sisters. Let them act bills, &c., &c., for the purpose of hanging around ed the ardor of many who looked with as becomes the occasion, and while they are de- the General Assembly to try to influence the on the establishment of a Southern Co termined to submit to no wrong, let them by their minds of members so as to procure the passage The wide-spread depression of mon firmness and their moderation command the ap- of a particular bill." The reply closed with the proval of all mankind .- Washington Dispatch.

Virginia on South Carolina .- At the festival in honor of the Bell and Everett Electors, at Richmond, on the 6th inst., Marmaduke Johnson resolutions were passed-aves 113, pays 0. Esq. spoke. In the course of his remarks we find Be it Resolved, That His Excellency. Gov. Brown the following:-

"Where do they propose to place Virginia? To go with South Carolina, to follow South Carolina? I say Virginia is a free and sovereign State, and Resolved further. That this Resolution be spread up-on the Journals of this House. will follow no State or States. "Go with South Carolina." Has she asked us? Has she solicited our conference? Has she invited our council? On the contrary she has said we shall act message to the Legislature. At its close he says,as a bulwark to defend her from danger, and she isolated and alone go out of the Union, relying upon us, not to go with her, but depending upon Wighting and chilling influence upon the actio us to remain in the Union and defend her rights of the other Southern States, and the opponent and liberties out of the Union. Virginia cannot of the movement everywhere will be encouraged t occupy a more humiliating position, and I implore make another effort to rally their now disorga. gentlemen of all parties to take into consideration ized and scattered forces, to dejeat our acti this fact in the question, that here is Virginia, and to stay our onward march. Fabius conquer one of the border States, belonging to neither ex- ed by delay; and there are those of his school treme of the Union, who is defied by South though with a more unworthy purpose, who, Carolina, and yet in the name of South Carolina shrinking from an open and manly attack, use invoked to stand by her. Now I say of South this veil to hide their deformity, and, from a masked battery, discharge their missiles. But I trust

Carolina, that if I could say and do it, I could Harnett County assembled take her by the neck, and throw her into the bottomless pit, never to be resurrected. I would do it; but as that cannot be done, this I do say, ber no flag but the Palmetto will float over any

conferred upon him, very briefly explained the object of the meeting, and concluded by announcing that the meeting was organized for business. On motion of Dr. John A. McKay, the meeting then adjourned to McDonald's Piazza, in order that a num-ber of persons unable to make their way into the Court House might have an opportunity of participating. After meeting at McDonald's of participating. abstract and compartive importance in more ways graphically located, upon her own rights, and I supply and price of grain at Chicago now control will die in the last ditch before I let South Caro- the markets of New York, Liverpool, and Paris. Chicago sends abroad this year 15,000,000 bush-

The Newbern (N. C.) Daily Progress, a Demo- 000 barrels of flour; (or 3,500,000 bushels,) and

THE SECTIONAL TROUBLE Business Troubles .- The political and financial WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .port of Boston took from the Treasury 330,000 to pay salaries, the receipts The Southern Senators held Capitol yesterday for the purpose of and interchange of views. facture generally, so far as it is intended for the nious action among them. M Crittenden made strong appeals to th obvious to require remark. These disastrous recaucus adjourned without a hope or r continued Union, and in the full be sults, are largely attributable to the "irrepressible conflict." The nation was happy and prosperous, least the seven cotton States will leave beyond all example, till Sambo became the idol of federacy. a large party at the North, which has finally tri-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.- The S. Southern States, without respect to part sembled on Saturday for general Whilst the determination was unanim Journal of Commerce, 8th inst. mand the rights of the South, it was er Another large discharge from the Gosport Navy a large majority did not regard sees Yard took place yesterday, by which fifty men medy for the evils of which they com were thrown out of employment. The greater far as I can ascertain there was no defi taken by the Conference farther than number were Ship Carpenters. Cause assigned,

interchange of opinion and sentiment. The result of this meeting has, however, We hear that some 40 looms in the factory at fresh hope that something may yet be eff Congress, whilst it has also given renew. to the conservatives in both Houses The Governor of Georgia Censured .- The pression now is that the debates of week will be characterized by an absen Georgia House of Representatives have unanimously passed a vote of censure upon the Governor vehement declamation and sectional rand demands of the South will be urged will Cenators Wigfall, Clingman and Ise rather weakened than strengthened the

The extremes to which the Legislatur Carolina has gone, not only in disca commercial affairs, and the dark clou hint that "conscious innocence" would not have shrouds the future of every interest i appropriated to itself language in which there try, is also having a favorable influen was no imputation of criminality made. The hopes and prospects of those who are lab House did not like the answer and the following save our glorious Republic from dismend and ruin.

