BY J. T. PENNINGTON.

ERN WEEKLY PROGRESS EPENDENT NEWSPAPER, IS ISSUED FROM THE PROGRESS BUILDINGS.

Every Tuesday morning, at TWO DOLLARS a var for single subscribers, and only ONE DOL LAR AND A HALF to clubs of six or more.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1860.

How Very Foolish !

Some of our disunion friends want to break up the Union so that the merchant and manufacturing princes at the North and East who have grown rich by Southern trade and patronage may be made to feel that they are dependent on us. How foolish! Cannot this be their claim to take their place in the great done as well and better in the Union than out of it? We think so? Let our capitalists invest their money here instead of New York and Boston ; let us go to work with the money ation and the constitution, is the source of all that it is proposed to buy arms with to fight | the political blessings we enjoy. an immaginary toe, and build up manufacturing establishments, more railroads, canals, &c. Let us learn to live economically and to produce and manufacture all that we want and spirit of compromise and concession, and that a surplus for the people of the North, or any: body else who will pay us for it. Let us increase our shipping and open a trade at once lic of many States, under which we have since with foreign ports; and above all get as little prospered and attained our present vigorous as possible from the North. Let no man send growth. Before that constitution was adophis child or ward to a Northern school or College, literary, medical or theological, and let ble. Immediately after the constitution went no one be countenanced who takes a Northern wonderful career of prosperity which with ocpublication of any kind. Let us too get our casional interruptions, has continued to the school and other books from Southern publishers. Let our bridal tours and tours for health and pleasure be made to the South, or in the always had the means of upholding Govern-South, and not to the North. These and a ment, security for the steady and prosperous thousand other things might be done which would cripple, beggar and starve the North to such an extent that in less than four years-long | fence against foreign aggression and domestic before the expiration of Lincoln's term-they dissection. They are the results of the most would beg us to dictate our own terms for a expensive and magnanimous patriots, and unreconciliation.

been happy and prosperous at home, and have But will our people do these things? Let reached our present elevated position in the eyes the immense Southern trade that went to New of the world.

Since the Union came into existence, it has York the season succeeding the John Brown witnessed the old French Revolution, the wars raid and the tens of thousands of Southerners of the elder Napoleon, the European upheaving who visited New Port, Saratoga, Niagara and of 1830, the general overthrow of 1848, and the other Northern fashionable resorts the follow- momentous and startling events of later days. ing summer, answer. We know how much In all this period, while thrones have been shatjuss they made at the time, and how many tered, dynasties overthrown, and tyrants hum-

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. A CHEAP NEWSPAPER FOR THE MILLION .--- SINGLE COPIES \$2.00; TO CLUBS OF SIX OR MORE ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR--- INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1860.

[From the New Orleans, Picayane.] THE UNION.

VOLUME III.

Our present purpose is to glance at some of the causes and agencies which have contributed to produce our national prosperity, our material and intellectual advancement. As we have already said, the Declaration of Inde- of Lexington, was elected President. pendence, "that thrilling appeal to the reason and justice of nations in which a people assumed to vindicate, upon grounds of natural rights, equality of States, and then announced their sublime decision to make their claim good by ubject. revolution and battle," (as the eloquent Rufus Choate once spoke of it,) gave us the Confed-The intelligent reader of American history is well aware that the framers of the constitution had to deal with the same elements of discord as now exist: that they dealt with them in a the result was the adoption of the constitution, that wise and just charter of rights, that consumate frame of Government for a united repubbooks. ted the condition of the country was deplorable. Immediately after the constitution went present time. In the union and the constitution has hitherto been our strength, and in them is still our only safety. In them we have pursuit of the ordinary avocations of life, a bond of amity which we would fain hope will be ever sacredly cherished, and our sure de-

STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. This body is still in session in the Town Hall The official proceedings for yesterday have not yet been communicated to us We understand that yesterday morning officers were chosen for the ensuing year. Mr. Symthe, The subject of Normal Schools was under discussion yesterday, and a Committee appointed to report to the association a plan for the establishment of Normal Schools in this State. The report was received and this morning a Committee was

ppointed to memorialize the Legislature on the Last night the addresses of Mr. Wright and of Major Hill were listened to by a large and attentive audience

Major Hill's topic was " Military Education." showing its necessity and its advantages. Wars never weuld cease, and the nation that carried them on scientifically, would inevitably assert its superiority, while it economized its resources .-He alluded to the great superiority which science gives to the French nation-referred to the adaptability of the Southern people for the reception of military training and the observance of military discipline. He adverted to Southern glories in the Revolution, and the slight justice ione to them in Northern histories and school

The lecture was highly interesting and warmly applauded - Wil. Jour.

BANK SUSPENSIONS.

The Richmond Whig, noticing the report that the notes of Virginia banks are at a discount of 6 and 7 per cent. in New York, says : Now, if that be a fact, our own alternative is an instant suspension of specie payments of our Banks. Better do it now, than wait 90 days, when a suspension will be inevitable for want of funds.

A Virginia note is intrinsically worth as much as a New York one of the same denomination-and this depreciation is little better than a swindle. We can maintain the worth of our notes by suspending before the specie is withdrawn. Immediate action is the true remedy.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION !

