# BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

THE NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS, AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. IS ISSUED FROM THE PROGRESS BUILDINGS,

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# WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1861.

#### The News.

President Davis was inaugurated with great "pomp and circumstance" at Montgomery on Monday. We shall give his inaugural address to-morrow.

Abraham has reached Buffalo. He continues to make speeches. At Dunkirk, while addressing the people, Lincoln grasping the staff of the American flag, under the folds of which long as he should do so.

The "Peace Congress" has ceased to excite General (then Colonel,) Zachary Taylor, who interest. It will probably adjourn to-day. It the report of the Committee.

It is rumored that Major Anderson is suffering from sickness.

Choose Ye Between Them. border slave States are now called on to choose between a Northern Confederacy antagonistical to slavery, and a Southern Confederacy favorable to it-between Lincoln and Hamlin and Davis and Stephens, and between a condition of independence and equality in a Southern Confederacy, and insult, indignity and inequality under Black Republicanism .--The Black Republicans in Congress not only refuse to make concessions but urge war to the knife upon the seven seceded States; Greely and Lincoln and all the other leaders of that fanatical party declare that the South only having sinned, the South and not the North should make concession.

Virginia disparing of the Republic will go out. North Carolina too must go out, and so must all the border slave States if they would prevent revolution and civil war, results which must follow an attempt to coerce the South .--This State should not only decide in favor of a Convention but they should elect men to the Convention who have the ability and the moral courage to meet the great crisis.



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### NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1861. VOLUME III.

### Davis and Stephens.

A sketch of the prominent man who is to share in North America the honors of the Presidential chair with Abraham Lincoln for the next four years, is at the present moment especially apropos.

HON, JEFF. DAVIS, PRESIDENT. Few men have led a life more filled with and lawyers, were not lacking. In the afterstirring or eventful incidents than Jefferson Davis. A native of Kentucky, born about 06, he went in early youth with his father this county in the State Convention, addressed to Mississippi, then a Territory, and was appointed by Presid nt Monroe in 1822 to be a he stood, announced his intention to stand by cadet at West Point. He graduated with the that flag, and asked them to stand by him as first honors in 1828 as Brevet Second Lieut., and at his own request was- placed in active service, being assigned to the command of which positions their intelligence, patriotism

was stationed in the West. In the frontier is understood the Virginia delegation rejected wars of the time young Davis distinguished himself in so marked a manner that when a new regiment of dragoons was formed he at once obtained a commission as first Lieutenant. During this time a romantic attachment sprung up between him and his prisoner, the famous chief Black Hawk, in which the latter forgot The people of North Carolina and of the his animosity to the people of the United States in his admiration for Lieut, Davis, and not un-

> til his death was the bond of amity severed between the two brave men. In 1835 he settled quietly down upon a cotton plantation, devoting himself to a thorough and systematic course of political and scientific education. He was married to a daughter of Gen. Taylor.

In 1843 he took the stump for Polk, and in 1845, having attracted no little attention in his State by his vigor and ability, he was elected to Congress. Ten days after, he made his maiden speech. Soon the Mexican war broke

out, and a regiment of volunteers having been formed in Mississippi, and himself chosen Colonel, he resigned his post in Congress, and instantly repaired with his command to join candidate for the Convention, but being unable the corps d'armee under General Taylor. At Monterey and Buena Vista he and his noble regiment achieved the soldier's highest fame.

Twice by his coolness he saved the day at Buena Vista. Wherever fire was the hottest or dan- the latter for the Union. Great excitement ger to be encountered, there Colonel Davis and prevailed and many speeches were made. the Mississippi Rifles were to be found. He was badly wounded in the early part of the ac- the ascendant. Yours, very respectfully, II. tion, but sat on his horse steadily till the day was won, and refused to delegate even a portion of his duties to his subordinate officers. In 1848 he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States occasioned by

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. GOLDSBORO, Feb. 20th, 1861.

