# TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1860.

READ AND REMEMBER THIS. All subscribers who get their papers have paid is about to expire, and if TWO DOLLARS immediately to re- rington new, the paper will be certainly stopped. Money may be mailed in the presence of the Post Master at our risk. Watch to pay for another year.

#### Political Speaking.

J. L. Pennington will address the people at Swift Creek, Craven county, on Saturday the 29th September, on the issues involved in the pending Presidential canvass.

#### D. K. McRue's Appointments. D. K. McRae, Esq., democratic Elector for the

State at large, will address the people at the following times and places: Kinston, ..... Tuesday, 18th September.

Keenansville ..... Tuesday, 25th Fayetteville, .... Saturday, 29th Goldsboro',.....Tuesday, 2nd October. Snow Hill,.....Tuesday, 9th

#### Political Speaking.

C. C. Clark, Esq., Elector on the Bell Ticket and W. B. Rodman, Esq., Elector on the Breck-

inridge Ticket	will address the n	asses at t	he fol-
lowing times ar	id places:		
Washington,	Beaufort,	Sept.	18th
Middleton,	Hyde,	**	25th
Wilson,	Wilson,	**	29th
Goldsboro'.	Wayne,	Oct.	2nd
Kinston,	Lenoir,	**	10th
Snow Hill,	Greene,	4.1	18th
Newbern,	Craven,	**	22d
	+++		

#### Political Speaking.

Francis D. Koonce, National Democratic Candidate for Elector in this District will ad dress his Fellow Citizens, in advocacy of the claims of Douglas and Johnson, at the follow-

ing places and		25 L T	277
Washington,	Beaufort,	October 4tl	
Greenville,	Pitt,	**	6tl
Wilson,	Wilson,	**	8tl
Tarboro',	Edgecombe,	6.6	10tl
Goldsboro',	Wayne,	85	11th
Kinston,	Lenoir,	11	16tl
Snow Hill,	Greene,	-	18tl
Newbern,	Craven,	**	22ne
Beaufort,	Carteret,	- 66	24tl
Trenton,	Jones,		27tl
Jacksonville,	Onslow,	**	29tl

Yes. We will answer in the next Standard. We lack room to do so to-day. But do not progress so rapidly, Mr. Progress. The world we think the Progress does Mr. Clingman injustice in saving he is in favor of dissolving the Union in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election .-

Does the Progress know of any Breckinridge Democrat in the State who would take office under Lincoln ? What does the Progress think you answer," Mr. Pennington ?- Standard.

Breckinridge democrats in the State, in office, Newbern. who, we think, would hate to take up their beds and walk. As to Mr. McRae we are not 1st of October and run till the Union is dis- the credit of securing the services of this Steamer responsible for what he says or does, nor is he | solved, and longer if it pays. Success to the under any obligation to sustain our positions, boat to be run to Morehead City and also to We certainly think, however, that there is the ship of State about which 4th of July oramore unselfish patriotism in the declarations of tors and small politicians say so much. Mr. McRae at the Raleigh Breckinridge meeting than is to be found in the position assumed

sition of the editor of the Standard; we had We suppose she'll get out as they did in 1832. labored under the impression, heretofore, that The Charleston Mercury has the following: he did not think that the election of Lincoln, of itself, without the commission of an overt act, cause for dissolution. Now we cannot be mistaken as to the fact that the editor of the Standard has preclaimed this as his position, and if so how can be declare it dishonorable in a man to hotd office under Lincoln? Does he and Mr. Clingman profess a desire for the perpe- Douglas and other Consolidationists, should retuity of the Union, even if Lincoln be President, and in the next breath declare that it will be dishonorable in any man to hold office under Lincoln? How can the Union be preserved unless good, honorable men will consent to fill that every man who declares that it will be dishonorable in a man to hold office under Linsal on the part of men in the South to fill the federal offices will break up the government. And the Standard knows too that even the Postmaster at Raleigh cannot hold that office unless his nomination is confirmed by our democratic Senate; and does he undertake to say that it would be dishonorable in a man to hold office after his appointment had been confirmed by the present Senate of the United States?-We say that all men who mean to make war on all those who would be willing to hold office under Lincoln, rather than the government should be broken up, must be classed with white females; twenty-one free colored males, those who favor "an immediate dissolution" in the event of his election, for all the benefits of and eighty-nine male, and two hundred and the Union are lost to us in the South unless the federal offices, in the Southern States, be filled by good and reliable men.

We hope that the Standard will soon find room to answer, and when the answer comes we shall expect to see the editor occupying the centum. position that it is the duty of all good citizens to assist in enforcing the laws and preserving the Constitution, under all circumstances, while the States can maintain their rights under the

As for ourself we would accept nothing short of a first-class foreign mission under any administration. The home offices can be filled by men better adapted to the service and who would be better contented with small pay. We are for the Union and the Constitution

no matter who is elected, as long as North Carolina and her citizens can maintain their rights under the federal compact.

#### +++ Could not Go.

We regret that we could not fulfill our appointment at Trenton yesterday, but sickness in our family rendered it impossible for us to leave home. We shall endeavor to address the

THE STATE FAIR.—The Executive Committee will please accept our thanks for a Complimentory Ticket admitting us to all the privileges of the next annual State Fair to be held in Oc-

To TAKE THE STUMP .- It is announced that Gov. Wise will speak soon in Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond in support of Breckinridge

WRITE OFTEN.-We hope "J. W. C." will keep us posted on news items in his locality; and he can receive and forward subscriptions to the Progress if so disposed.