The Republicans are being flooded with has not only abused the privileges of this House, but has failed to maintain, in his official intercourse with from the Northern States, demanding the most liberal concessions, and giving this body, that dignity of deportment which becomes the Chief Magistrate of Georgia. plorable accounts of the suffering the

from a continuance of the present pan The Committee of Thirty-three wil d together by Mr. Corwin, before 1 His reason for this delay is said to allow time for the Southern member as to the demands they shall make of mittee, and also for the Republicans as to what they shall vield.

It is reliably ascertained that a large f the Republicans stand ready to do that is reasonable, by way of concession promise, to satisfy the border States an the Cotton States, though they deem the meet the requirements of South Carolin e futile .- Balt. American.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The impression ails here that the border States are about ise the Cotton States, in case they see ubmit temporarily to the existing tariff and l laws, and to send commissioners to Wash to treat with the Federal government, and woid collision and bloodshed; and that sh the Federal government refuse to recognize commissioners, or the negotiations fail summated, then the border States will

their sister Cotton States in secession. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Secretary () the Treasury, has certainly resigned, and

turn to Georgia on Thursday. The President was assured to-day. authentic source, that South Carolina will pose the collection of revenue, nor the F retention of the Forts during the remains

FAYET TURSDAY EVENIN HAWKS'S THANKS ure of publishing e ed by the Rev. Dr. on the late Thank ded, even to the s Dr. used very plai ation. He has not is birth, and has th

midst of her enem STTER FROM MR. B. ing a long letter t views on the crisis. tutional means f con to dissolution. as the medium of

OBSE

troubles. LITTLE LIGHT.-E ges. To-day, we a t to-morrow may b news items for par UBLIC MEETINGS.-

of two more, and ch we cannot crowd he Wilmington pape ing there on Tues tutional Union. meeting it has e tht presided, the re Fright, Esq., and rs. Geo. Davis.

and Poisson. e resolutions expi and guarantees for tilement at once an tion; recommend a State thern States, a cons in, and liberal appr

A MISTAKE .--- The St eavors to produce t endorsed Gov. El eral affairs; and for this said to have been none of its statements and to Cumberland co

ays:---The following resolution the following resolution the following resolution of the foll Resolved, That we she Governor's Messa

onsultation with the vention of the people of the Militia, and the d volunteers with su necessary arms and The Cumberland cou adopt this resolution. I ds of secession in t nents of secession took fered at a county meeti very decidedly reject hile on the subject ents of secession ha

ting in this town on e learn that many of th THINGS IN SOUTH CARE Altimore American stat are two parties in the Le ing language towards te organize an army. if for giving to the Go any officers, on the ave the pable of making a point of party, from the choice of officers to th

femer party are all tow

Cal form of gover

arowed his desire to a chieftain with sovereign

if the Governor is all standing army of 10,0

The officers will in

c untry will be under nan at the head-and

at Columbia that the

present Constitution of to work, speeches, resolu-

by order consigned to

result given to the wor

STAY LAWS .- The I

member from Robeson

suspend for two years the laws. And we learn the

persons for some measu

debtors and creditors, i

laws as Mr. Wishart pr

ciled to be unconstitu

provision of the consti declares that "No Sta

law, or law impairing We have heard our e

dent for the passage

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A letter to the N. Y

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Aye, for "love is the fulfilling of the law."

to those who inflict them; love will indulge no feeling of graces may leave us there. Faith, very needful for us in men of the South will besitate to meet them in a correslost in Vision. Hope which now cheers us will not be Love will be there, for Love is immortal and has there ambi

day, which should present a scene of love only, will be but a sad one in many a household, when a patriotic father looks upon his boys just sttaining to manhood, and reeffets that, from their childhood, he has taught them to love their country and their whole country, from sea to sea, and from lakes to gulf; and then considers, that ere another return of this anniversary, that country may be broken into fragments, and that there will then be no "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" for them to love. It can only sadden his heart to think, that GEORGE WASHINGTON, and the thousands of good and brave men, both North and South, who stood by his side, and fought and bled and died, all labored, all suffered for nothing; or at best for something which their sons did not deem worth preserving. Would his heart permit of a physical earthquake? If it would, then and then which threatens to lay this mighty republic in ruins

