# DAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1860. Dial of Time has Marked

Another Year. ars ago this day, under circumstances unpromising, with only the Godof a few noble hearted friends to we sent forth the first number of the DARLY PROGRESS, but it was brought into exintence by an indomitable will and a determination that meant to know no such word as very dangerous if not fatal wounds.

the two years of our editorial career in Nowbern we may, and doubtless have, said many things which upon cool reflection we might wish had not been said, but we have one pleasing consolation-in all things we have heen sincere and honest. We set out to print an INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, and declared in our prospectus that we should be independent in all things and neutral in nothing that we should commend and censure mensures and men in such manner as to us seemed right and proper, and that course we have endeavored to pursue, ever keeping truth, sustice and right in view.

We have labored zealously and unceasingly for every enterprise which has been set on foot which we considered calculated to advance the enterests of this people, and in entering on another year we pledge the people of Newbern. Craven county and of this entire section of the State to renewed exertions in behalf of all her moral, social and material interests. Since as commencement of our enterprise marked anges and improvements have been made in ne old town, and while we have not done as much as we could have desired we flatter ourself that we have done something, and now being thoroughly identified with Craven county, and her interests being our interests, we shall hold ourself in readiness at all times and and use whatever influence our position may enable us to command to develop her resources. But our past course is before our readers and the public and by that we are willing to be

We send forth to-day an enlarged sheetone which we think will compare favorably in size and appearance with any Daily Paper in tion."-States and Union. this or any other State; and while this evidence of presperity might excuse us for indulging in so, for really the credit belongs to the people of Journal, has just been received. Newbern and the surrounding country whose liberal patronage we have enjoyed, and not to us individually. It is an evidence that a new order of things have been inaugurated-that up and have entered the race with their sister | passage. to you of the State for commercial independence and material progress. Let us all press forward and determine to continue in the race until we have taken that position to which our natural advantages entitle us.

While the larger portion of the people of Newbern have been most liberal in their efforts to establish and keep up a Daily Paper, we regret to be compelled to say that there are many others, whose interests have been advanced and who have been benefitted by the enterprise, seem to have a false impression as to their duty as citizens of a common community. Now that we are setting forth with enlarged dimen- Stock on hand 240,000 boxes. sions and giving more for the pittance demanded we hope that such may be induced to come in and journey with us at least one year. We ought to have at least fifty more daily subscribers in the town of Newbern, and if our friends a little for us we think we will soon have them.

We have incurred heavy expenses and contracted heavy debts for presses, type and other improve both our Daily and Weekly issues, and we think that we have a right to expect that themselves to increase our circulation.

The Daily Progress will be continued in the enlarged form without any additional tax to subscribers—only \$6 a year, and the paper left at your door every morning. Those who intend to become subscribers should commence with the new volume which begins to-day.

We trust that all our old friends will stay with us-that is if they think they are getting the worth of their money and are satisfied with sis and the paper. If not however, and they With many wishes for the prosperity and happiness of our patrons we enter with a light heart and full of vigor upon the duties and trials of another year,

### Editorial Correspondence, KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, Aug. 29, 1860.

I arrived here yesterday via Weldon. The crowd here remains good, there being some three hundred visitors here at this time. Gov. Graham was among the arrivals to-day. I was from Newbern and Craven,

The accommodations here are good for a waassistants are untiring in their efforts to render tractive places in the State for pleasure hunters. I go up to Raleigh to-day and hope to be

home by Friday or Saturday. Judge Douglas is expected to pass over the Gaston Road to-day and arrive at Releigh at 4 p. m. A committee went down this morning to meet him at Gaston. His reception at Norfolk and Petersburg was very enthusiastic. The crowd at Raleigh to-morrow is expected to

No Connection. The N. C. train did not get down yesterday ju time to connect with the A. & N. C. train, which waited 15 minutes over its time for it; consequently, we have received nothing further from the Douglas Convention at Raleigh,

P. S. Since writing the above we find the following in the Raleigh Press of the 30th ult. After some speculations on the chances of the two democratic candidates for the Presidency, &c., that paper says:

"They are now in caucus and none but those friendly to the election of Judge Douglas are

reported the following efficers, for President, C. Herald, J. Fox, of Mecklenburg; Vice Presidents, Thos. Jones, of Martin, Col. J. W. Morrison, of Moore, Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake, and Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rockingham. Secretaries, Q. Busbee is to come off at the Front Street House in Benuand L Q. DeCarteret, of Wake.

The Convention is thinly attended, though

annual register of the officers and Cadets of the Hillsbero' Military Academy, just issued. It is a very neat pamphlet with a beautiful cut of in the United States, with nearly 150,000 memhe new College building on the outside leaf.

PERSONAL RENCONTRE. - We learn from a cor- | FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. respondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Wytheville, Va., under date of 27th Auggust, that a fearful rencontre had taken place between Mr. O. Staite, editor of the Telegraph and Mr. W. W. Hanson, Chashire of the Farm ers Bank. It seems that Mr. Staite had made some objectionable remarks about the action of the Town Trustees, of which body Mr. Hauson was a member, which led to the difficulty. Mr. H. attacked Mr. S. on the street, striking him a severe blow with his fist, whereupon Mr. S. drew a revolver and fired twice, inflicting two

THE OFFICIAL VOTE. - Yesterday's Standard contains its official vote, which we copy as probly more nearly correct than that in the Press, and as the best we shall get. There are errors in it as in that of the Press, but the furnished for Pool and Ellis when added up produce the results stated .- Fay. Observer.

We correct our table by the one in the Observer as the best we can do, having mislayed the Standard.