### Discussion at Bay River.

On Saturday morning last before the sun's rays had fallen on the calm bosom of the noble Neuse, we were, in company with four oth-Jacksonville, on Bay River. Mr. W. G. Bryan, a most pleasant and agreeable travelling with a cross mark, made with a pencil, companion, occupied a seat in our buggy. on the margin with the name, are there- Messrs. J. H. Bryan, H. R. Bryan, and Tumby notified that the time for which they bro, our cotemporary of the Enquirer, were our other companions untill we crossed the

We arrived at the village a little after ten o'clock, and at 12, some hundred and fifty persons having assembled, we made a speech of for the cross mark and send on money two hours with which we were perfectly satisfied; don't know what the crowd thought of it -don't much care-we know it was a good speech! Having concluded we took a short recess for dinner, (and an excellent one Mr. Cherry had provided too,) after which our remarks were replied to by Mr. H. R. Bryan who spoke about an hour and a half. Mr. Bryan's speech, for a first effort, was very creditable to him. Short rejoinders from each concluded the discussion, which we are happy to say was conducted in the best possible feeling and humor on both sides. There are Douglas men, Breckinridge men and Bell men on Bay River, but we can't say how the vote will stand.

We made a number of very pleasant acquaintances whom we hope to have the pleasure of meeting again soon. There is an abundance of good land on Bay River and that section, we think, offers great inducements to those who wish to invest labor and capital in agricultural

We left the village at 5 o'clock and reached Newbern at 10 Saturday night, stopping on the other side of the river long enough to take sup per with friend Barrington.

We shall have more to say about the land and resources of the Bay River country here-

#### Steamer Line Between New York and Morehead City.

The attention of the public is invited to the advertisement of "Murray's Line" by which it will be seen that the screw steamer, Victoria, Morehead City, and will clear from Morehead City on the 6th October for New York : and will continue to make three trips a month. We believe that this is entirely a New York enterprise, but we wish it success nevertheless. If our own people will not invest in enterprises - which would tend to build up the country and Will you answer, gentlemen? - Newbern Pro- | at the same time pay large profits we shall always be ready to welcome those who will.

was not made in a day, nor will the Union be er at Morehead City, and will attend promptly dissolved in a hurry. By the way, however, to all business connected with the same at that North Carolina. With regard to our harbor,

We have urged the practicability and neces-We do not so understand Mr. Clingman's po- sity for a line of screw steamers between Newbern and New York, and urged that if our people would do a little the New Yorkers would do a great deal, but our people are attached to of Mr. McRae's position in this respect? "Will the old way of doing things and desire no changes, and so a steamer has been put on to "Victoria" is a new ocean steamer, and is to ply Den't know really. There are a good many connect with our road, but it don't come to regularly between this port and New York, three

## Preparing to go Out.

South Carolina seems now to be more intent Really we do not exactly understand the po- on getting out of the Union than anything else.

THE MODUS OPERANDI OF STATE SECESSION. however much it might be deplored, would be Our correspondent, "Southern Right," wishes State secession by South Carolina. The task other route. would be very easy, if the right of a State to secede from the Union—once a cardinal principle of the great Republican party of '98 and '99-is recognized by the General Government and her sister States. But, suppose the General Government, under the counsels of Mr. fuse to recognize the right of a State to secede from the Union, and should attempt to coerce randi of secession?" This is the information our correspondent wants. Well, we may, at a public offices? Hence we take the position future time, consider the probable events of such a contingency. Of course, all such events must be, in a large degree, speculative; but we have never doubted that any one State, let coln is in favor of "an immediate dissolution" in the General Government pursue any course it en, and other arrangements made, for the erection the event of his election; for of course a refu- pleases, can dissolve the Union and produce a of a large and commodious College building, du-Southern Confederacy.

## Beaufort, its Population, etc.

Beaufort Union Banner shows a flattering in- being an able instructer. crease in the population of that town since the

To the deputy U. S. Marshal for the County of Cateret we are indebted for the following statistics of Beaufort. Within the corporate limits of the town there are four hundred and sev- 19th, exhibited but little evidence of a rallying on enty-nine white males, five hundred and ten the part of the masses-the hardy and sterling yeothirty-eight free colored females; two hundred ninety-nine female slaves. This makes a total population of sixteen hundred and thirty-six. Within the same limits the population of Beaufort comprised in 1850 seven hundred and sixty whites and four hundred and twenty blacks. This shows an increase of four hundred and fifty-two-about thirty-eight per

During the year ending the 1st of June there were twenty-seven deaths—eleven white adults | ensign, bearing the inscriptions of and nine white infants; three colored adults and four colored infants.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—The Prince of Wales arrived here last night. He was officially welcomed by Gov. Wisnar and mayor Buhi. The steamer bearing the royal party passed through a fleet brilliantly illuminated and having fireworks in full play on board. The firemen and military paraded the streets. The Prince leaves for Chicago to-morrow morning.

## Arrest of W. F. Huggins.

We learned a few days since that W. F. Huggins, formerly of Jones county, had been arrested and placed in jail at Kinston. We people of Jones at Trenton sometime between find the following relative to his arrest in the

I do not know when I was so completely taken by surprise as I was this morning, upon hearing of the arrest, upon the charge of forgery, of one William F. Huggins, formerly of Jones county, N. C., who has been putting up at the Randolph House for the past two months. As there are so many conflicting reports about the matter. I shall not attempt to give the particulars. The alleged crime, however, was committed in North Carolina some time since. The services of a New York detective were engaged some time last June, who has been on the lookout ever since, traversing several States over in search of

From what little acquaintance I have with nim, he appears to be a gentleman in every particular, and seems to be as much surprised at his arrest as are his acquaintances here.

#### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

MOREHEAD CITY, Sept. 24. Mr. Editor :- Judging from the neat and prosers, on our way to Bay River, or the village of perous appearance of the "Progress," and the able manner in which it is conducted, that it has an extensive circulation in the Western, and, in fact. in every portion of the State, I conceive it to be of importance that the public should, through its columns, with your permission, occasionally hear from Morehead City-the Eastern terminus of the A. & N. C. R. R -situated, as most of your read-

estranged from commercial pursuits as at any period in the history of this heretofore glorious Republic. The diminution of social intercourse between the North and South is apparent to the incountry, present speculation seems to recede and | may be in spelling and composition ; his entire mental faculties appear absorbed in a serious contemplation of the result of the present camplicated state of political affairs; and even many who care more for the "Almighty Dollar" than for their country, are induced to pause before this Union would be likely to interfere.