And yet, amid all this prospective desolation, some faint gleans of heaven-descended light do break forth and call for thankfulness .- but for these I should not have spoken to you to day. There are those who, upon the happening of certain contingencies (which have since occurred) anticipated the troubles which now overshadow us. They gave their timely warning. I stand not here now to reproach any who heeded it not. They understood not the inhabitants of a large portion of our confederacy. Those of us who had been reared nations better; for all his dealings, you know, with naamong them and knew them well, required not the prophet's vision to foresee the results which are now God would now make us feel, from sad experience, that prophe's vision to foresee the results which are now around us. The trouble they foretold has come, and nothing permanently exalts a nation but righteonsness. deeper trouble still is in prospect. In this very trouble the thoughtful christian finds a cause of thankfulness; suit of wealth, our want of proper appreciation of our the thoughtful christian finds a cause of thanktulness; not because any one suffers, but because, in the very suf-fering itself, showing itself, as it did, in one short week and in the midst of more than usual prosperity:—in the almost instantaneous paralysis of the industrial pursuits of the land, in the interruption of commercial business, in the derangement of the currency of the business, in the derangement of the currency of the ceives it as deserved, is the spirit that God must se whole country, in the disruption of social and family in- in us before He will stay His hand and cease to smite

"Thus bad begins, and worse remains behind."

The dissemination of "incendiary publications" being justly regarded and punished as a great crime in the slaveholding States, we are at a loss to understand the conduct of the "Minute Men" of Jackson (Miss.) who have recently ordered ten thousand copies of an abolition article from any orders, knowledge, or privity on the part the Chicago Democrat to be published for distri- of either of my brothers or of myself, and that Intion. The Vicksburg Whig, in commenting on our first and only knowledge of the matter at the whole country, in the disruption of social and family in-tercourse, in the extinguishment of international comity and confidence between the different States of the Re-public—in all these events. Go has brought home to the mind of every thoughtful man, most unmistakeably, the lesson that the happiness and prosperity of the whole are involved in the welfare of each separate part. He this proceeding, remarks, that when such defend-

benefits of the Government, but they must not destroy it. But for the great influx of foreigners into the Northern States the country most probably would not be in the fix it is. They have helped to keep up the fanatical fires at the North. and have swelled Abolition majorities until that entire section of the country has triumphed over conservatism; and, while this condition of things exists at the North, we see the same class of naturalized citizens leading on the sectional col-

umn at the South. Who are the editors in North Carolina that have declared in favor of immediate secession, regardless of consequences, and whence came they? Is there a single son of our soil among them? We think not. Most of them have been either transplanted from the North or from Europe, and, while we make no war on them,

and while we respect them as much as we do other only a few years' growth."

Look at Home!-"I am starved. I have had nothing to eat for several days.'

This was the dying exclamation of a poor man named Luther Shaylor, aged sixty years, who committed suicide, by cutting his throat, in London, on the 21st ult.

their own business, and let ours alone. If they have any superfluous charity, looking for investment, let them "begin at home." Pompey or Sambo, in his worst estate, South,

ve undertake to say, is infinitely better off than the white slaves of England,-of whom the unhappy Luke Shaylor was a representative man. Who ever heard of a plantation negro cutting his throat, for want, or saying, "I am starved! I

The Hon. Caleb Cushing says that whatever may have been done on board the James Gray in regard to the Palmetto flag was done "without

the fact that all, or near- 5.000,000, bushels of oats. rye, and barley, an ly all, of the few sheets advocating disunion in aggregate of 37,500,000 bushels-about nine hunthis State are conducted by gentlemen who were dred thousand tons. The lake navigation has now

South Caroling .- Gov. Gist has sent his last

"The delay of the Convention for a single week

pass the Ordinance of Secession will have a

they will strike the armor of truth and fall harm-

less at our feet, and that by the 25th of Decem

Illinois .- Illinois has this year vindicated he

part of South Carolina."

els of wheat, 16,000,000, bushels of corn. 700.

465, females 143,020, insane 180, deaf and dumb 91, blind 98, slaves 104,375, free negroes 46, colored deat, dumb, and blind 5. Total 413,280

Population of Vermont .- The Vermont papers publish complete returns, of the census for 1860. They show the population of the State to be 315. \$27, being an increase of only 1,657 over the year 1850, when it was 314,170. It is evident, says the Vermont paper from which we obtain these facts, "that after 1863 Vermont will be entitled to but two members of Congress."