### Dear Progress :- Yesterday being Tuesday of Court week in Wayne county, and a very pleasant day too, the usual concomitants of our

Courts, viz : persons, horses, mules, wagons noon Messrs. G. V. Strong and E. A. Thompson, Southern Rights candidates to represent the people, or as many as could obtain an entrance in the Court House. These gentlemen are winning laurels for themselves as public speakers, and I have no doubt will occupy disas follows: tinguished positions in the Convention, to

and eminent legal acquirements richly entitles them. I am sorry to inform you that some one has endeavored to start a "Union ticket" in this county. It will be a most signal failure. Intelligent people know that the "glorious" inion," as we loved to call it in better days, does no longer exist. The term Union is but a "catch word" used to play upon an affection, the object of which has ceased to exist. I cannot account for the failure of some persons to comprehend and appreciate the present condition of the country, except upon the supposition that such persons possess that species of obstinacy implied in the familiar adage,

'There are none so blind as those who will not see. I understand that T. A. Granger's "White Stockings" took a handsome purse at the Fair Grounds yesterday from S. W. Lynch & Son's "Buck Shot," from Tennessee.

LENOX. Yours, &c., SWANSBORG,' N. C. Feb. 16, 1861.

Editor Newbern Progress :- A number of the citizens of this county held a meeting at Jacksonville on the 12th inst. to consider the condition of the country and to nominate a to get a majority for any one name, Dr. E. W. Ward and Jasper Etheridge, Esq., declared themselves candidates; the former for secession or Mr. Crittenden's plan of settlement;

1 think the secession sentiment is greatly in COMMITTEE.

# INAUGURATION OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT

# Southern Republic : SPEECH OF PRESIDENT DAVIS!

OF THE

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 18 .- The Inaugural ceremonies here to-day formed the grandest pageant that was ever witnessed in the South. An merce of our enemy. imense crowd covered Chapel Hill, comprising the beauty of the city and surrounding coun try, and the military and cilizens of the different States. President Davis commenced the delivery of his Inaugural Address at 1 o'clock. He spoke

"Gentlemen of the Congress of the Confederated States of America : Called to the difficult and responsible station of Executive Chief of the Provisional Government which you have instituted. I approach the discharge of the duties assigned me with an humble distrust of my abilities, but with a sustaining confidence in the wisdom of those who are to aid and guide me in the administration of public affairs, and an abiding faith in the virtue and patriotism of the people. Looking forward to the speedy establishment of a provisional government to take the place of the Pres-States," in their exposition of it : and in the judient one, and which by its greater moral and physcial constructions it has received, we have a light ical powers will be better able to contend with the difficulties which arise from the conflicting interests of separate nations, I enter upon the duties of the office for which I have been chosen with the hope that the beginning of our career as a Confederacy may not be obstructed by hos-

tile opposition to the enjoyment of that separate and independent existence which we have asserted, and which with the blessing of Providence we intend to maintain.

Our present position has been achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations. It illustrates the American idea that government rests upon the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish a government whenever it becomes destructive of the ends for which it was established. The declared purposes of the compact of Union from which we have withdrawn were to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, to provide for the common defence, to promote the general welfare, and to secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity; and when in the dgment of the sovereign States now composing this ( onfederacy it had been perverted from the purposes for which it was ordained, and had ceased to answer the ends for which it was established, an appeal to the ballot-box declared that so far as they were concerned the govern

REPORT OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE ment created by the compact should cease to exist. In this they merely asserted a right which On Friday last, the Committee on a Plan of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 defined

Settlement presented to the Peace Conference to be inclienable. Of the time and occasion for its exercise they, as sovereigns, were the final

our fathers, in its spirit and with those rights in-

the birth of the State, and which have been af-

firmed and re-affirmed in the Bills of Rights of

of the power in the people to resume the authori-

perverted and its ends defeated By virtue of

this authority, the time and occasion requiring

them to exercise it having arrived, the sovereign

Union, and it is a gross abuse of language to de

nominate the act rebellion or revolution. They

Sustained by a consciousness that our transi-

have formed a new alliance, but in each State

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB, 21, 1861. on guide the action of the government from which we have separated a policy so injurious to the civilized world, the Northern States included,

The Meeting Last Night.