The unfortunate division in the Democratic party has given our encuines-the enemies of the South-the Abolition or self-styled Republican party-such strength as to inspire into them an incentive for renewed action, and, actuated by the influence of their commander in-chief, his Satanic majestiy, a mighty effort is being made by you no my reason for writing at all. them to elevate to the head of our Government an open and avowed enemy to the cherished and time-honored institutions of fifteen States of this Confederacy. The era has indeed arrived when it becomes our duty, as conservative, Union and Constitution-loving citizens, without regard to former partizan prejudices, to present a solid front to the common enemy; yet let us not with more zeal than discretion, magnify the dangers which threaten us and thus heap disaster upon ourselves. While it is now the privilege and the duty of every good citizen of this great nation to take an active part on the political field of battle, it is, at the same time, our bounden duty to counsel every possible means of renewing the force and vitality of the bonds by which the States are held together as a united power. While we fully determine that should the crisis come we will bravely tion meet, and while we are preparing to meet it, let will leave New York on the 1st October for us use every honest means at our command to

avert the dire calamity. We pray thee God, that thou may st will to quell Those stormy passions which, with angry swell, Threaten to desolate our Union fair,

And all we venerate and hold most dear ; Pour mon all who would our rights unsent Thy vengeance dread, their evil plots defeat.

But to Mordhead City. This place, though yet in its infancy, is rapidly progressing, both to Geo. W. Dill, Esq., a young gentleman of facilities, together with various other natural adfine business talents, is agent for the steam- vantages, substantiate the conclusion that Morehead must ultimately become the metropslis of whatever I might say would be entirely superfluous, the fact that it possesses many and varied erally known and conceded.

A first class steamship (scraw steamer "Victotoria") has been put on the line between this place and New York, and is to arrive here, on her first trip, on the 3rd of October, proximo. The times each month. I learn to our enterprising ty contests shall bring up? Thatseems like re-Mr. Murray's steamer will commence on the R. R. Agent, and worthy citizen, G. W. Dill, Esq. belongs; and I feel a safe guaranty in stating that to the farmers, merchants and shippers generally of this State will the credit of her success or the blame of her failure be attributable. This line must be sustained, if shippers regarding their subject a thought. Our R. R. Agent who is also Is it worth our while to provide against it? agent for the Steamer, says:

"The Atlantic & N. C. Railroad was never in better condition, and assurance is given that freight from New York through to Charlotte, and all intermediate points on the N C. Railroad, and to Statesville, Morganton and other points on the Western Road will be delivered in quicker us to state the modus operandi of separate time and upon more favorable terms than by any

The water being of sufficient depth, the Steamer will always land and receive her cargo immediately at the termination of the A. & N. C. R. R. so that a bale of cotton could be rolled from the cars upon her deck. It should be borne in mind duce, or goods of any kind, are handled there is an additional expense incurred, and that, upon her back into the Union-what then will take | this, no charge will be made for wharfage, drayplace? What then will be the "modus ope- age or commissions, and that the rates of insur- nounce no party. I wished to speak with deance are only one half the amount charged upon

articles shipped by schooners. A female school of high grade is to be established in this place, to be known as the "Atlantic Female College." Sufficient stock has been takring the construction of which the school will be carried on in the large and comfortable building

Yours, &c., J. W. C.

## For the Daily Progress.

Demonstration at Stantonsburg. The Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting at Stantonburg, Edgecombe county, yesterday, the manry of the country-the men who fight the batport of liberty and equal rights.

The speakers on the occasion were ex-Gov. Bragg. elector Haywood and Hon, T. Ruffin,

The procession forming at the village repaired to Bragg making a few remarks by way of dedication. The procession numbering 7 or 8 hundred or more, accompanied by a band of music, under order\_of the marshalls, proceeded to the speakers' stand, marching in the rear of a small banner borne by the

## " Breckinridge and Lane:

The unity of the South for The safety of the Union." Senator Bragg being introduced as the veteran, having fought many political battles, entertained the vast assemblage of Breckinridgers and Donglasites, for many of the latter were there; with a systematic re-hash of old defunct speeches for about two hours, eliciting little applause and seemingly less sensation in favor of his favorites, Breckinridge and Lane, whom he admitted were not regularly nominated. Mr. Haywood opened his speech in a metaphorical, eloquent and pathetic manner, relative to the tention, he withdrew, while cheers greeted him acheivements, establishment and maintenance of the union of our great Republic of States. Reviewing the cause of the rupture between the two wings of government, he showed that the South was as G. Brown made a speech at Hazelhurst, Miss., on guilty in the quarrel as the North, and but one means the political issues of the day. We make the offered itself by which to obviate and pacify the two following extret, from the Jackson News of the sections, that was, to indoctrinate the North upon | remarks : the subject of slavery at the South. He eulogized Mr. Douglas for his devotion to the Constitution and Farmville carrespondence of the Petersburg Democratic principles; said he would be the last man to exhibit ingratitude-the last to pluck one laurel from the brow of the distinguished Statesvanguished him in many a hard battle against Democratic principles and the rights of the South. Falling from his strain of eloquence, he attacked Mr. Douglas' opinions upon the subject of popular sovereignty, but becoming bewildered, leaped upon the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, to show that Mr. Douglas was not regularly nominated, and without adverting to the fact that Mr. Breckinridge, the ticket he was there to advecate, was a little farther from being regularly nominated than Mr. Douglas. He closed, leaving the people to decide, which they will do in November.

Mr. Ruffin I learned followed Mr. Haywood, not hearing him will pass him over, his position being | honest imitation.

understood by the people of this district, and of the Besolutions Adopted by the Great Fusion South on the subject of the Union. At night a bail or dancing party was given, which closed the scenes of the occasion, except, it was said, one man-ean't say of what party politically, received a whipping at the hands of the marshals for stealing and bagging a lot of barbecue, before or after dinner. Douglas looses nothing by the day's work.

WILSON, N. C.