Population of Augusta .- According to the Census just taken, the population of the city of Augusta stands as follows: Whites, 11,360; Blacks, 4.480-Total, 15,840.

Official Vote of Indiana .- The Indianapolis Journal publishes the official vote of Indiana, which foots up as follows: Breckinridge, 12,295; Bell, 5,339; Douglas, 115,166; Lincoln, 139,013. Gerritt Smith received five votes in the State.

The Vote of Mississippi .- For Mr. Breckin-ridge, 40,797; for Mr. Bell, 25,040; for Mr. Douglas, 3,283.

California .- By the arrival of the Overland Mail it is ascertained that the vote for Lincoln in California is 38,700; for Douglas 38,060; for Breckinridge 3,400. The census returns give Gen. Harney, who stated that Montgomet the State a population of 400,000.

N. Y. Post Office .- The business of the New York Post Office is more considerable than many might suppose. During the past year the re ceipts for postages, collections, box-rents, &c., were \$904,121; letters mailed, 15,507,664; letters received by mail for delivery in the city, 18,250, 000; circulars mailed, 4,631,987; registered letters, 172,821; foreign letters sent, 2,942,449; number of persons employed 355.

Revolutionary Survivors .- According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions but eightyseven soldiers of the Revolution yet survive, out of one hundred and sixty-five who on the 30th of June, 1859, were on the pension rolls. Among the survivors is one who participated in the first great battle of the Revolution. Pensions are allowed also to sixty-six widows of Revolutionary soldiers, making the number now on the rolls 3, 204, a diminution since the last annual report of 510.

his administration.

Extra Session of the Legislature of Tenne -The Governor of this State has called an er ession of the Legislature, to meet on the 78 January, for the consideration of the condition the country.

Affairs in Texas .- NEW ORLEANS, Dec. It is understood between the members of Texas Legislature that that body will meet Austin, on the 7th January, without a formal from the Governor. It is further underst that a Convention will be called on the Sth Ja uary.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10 .- In reference to C missioners from Virginia, Kentucky and in border States, the Guardian says it is wholly a less. The Convention will not listen to pers ions from any quarter.

Nothing of unusual interest has transpired b in the past few days. All the delegates ele to the convention appear to be in favor of inci diate secession.

Commissioner from Alabama .- We leat it Isham W. Garrett, Esq., is at present in this Cars a Commissioner from the State of Alabama consult with the Governor and Legislature this State on the condition of the country Garrett is a native of Anson County, in this Sas and received his education in Raleigh and Gree boro,' and at the University at Chapel Hill, which he is a graduate .- Raleigh Standard

The Boston Black Republicans Routed H Foot and Dragoons .- The vote for Mag Monday resulted as follows: Weightman. 8,768; Kimball, Black Republican, 5,681. Unionists have an overwhelming majority in Councils.

From Kansas .- ST. Louis, Dec. 9-1 patch to the Democrat says that Gen. Fresh been to Fort Scott and held an interview entrenched at Maine City with 300 me that he was determined to show fight; he wild ed Gen. Frost's support, and said he believ with their combined forces he would be able a capture Montgomery and his whole band.

Capture of another Slaver with Negroes # Board .- Advices from the African Squadron 1 port the capture of another slaver, with Africans on board. She is called the bark Con and hails from New York. She was taken abet

80 miles off the Congo River, by the U.S. of vette Constellation,-a person calling himsel Lorretto Ring, but supposed to be named Lathan proclaiming himself her master. A Spanish and an American crew were on board.

Alleged Corruption at Washington - A gran charge is preferred against one of the Member of the Cabinet,-but as yet it does not appear b

be substantiated. It is said that he has recently sold, privately one hundred and fifty thousant muskets, at 82.0

at auction, is said to be \$8 at least. The operation is believed to be entirely illega and an investigation will probably be called for

The Supreme Court .- The Supreme Court North Carolina commenced its winter term in the City on Monday last, all the Judges being in st tendance,-Raleigh Standard

ompared with that wh 5 per cents fell to 9 mone day. As may b panic. CASH PAYMENTS .---continue sending th fer the time paid for new year be not forth oblige our friends (kn mounts,) but such a confusion in our books, ecessity of declining

SMALL TYPE .- The rowd upon us for publ ype, and even then we o publish.

N. Y. Express.

have had nothing to eat for several days?"

The same journals that record the coroner's nquest in this case, we see, are full of rejoicings over the prospective improvement of "the poor negro, in America, under the Republican administration of Mr. Lincoln."

Let these trans-atlantic philanthropists mind