NUMBER 26.

could not be dictated even by the strongest de-The meeting at the Theatre last night was sire to inflict injury upon us. But if otherwise, a terrible responsibility will rest upon it, and the largely attended by gentlemen from the counsufferings of millions will bear testimony to the try as well as from town, and its deliberations folly and wickedness of our aggressors. In the were harmonious. Nearly all seemed to realize mean time there will remain to us, besides the ordinary remedies before suggested, the well that the common destiny of the South must be known resources for retallation upon the com-Experience in public stations of subordinate

tions made for the Convention were hailed with S. Primrose and J. L. Pennington were ap grade, to this which your kindness has conterred shouts of applause from the assemblage. on me, has taught me that care and toil and dis-Messrs, Green and Whitford are gentlemen appointments, are the price of official elevation. of unquestionable patriotism and integrity and on will have many errors to forgive, many deficiencies to tolerate ; but you shall not find in we firmly believe that the honor of Craven me either a want of z al or fidelity to a cause county will be safe in their keeping if henored that has my highest hopes and most enduring affections. Your generosity has bestowed upon me with seats in the Convention. They are conan undeserved distinction-one which I neither servative in their views yet decided in their desought nor desired. Upon the continuance of that mands for the rights of the South and the honsentiment and upon your wisdom and patriotism

I rely, to direct and support me in the performance or of North Carolina. We shall vote for them of the duties required at my hands. We have and trust that no opposition will be brought changed the constituent parts not the system of forward to produce division in the country. our government. The Constitution f rmed by our fathers is the Constitution of "the Confederate \*\*\*

### **A Dignified President!**

The telegraph now so busy in keeping the that reveals its true meaning. Thus instructed world posted concerning the movements of as to the just interpretations of that instrument, Abraham Lincoln brings us the following: and ever remembering that all public offices are

At North East station a flag inscribed "Fort sumter," was carried right up to where Lin- D. Whitford and F. P. Latham. coln stood, but he did not seem to take the hint, and made no allusion to it in his few re- S. S. Biddle. marks. At the same station Lincoln took oc- Mr. R. Wilson proposed J. W. Bryan casion to state that during the campaign he had received a letter from a young girl of this T. Guion, place, in which he was kindly admonished to do certain things; and among others to let his whiskers grow, and that, as he had acted upon that piece of advice, he would now be glad to welcome the fair correspondent, if she was in the crowd. In response to the call a lassie made her way through the crowd, was helped on the platform and kissed by the President. Here is dignity for you. "A lassie," don't

say whether white or black but we suppose she was white, is hugged and kissed by the President elect of this great nation before a multitude of vulgar spectators at a wood station on

John L. Bridgers and Kenneth Thigpen, have never met before. Such indecent exhibitions been nominated to represent Edgecombe county in the State Convention. They will certainly be elected.

Public Meeting. In accordance with previous notice a de respectable portion of the citizens of Crassian irrespective of party, met in the Theatre IL. evening, Feb. 20th, to nominate suitable ca

daily papers:

above.

The avra,

didates to represent this county in the Sur-Convention. On motion of J. E. Morris, F. P. Lather the destiny of North Carolina and the nomina-| Eso, was called to the chair, and on motion (

RATES OF ADVERTISIN

THE WEEKLY PROGRAM

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The Chair having axplained the object to which the meeting was called, on motion E. Morris a committee of 15 was appeinted select from the names proposed by gentlenof the meeting two suitable gentlemen as . didates. This committee was increased . tion to 24, and consisted of the following a

J E Morris, B Wethersby, H O Wood Roberson, H T Gmion, S G Barrington, W J M F Harrison, S S Biddle, N Jacks Roberts, W II Pearce, C B Wood, E the off Nathan Whitford, Thos Gaskins, Geo Waran ters, Alexander Latham, G.W. Charlton, Bryan, Fred Lane, Col II J B Clark, Ales

der Carman, Dr Cobb. Before the committee retired the following names were proposed for its consideration Mr. T. H. Gaskins proposed the names of a J. L. Rhem proposed Jos. Whitty and the

E. K. Bryan proposed J. H. Bryan and H.

H. B. Lane proposed Dr. R. S. Palares Mr. Alex. Cartis proposed C. C. Charle Mr. Barrington proposed W. Hav. Mr. Pennington proposed W. B. Wadstorn W. G. Bryan proposed D. K. Meliae. B. F. Biddle proposed Col. H. J. B. Ch. C. S. Primrose proposed Hon. J. R. Donradi During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed, in response to call

made on them, briefly by Messrs, Colo at. Hughes.