WANTS TO RETURN. We find in the Kinston Advocate, the annexed letter from a colored man formely a slave in they do not send on to us by mail river when we were joined by Mr. S. G. Bar- ers know, within about twenty minutes' sail of Wayne County, but who was emancipated some years since by the Legislature, and went to the At this time the public mind is perhaps as far Northern land of promise where negroes are as good as white people, and every body loves them

so much-out of their sight. The letter is addressed to Wm. T. Dortch, Esq., a member elect from Wayne Conty to the next telligent of every section. From the mind of Legislature. It will itself explain the objects him who desires to prove himself loyal to his and wishes of the writer, however defective it and must disregard any subordinate questions of

State of New York, Brooklyn L. I. september 1st 1860 W. T. Dortch Sir I writ to you to let you no that I am well hoping those few lines may find you the same. I have written to you because ! no you are a man I can depend on. I want to making investments with which a dissolution of | no if I pertition to come back to N. C. and be a slave again if you are a member elected this year if you will advocate it the general assembly & if you will be after getting the consent of wayn county of her leading men you will please to writ to me & let me no what the prospects would be.

Your obedient servant, This was my old name david Bulls Williams. if this letter is agreeable I will writ again & let Direct your letter to Brooklyn L. I.

Nancy St. No 152

SPEECH OF HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN The New York Times publishes a report of

speech made by Mr. Crittenden, at Indpendence. Hinton county, Kentucky, on the 13th inst, on few of the most important points of his speech : Now I wish to say a word upon Territorial slavery. All this fiery animosity and fiery con test between the different branches of the Democratic party grows out of this question: Whether, if we had a Territory where there was slavery, and where there was an opposition to that slavery, whether the Congress should interfere by its laws and settle the question by protecting that property, or whether it should be left to the fathers. wishes of the people of the Territory to do as they

will with the institution? That is the ques-

Look at the condition of our country and see if these gentlemen are not quarreling about a mere abstraction-a thing of air-beating the air, and yet turning the country almost upside down about it. The question as to slavery in Kansas everybody thinks is settled. As to Nebraska, with its frosty, cold regions, nobody wants to go there that can get a living elsewhere That is conceded. Across the Rocky Mountains, does of mere men preferences—is, to insist upon one my hody want to carry slaves? That is conce ded free. These are our Territories. Where is there a Territory to which a man would carry his slaves if he were invited to do it? In the great basin just this side of the Rocky Monnits growth and business. Our superior shipping tains—a vast plain without a tree—uninhabitable to neither Breckinridge, Bell, nor Douglass; but almost to a great extent? Does any one want to our own masters, with independent wills and go there with his slaves? No. There is not, in my judgment, one single spot of any considerable extent in any Territory of the United States where any man would desire to carry his slaves, and yet the whole contest is as to what is to be done when the people carry their slaves where they don't want to carry them. For this Mr. advantages over all others of the State being gen- Douglas says, "I want to carry out what was proposed-as I understood it, at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise-that is, to put the question out of Congress, and leave it to the Territory, and then let the people quarrel it out. It is vested with full powers to adopt such an electorial better that a partial evil should take place there than that a general quarrel should exist in the Union. Are we, the people of the United States of America, to be put at the tail of these little people, and to suffer the agitation that their pet-

The whole question between the branches of the Democratic party, is as to slavery in the Territories. Has there any such mischief been done vet-is there any cause requiring interposition? No! Why, the United States Senate, upon the direct question, said no-there is no present evil that requires remedy, but it may come. Another flood may come. [laughter.] or if not, then their own interests, will allow themselves to give the may come other destruction of the earth by fire. Now, to speak seriously, they say there is noth-

ing to require interposition. The Senate says there is not, and voted the idea down-only three fore. voting in its favor; all the rest of the Senate saying there is no occasion yet for laws, but we must reserve the right-the case may arrise in respect to some Territory. What Tarritory! - and assimilate its blessing equally and beni-Where is it? Not a soul can tell; and yet, upon this contengency, that we may have a Territory into which some man may possibly want to carry slaves, there arises a great dispute. As remote as that-and we are quarreling about it today; a thing that may happen in twenty years - devotion to the platform adopted by the Marya thing which I don't believe can happen in the land Institute Convention; and accept Breck-

present state of the Union. That is the great subject upon which the Dem- cracy of Missouri. that, upon almost all other routes, every time pro- ocratic party is broken up , and we are now here trying to save the country by inaugurating a party aponthe Constitution and the Union

I have occupied your time longer than I tended to. I told you I came her to dehave done me the honor of listening to me, and it victory. was my duty to speak to them in kindness and with care. I appeal to you not as party men-1 appeal to you as my countrymen. There is, as you know a party in the South-a powerful and dangerous party-that, since the days of Gen. Jackson, have been seeking to carry into practical effect the doctrine of disunion. In what form did it appear! In General Jackson's time they attempted to nullify an act of Congress-an act which you had all joined to pass, and which one now used for that purpose, and conducted by the | State claimed to be to its injury. How did General The following statistical information from the Rev. Levi Branson, who enjoys the reputation of Jackson treat it? Was that his sort of Union !-No! He said he would hang the trators as high as Haman. There was disunion attempted. We have since seen Resolutions of Legislatures, and messages of Governors, all proclaiming and recommending it as a necessity. We have seen States engaging to combine for this purpose; and new will any man say there is no danger of that sort which we ought to watch? I think it is a danger aganst which we aught to guard. We ought to look to it. We ought to put power into the hands of no party that might be tempted to use it for such a purpose, Gen. Washington said tles at the ballot box and on the tented field in sup- | the people of the Unit d Sates ought to frown upon the first dawning of everything like disun-

ion. That is the substance of what he said. It frowned out pretty boldly in the time of Gen. Jackson. He was a man of will-a patriot I will say—and he put it down. It has been gathering the Sandwich Islands, who had come to this city for Superfine, and \$8 00 for Family # bbl., for N. C. the place where the poll and flag was raised, Gov. strength ever since. It has been, as I say, meet- for her health, and was boarding at a house on ing in Conventions; it has been made the subject | Cal. fornia-street, awoke in the night and plainly of messages by Governors, and of co-operation | saw a phantom of her husband, and in that suppobetween States. You don't want any such re- sition, called to her son a boy about twelve The last sales reported were effected at 70c. \$\displaystar{1}{2}\$ sult. You would oppose any such result. I hope years of age, saying: "Henry, here's your father." so. I am sure you would. Kentucky was not She got up, and advanced towards the figure, brought up to such treason. I was a man of five and it disappeared. She pinched herself, to see and twenty or thirty years of age before I ever whether she was not asleep, but found herself to in life that nobody uttered-nobody thought of- much; notwithstanding the fact that she had that nobody ventured to talk of. Gen. Washington | left her husband in good health at Honolulu, a the Moses of our land, he thought of it, and he | few weeks before, she feared greatly that the visaid, frown on the first dawning of it-crush out | sion indicated his death. When she went down that sentiment. You will know how to apply to breakfast in the morning, a gentleman boardall this. You will know how to act upon it better than I can teach you.