### More About Breckinridge's Withdrawal.

We take the following from the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald. It will be read with peculiar interest at this time :

"The attempt of the Chairman of the Breckinridge National Committee to diplomatize a contradiction of my dispatch, to the effect that Breckinridge has written here, requesting a consultation of friends with reference to the procategorically that no such letter as I mentioned has been written. The committee desire to prevent publicity of the fact till they get a response to letters which were recently addressed to an ex-Governor and other prominent Old | they did'nt invite me to get on." Line Whigs of Kentucky, begging them to go for Breckinridge, on the ground that Lincoln will be elected by Northern States, and that a dissolution of the Union and the establishment of a Southern confederacy, with Breckinridge at its head, will immediately follow. Looking to this event they desire the support and coununder all circumstances to defend her interests tenance of the Old Line Whigs in their disunion scheme. The letter referred to will be published in a few days, as the proposition will be into whom it was sent.

If the Union can be thus dismembered, it is further reported that Lane and Stevens design setting up a Western confederacy on the Pacific coast. This accounts for the secession of their delegates from the Charleston Conven-

JUST TO HAND .- The September number of a little vain boasting we are not disposed to do | the N. C. Planter, an excellent agricultura

FROM HAVANA.

The steamship Star of the West, Captain Brown, from New Orleans, August 20th, via Havana, 23d, arrived at New York on Monday. the people of the Ancient Athens have waked | She has experienced heavy weather the entire

There is very little of interest to note in Havana, except that its sanitary condition is

excellent for the season. The actions of the Spanish fleet, on the coast of Mexico, are creating a suspicion among the Habaneros that her most Catholic Majesty is about to chastise the inhabitants of of that ing, which has been formed, and is now glowcountry for wanting respect for their ancient

Two or three cargoes have been landed, and there is active preparation for the future. United States steamer Crusader took a Spanish brig into Key West on Sunday, August 19, which was found abandoned near the east end that have never paid to the establishment one of Cuba. Everything in her showed that she Some of these are good men but they | had been engaged in the slave trade, and it is said that three Africans were found on board. Freights are active and vessels wanted .--Sugar firm, but quiet at 8½ reals for No. 12.—

## ANOTHER SLAVER.

friton, name not definitely ascertained, was brought in to-day, 41 days from Loaguo, West Coast of Africa under the charge of midship who are subscribers will only exert themselves | man Farquhar. She was captured by the I S. steamer "Mystic," on the 16th July. She cleared at New Orleans in March last. She changed Captain and crew in Cuba. She had no papers and no colors when captured, material necessary to enable us to enlarge and | they having been thrown overboard. She was to take slaves purchased for the brig Delicia, captured in December by the Constellation.— She had false decks, water casks, &c., and our friends, in this county at least, will exert \$1100. The crew, excepting the supercargo and one of the seamen will be detained as wit-

Hon. Henry S. Foote (Douglasite) declined a discussion with Mr. O. Jennings Wise (Breckite) in Richmond, the other day, and offered as a fit competitor for that gentleman, his (Foote's) on, aged about 20 years, who, he said, would be happy to meet Mr. Wise at any time, any where, to discuss political questions with bin. wish to withdraw, they had better do it at once. He expressed a perfect willingness to meet Gor. Wise, Senators Mason, or Hunter, or any of the leaders of the party in Virginia, or clsewhere; but he evidently regarded Mr, O. Jennings tion on. We think this was rather a damper on O. J. W. Wonder what he thought .- Wil.

DIABOLICAL APTEMPT.—We learn that som: gentlemen, passing the Episcopal church in this place, carly on Friday night last, heard pleased to meet a number of acquaintances here of the stove beneath. They then went into the basement and found it filled with smoke, but could see no fire. An investigation the tering place and the Messrs. Blacknall and their next morning showed that the gas pipes leading into the church had been mascrewed, and that a fuse, some six feet long, had led to a all comfortable. They are improving as rapid- small quantity of powder, which was ignited, ly as they can, and in their hands I doubt not | no doubt causing the noise that was heard at ;

This attempt, taken in connection with attempts lately made to fire other buildings, should cause not only our police to be doubly utmost watchfulness. The villians are fit subjects for trial before Judge Lynch,-Raleigh

WE ARE MOVING ONWARD. A Washington correspondet of the New York Journal of Commerce, a Democratic paper, writes as follows: "Among Democrats who are not States; common sense answers in the affirmaoffice holders or expectants there is a growing tive. feelling in favor of Bell and Everett, and a hope that New York or Pennsylvania will withheld its Electoral vote from Lineln; and thus permit the South to send Bell to the House and Eeverett to the Senate. No one honestly claims the election of Douglas, or Breckinridge by the people. The only question is, shall the Democrats conspire to States. As we all know, that their principles elect Lincoln, with a view to spite each other." The Richmond Whig thinks there is not only the "growing feeling" of which this Democratic correspondent speaks, to send Bell to the Houses our glorious Union will be severed in twain, and Everett to the Senate," but to do something safer and better, namely, to snatch them

The concentration of conservative sentiment now rapidly going on promises this glorious result .-The tide of the pupular will is setting irresistibly P. S. Since writing the above, the doors have in that direction, and, like that of the Propontic been opened. The Committee on organization sea, it will know no retiring ebb,-N. & P. THE BALL. -We call attention to the advertise-

ment in another column, of a splendid ball that fort, on the 7th and 8th inst. Ensly, the senior, preprietor of that popular esand of the but a Douglas electoral ticket | tablishment, is favorably known as a good heart- they possess every advantage over us; they are folly fellow and never satisfied unless there's