On the return of the committee J. E. Morri chairman, reported the names of J. D. Whit ford and George Green as the choice of the committee for the nominations. a railroad. Hugged and kissed, and they had

Mr. J. M. F. Harrison made a minority port and added the name of W. B. Wadsworth are not tolerated even on the stage in Paris or After some little discussion at this point, or Madrid before the public gaze. And the thou- motion of H. R. Brvan the majority report was

which, on motion of J. L. Pennington,

nomination of Messrs. Whitford and Grad

### but trusts, held for the benefit of the people, and that delegated powers are to be strictly construed I will hope that by due diligence in the discharge of my duties, though I may disappoint your expectations, yet to retain when retiring, omething of the good will and confidence which welcome my entrance into office. It is poyous in

perilons times to look around upon a people united in heart, who are animated and actuated by one and the same purpose and high resolve; with whom the sacrifices to be made are not weighed in the balance against honor, right, liberty and equality. Obstacles may retard but cannot long prevent their progressive mevements. Sanctified by justice and sustained by a virtuous people, let me reverently invoke the God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our effort to perpetuate the principles which, by HIS blessing they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity, and with the con-

tinuance of HIS favor, ever to be gratefully acknowledged, let us look hopefully forward to access, to peace, and to prosperity.

North Carolina.

Compromise, Union, Etc.

Those sanguine individuals who think that the term of six years. compromise can be effected and the Union saved should ponder well the language of Lincoln and Davis uttered in their late speeches. South are alike opposed to concession, compromise or settlement. Lincoln and the Republicans are for coercion, while Davis and the pro- Mississippi from the Union. visional Government are for resistance. All that the border or middle Statas can do then, bringing on a revolution. The Southern back.

## "a'ne Constention.

Recollect there is to be a meeting at the tion and commpromise, determined to agree upon a single ticket to the end that division and dissensions among ourselves may be avoided. Every voter that can do so should attend and take part in the deliberations of the meeting. The time is very short and of course will be satisfactory to the entire county.

Stockholders meeting of the Newbern Mutual Insurance Company, on Monday, the salary of the excellent Secretary and Treasurer, Win. \$800. We learn that \$500 was all that was expected or desired for the service but the magtions is most remarkable. This is an instance. But if the Company insist on paying such a salary for the amount of labor to be performed our friend Singleton.

tures used in printing the Union, New Era, purchased by W. H. Pearce, Esq., for \$110.00. We are not apprised as to what use they are to here. There is room enough for a new enterthought so.

## What Greely Says.

Greely is for coercion and for punishing all as a man and a statesman.

the death of General Speight, and in 1850 was elected to that body almost unanimously for

In 1851 he resigned his seat in the Senate ART. I. In all the Territory of the United hearts of men will judge the sincerity with which to become the States-Rights candidate for Gov- States not embraced within the limits of the we have labored to preserve the government of ernor, but was defeated by Governor Foote. In 1853 he was called to a seat in the Cabi-Lincoln says no compromise and Davis says no | net of President Pierce, and was Secretary of compromise; the extreme North and the extreme | War during his administration. In 1857 he was elected United States Senator from Mississippi for the term of six years, which office he held until his resignation on the secession of

Personally, he is the last man who would be ment; and reither Congress nor the Territorial selected as a "fire-eater." He is a prim. Government shall have power to hinder or presmooth-looking man, with a precise manner, a it seems to us, is to act as pacificators in bring-stiff, soldierly carriage, and an austerity that ing about a peaceable separation. It is folly to is at first forbidding. He has naturally, howtalk about saving the Union now, and the ever, a genial temper, companionable qualities, attempt to do it will be the surest means of and a disposition that endears him to all by whom he may be surrounded. As a speaker he is clear, forcible and argumentative; his mon law; and when any Territory north or south disturbed. The agency through which they have States that have gone out have gone to stay voice is clear and firm, without tremor, and he of said line, within such boundary as Congress communicated with foreign powers has been and it is folly to talk about bringing them is one in every way fitted for the distinguished may prescribe, shall contain a population requir changed but this does not necessarily interrupt post to which he has been called.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA, VICE. Then Federal ratio of representation, it shall if its PRESIDENT.