Mr. C. then, in a few words, painted a bright picture of universal liberty as the result of our caring for the Union, and urged his hearers to ticket. After thanking his hearers for their at- to Honolulu by the first boat, and so she did. A

SENATOR A G. BROWN ON DOUGLAS On Saturday, the 25th of August, Senator A.

'The Governor spoke of Mr. Douglas as unques-

tionably the most intellectual man now in the U. S Senate—as a stateman of firmness, integrity and consistency, and that the charges against him of being a renegade, an apostate, &c., were unfounded and unjust He stands to-day where man; that he, Douglas, had fought the enemy and he has always stood on the Territorial questionwhere Gen Cass, the father of squatter severeignty, and the Democracy, as a party, stood up to the secession at Charleston and Bultimore. Although he differed with Mr. Douglas, he though: that persecuted individual was about as honest as politicians generally get to be, and he would do him justice, though the Heavens fall !" Such is the declaration of senator Brown. He dares to do justice to the great name and fame of the Democratic standard-bearer. In what contrast are those declarations of the great Mississippi statesman with the futile denunciations of little politicians and small editors. of "traitor" and

Meeting held last Monday Night, in the

Cooper Institute, in New York. Resolved, That the citizens of the United States, here assembled, now declare their reverence for the Constitution and their unalterable attachment to the national Union, and they proclaim their fixed determination to do all in their power to preserve it for their posterity. They announce no other principles, establish no other platform, but content themselves with broadly resting where their forefathers have rested, upon the Constitution of these United States, wishing no safer guide, no higher law. (Applause.)

Resolved, That the government of these United States was formed by conjoining in political unity wide spread geographical sections, materially and necessarily differing not only in climate, products and modes of industry, but in social and domestic institutions; and any cause that shall permanently array these sections in political hostility, and establish parties founded only on geographical distinctions, must inevitably dissolve the Hair or skin. the American Union.

Resolved, That in such an exigency we may administration in exercising the constitutional powers of the government. It is enough for us now to know that the stability of the Union is imperilled by the principles and proceedings of the republican party-(faint applause)-manifes. Hair invigorated for life by this Splendid Dye. ted by the nomination of candidates openly favoring and advocating a constant and irrepressible conflict between geographical sections, the continuance of which must inevitably subvert our national government, and we pledge ourselves to use all proper and constitutional means to defeat

their election. (Applause) Rese'ved, That, as our common English tongue, our common ancestry, our common laws, our common rivers and bays linking and interlinking ates the Hair for life. None are genuine unless signus as one people-the very chains of mountains | ed "W. A. Batchelor." Sold Everywhere. that rivet us by the eternal rocks, as if by Almighty hands-each and all proclaim such a "conflict" false-it is our duty, one and all, to sacrifice all past prejudices or past passions upon the altar of our common country, in order to demonstrate-

That there is no internal conflict in our beloved country which wisdom cannot guide, which love of country cannot repress; and that instead of being enemies in peace even, or in a state of "conthe occasion of a Union barbecue. We extract a flict," or war, we are friends, brethren, countrymen, working in harmony for a common good and

a common glory. (Applause.)
That in the words of Webster, we have "One country, one Constitution, one Destiny," And in the words of Jackson, the

"Union must and shall be Preserved." (Loud applause)-in all the compacts, conces sions and compromises bequeathed to us by our

And now, to carry into practice these declara-Be it Resolved-

1st. That, as Electors of President and Vice President were the creations of the Federal Constitution, stepping in between the direct vote of the people, and cutting off their direct vote for President and Vice President, thus estopping the people from the direct expression of their preferences for the Presidency. the only resource left | CANDLES, & 1b. for us, the people all agreeing upon the sacrifice electoral ticket-(loud applause)-in order to present one common front against the common ad- | COFFEE, & lb. versary of national peace, concord, and unity .-(Renewed applause.)

2d. That as we are no man's party, belonging powers, no mere party Convention, nor Political Machine can harness us to drag and draw each other to pieces, and ther-fore we should have no | Cons. P bbl. 3 00 a 3 25 mere Breckinridge ticket, nor Bell ticket, nor CORN MEAL, Douglas ticket, but one common Union ticket-(Lond and continued applause.) UNION FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION. (Re-

newed applause.) 3d. And that in order to create and secure such a ticket, the President of this meeting be authorized to select a committee of fifteen gentlemen. ticket as the crisis and the country now demand. (Tremendous applause.)

Resolved, That we decidedly disapprove the pending amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York proposed by the republican party for establishing equality of negro suffrage. (Loud applause.) The resolutions were then put and carried

MISSOURI BRECKINRIDGE CONVENTION. St. Louis, Sept. 21.—A special despatch to the Republican from Jefferson City, says the Breckinridge State Convention adopted the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which declares-That, whereas, the failure of the

people to their free choice of candidates. There-Resolved, That we still adhere to the principles that constitute the democratic party, which, faithfully adhered to, will perpetuate this union ficially throughout the borders of this confed-

Resolved. That we re-affirm the platform of the State Convention, and declare our steadfast inridge and Lane as the candidates of the Demo-

Mr. Thurston, a delegate to the Charleston Convention, spoke for nearly an hour. The most noticable feature in his speech was the expression of his belief in Lincoln's election. He advised the party to prepare for defeat, after corum, to offend no one of my audience. They which it would be purged and prepared for