Glorious Uncertainty !! FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 19 .- The Overland Ex-

press is in from California. The election returns are contradictory. Some say that Douglas had a majority of 3,000, and others that Lincoln was 2,000 ahead, and was

SELECTED POETRY.

Appeal to a Bachelor. BY JOHN G. SAXE. Dear Charles, be persuaded to wed. For a sensible fellow like you, It's high time to think of a bed, And muffins and coffee for two ; So have done with your doubt and delaying. With a soul so adapted to mingle. No wonder the neighbors are saying,

'Tis singular you should be single ! Don't say you haven't got time-That business demands your attention-

There is not the least reason or rhyme, In the wisest excuse you can mention Don't tell me about "other fish," Your duty is done when you catch 'em. And you never will relish the dish.

Unless you've a woman to fry 'em. You may dream of poetical fame,

But your wishes may chance to miscarry. The best way of sending one's name To posterity, Charles, is to marry ! And here I am willing to own, After soberly thinking upon it,

I'd very much rather be knowa By a beautiful son than a sonnet !

Then, Charles, bidyour doubting good bye, And dismiss all faniastic alarms-

I'd be sworn youv'e a girl in your eye, 'Tis your duty to have in your arms ! Some trim little maiden of twenty,

A beautiful azure eyed elf, With virtues and graces in plenty, And no falling but loving yourself.

Don't search for an "angel" a minute, For, granting you win in the sequel. The deuce, after all, would be in it. With the Union so very unequal !

The angels, it will be confessed, In this world, are rather uncommon : And allow me, dear Charles, to suggest,

You'll be better content with a woman. Then, there's the economy-clear,

By poetical algebra shown-If your wife has a grief or a tear, One half by the law is your own And as to the joys-by division. They're nearly quadrupled, 'tis said, (Though I never could see the addition Quite plain in the item of bread) Then, Charles, be persuaded to wed, For a sensible fellow, like you, It's high time to think of a bed. And muffins and coffee for two;

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1860. From Raleigh.

We returned from Raleigh last evening. But little had been done in the Legislature beyond the organization.

John Spelman, editor of the Salisbury Banner, was elected public printer on Tuesday. This office had been filled for several years by Mr. Holden, editor of the Standard, who now goes overboard because he favored ad ralorem and sympathized with Douglas.

W. A. Jenkins, Esq., was elected Attorney General.

The Governor's message was read before both Houses. It is an able paper, and will command universal attention.

A bill was introduced in the Senate, which provides for the call of a Convention to so alte the the Constitution, as to provide for an ad valorem system of taxation.

The message, we learned, advised the holding of a State Convention to determine what the State ought to do in the present crisis, and also the appropriation of one million dollars to arm the State. The message had not been printed when we left but we made arrangements which we hope will enable us to lav it before our readers to-morrow morning.

Clingman is there working the wires for the Senatorship. Mr. Avery is also a prominent candidate for Senator.

Some think that there will be a majority in the Legislature in favor of secession, while others think that a majority will stand by the Union. Stormy times are expected and considerable excitement prevails. More to-morrow.

Goldsboro.'

We spent a few hours with our friends at Goldsboro' yesterday. County Court was in session and the man Ogle, the pickpocket, was tried and found guilty. Will receive thirty-

A portion of the citizens of Goldsboro' run up a flag on which was inscribed "Southern

RATES OF ADVERTISING THE WEEKLY PROGRESS

Matertonas

NUMBER 13.

Southend Timidity.

The following are the only Rates of Advertising in the Weekly Progress, to all save those who contract by the year and advertise in both weekly and daily papers :

One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, \$1 00 Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents. Any number of squares will be charged in preportion. All advertisements marked (tf) till forbad will be continued till ordered out and charged as above.

[From the Home Journal.]