This gentleman is known throughout the Union as one of the most prominent of South Theatre to-night to nominate suitable persons ern politicians and eloquent orators. His ta hto represent Craven in the Convention. We er, Andrew B. Stephens, was a planter of modleaving him with four brothers and one sister. the members of the Senate.

of whom only one brother survives. Mr. Stephens was born in Georgia on the 11th of February, 1812. When in his fourteenth year his father died, and the homestead being sold, his share of the entire estate was to be hoped that gentlemen will be selected that able Anglo-Saxon love of his ancestry, Mr. in the District of Columbia without the consent Stephens has since re-purchased the original of Maryland, and without the consent of the ownestate, which comprised about two hundred ers, or making the owners who do not consent SALARY INCREASED .- We learn that at the and fifty acres, and has added to it about six just compensation : nor the power to interfere

hundred more. Assisted by friends, he entered the University of Georgia in 1828, and in 1832 graduated at the head of his class. In 1834 he commenced the study of the law, and in less G. Singleton, Esq., was increased from \$400 to than twelve months was engaged in one of the most important cases in the country. His eloquence has ever had a powerful effect upon el or recognized ; nor the power to prohibit the juries, enforcing, as it does, arguments of adnanimous liberality of some of our corpora- mirable simplicity and legal weight. From of persons held to labor or involuntary service in 1837 to 1840 he was a member of the Georgia Legislature. In 1842 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1843 was elected to Congress. He was a member of the Whig party we know no one more worthy of it or who in its palmiest days, but since its dissolution could discharge the duties more faithfully than | has acted with the men of the South, and such has been the upright, steadfast and patriotic bound to labor than on land. policy he has pursued, that no one in the present

SOLD AT AUCTION .- The press, type and fix- era of faction, selfishness or suspicion, has whispered an accusation of selfish motives or degrading intrigues against him. In the House Delta, and Enquirer all of which papers have he served prominently on the most important died in this town in less than three years, committees, and effected the passage of the were sold yesterday under a deed of trust and Kansas-Nebraska bill through the House at a time when its warmest friends despaired of success. He was subsequently appointed chairman of the Committee on Territories, and was limits thereof, are forever prohibited. be put to but suppose that some one will prob- also chairman of the special committee to which ably be induced to commence another paper | was referred the Lecompton constitution. By his patriotic course on various measures, he has, from time to time, excited the ire of many prize, at least those who have gone before of the Southern people, but he has always succeeded in coming out of the contest with flying

without the consent of all the States. colors, and his recent elevation is a mark of the profound respect entertained for his qualities United States shall pay to the owner the full value of his fugitive from labor in all cases where the

erator, though he does not look like one who rest such fugitive, was prevented from so doing stances, rely mainly upon their militia: but it is to come off with rifles. The difficulty origina-

RECRUITS AND SUPPLIES .- The N. Y. World

of Saturday says:

Mr. Guthrie's proposition, with amendments -The reception of the report caused much dissen judges, each for itself. The impartial and ension among the advocates of the different modes hightened verdict of mankind will vindicate the rectitude of our conduct, and He knows the

of adjustment. The following is the report : Cherokee treaty grant, north of a line from cast to west on the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty herent in it which were solemnly proclaimed at minutes north latitude, involuntary servitude. except in punishment of crime, is prohibited whilst it shall be under a Territorial Government; the several States. When they entered into the and in al, the Territory south of said line the Union of 1789, it was the undeniable recognition status of persons owing service or labor as it now

exists shall not be changed by law while such ty delegated for the purposes of that government Territory shall be under a Territorial Govern- whenever, in their opinion, its functions were vent the taking to said Territory of persons held to labor or involuntary service within the Uni- States here represented have seceded from that ted States, according to the laws or tisages of any State from which such persons may be taken, nor to impair the rights arising out of s id relations, which shall be subject to judicial cogni- its government has remained as before. The zance in the Federal Courts according to the court rights of person and of property have not been

all for a member of Congress, according to the their international relations.

form of Government he Republican, he admitted tion from the former Union to the present Coninto the Union on an equal toging with the orige tog, racy has not proceeded from any disregard nal States, with or without involuntary service on our part of our just obligations, or any failure for labor, as the Constitution of such new State to perform every constitutional duty-moved by no intention or desire to invade the rights of othmay provide.

ART 2. Territory shall not be acquired by the ers-auxious to entrivate peace and commerce hope that all will go up in a spirit of concilia- erate means, and his mother (Margaret Grier) United States unless by treaty, nor, except for na- with all nations-if we may not hope to avoid was a sister to the famous compiler of Grier's val and commercial stations and depots, unless war, we may at least expect that posterity will alu anacs. She died when he was an infan, such treaty shall be ratified by four fifths of all acquit us of baving needlessly engaged in it .--We are doubly justified by the absence of wrong