THE PRINCE OF WALES. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- Lord Renfiew and suite arrived by the Michigan Central Railroad at 7.50 this evening, and proceeded to the Richmond House, where they will stop during their visit to Chicago. Notwithstanding the expressed wish of the party that they should be allowed to arrive in quietness, a large crowd assembled at the depot long before the train arrived. Although but little noise was made, the crowd so blockaded the streets that it was with difficulty that the carria

ges containing the party reached the hotel. The Evening Journal says in order to gratify ladies and gentlemen who may wish to see Lord Renfrew, he will at some hour io-morrow (to be published in the morning papers) stand on the balcony of the hotel. The Richmond House is illuminated this evening in honor of their guests. He will stay over Sunday at the private residence of Mr. Morgan, and proceed on Monday to St. Lonis. He will go from that city on Tuesday via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to Cincinnati. and thence by paltimore and Ohio Railroad to Washington, where his stay will probably be

San Francisco Alta Californian : Several weeks ago a married lady residing in heard disunion talked about. It was a scandal be fully awake. The vision disturbed her very ing in the same house noticed the marks of weeping, and endeavored to get her into a good humor. She told him the cause of uneasiness, and attempted to remove the unhappy impression from her mind, but failed. She insisted that her come up to the support of the Bell and Everett husband must be dead, and that she must return few days after her departure a vessel arrived from Honolulu with news that her husband had died. His death, however, did not take place on the day when she saw the vision, but a week before.

## FROM CALIFORNIA.

ST. JOSEPHS. Sept. 21.-The Overland Express. from San Francisco on the 8th, has arrived. The Douglas State Convention selected an Electorial ticket, and adopted resolutions censuring the seceding delegates at Baltimore, endorsing the non-intervention doctrine, favoring the Pacific Railway and Telegraph. The Bell and Everett Convention included delegates from one-half of the State.

A POST OFFICE AND 4,000 LETTERS BURNT. FORT SMITH, ARK., Sept. 21.-The Post-Office and Garrison Block buildings were destroyed by fire-loss \$200,000. Four thousand letters including the California mail for the Southern

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CONTRACT AWARDED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract of the Pacific "renegade" We commend the example of Sen- telegraph to Henan Sibley, President of the Westator Brown to those detractors as worthy of their ern Telegraph Union. The other bidders have

States, were consumed.

withdrawn their bids.

DIED-In Newbern, on Friday 21st inst., Ross, son of N. H. Street, Esq., of consumption; aged

about 20 years. Also, on the same night, Mrs. James E. Berry. Alas! how soon the dread monster may blast all our earthly hopes. Only a few short months ago, Mr. B. led the deceased to the Hymencal altar a blushing bride, under the most favorable circum stances for a long life of happiness.

Also, on Saturday morning, 22nd iest., Mas. H. T. CLAWSON, of consumption, after a long lingering illness of several months. DIED .- On Sunday 23d inst., of fever, Susan A

#### daughter of Fred. Lane, Esq., aged 8 or 9 years. SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded Win. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of the Patrons his famous Dve. Wm. A. Batchelor's Harr Dye produces a color not

to be distinguished from nature, and is waranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be contin ued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the 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, Address CHAS. BACHELOR, Proprietor, 81 Barclay Street, New York. W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye! This splendid Hair Dye has no equalneous in effect-Beautiful Black or Natural Browncommon interests, the common sacrifices of our no staining the skin or injuring the Hair-remedies great fathers, from Bunker Hill to Savannah-our | the absurd and ill effect of Bed Dyes, and invigor

> CHAS, BATCHELOR, Proprietor Si Barclay Street, New York. Mrs. Winslow an experienced Narse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gams redueing all inflammation-will allay all pain and is sare to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Pelectly safe in all cases. See adver-

tisement in another column. d&wly JOHN N. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office North side of Broad Street a few doors East NEWBERN, N.C. jan 6, 1860-dawly

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT IF It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling up

small orders, higher rates have to be paid. Virgin... #2 80 Yellow dp 2 60 #2 80 Hard... 00 0 #1 50 Tar # bbl 0 00 a1 75 BRICKS, PM. 7 50 a 00 00 In order, 0 00 a2 00 BARRELS, Sps. Turp., ea., Pitch do .. 0 00 @ 1 50 2d hand, .. 1 50 a 1 50 Rosin, P. . 1 15 a 0 00 New,..... 0 00 @2 00 Do No 2.0 00 a 1 30 Do No 3 90 a 1 60 Spirits Turpentine Varnish, gul, 30 w NAILS, P 15 Wrought ... 10 @ 104 Ons. P Gallen.

Java, .....18 @ Laguayra, .. 00 a 171 Linseed raw 90 in Or Corros, # 15. 9 & 10; Boiled do, 1 00 20 00 COTTON BAGGING, Ref d whale 1 00 a 00 Lard . . . . 1 10 w1 30 PEA NUTS. 1 00 @ 1 25 POTATOES, & bushel, Sweet,... 00 a 60 4) bushel DOMESTICS, Sheet'g, F vd 8 @ 121 do # hbi2 50 a3 00

Yarn, P 15. 00 w 20 PROVISIONS, P 1b. Eggs, P doz .. 00 @ 15 (N C Bucon.) FEATHERS, Hams......161 w Middlings, ...00 @ 124 Shoulders ... 00 w Mullets...6 00 # 6 50 Hog Round, 11 @ 12 12 00 a 00 00 Shad (Western Bacon,) Mildlings, .. 00 @ 00 Herrings, ... 4 a 4 50 N. Car., .. 6 .0 a7 50 Shoulders, .. 9 a 00 Floor Boards, N C Lard, ... 13 w 00 rough, ... 8 00% 10 00 West'ndo, ...00 @ 00 planed, ... 18 00 a 20 00 Butter, ..... 22 @ 27 Cheese .... 11 @ 11 clear .. PORK, (Gr) + 15 6 m FLOUR, N. C., & bbl.,