NEAT PAMPHET - We have received a semi- ball may expect to copy bilarity in the superla- of munitions of war, we of the South are not; are recommended to Post masters throughout the denty of fun going on. So all who attend the Sons of TEMPERANCE.-There are, it is said, about 4,000 division of Sons of temperance

GOLDSBORO, Aug. 30th, 1860. DEAR PROGRESS :- As I have no news of a local character worth relating, I will give you a brief account of a flying visit which I made a few days since to the counties of Wilson,

Arriving at the town of Wilson on the Fr day evening train, I remained all night at Mrs. Battle's Hotel. This Hotel is very convenient to transient travellers by Roilroad, and it is well kept for the market and the amount of patronage which it receives. Wilson is a beautiful little village of twelve hundred inhabitants, noted for the social qualities of its citizens, and the architectural beauty of the exquisite little cottages that abound througout the place. A new and handsome church has recent-Standaad's has this advantage: the figures ly been completed, and very liberal subscriptions have been made for the erection of three others at an early day. The Messrs. Gay & Davis, than whom there are no where to be found more high-minded, honorable gentlemen, are preparing to enlarge their mercantile opertions by the erection of a very capacious, twostory building in the most central part of the town. Success to them! A very amusing incident occurred at the train bound northward, which is to good to be lost. A verdant youth from the country had been awaiting, with carpet-sack in hand, the arrival of the train upon which he designed taking passage for some point on the road. The train came and left, priety of his withdrawal, is made too transpa- and our hero turned sorrowfully away, and rent to deceive any one, by its failure to assert | slowly retraced his steps to the hotel. "Why, how comes this, my friend?" asked his host, whith surprise; "did you not intend leaving on the train?" "Yes, "said green-horn," "but

On Saturday I visited Pitt county Female Institute, located near Marlboro. This institution is not in a very prosperous condition at present, although the trustees hope for a more liberal patronage ere long. From thence, l penetrated far into the interior of the county and it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the corn and cotton crops were never betdignantly declined by most, if not all, parties ter; and, consequently, farmers never happier mand ore cheerful.

On Sunday I returned to Wilson, and attend ed the "vearly meeting" of the Primitive, or Hard-shell Baptists, at their new church in that place. It was a long looked-for occasion, and one or two thousand person must have been present. That denomination has the ascendency in Wilson co.

Returning home, I found everything in statu

Yours, &c.

Onslow County, N. C., Aug. 19, 1860.

HORATIO.

a degree of dissatisfaction, rebellion, discord, corruption and unbounded animosity being generated in the political horizon of our common ceuntry, I trust that one so feeble as myself, will not be deprived the privilege of exerting a small influence to allay this fanatical feeling within the breasts of so great a number of our natural-born citizens within the limits of this our glorious confederacy. We, as natural born citizens, living under the laws and forms of a republican Government, and being partakers and participators of all that is glorious, no-

ble and magnificent; all possess within our breasts an anxiety to see our country prosper and become mighty in power and influence; and our design to accomplish this noble pur pose was to comply as near as possible with the rules ef economy, and execute all things with Norfolk, Aug. 28.—A slaver, probably the the least expense and the shortest time. So far, we have certainly been successfull in our great undertaking. We are at this time the most powerful nation on the face of the globe, and regarded by the lesser lights as supreme, possessing unlimited sway and unbounded influence, enjoying all the blessings of liberty which the god of nature has placed in our power. And now I only ask, in the name of all of our maturity, relinquish our title as Ameri-

that is good and great, shall we, at this period can citizens and suffer this mighty Union to be nesses. She is a very fast sailor, having been | torn asunder? This stupendious fabric, which chased by several English and American war our fathers strove so many years in, toil and wisdom to cement together with the ties of WANTED A FOEMAN WORTHY OF HIS brotherly love, to be invaded and polluted by malicious and designing people, who have no other object in view but to snatch from our grasp our Constitution, our rights and privi-, tified his noblest desires, solely to escape beleges, and finally subject us to despotism and pain. I think that it was never intended. We have, unfortunately, been so imprudent as to nominate three candidates for the highest office States, to preside over the destinies of this re- about laughing down others, and this seems to public. Now I only ask for information, would be the very, the dogmatical spirit which seems Wise as too small game to waste his ammuni- it not be more wise and prudent for all our to exist among a portion of the democracy of country-loving men, all men who deplore a dis- this nation after devising every means in their solution of this mighty nation, to lay all sec- power to effect a dissolution of this Union, tional and party feeling aside-seeing and know- simply because some noble minded, country-Breckinridge, to come forward, with an unbrok- and have manifested a disposition to save our some poise in the church. On entering it they en front and cast their votes for S. A. Douglas country from the outrages of wild fanatics and found smake coming up through the register for the Presidency, than to have our country place at the head of their column a man in ruled and governed by a sectional people at whose political integrity we may confidently the North; who are really, in great measure, trust. They have become enraged because ignorant of the manifold blessings of a Republikey did not succeed long ago in carrying out lican form of Government, and a major portion | their malicious designs and are now endeavorof which have recently left the shores of Europe | ing to laugh down those who are right and and emigrated to this country for the purpose justifiable in their cause. This should actuate | der the banner of the Cross is, to us, a spectacle | but Kittrell's will become one of the most at- first. We trust the perpetrator will yet be of creating dissention and endeavoring to devise every living American with the more patriotmeans and lay stratagems for England to hover ism, as now is the time when we should all over us once more; and I am sure if we ever unite with a perfect rush, to elevate to the Presionce again allow ourselves to get within her dential chair Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, vigitant, but should excite every citizen to the clutches we will never again extricate ourselves; and I again say would it not be more advisable, as a free and independent people, to take a mature deliberation of our present awful and precarious condition, before we determine to