AN AMERICAN IN THE HOLY LAND. We feel that the heading of this article is It was at Bethel where Abraham, on his rehardly appropriate for the ideas we intend writing. Yet we cannot think of anything that with Lot. The latter journeyed to the plains offordan, while Abraham dwelt in the land of would better express the dispesition of the pub-Canaan. It was here where Jacob had his me lic Southern press at this time. That portion of it which is singing pæans to the Union seems to be affected with some dyspoptic affliction of the mind, and their song smacks of uncertain-ty in the conception of its opinions and gives morable dream, when he said, "This is no forth but a feeble sound. That conservative portion of intelligent Southern men, who form Their threshing-floors are fisually a flat rock the nucleus of safety around which the confi- or ground prepared expressly for the purpose. dirig and noble are wont to assemble, and whose and the grain is threshed with diten. cows, or horses fied together and driven around the words are looked to as the watch-word of acfloor, in some instances drawing a rule sled tion in a time of peril, are undecided, and seem | made rough on the bottom, with the driver to falter between two opinions-whether the seated upon it. The grain is freed from the days exigencies of the times, resulting from the elec- and chieff by laborers, who with shovels and tion of a Black Republican to the Presidency of it into the air when the wind is blowing fresh which carries away the light chail while the the United States, together with the failure of full grain falls on the threshing-floor. All the Black Republicans to restore our slaves under work is necessarily performed out of doors, as the Fugitive Slave Law, and the passing of laws | they have no barns or stables in the country ; by their State Legislatures locally nullifying and, as no rains or storms occur during the summer months, there is no apprehension felt that law-whether these are grievances that that the grain will be damaged by exposure to would justify a dissolution of the American the weather. The wind was favorable for Union or not The public press of South Care- threshing the day we were there, and we could see from our elevated position; the chaff flying lina and a part of the press of several other in every direction as far as the eye could reach, States, form an exception to this timidity. reminding us by its appearance of the flurries But the gravity with which their conclusions of snow which we were not unaccostomed to are jumped at, the hasty and determined manbehold in the winter season from our home in the Highlands of the Hudson. Everywhere ner of action advised, lead us to the opinion of about us the farmers were industriously ena want of reflection and cool, sober thought on gaged in the labors of the season. No Mechan the consequences of dissolution. Recklessness ical contrivance like the reaper, the threshing aided by a selfish State pride takes the place machine, or the fanning mill, have as yet been in too many bosoms of untiring devotion to a introduced into this country ; and, as the people are greatly attached to their ancient hab government, under the administration of which ts and customs, there is little probability that we have been prosperous and happy, and it is these or similar labor-saving articles will be an exhibition of a dwarfed mind and boart to employed in this country for centuries to witness a regard and affection for some State come. The reaper could be used to advantage in the numerous and extensive valleys and or small locality, while our country grows too

voluminous for the capacity of our patriotism. On d On dur journey we passed through the beau-But yet this timidity in the minds of the tiful valleys of St. John and Labona, or Leban. conservative is the best index to their appre- These vaileys were covered with fields of wheat, ciation of the value of that compact under ripe for the harvest, and judging from what ve could see, they promised to yield an abunwhich our laws are made and executed. They dant and excellent crop to repay the husbandweigh the subject well, admitting that South- men for their labors: ern honor demands redress-that a dissolution We halted for our lutich, under the shadow of a fine old olive-tree, in the latter valley, would entail a crash in our finances ; confidence which marks the boundary line between Samawould be blasted and suffering as a consequence able disunion sentiment in Wayne. They are would be inaugurated in the palace and minds branches of this noble tree, protected from the of the rich and in the cottage of the poor .- That heat of mid-day sun, our dragoman had spread interference and agitation upon the subject of his matting, carpetting, and cushions, thus enabling us to rest in comfort and at our ease. slavery within a few months has retrograded Our tent had been sent forward in the morning from a consideration of the extension of the in- to the spot selected for the night's campaign stitution to a consideration of existent protec- ground, so that we could not, even had we de tion. And such must ever be the case when sired it, have obtained better accommodations, since, there are no public houses off the route, the majority opposes and exasperates, and the nor are the private dwellings spread over the face minority becomes vindictive and exceeds its of the country as in our own fair land, but are bounds in returning the blow. Agitation is confined to rural towns built upon the summits not the friend of the institution, and yet in of the mountains, and hence; oftentimes most those States where its prosperity is most to be difficult of access; besides, the dwellings are not such as could afford the traveler any comdesired we find the most rabid excitement .--forts, for they rarely contain more than one ticket received only 2,701 votes in the whole Bad as are the results to which we have aluded room, and that poorly furnished and indiffer consequent upon a dissolution we may not yet | ently protected from the scorching sun of summer-time or the heavy rains of the winter hope to find a terminus-an ultimatum at which we will be able to say, "Our honor is The travellers in Pallestine must, for these and similar reasons, dwell in tents, as did the patriarchs of old; and must select pleasant weather for their journeyings; since it is not an separated organization known and respected agreeable lask to travel during the day in the drenching rain; or; when night comes, to pitch Such is the consummation hoped for, but your tent and spread your bed in the yielding what guarantee have we of the attainment of mud. The rainy season; which commences in such a result?-none. While agitation, invec- October and ends in March, and the burning which we fight no change will be wrought for avoided. During the summer months the landcape assumes an aspect of barrenness, the result of drought, cheerless to look upon. The Scriptures express it perfectly and forcibly atid the earth fron: ' The spring and part of the autumn alone remain in which the travellet may putsue with pleasure his journeyings in is a condition of things from which our nature the holy land. The Balminess of the air at these seasons is unsufpassed; and seldom does anything arise to mar the enjoyment of the tourist. We have not been detained & single moment on account of unpleasant weather. The thermometer seldom rises over sixty-five degrees, shed ?-- of broken-hearted wives, mothers and except during the mid-day, in these mountain regions, and then never higher than seventy-five or eighty degrees. The sirocco winds, so destructive to the constitutions of the unacmerous in our land ?--money appropriated by climated, cease about the twentieth of May, from which time to the beginning of July, the es, usually, every afternoon at about three o'clock; thereby fettdering the air refreshing and agreeable, and adding to the comfort of travellers: It was at this hour, after resting and refreshing ourselves under the olive-tree, we left the valley of Leban and descended into the plain of Moreh.

now; and whether South Carolina secedes or approach we shall see them flocking to Northagainst whom all their curses are directed.

How foolish then to talk about punishing the North by seceding? If we have not the energy, enterprise and ability to do it in the Union we certainly cannot do it out of it.