..... 7 50 @8 00 Northern, 4 bbl.) GLUE, \$ 16...15 & 18 City Mess, 21 00@22 50 GENNY BAGS, 121 @ 20 Butt, ..... 17 00 w 00 GUANO, Peruvian, ♥ ton,.... \$63 a \$63 Beef, Mess 00 00 a 16 00 Do Fulton Poultry, Robinson's Manip. Chickens, P pair ₽ ton ..... Whitelock's Manip \$52 live,.....40 & 50 dead,....30 & 50 Nevassa, .. \$35 w \$10

Turkeys, h,0 00 a 1 25 Super phos. Lime \$19 Charleston Convention to nominate, leaves the | LAND PLASTER. Do dead, 15 121 w 00 SHEEP, # head, Lumbs, ... 1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ bbl,....1 50 @ 00 GRAIN, P bushel, Oats,......00 @ 59 Mutton, ... 1 75 22 00 Peas, Cow., 85 @ 00 Wheat, R, 1 25 w 00 Alum, P bu. 25 @ 30 Rice, clean, 5 @ Liverpool, to sack. HIDES, P 1b., ground, ... 0 00 a2 25 Green, .... 0 @ do fine ... 0 00 a 0 00 SUGAR, P 15. HAY, \$ 100 lbs. Porto Rico, 9 a 10 Eastern, ... 1 20 a 1 40 N Orleans, 10 w 101 Loaf and erushed,..11 a 1 English, ass'd34 a

> LIME, P bbl 1 00 @0 00 Granulated, 11 1 a 12 SOAP, P B .... 6 @ 10 SHINGLES, P M, Famstore, 1 25 à 0 00 Ship Stuff. rough edge 8 00 à 10 00 Contract, 3 00 @ 4 00 MOLASSES, P Gallon. Common, 1 50 a 2 00 Cuba hhds, 28 w 32 STAVES WO bbl. 16 00 218 00 Do bbls, 00 @ 33 N Orleans ... 00 R O hhd. 16 00 @18 60 Liquors, P Gall, (dom'c) Ash head,12 00 @ 13 00 Whisky .... 28 w 00 TIMBER. ₩ M....20 00 @ 40 00 N E Rum ... 45 w 45 Gin,.....37 a 40 Brandy,...45 a 50 TALLOW, # 15 10 @ 00 TOBACCO, ₽ 15,

Common, ... 12 2 a 15

Medium .... 25 @ ach do, ...85 at 25 NAVAL STORES. NAVAL STORES, Fine, ...... 45 \$\overline{w}\$ 50 (Turpentine \$\varphi\$ 280 lbs) | Woon, \$\varphi\$ lb ... 15 \$\overline{w}\$ 20

Sweed'h ref'd 5 m

Apple do, . . 65 a 80

# COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF NEWBERN MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 25, 1860. Owing to the unusual press of business, discharging vessels, &c., our energetic friend, W. P. Moore, Jr., who usually furnishes us with our Weekly Review of the Markets, was deprived of rendering us that service vesterday, and consequently we can

only give the following : TURPENTINE-Sales for the week have been unusually small, the stock on hand is very low and this article is getting in heavy demand; so much so that some of our largest distilleries have been compelled to stop operations for the want of it. Sales Clothing, Jewelry, Trunks, &c , &c , constantly kept during the week, for the most part have been effect. on hand and will be sold upon the most reasonable ed at \$2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. Very little terms. has been doing in other articles of naval stores. A CHOST STORY .- The following is from the We noticed sales of a few bbls. of Spirits at 37c. F

> brands. CORN-We have noticed no sales for a few days.

bushel for 56 lbs. BACON-N. C. Hams are very scarce, and a nice lot would sell readily at a full price. We noticed it retailing recently at 174c. # ib.

For the ruling prices in other articles please refer to our list of prices current. WILMINGTON MARKET, September 22. TURPENTINE .- Sales yesterday afternoon of 150 bbis., and this morning 73 do. at \$2 40 for yellow dip, \$1 92 for virgin, and \$1 20 for hard,

49 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Sales after yesterday's report of 525 bbls, at 37 cents for straight and 200 do at 384 cents \$\formule gallon for N. Y. bbls. This morning 100 do. went at 384 cents for the ROSIN.-There was considerable activity in the market for Common on yesterday, and prices

advanced 5 cents. The sales foot up 3.000 bbls.

at \$1 024, and 20,000 do, at \$1 05, all \$310

COTTON.-Sales yesterday of 2 bales at 10} cents for middling, 4 do. at 104 cents for stricmiddling, and 7 do. at 10% cents for good midt BALTIMORE, Sept. 22 -Floor dull and heavy; Howard street and Ohio \$5 50@\$5 62.

Wheat dull, but unchanged, Corn dull at 66@ 70 for White and 66@69 for Yellow. Provisions dull at \$19 75 for Mess, Pork, and \$15 for Prime." Lard 134c. Coffee f.rm at 141@154c. Whisky dull at 221@223c. MOBILE, Sept. 21.—Cotton sales to-day 1,500 bales at 10@104c. for Middling-sales of 2,800 belies; receipts 13,500 bales-stock in port

SCHOOL BOOKS:
Mrs. S. F. STANLY is now opening at her store

on Pollok st., a very large Stock of School Books, which Principals of Schools and others are invited to call and examine. A liberal discount on large REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER Would respectfully announce to his customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the large and commodious Brick Store, recently occupied by Alexander Miller, Esq., nearly opposite the Washington Hotel, where he will keep constantly on her

a large stock of heavy DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. BOOTS & SHOES HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY GLASS WARE &C., &C., &C.

sept 25 dlm-w3.u. CARD. A The Subscriber takes this method of return ing his sincere thanks to the many friends and our omers who have heretofore given him their patron

ZACHEUS BROWN

SPRING 1860.



## GEORGE ALLEN

Has received and opened his STOCK of SPRING DRY GOODS. which is much larger and richer than usual, and which he invites public attention -- Super English Barege Robes; Figured and Plain

Bareges , Super ORGANDIE ROBES. Also a large stock of Figured Organdies, Lawred JACONETS, MUSLINS, CALICOES, &c. Plain and Plaid Ginghams, Black Greendine, Ti sues, Crape Moreb, Bareeges, Challies, Ancenats Ginghams and Prints: French Embronderies. Rich Lace Sets,

Fans, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Black Cloth and Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, for Shits. Murscilles and Silk Vestings, Duck, Drill, Tweeds, &c. GENT'S, BOY'S AND MISSES' HAT'S Straw Marting, Oil Cloth, Gent's Cult Boo's and Gairers, Ludles, Misses and CHILDREN'S, SHOES, &c., &c.