cast our votes for the President of these United We of the South have no knowledge of the strength of the Black Republican party, and neither will we until Abraham Lincoln is unanimously proclaimed President of these United have already invaded the Southern States, and if this be the case, which it undoubtedly is, we are no longer one people, for a revolution from the contingencies of the House and the will be inevetable and it must come. As Web-Senate, by electing them by the popular vote .- ster said, Secession was nothing more than revolution, And in such a case England will certainly not contend against her own principles; but on the other hand she will zealously support the Northern States and the consequence will be, that, domestic slavery, that institution which we so proudly cherish at the South, will cease to be a virtue. As every one knows that we are entirely inadequate to the task as units cannot contend with decimals, and Union. blessed with every facility for the manufacture they were brought up to do manual labor, we of the South, are not; and pray, tell ine in what manner we would acquire maintenance for our

families. I see no chance.

would not deprecate a dissolution of this Union? Douglas' Reception and Speech at I know of none save W. L. Yancey, who has no respect for himself or any one else.

But why trim the midnight lamp in striving to impress upon the minds of fanatics the inevitable calamity now pending over us? Why shall a man employ all his time in fruitless exertions for the purpose of endeavoring to accomplish impossibilities? It is perfectly useless. But, nevertheless, we all feel it our duty to exhort our people to abstain from sinister principles and base motives, and come like a band of brethren with one accord and do all in their power for the glory and perpetuity of our time onored country. 'Tis a rich inheritance from our Fathers and one which we justly merit, and there is no one who has been so fortunate as to have been born under the vast canopy which hovers over our blessed country, who does not glory in the name of an American citizen .-And pray tell me what good do you avail by the possession of so vast an inheritance, if you do not strive to perpetrate deeds which will redound to the glory and honor of your country. And now is the time, when you can avail yourselves of that opportunity of doing good for our country in the hour of peril, by securing for yourselves happy and tranquil homes .-Now is the time when we need your shoulders to the wheel of government, for if we do not put forth all our strength and energies that mighty wheel will cease to make its revolutions and we will no longer be a free and independant people. The ground on which we now stand is holy-it is sacred, and it was purchased by the blood of our fathers, and shall we continue on in our mad career agitating questions which will never avail any good, but which always have a tendency to tarnish, to marr and even stigmatize our very name?

Mr. Clay said, at one time, in the House of Representatives, that "Not Yet did base disonor blurr our name." But now we have arrived at that awful crisis when it stands in imnent danger. At present we are a mighty and independant people, by next March we may be involved in one perfect chaos of misery and destruction.

I once more proffer that the most efficient means to defeat Lincoln will be to blot out for the present the names of Bell and Breckinridge from the tablets of our memories and in November next cast our votes for Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, and by so doing you will not only save this Union from dissolution and distruction, but secure for yourselves happiness in futurity, as we all know, that there is no one who has once enjoyed the pleasures and ease of a domestic home who does not appreciate the more when that home is visistrive with more effort to convert it to its former place. Thus it is now with our national

ted with troubles and aggravations, and does Dear Progress:-In consequence of so great nome—our home of independence; our home of tranquility; of care and industry. Consolation is a paramount blessing, one which few individually enjoy, and for this reason should we be willing to make all sacrifices to link together more effectually the bonds of this our land of flowers, when nature has profusely lavashed her most bountiful blessings, and where virtue, religion and science are known to exist-in fact when nothing is found wantng, when all is peace. And why then not permit that spark of political emulation to grow larger? Why add fuel to the fire by espausing principles which we know have the utmost tendency to blast our hopes and prospects forever? Why not unite in one stupendous column and support the shackling walls of this glorious nation? Why individually continue to accumulate that vile and odious wrath, which will terminate in bloodshed and a final overthrow of our domestic happiness. Now let each man who is blessed with the power of exercising a freeman's privilege in November next consider well before he casts the die. Every age has its beseting sins, every condition its attendant evils, every state of society its diseases that is especially liable to be attached by one of the pests be also put to those candidates; and that you inwhich dog civilization, the more so the further it advances is the fear of ridicule, and seldom has this contagion been so obnoxious as in North Carolina at the present time. Is there anybody living, among the upper classes at least, who has not often been laughed out of what he ought to have done, and laughed into what he ought not to have done who has not sinned, who has not been a renegade from duty, who has not stifled his best feelings; who has not moring laughed at and not once merely, but time after time, until that which has so often been checked becomes stunted and does no longer lift up its head, and then after having laughed within the gift of the people of these Uniced down ourselves we too go in the pack who go and proceed to Raleigh to attend a convention ing there is to be no chance for either Bell or loving men have espoused correct principles

> and thereby secure ourselves at once. Very respectfully, &c., C. H.

THE CRY AGAINST THE SECEDERS. A journal with the comprehensive title, Virginia and Tennessee News," is slightly inomprehensible in a remark applied to the States. It says:

"The Washington States, the organ of Douglas, raised the silly cry of 'disunionists' against the Breckinridge party, because Yancy and the seceders' convention at Richmond choose to to endorse our nominations."

There are several errors in this small space : 2. We did not raise it against the "Breckinridge party," for the good reason-That there is no Breckinridge party.