A PROHIBITORY TAX-A STAY LAW ac, &c.

There seems to be a general, we might almost say undivided sentiment in favor of imposing potent than the patriotic and never-to-be-forsuch a tax upon Northern goods of every de- gotten labors of the founders of our system of scription which may be hereafter offered for government, and of the great statesmen who sale, as would amount to an entire prohibiton have flourished among us, and who, by the within the States. If it be left to the private | wisdom of their councils and their untiring dewill of the individual citizen to determine votion to the national interests, performed such whether he will trade for those goods, we he, noble services in developing our resources, lieve, as we have always believed, that the giving tone and character to our representative virtue of self denial is not sufficiently strong or system, contributing to the strength of our prevalent among the people to resist the temp- government in its foreign relations by their tations of cheapness and comfort; but if the generous and uncalculating support, and aiding strong arm of the law be interposed, there can in the glorious consummation of the great expebe little doubt that the desired result may be riment of popular government, so wisely and attained. Every good citizen is willing now to happily begun. The example of those great undergo any reasonable privation, in order to men has had a powerful effect upon the charsecure the object which everything, heretofore acter of our people; it has done much toattempted, has failed to secure viz: the restora- wards the formation and growth of that feeling tion of the fanatics of the North to their senses. in regard to the consequences of their mad conduct Nothing short of a dissolution of the astonishment, aye, the admiration, of the world. Union, except a most painful experience of the | At this day we have the pleasure of knowing | entire loss of our trade, will ever convince those that the lessons of wisdom those noble statespeople of the dreadful delusion under which men inculcated are cherished, and although they are laboring. Some persons have suggested-in addition to a prohibitory tax-a general "stay law" in favor of Southern debtors against that threaten us, calming the fears of the timid, Northern creditors-which we think would be cheering the faithful and true, uttering words of another very effectual remedy. Others still have warning to disorganizers, appealing to the most proposed the lex talionis-the law of reprisal- | patriotic and holy feelings of the people, and which would give any citizen deprived of his stirring to the utmost depths the hearts of slave by an Abolition thief, the right to seize of the masses by their glowing oratory in dethe vessel, or other property of any citizen fence of the Union and the Constitution, their of the Northern State to which the slave precepts and examples are not lost upon this had been carried. We doubt the policy generation, but live in the public memory and of the last proposal, and, indeed, we cannot are cherished as rich legacies by all thoughtful see how it could be carried out while there is peace between the two sections of the country. It is inconsistent with every idea of recognize in the opperation of parties. From peace, and must inevitably lead to-as it al- the foundation of the Government until four

ways accompanies-war. have no doubt, these, and various other pro- fare, and differing only as to the means wherepositions, will be discussed, and some wise by "the greatest good of the greatest number, course adopted, which will reflect credit alike for the greatest possible length of time," might on the common sense and patriotism of North be most certainly, and in the best manner, at-Carolina .- Wil. Herald.

vention bill passed by the Georgia Legislature. The Convention is to meet on Wednesdey after of liberty to ourselves and our prosperity," and the 2d of January, that being the day on which no matter which party was victorious, it was a delegates are to be elected.

"WHEREAS, the present crisis in National ed. Parties, puerly national in their objects, affairs, in the judgement of this General As- are essental to the preservation of our liberties sembly, demands resistance; and whereas it is and the permanence of our institutions, and the privelege of the sovereign people to deter- such contests as they engaged in, have been er man who would offer him his price." [Great mine the mode, measure and time of such resis- productive of the manifold advantages and applause.]

bled, while nations have been the scenes of oaths they took never to have anything more revolutionary violence and have been shaken to do with the North, just as they do now over from centre to circumference by the storms of the election of Lincoln, but still it wore off in popular commotion which has only been allaya few months then, as it most probably will ed by the strong arm of force, the Union has stood unscathed, because it was founded on a capacious and generous nationality, and in its not, her swells will continue to wear patent constitution for the preservation of their rights leathers made in Philadelphia, New York or and liberties-the people had unswerving and Boston, and next summer when the dog days | well founded confidence. True it is that on several memorable occasions the Union has encountered rude shocks, but thanks to the unern haunts to spend the money, which their failing patriotism of the people, and to the great slaves have earned, among the very enemies statesmen of the age, who had the requisite knowledge and authority to expound the true

der them liberty has been preserved, we have

constitutional and conservative doctrines by which alone the preservation of our institutions can be secured, the danger was happily always overcome, and, the storm once past, the ship of state, with favoring gales and all sail set alow and aloft, again careered gloriously onward in its prosperous course.

Among the agencies that have contributed to our national prosperity, none have been more Herald.

of broad and unbounded nationality which on many occasions has been demonstrated to the their voices are no longer heard, depicting in language of power and eloquence the dangers

and patriotic citizens. Another powerful and beneficial agency we years ago, our great parties have been exclu-Our Legislature meets on Monday, and, we sively national, organized for the common wel-

tained. Each party advocated the measures it deemed best calculated "to form a more perfect The following is the preamble to the Con- union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote he general welfare, and secure the blessings notional and Union-loving party that triumph-

sell himself in an instant to Lincoln or any oth-

likely to carry the State. OPPOSED TO SECESSION-THE PRESI-DENT'S MESSAGE COMPLETED-IN SPECTION OF ARMORIES AND ARSE NALS WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Judge Wayne, of the

Inited States Supreme Court, has, it is said, written a letter to a friend in Washington, sayng among other things, that four-fifths of the itizens of Savannah are opposed to secession. President Buchanan has completed his annual message.