My stock has been purchased at much below the

usual price and will be sold at very low prices.

DARGAINS! BARGAINS!! I offer my entire stock of Printed Muslins, B. eges, barege and Muslin Robes, Tissues, Lao Mantillas and Points LADIES' AND MISSES' LEG-HORN STEAM

FLATS. Men's and Boy's Leghorn and Straw Hats, and CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. These articles will be sold at prices far below any ever offered in this market of same quality and style. Call and get A complete assortment of all qualities and kind of goods kept constantly on hand and sold upon the

usual terms and at the lowest prices.

J. M. F. HARRISON New Shoes! New Shoes! FORGE ALLER HAS JUST RECEIVED G per express a large lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, among which may be found extra Fine H Button Boots, Goat ditto, Kid Welt Boots, Gont ditto Ladies and Misses Buskins, and Ca dren's Shoes of every kind and style, which will be sold low. All of the above are from the well known establishment of Messrs, D R. King & Co.

A lot of Gentlemen's Calf Sewed Gaiters, Wellington Boots, Cali Broggus, fine sewed Boots and water proof sewed Boots from Jas Bourk, Philadelphia. JUST ARRIVED Six Cases of Micn's Boots;

GEORGE ALLEN

Twenty Cases Lads and Misses' SHOES of ever lescription, with a fine lot of Gents' Fine French HATS and Children and Boys' Caps, for salelow by WILKINS & FLANAGAN, Pollok street, Newberr CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

Silles, Valencias, Bareges, Mustins, &c. A. which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. Also to his stock of Remmants of Muslin, Valencias, De-C yellow, ... 10 @ 10 Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap. Call and get a bargain July 11, 1860 d& wtf NEW GOODS. GEORGE ALLEN

Invites public attention to his stock of Dress Goods

supply of LADIES' FRENCH TRAVILLING TRUNKS, Hat Boxes and Satchels, Gents' Sol-Leather Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valises, Ladio. Philadelphia made Heeled Shppers, Gasters and Buskins, 121 Lace Mosquito Netting, Hoop Skirts, Corsetts, Paper hangings, Domestics, &c., &c. July 11, 1860 d& wif MERCHANE TAILORENG.
The subscriber at his old stand on Pollock

Has lately received per Express and Packet a fresh

Street, opposite George Alien's, Esq., would respect the attention of his numerous customers and the public gene ally to the fact that he has just retured from the North with a choice selection of CLOTHES, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make up in the latest and moappropriate styles and atsmall figures, for eash.

D. W. HURTT, A. T. Sept. 18 d&w3m. DARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS JUST OPENED Ladies superior Silk Parasols, from 1 to 10 dollar each; Sun Umbrellus from 1 to 6 dollars; Gents

Umbrellas at all prices. My stock of the above

were bought of the manufacturer, and will be sold at very low prices. April 21. GEO. ALLEN T OOK TO YOUR INTEREST and Call at J. M. F. HARRISON'S where you will find a large and complete assortmen of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Ready Made

LINEN GOODS.—Linen Sheeting, Pillow Case Linen, Napkins, Doyles, Holland's Irish Linen, Huck Diaper, Bird Eye Diaper, Scotch Diaper, Linen Crumb Cloths, a large stock of Housekeepin Goods. For sale by JM F HARRISON. DOOTS AND SHOES .- Gent. and Ladie.

B Gaiters and Suppers, Ladies Buskins, Mo Boots, Gents Fine Stitched Boots, Childrens, Boys and Misses' Gaiter Slippers, &c., &c. A large and # June 12 JMF HARRISON. Ready Made Clothing.—A LARGE STOCK of Summer Clothing, consisting of the latest styles and of superior workmanship, and at very low prices. Call at

June 12 Domestic Goods.—Orsnaburghs, Stripes.
Tickings, Plaids, Denims, Brown and Bleached Drills, Brown and Bleached Shirting, Brown and Bleached Sheeting, with a complete assortment of

every articles in this line; for sale at HARRISON'S. Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. - A LARGE ASSORT O ment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linen, Drills, Ducks, Cottonades, Drap D'Ete, Queen Cloths, &o., &c. For sale by J M F HARRISON

DARROIDERY, &c .- Embroidered Sleeves 21 and Collars, Lace Collars and Undersleeves, Worked Skirts, Jaconet and Swiss Bands, Jaconet and Swiss Edging-large supply kept constantly on hand, by J.M.F. HARRISON. NEW HOOP SKIRTS;

Just to hand by Express for Ladies, Mi ses and children, from 25c to 3 dollars. E CUTHBERT. D'ess Goods.—Silk Robes, Plain and Fancy Silks, Barege and Masin Robes, English En reges, French Greys, Jaconet and Organby, Musius

Hats, Caps, Flats, &c. My stock of Hats, Flats and Children's Fancy Hats, is large and complete and will be sold cheap for Cash. Call and HARRISON S. get supplied at

HARRISON'S.

DARTY DRESSES, &c .- A FEW VERY handsome Party Dresses and Berthus, just received and for sale at J M F HARRISON'S. June 20 DOMBAZINES ALPACAS, &c. -Bomba-D zines, Black DeLaines, Black Alpacas, Black Bareges and Challis, Grenadines and Muslins-a varied vssortment. For sale by

Lace Goods.—Just received a supply of Lace Mantillas and Points. Also Lace Mitts, by JM F HARRISON

A complete assortment, at

ingers? Sewing Machines, -price reduced Ch J D MYERS, Agent.

which he will sell at the lowest cash price. Prompattention given to orders and selling country product A call restrectfully solicited. ZAC, BROWN. A call respectfully solicited.

age, and hopes by strict attention to norit and iceive a continuance of the same. He will at all imes be pleased to see any of them at his Brick

Store, nearly opposite his former stand.