4. Yancy did not endorse the nominations he actually made them, by making the seceders' convention. 5. The Breckinridge and Lane nominators tion. - Salisbury Banner.

endorsed Yancey. The States raised the cry of disunion against the Yancey-Breckinrige nominations and factions, because it was a duty to do so-a duty imposed by the well-known declarations of Mr. Yancey, and the character of the traitorous conclave who made the nominations at the Maryland Institute. If secession does not who was in bed, jumped up and ran to him, but mean disunion, what does it mean?—States he was not able to speak, He reached his hand

The new ruled and stamped envelopes have been adopted by the Post Office Department, and country. They are very convenient and very cheap, and cannot fail to come into very general

But who, for the most part, are they that | to the Navy Department.

# Norfolk

We clip the following extract relating to the reception and speech of Judge Douglas in Norfolk, Va., on the 25th of Aug., as published in

the New York Herald of Aug. 27. After describing the enthusiasm maninifested, large crowd in attendance and the appearance of Judge D. on the topmost stone of the steps leading into the Court House, the Her-

ald says: In the middle of his address a slip of paper was handed to him. It was cut from the Norfolk Daily Argus, and contained two polite questions for Judge Douglas.

Having ascertained the question thus pounded, he said thereon, I am not in the habof answering questions propounded to me in the course of an address, but on this occasion I will comply with the request and respond very frankly and unequivocally to these two questions.

The first question is, if Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union?

To this I emphatically answer no. (Great

applause.) The election of a man to the Presidency by the American people, in conformity with the constitution of the United States, would not justify any attempt at dissolving this glorious confederacy. (Applause,) Now I will read to you the next question, and then Question-If they, the Southern States, se-

cede from the Union upon the the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession? Voices-"No. no!" "Bell men say no.

Mr. Douglas-I answer emphatically that it is the duty of the President of the United States, and all others in authority under him, to enforce the laws of the United States as passed by Congress, and as the courts expound them, (Cheers.) And, as in duty bound by my oath of fidelity to the Constitution, would do all in my power to aid the government of the United States in maintaining the supremacy of the laws against all resistance to them, come from what quarter it might. (Good.) In other words, I think the President of the United States, whoever he may be, should treat all attempts to break up the Union, by re-

Nullifiers in 1832. (Applause.) The laws must be enforced, but at the same ime, be it remembered, it is the duty of every citizen of every State and every public functionary, to preserve, maintain, and vindicate the rights every citizen and the rights of every State in the Union. I hold that the Constitution has a remedy for every grievance that may arise within the limits of the Union. I am very frank in any policy which would tend to give rise to com- Worth of Randolph' S H Walkup of Union, B plaints or murmurings, much less to such as Brown of Caswell, Dr J G Ramsey of Rowan, knowledge the inherent and inalienable right to okee, &c. Of the thirty four new members, three revolution whenever a grievance becomes too were me burdensome to be borne. I acknowledge the David Outlaw of Bertie, John M Morehead of right of every man to rebel and change the form | Guilford, F L Simson of Rockingham. Of the proves destructive to the ends for which it was have been re-elected, viz: Messrs. P T Henry of ment become more grievious than the conse- of Harnett, D D Ferebee of Camden, John Keer quences of revolution. And therefore I say that ted States whose political opinions were in my ndgement hostile to the Constitution and safety of the Union, without an overt act on his part, without striking a blow at our Constitution or our rights, is not such a grieviance as would jus-

tify revolution or secession (Cheers.) dent of the United States, he must be sustained in the exercise of all his just constitutional prerogatives and powers. It he transcends them. we will punish him with all the rigor of the law. as you punished Joun Brown when he violated your laws. (A storm of applause.) I, for one will sustain with all my energy the President whenever he may be in the exercise of all the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution: but I would take just as much pleasure in haging him, if he transcended those powers, as I feel leasure in knowing that you hanged John Brown, when he was guilty of murder and treason against the State of Virginia. Renewal of storm.) I am a law abiding man, a Unionliving man, and I pelieve the Union can bemaintained by a faithful observance of the Constitution but I insist in exacting the fulfillment in good faith of every provision of that Constituison: I insist on a line of policy which will place all the people of all the States in an exact equality, and maintain and protect them in their just rights, but which will also compel obedience to the Constitution and the constituted au thorities of the country. Now these questions put to me the first day I landed on Virginia soil aving emanated from the friends of the secessionist candidate, I ask that like questions may

sist upon such frank and unequivocal anwers as A Voice-" They could not do it, square." Mr. Douglas-Remember that Mr. Breckinridge was nonnnated on the theory that the election of Lincoln was preferable to that of Douglas. Now, no man doubtless that if Breckinidge's friends had not seceded at Baltimore, but had acquiesced n the legitimate action of the convention, I would have in this contest beaten Lincoln by the

ion here in Norfolk. Numbers of Breekinridge men publicly proclaim their defection from that to see at least one of the wolves mentioned above look forward to the time when we shall meet her in party and their adherance to Douglas. The Bell and Everett men stand fast to their colors, and with the sheep's clothing, or Senatorial robes as are sanguine of the success of their men. They the reader may please, transferred from the wolf

will certainly carry this State. On Monday Mr. Douglas will visit Old Point Comfort, and thence proceed to Petersburg. He will address the people there on Tuesday, to be held on Thursday next. He will speak there, and then proceed to Richmond. He halts there, and addresses a public meeting on Friday.