In the absence of Col. Ripley, Col. Craig has been ordered to proceed immediately to the arsenal and armories of the United States

EXPORTS.-Notwithstanding the political disruption of the country, and the stringency in monetary affairs, the exports or cotton from this port, for the week ending 12th, was twelve hundred and fifty bales, the greater part of which was exported to the city of New York. A large quantity is now on shipboard ready for shipment. We have been told by good authority, that North Carolina Cotton demands higher figures abroad, than that of any other State. much larger crop has been raised this year. than at any former one, and cotton will, hereafter, constitute one of the chief articles of ex port from the port of Wilminton .- Wilmington

COTTON FROM TENNESSEE .-- Every train on the N & P. Railroad, brings in large instalments of the cotton from Tennessee destined for this market, which has been for some days past accumulating on the farther end of the Va. & Tenn. Railroad, detained there in consequence of the recent breaking up of a small portion of that road v the floods.

The handling of these receipts, and others which are daily arriving from North Carolina by railroads and canal, in their transmission to store or the various points of shipment per steamers northward, imparts an appearance of activity and bustle along Water street and the wharves, which must be gratifying to every believer in commercial growth of our city .- Norfolk Herald

DR TYNG CENSURED BY THE CHURCHMAN. -The Churchman, the organ of the High Church Episcopalians, has a severe article upon Rev. Dr. Tyng for having assisted in laying the cornerstone of a Methodist chapel, and for baving appeared in the pulpit of a Presbyterian church as a participant in the proceedings of the Evangeli- Nor cal Alliance. It uses the following language:

"The public behavior of the Rev. Dr. Tyng is grossly inconsistent with his obligations as a presbyter of the Church and quite as disgraceful

to himself as if it were intended for the purpose of deriding Christianity. We most earnestly and seriously beg to draw the attention of the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese to the conduct of one of the presbyters under his charge. This is a case in which the Bishop is imperatively bound to exercise his Episcopal authority, and we trust that Dr. Potter will at once bring his erratic and unruly presbyter to an account for his conduct.'

DOUGLAS VS. LINCOLN.-Hon. S. A. Douglas, his speech in Mobile, answered the interrogatory, whether he would take an office under Lincoln in the following style: "I have only to say, that I cannot believe that any man reputed to be a gentleman, could put such questions to me. [Immense applause.] There is no language with which I can express my scorn and contempt for the wretch who would intimate that in any contingency I would take office under Lincoln. [Applause.] The man who would propound such a question to me would

FRESH OUTBREAKS IN KANSAS.

So have done with your doubt and delaying, no action at all.

With a soul so adapted to mingle, No wonder the neighbors are saying, 'Tis singular you should be single.

"Swear Not at All." "Swear not all " My ear is pained. To hear Jehovah's name profaned. "Swear not at all," for so said Christ, Whose words were ever gems unpriced. "Above all things, swear not," said James, That message was of priceless worth-"God's throne is heaven-his footstool earth." Swear not by these-before that throne Our words, our very thoughts are known. Swear not by thine own hand or head-Not by the living or the dead ; Nor yet thy life, nor soul, nor health. Nor yet the glittering phantom-wealth. Nor swear by earth; as we explore, God's footprints tell on every shore. Nor by the stars nor orb of day, Nor gems that pave the milky way. Nor yet more distant realms above, Made vocal by Jehovah's love. No by the Saints nor Scraphim

These are of God and BOW TO HIM. Not by the balmy breath of spring. Nor feathered songsters on the wing, Not by the monsters of the deep. Nor raging storms that o'er us sweep, Nor by the lightnings flash on high, Nor by the thunder roaring by. Not by angelic harp nor lyre : And never on the Atlantic wire. Nor by the King, nor Queen, or both, Nor yet by any other oath,

"SWEAR NOT AT ALL."

Newbern in a few days : Swear not by the Pilgrim-whose progress we

show. "Bunyan," nor "Greenwood "--whom all the world know. Nor Christian, nor Hopeful, -- nay think of their

And that wicket gate-where they enter the road. Swear not by Evangelist-" Valiant for Truth." Nor Great Heart the Guide-of those women and

youth. Swear not by Apollyon,-nor his firey shield, That Christian so gloriously drove from the field. Swear not by the Lions-nor Giant Despair, Nor swear by the City of Vanity Fair. For that Doubting Castle,-it is not for thee, Like Hopeful and Christian we too have the key. As Christian "Interpreter" Greenwood shall

stand. For the green fields of Beulah and Immanuel's Land;

Whose "Mountains" shall grace his "delectable theme

The thousand to cheer, "so I saw in my dream." LORENZO D. GROSVENOR

Legislature of North Carolina!

ORGANIZATION OF BOTH HOUSES-LARGE ATTENDANCE-NO EXCITEMENT.