The Rev'd. Messrs. Whitfield, brothers, from Mississippi as we learn, are holding a series of meetings at the Baptist Church, in this place. On last Sunday they preached, alternately, morning, evening, and at night, and by request, con- dissolution of the Union as inevitable in that of her funeral text-"There remained therefore a sented to preach, we believe, throughout the event. He further declares that in such an emerweek. They are drawing large congregations. gency, he will immediately take steps to put Virand are generally regarded as possesing oratorical powers of a high order. They are highly edu- | maintain her rights as a sovereign State." cated gentlemen-the younger one especially, whose language is logically exact and critically the instruction which their companionship in untrue as those beginning it .- Fay. Observer. Christ imparts. To see two brothers enlisting unoid them "God speed," and hope their visit to atives, will be productive of great good, to the en- dent is related : tire community .-- Rough Notes.

open the eyes of his opponents: "We expect to be at Raleigh on the 20th, if nocause we declared in favor of the regular nominee of the party, do your worst, we defy you; and further, we are ready to defend our position with the pen or on the stump, against any of your champions."

We are satisfied North Carolina has many gendard-bearers .- Washington State and Union. Col. L. W. Humphrey, Senator from Onslow, has been in our place several days and his many

several weeks so that we hope to have him in our mosphere whil soon drive away any indisposi-SHOCKING ACCIDENT .-- Mr. Jessee Flick living Rockingham county, Va., accidentally shot and lled himself on Tuesday morning last. He loaded gun, which discharged, the load passing through his nese, into his eye, and up through his brain and out of the top of his head. His wife,

to her, and died in a few moments. He was bu-

ried by the Rockinham Rifles, of which he was a

PAYING HIGH FOR PROFANITY.- Last Friday, a drunken wretch was taken before an Alderman of Pittsburg, Pa., and swore roundly, upon which the Magistrate fined the fellow committed him for 58 days!

THE B'HOYS-CHAPEL HILL. It is said there was about 335 students at our Iniversity about the middle of the present month. Rumor also has it, that the Sophomore Class, composed of 90 students, has been nearly broken up. One of Sophs, as they are wont, tried to play a prank on a a Fresh, and came near being thrashed The Faculty to put a stop to this annoying custom of teasing and worrying strange students recently arrived, added another punishment to the young man, at which all the class, except eleven, took it in high dudgeon, and resolved to absent themselves from College duties until their fellow-student was restored. About seventy of them were promptly dismissed by the Faculty. Most of them, no doubt, will return to the class in a few days and make the amende honorable. These College rumps are rich affairs .-They set off the young gentlemen concerned in them to such fine advantage. They thus declare to the world that there are no boys now-a-days,that young gentlemen at college are not to be trifled with-that they resent the slightest insult offered by the Faculty, and that every rule to preserve order and promote good breeding among students, when enforced is an insult. Verily there is nobody in the land but these college sprouts with no beards on-mere fuzzy chins, that

want beards nevertheless Who, but they, will

regulate things or go home! We are glad the University Faculty has some the following figures: gumption-that they don't intend to be run over by the boys. O! for the return of those days, when boys were boys and men were men. Never will it be, however, until fathers and mothers they will soon be born men, with boots and spurs on, and a cigar in their mouths. Lack-a-day how they need rubbing down with hickory oil To be serious. What are we coming to? We hardly recollect to have seen five boys in five years, who really wished to go to school after they were sixteen or seventeen years old. At that age they have learning enough, and begin seriously to talk about stopping school, going into business and getting married. Is it a wonder then that the race of the great men is dying out? Parents and teachers now find, if they get a boy through college it must be done by begging and pleading with them. And in four cases out of six, they are hardly as good scholars when they graduate, as when they left the grammar school. But they are educated, nevertheless. O yes, they are learned in dram-drinking, smoking, fiddling and gambling. They have learned what their fathers never did, and have forgotten more than they knew. They have learned how to dress and spend money, to lie abed all day and frolic all night. In spending money they are truly learns ed, but how many of them have learned how to make a copper ! - Washington Dispatch. sistance to its laws, as Old Hicory treated the

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.-Looking over the names of members elect we find many changes as compared with the last Assembly, but few members for 1858-59 having been returned for 1860-61. Of the fifty Senators but sixteen have been reelected viz: Messrs, M. C. Whitaker of Halifax. H T Clark of Edgecombe, E J Blount of Pitt, J P Speight of Leuior, L W Humphrey of Onslow, W K Lane of Wayne, M A Bledsoe of Wake, T J Pitchford of Warren, C H K Taylor answering these questions. I am not in favor of of Granville, Josiah Turner, Jr., of Orange, Jona would call for resistance from any quarter. I ac- Jos Dobsin of Surry, &c., W H Thomas of Chermbers of the last H of Government under which he lives whenever it one hundred and twenty Commoners but 27 established. That is a right, however, never to Bertie, T D Mears of Brunswick' W P Taylor be resorted to until the operations of the govern- and R N Green of Chatham, Jas. S Harington of Caswell, B M Baxter of Curritack, A G Wathe more inauguration of a President of the Uni- ters of Cleaveland, J D Stanford of Duplin R R Bridgers of Edgecombe, W F Green of Franklin, J M Bullock of Granville, A D Speight of Greene' S L Love of Haywood, Tilman Farrow Greene'S L Love of Haywood, Tilman Farrow Monday, the 27th instant, at the residence of Mr. of Hyde, A K Simonton and A B F Gaither of Murphy, by the Rev Mr Best, Mr PHILIP STECK-Iredell, J A Fagg of Madison, M W Ransom of ER to Miss MARTHA BRANTON, all of Golds Northampton, J H Foy of Onslow, N Newby of Hence I say, whoever may be elected Presi- Perquimons, N N Fleming and N F Hall of Rowan' H Mordecai of Wake, W T Dortch of Wayne. A W Martin of Wilkes. Of the ninety three new members, two were members of the last senate, viz: R S Donnel of beaufort W. P Ward of Jones. Of the one hundred and sev-

Glancing over the names, however, we take the Assembly elect to be one of far more than ordinary ability. The Whigs, certainly, are ably represented in each House. In the senate, on that side, we do not see a name which we do not recognize as that of a gentleman of standing and intelligence, while among them are such noted names as Morehead, Docdery, Outlaw' Worth. Barringer, and Turner. In the Commons, we see the names of many known to us as honorable and intelligent gentlemen, with abilty to fill worthily the places of the generation passing away; and among them such well known men as Donnel, Poindexter, Mebane, Rogers and Ferebee.