RALEIGH, Nov. 19, 1860. The attendance of members is very large, and there seems to be no excitement concerning the stir up insurrection and servile war, South. question of secession which is now so deeply

Confederacy" while we were there. There was no public demonstration, and but a dozen or two people were engaged in it, but from what we could see and hear there is considera patriotic people and mean well, but we beg of them to consider everything well before they go too far. Let us have concert of action, or

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE. We are indebted to Graham Daves, Esq. Private Secretary to Gov. Ellis, for the official vote of the State of North Carolina in the late Presidential election. The following is the vote : Breckinridge and Lane, 48.539 Bell and Everett, 44,990

Breckinridge's maj. 3,549

The Electors on the Douglas and Johnson State. We will republish our table of ccunties, with the official vote of each, in our next paper. On account of informality in the returns made by the Sheriffs of Bladen and Madison. the vote of each of those counties was thrown vindicated, our institutions established on a out, and the Sheriff of Alleghany failed to sure basis, and our character as a distinct and make any returns of the vote of that county. -Register. by nations."

Says the flippant penny-a-liner "we" in the New York Herald:

"We of New York supply the Western hemisphere, and we can justly claim to be the em- tives and hard names are the weapons with and unclouded summer sun, should alike be pire city of America. But as yet we have only just commenced. By-and by, when we have Southern advancement, no consummation effecsecured the success of the fusion ticket, and defeated the Black Republicans; when we have ted in Southern enterprise and improvement. tinished our Central Park, and laid out the up- Civil war is a subject but seldom contemplated when they say "the heavans become brass per part of the island properly; when we have in this connection; and though the idea of a settled Dr. Cheever as Bishop of Congo river; brother with his bayonet in a brother's breast elected Beecher, with a sharp's rifle in his hand as captam of a company of Conneticut militia; recoils and the heart is sick, this nevertheless made Tyng tell a straight story about Ball This was the original ending of the poem. The and Black's diamond customers; got the items must be thrown into the ballance in contemblowing lines were added in compliment to the of the Japanese bills from Brady, and the plating the course of action now to be pursued Bunyan Tableaux, which will be exhibited in little account of the Prince of Wales'

by the conservative men of the South. But ball from Peter Cooper & Co., we intend to show our rural friends a city with at least two why contemplate scenes of carnage and bloodmillions of inhabitants-a metropolis unequaled since the palmy days of old Rome, the sisters, and desolated firesides? We ask in remistress of the world.' ply-what mean those demonstrations so nu-

HARD RUN FOR GRIEVANCES. The Times, Tribune, one and all, re-state the facts, as if to ward off their own responsibility. that only the Executive Department is to be Re- of bodies of "Minute Men." What means that prevailing wind is from the north, and common publican, Congress and the Supreme Court being 'Union." &c. "At the worst, the friends of Slavery will control two of the four great depositories of Federal ber shall arm himself with a pistol, musket, or power; more probably, three of the four .- Trib. But the great facts these journals ignore, and they are these :

which violate the Federal compact. sound of resistance. If we would construe their 2. The Northern Underground Railroad-the meaning literally all must admit that it meansorganization of thieves and robbers, supported by Republican public opinion in the North. 3. The abduction even of black nurses of infant white children, when traveling in the North-

ern States, as well as the abduction, forcible or rights of their beloved South, are more jealous New York city : otherwise, of all Southern servants, if brought of the boon committed to their keeping by their temporarily North. sires of the American Revolution, and while 4. The monopoly, by the Lemmon and other Northern State Judicial decrees, of the rivers, battling peacefully for local rights, are willing waters, and coasts of the United States, which

to make concessions when the great public make it impossible for Southern men to travel on good of their country is imperiled and demands them. as Northern men travel on them, with their it of them. It is from this view of the existing difficulties

5. Incendiary publications from the North. which sanctioned by Northern public opinion, 6. The now threatened conversion of the SuA PRACTICAL SUGGESTOIN.

The following is what is generally denomiwar to the knife: | But the conservative men of nated "a practical suggestion," by Mayor Swan, our Southern country, while jealous of the | of Baltimore, in a speech recently delivered in

" In case the danger grew greater, he would advise a convention, not of Southern States but of all States, and the settlement of the disturbing question, by pledging the North to the following propositions!

"1. That hereafter the North should recognize, without qualification, the institution of slavery as it has existed under the Constitution.

that conservative Southern men are timid-not "2; The honest enforcement of the Fugiwith the timidity that springs from cowardice, | tive Slave haw. but that feeling of reserve which fears its own "3. The equal right of the South to a full penetration into the political darkest that sur- participation in the occupancy of the Territorounds us at this time. They are timid because "He believes upon the basis of these prop

the million, military organizations, formation clause of the Constitution regulating a body of as the Chinese use gongs-to scare their north-

"Minute Men," which requires that every memsome defensive weapon? Are they to be used

1. The Northern State Personal Liberty bills, ern enemies, (brethren rather,) by a mighty

tance, therefore the general Assembly enacts ing an election to be held for delegates to the political questions. Con ention provided for in this bill."