Our friends we feel assured will act worthily. their part in the stirring scenes next Winter There will be lively times To say nothing of important questions of State policy which will claim the attention of the assembled wisdom, there is a most unusual amount of spoils to be distributed, for there are to be dhosen: A Senator in place of Mr. Clingman; a Supreme Court tudge in place of Jude Ruffin three Superior Court Judges in the places of Judges Caldwell, Manly, and Shepard. Already we hear of strong Demoaratic opposition to each of the present incumcents of these five important offices, and to each of the lesser State officials. Many Demcorats, now outs, who are quite willing to take their places view the ins as" wolves in sheep's clothing," und will be glad to see them "walk the plank"-to use the expression of his Honor Joudge Saunders in relation to some of them. We His speech has made a most favorable impress- have no doubt that his Honor Himself, for instance, though already an in, would be very glad made to walk off the plank while he walked on it. Heaven. to his own shoulders .- Fay. Oserver

A DISUNION BLAST -The Carleston Mercury has the following "Exclusive" despatch from Washington:

" The Position of Governor Letcher .- It is now understood in well informed political circles in this city, that Governor John Letcher, of Virgin ia, will decline to take any active part in the contest between the respective partizans of Breckinridge and Douglas. He believes that Lincoln's election is rendered certain by the divisions and broils in the Democratic camp, and regards the ginia in a position to be ready, at all hazards, to As Gov. Foote was announcing "by authority" in Richmond on the same day this despatch was faultless. Together, they present a subject moral- sent to Charleston, that Gov. Letcher is for Dougly sublime, for the contemplative mind. We point | las and against Breckinridge, we think it likely the young men of Goldsboro to them to receive | that the closing sentences of the despatch are as

A Touching Scene.—The Central Presbyte- the Hair or skin. ineffably beautiful and sublimely grand. We rian contains a letter from a New York corres-Goldsboro, where, we learn, they have many rel- | pondent, in which the following affecting inci-

"Yesterday was a solemn day in the Brick The editor of the North Carolina Progress is Church. Mrs. Spring was laid to her rest begetting 'spunky." The following pargraph should neath its great tower, under the old bell that rang so musically in her ears for half a century. As we stood near the vault which now thing happens to prevent, and we say now to hid the wife of his youth, with whom he had those professed Democrats who denounce us be- lived fifty-four years, when all was quiet, Dr. Spring advanced one pace, and in a calm, sweet voice, said: "I do not know that it becomes me to open my lips at a time like this. But I BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES me to open my lips at a time like this, But I wish to say that I never appreciated the power and preciousness of Christian sympathy as I tlemen who will speak their minds as boldly and do this day. I thank you, my ministerial tlemen who will speak their minds as boldly and do this day. I thank you, my ministerial tablishment where these things are properly underfearlessly in defense of their principles and stan-brethren, for your presence and kind offices. I thank you, my brethren of the eldership, I thank you all. And now I have one request to make. Wherever on earth I may die, if it 1. The cry of disunion is not a "silly" cry, friends will regret that he has been quite indis- be within the bounds of possibility and proposed from an attack of fever. We are glad to priety, let my body be brought here and laid inform them that he is rapidly improving and will beside hers. As nearly as I can remember, to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it be out again in a day or two. His physican has these were his last words. There was a se- will give rest to yourselves, and rehef and health to advised him not to return to the low country for rene and chastened dignity, firmness and tenpart of the State for some time yet. Our pure at- All wept and sobbed, and especially his old derness in his manner that I cannot express. grey haired elders who stood by their suffering

> From Kansas.—Our (N. Y. Times,) Kansas correspondent gives a gloomy account of the was passing out of a door in his dwelling with a condition of affairs in that unfortunate Territory, resulting from the long continued drought. Up to the 20th of August, the inhabitants had been endeavoring, by renewing the seed, to insure some semblance of crops, but they had been unsuccessful, everything being dried up and killed as often as the trial was made. The season is now too far advanced for them to hope for success, ever should there be rain, and a great amount of suffering is expected to result. There are some small districts, howthe inhabitants from absolute starvation,

The Wheat and Other Crops. The wheat crop of 1860 is the largest that has vet been produced. In all the Western States. except the Western part of Misssouri and a portion of Kansas, where it was injured by the drought, the story of the crop is the same wonderful and gratifying one-wheat unprecedented in size and an unprecedented abundance in the general yield. The New York Courier estimates the quantity of increase as follows:

WHEAT 1859, bush. 1860, bush. Virginia and N. Carolina ... 20,000,000 Kentucky......11,000,000 28,000,000 19 000 000 Illinois......20,000,000 25,000,000 Other States..........69,000,000 Total.....200,000,000 229,000,000 The increase in the "other States" is chiefly in

Wisconsin and Michigan, the first producing this year about 16,000,000 bushels, and the latter about 14.000,000 bushels. The production in the Western States which have the largest surplus for export is snown by