The 1st. and 3d sections of the bill refer to ing of the Convention, the manner of election, be entitled to.

tion, when assembled, may consider all griev- as in times of quiet and repose, has ever promp- State men by Hinds and his associates. ances impairing or affecting the equality of ted and guided their action. There have been rights of the people of Georgia as members of several occasions in our history, when, under measure and time of redress.

The 5th section provides the amount of pay for the delegates, and that said Convention shall, by vote, fix the pay of all their officers, and of any delegate or delegates they may appoint to any convention, Congress or Embassy; cured by the Convention.

The 6th section gives power to elect their officers, and do all things needful to carry out the true intent and meaning of this act and the purpose of the Convention.

A Washington dispatch says:

"Jealousies are arising between Ex-Gov. Wise and Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, in consequence of for which it was instituted, instead of exhaustthe course the former is pursuing with reference to | ing their time in distracting topics and discusthe organization of Committees of Safety. Gov- sions npon abstract questions, to the neglect of ernor Letcher deems the regularly constituted the great vital and material interests of every authorities of the State capable of asserting and maintaining all her rights, whether in the Union or out of it, and quotes the recent fulminations of Mr. Wise during the John rown raid back upon him. The Governor intends to enforce the laws and support the Constitution in accordance with his oath.

through a friend, that the party now prosecu- America. ting the survey of the route of the South Carplace in a few days .- Sumter Watchman,

blessings which result from the truth of opinthat the Governor issue a proclamation order- ions and the severe and strict investigation of

restoring peace and harmony.

jects of the government and the true purposes

section of the Union, to the disparagement of

and watchfulness from the conduct of public

Philadelphia, after his nomination for the Pres-

of this city, publishes a letter from Linn coun-We must not omit to notice another and ty, Kansas, giving an account of a new outmost influential cause of our national prosperi- break in that region. At the date of the letthe time for the election, the time for the meet- ty and national greatness. It is the deep-seated ter, one man named Russell Hinds, after a trial reverence for the Constitution and devotion to by Lynch Law had been hung; and others orand the number of delegates each county will the Union, which exists in the hearts of all dered to leave the Territory immediately.true American patriots, which has ever animated The cause of the outbreak is alleged to attempts The 4th section declares that said Conven- them, and which in times of difficulty and danger at kidnapping and threatening towards free

THE AMERICAN EAGLE DEAD .- The American the United States, and determine upon the mode, the influence of artful appeals to prejudice and Eagle, a paper published at Gordonville, Va., in passion, feelings of animosity and alienation its last issue, clothed in the weeds of morning. have prevailed among the people of different announces its own demise and that of the Union. sections, but their sober judgement and patri- Hear it :

otic impulses have always overcome such feel-"The dissolution of the confederation of States, ings, and they have been succeeded by further and the death of the American Eagle, causes a united endeavors to add to the prosperity and feeling of parting sorrow, and makes this paper and it also provides for all other expenses in- promote the glory of our beloved country. In appear, in this the last hour of its existence, in all the differences which have occurred among the solemn garb of morning. The Amercan Eathe people of different sections, love of country gle bids a final adieu to its patrons and to the Republic " and the determination to uphold the Constitu-Alas! Poor Yorrick. tion and the Union, have ever been the potent

influences in allaying sectional excitement, and HUMORS OF THE SOUTH .- Dear Post-Why South Carolina at the present time like a So long as the people looked "to the true ob-

hungary Canary Bird? Because she wants to "See Seed." Yours ever,

[You see we print you, Ajax, amiable young affairs;" (we quote the words of John Bell, at in time. Good-bye, Ajax. Write on, write election of Lincoln.-Charlotte Bulletin.

ever.]-Boston Post. idency,) there was public harmony, and no country in the world presented such a cheer-THE SON OF ABE LINCOLN AND THE HARVARD THE SOUTH CAROLINA CENTRAL,-We learn, ful and noble spectacle as the United States of College Students .- Young Lincoln, son of the President elect, now in Harvard College, was

clina Central Railroad, will probably reach this daughter. lost in the Lady Elgin. have been recovered, taken to New Orleans, and buried. cess of his father.

Antonia and a stable

agitating the States of South Carolina, Georgia preme Court of the United States into a political LEAVENWORTH, K. T. Nov. 17 .- The Times, | and Alabama.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House was organized by the election of amend, or acquit the Government of any of those the following officers: Speaker-W. T. Dortch, Esq., of Wayne. Clerk-T. Cantwell, of Raleigh. Assistant-W. M. Hardie, of Buncombe. Doorkeeper-W. Webster. Assistant-W. R. Lovell.

SENATE. Speaker-H. C. Clark, of Edgecombe and

Clerk-J. W. Alspaugh, of Forsyth. Assistant-W. L. Saunders, of Rowan. Doorkeeper-James Page. Assistant-C. C. Tally.

There appears to be a fine spirit among the members. and there is no doubt that the session will be one of entire harmony and good feeling. There are several important offices to fill, but as the Democratic majority on joint ballot is 20, no difficulty will be encountered on this

There are a great many visitors in the city, and Raleigh now wears an unusually busy and lively aspect.

FORBID TO LAND.