WHEAT 1859, bush. 1860, bush Kentucky.....11,000,000 9.000.000 Ohio......26,000,000 28,000,000 19,000,000 25,000,000 30,000,000 Total......74,000,000 111,000,000 The surplus for the present year in these States nay be estimated as follows:

Crop 1860......111,000,000 Consumption 41 bush, \$\P\$ head ...... 50,000,000 It is estimated that, in addition to this, from ne-sixth to one-fifth of the surplus crop of 1859 is yet in the hands of the producers. We therefore have in the States, estimating last year's surplus crop of the West at 36,000,000 of bushels as the gross: 

The transportation of this at 40 cents 49 bushel will give nearly \$26,000,000 to our canal and rail-It is yet too soon to form any estimate of the export of wheat and flour for the year, but from present indications it will not be much less than 30,000 000 of bushels

Total for export.....

We will have an idea of the available surplus in case of high prices, by taking the consumption and loss at 5 bushels for each person. The actual consumption is perhaps not over 4 or 44 bushels, but in seasons of plenty, seed, use in manufacturing, loss in harvesting. &c., diminish the actual surplus.

Consumptson 5 bush. P head 155,000,000

Which is perhaps not in excess of what wil All other crops give general returns, and it is entirely within bounds to put the value of our staples this year at \$2,000,000,0000, or about \$60 MARRIED. - On Wednesday morning, August 29,

1860, by Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson, Mr. GEORGE ALLEN to Miss LEAH M. JONES, daugnter of Mr. MARRIED .- At Mosley Hall, Lenoir County, on

OBITUARY -It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we publish to-day the obituary of our worth and highly respected fellow-citizen, DAVID W. SANDERS, of Onslow county. From a private letter now before as, we learn that ie died at Alleghany Springs, Va., whither he had enty members then, of the last Assembly, but gone to spend the summer, on the 27th of August of forty-eight have been returned to this. suffering extreme pain; being off years old at his His remains have been deposited in a metalic case and placed in a vault at Lynchburg,

a , where they will remain until December, wher will be brought home and laid in their final ng place among his relatives and friends Mr. Sanders, like most other men, in buffetting the sa of life met with reverses of fortune in the earlier part of his history; but by the promptings of an in omitable will and determination to succeed, which his riper years all these reverses, and at his death was possessed of a very large estate, and was one among the best and most extensive farmers in the

He was an affable, sociable and elevor man; kind eighbour and worthy citizen, and had endeared himself to the hearts of a large circle of friend; and equaintances, by whom his mexpected death will deeply lamented .- REPORTER.

OBITUARY .- Died in Johnston county, at the idence of her father in-law, Walter R. Moore, of Consumption, ANNA D., wife of David P. Moore, nd eldest daughter of James Hancock, Esq., of New ern, in the 27th year of her age. Less than two dooming bride, radiant in health and happiness with bright hopes of a long and happy future. a flower withered in its ripening beauty, her body deeps in the cemetery of Oak Grove, and her glorified spirit sings with the angels around the arone of God. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and was possessed in an eminent de gree of an amiable and affectionate disposition. She ias left an affectionate husband, a devoted father and a large circle of loving friends to mourn her ear v death. But, blessed be God! we sorrow not as hose who have no hope, but in faith and patience

A fortnight before ber death she wrote for her parents, in Newbern, to visit her, and held several coversations with them in regard to her tature welfare expressing her full conviction that she could not reover and her willingness to submit to the will of God said she had no fears in regard to her future happiness, but being of a peculiar nervous tempera sent dreaded the final straggle with death. But it the last hour God gave her strength to meet and bear it with composure. She retained her perfect senses to the last moment. A few moments before she breathed her last she clasped her hands and said "Can this be death?" "Trembling, hoping, linger ing, flying !O, the pain, the bliss of dving !" vords were, "Pa-pa am I not almost home," shortly after she sweetly fell alsleep without a struggle or groan. Now, having paid the last sad tribute of at fection to her memory, we would say in the language

Biblical Recorder and N. C. Christian Advocate

rest to the people of God.

WM A RATCUEL Ove! Hair Dye! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The Original and Best in the World! All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule. Gray, Red or Rusty Hair dved instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded O Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80 000 a plications have been made to the hair of the Patrons of his famous Dye. Wm. A. Batchelor's Harr Dye produces a colornot to be distinguished from nature, and is waranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this Splendid Dye.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond Street, New York.

surpassall. They are elegant, light, easy and durable, Fitting to a charm-no turning up behind-no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Esmarch 14 dawly Mrs. Winslew an experienced Nurse

and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sare your infants. Pefectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

JOHN N. WASHINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office North side of Broad Street a few doors East of the Court House, NEWBERN, N. C. ian 6, 1860-dewly.

NOTICE .- Will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Newbern, on Monday the 8th day of October next, an undivided half of the Lot and Improvements, commonly known as the Devereux Building.

and at present occupied by William P. Moore as a Hotel Terms of sale six and twelve months with interest from the date. E. B. DUDLY, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—The friends of Douglas and Johnson in the 2nd Congressional District are apprized that these will be a Convention of the National Deever, where the drought has not been so se- morracy, held on the first Thursday in October, at vere, where scanty crops may be obtained, and Newbern, for the purpose of appointing associate The death of Civil Engineer Daniel Turner, at Mare Island, California, is officially announceed oaths." In default of payment, the Alderman last year it is hoped will be sufficient to keep. last year it is hoped will be sufficient to keep by advisement of the Executive Committee of the sept 2 d& wed.