The Mayor of Charleston, S. C., has forbidman, but you must try to be sharper another | den the landing at Charleston of Steerage pastime. Soar above a canary bird, as, for instance, sengers from Northern Ports. That is right ask why is South Carolina like a suffering little | -keep off paupers and mere adventures at the the country, and to the withdrawal of vigilance boy in school? Because she wants to "go out." present time-let them remain with those who You perceive, Ajax, what, perhaps, you may do have no doubt used them to bring about the

LIBERAL ACTION OF THE NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Sixteen of the-principal Banks of New York, to-day agreed to pur-chase two and a half million dollars of sterling The remains of Mrs. Lumsden, an adopted called upon by a large body of the students in exchange bills for the benefit of the holders of tum over the receipts of the present week. an 1 clasps.

tribunal, to decide slave questions by geography -by latitude and longitude-instead of by law. The Federal Congress cannot change, alter, "complaints." The State Governments alone can render justice here. What Congress can do they love the Union, and are pledged to its and our Covernment move on in harmony for -destroy the equality of the States in the Terrimaintainance and perpetuity. The triumph of ever.

torics, by shutting off from them the Southerners right and justice for the suppression of error who bled for, and paid for these Territories, as well as ourselves-the Republican party is exand the preservation of our institutions is best pressly enjoined to do, and means to do-so it says .- N. Y. Express.

A DELICATE REMINDER .- The National Intelligencer says :

households, &c.

the Charleston Courier, for much interesting information with regard to current political events in South Carolina, we have thought that our obligations would be increased if that journal could find it convenient to reproduce a

series of editorial essays which adorned its columns more than three years ago, when the assumed "right of secession," in being subjected to a critical review, was made to suffer a masterly

read those essays at the time of their appearance pleasure," and the last place visited is always. with equal instruction and, if we might signalize | according to these local authorities, that in any as of superior excellence, or of peculiar op- which he has been best received. Undoubted- the police. portuneness at the present day, we would designate the articles which appeared in the Courier of April 9 and April 22, in the year 1857. But the whole series is eminently worthy of reproduction if our contemporary can find room for it.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS. NEW YORK, Nov 20 .- About \$700,000 of Sterling bills were taken to day by the Bank Committee, who will hold a session daily until the en- young Prince.-Baltimore American. tire \$2,500.000 are regularly drawn out. Rates to-day 104@106. There were heavy discounts to-day by the Banks, but paper outside is still near. ed with those States which have passed laws ly unsaleable. Nearly full returns show a majori-

ty against negro suffrage, of about 112.000. Among the recruits who left the Carlisle Barracks, Philadelphia, on Monday, for Texas, was

South, and her honors remain fair and unimpeachable. This they mean to do. REPORTER. A WELL PLEASED MAN .--- If the reporters are to be credited, the Prince of Wales must have been the best pleased young man on this conti-

refutation, whether regarded in the light of con- nent. Each successive incident of his trip in stitutional law, of history, or of authority. We the United States affords him "the highest ly, however, the Prince's progress through the Republic has been marked with extreme cordiality on both sides, and its effect must be to greatly increase the two countries. On our part we have done the proper thing, and the

British public will heartily appreciate the kind

New Jersey has been very wrongfully classal to the Constitution in regard to this matter. of 8,000.

sons of this class .- Journal of Commerce. Va, Southern Confederacy."

they love the South-they are timid because ositions, all present evils would be corrected,

FRECAUTIONS OF NAPOLEONS .- The Paris correspondent of the London Times allades to the constant fear of his life in which the Emperor of confided to calm and sober legislation. Let the French lives, of the Carbonari. During his men reflect-and act from pure motives, aided late trip to his new dominions, every care was taby a desire for the welfare of their whole coun- ken to get suspicious characters out of the way. try, and State pride and State rights could be One very curious means of ensuring his safety Indebted as we are to our able contemporary, easily compromised to the welfare, the pros- was resorted to : it was that of forcing the ownperity and ultimate aggrandizement of the ers of houses within a certain distance of the imperial residence to give up the keys of their cellars to the police. These individuals were forced, during the whole visit and for some days before, to ask for their keys ever time they needed a bot tle of wine ; and on such occasions a policeman was sent with them to fetch it. A certain house in she Place Victoire, in Nice, was emptied of all its inhabitants whilst the imperial visit lasted, nobody knew for precisely what reason; but the proprietors, for vacating it, received from the authorities the sum of 60,000 francs; the house, it is supposed; having been in some way useful to

> A fellow was doubting whether or not he should volunteet to fight. One of the flags, waving before his eyes bearing the inscrip " Victory or Death," somewhat discourtion, aged him-"Victory is a very good thing," said he; "but why put it Victory or Death? feelings that has been shown towards the Just put it Victory or Crippled and I'll go that !"

> > THE VOTE OF FLORIDA.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 17 .- Returns from sixteen hostile to the execution of the Act of Congress | counties in Florida, (Official,) indicate that concerning fugitive slaves. New Jersey is loy- Breckinridge will have a majority in the State

An act of her Legislatute passed April 18, 1846, Too FAST -Alexandria packages have been re-

That is seen of the present the light of the light

BANK.

Wilson.

AJAX.

一下, 下, 出现了一下运行, 资