ART 3 Neither the Constitution, nor any on our part, and by wanten aggression on the amendment thereof, shall be construed to give part of others. There can be no cause to doubt Congress power to abolish or control, within any that the courage and patriotism of the people of the confederate States, will be found equal to any mea-State or Territory, the relation established or resures of defence which may be required for their cognized by the laws thereof, touching persons boand to labor or involuntary service therein, or security. Devoted to agricultural pursuits, their the county cannot be fully represented, but it is about five hundred dollars. With a commend- to interfere with or abolish involuntary service chief interest is the export of a commodity required in every manufacturing country. Our true policy is peace, and the freest trade our necessities will permit. It is alike our interests and that of all those to whom we would sell and with or prohibit representatives and others from from whom we would buy, that there should be bringing with them to the city of Washington. the fewest practicable restrictions upon interchanges of commodities. There can be but litretaining and taking away, persons so bound to labor; nor the power to interfere with or abolish tle rivalry between us, and any manufacturing or navigating community, such as the northwestern involuntary service in places under the exclusive States of the American Union. jurisdiction of the United States within those

It must follow, therefore, that mutual interest States and Territories where the same is establish would invite good will and kindness between them and us. If, however, passion or lust of doremoval or transportation, by land, sea or river. minion should cloud the judgement and inflame any State or Territory of the United States, to any the ambition of these States, we must prepare to meet the emergency, and maintain by the final other State or Territory thereof where it is estabarbitrament of the sword, the position we have lished or recognized by law or usage, and the assumed among the nations of the earth. We right during transportation of touching at shores, have entered upon our career of independence ports and landings, and of landing in case of disand it must be inflexibly pursued. tress, shall exist : nor shall Congress have power

Through many years of controversy with our to authorize any higher rate of taxes on persons late associates, the Northern States, we have vain- cial Court was also unanimously re-appointed. ly endeavored to secure tranquility and obtain

ART. 4. The third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution shall respect for the rights to which we were entitled. As a necessity, not a choice, we have resorted to not be construed to prevent any of the States, by eparation, and henceforth our energies must be appropriate legislation, and through the action of heir judicial and ministerial officers, from enforcdevoted to the conducting of our own affairs, and perpetuating the Confederacy which we have ing the delivery of fugitives from labor to the ormed. If a just perception of mutual interest ART 5. The foreign slave trade, and the imshall permit us peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my most earnest desire will have portation of slaves into the United States and their Territories, from places beyond the present

been fulfilled. But if this be denied us, and the integrity and jurisdiction of our territory be assailed, it will but remain for us with a firm resolve to appeal to arms and invoke the blessing of

Providence upon a just cause. As a consequence of our new Constitution, and with a view to meet our anticipated wants, it will be necessary to provide a speedy and efficient organization of the several branches of the Execu- gentleman named Coleman, in which both partive departments having special charge of our for- ties were killed. Rev. Wm. W. Walker and eign intercourse, financial and military affairs J. E. R. Crabb, were arrested in Westmoreand postal service. For purposes of defence, the land county, Va., last week, and bound over traitors-meaning by that all the citizens of Mr. Stephens is most distinguished as an Marshal or other officer, whose duty it was to ar-

DEAD .- Jos. K. Marriott a young lawyer died at Raleigh on Wednesday.

FOOD FOR SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Wilmington (N. C.) Herald, states that there arrived at that port, one day last week, a dozen vessels hearts revolt at the enormities of slavery. Had from the North-western counties of the State, Heenan or Sayers, Tom Hver or Yankee Suliloaded with corn to the amount of 20,150 bushvan made such an exhibition of themselves els. Between 70,000 and 100,000 bushels have with a "gal" by the way-side when making a and others. been shipped, the Herald adds, from the same

counties to the city of Charleston. RETURNED -The commissioners from this State to Montgomery, Messrs, Swain, Bridgers and Ransom have returned. Report says they were treated rather cool down there.

COUNTERFEIT .- The Charlotte Bulletin says: proves that he is morally and socially as well A fifty dollar counterfeit bill, Bank of Com-

merce, Newbern, signed J. A. Guion, Cashier, as intellectually unfit for the position to which and A. T. Jenkins, President, was presented he has been elected. to a merchant in this place last night, but was

luckily detected as a counterfeit. Hon. R. C. Puryear is spoken of as the Union

The New York Tribune the great head of the candidate for the Convention from Yadkin Black Republican Church, thus ridicules the

county "Peace Congress." Listen : Dr. Speed is the Union candidate for the "Mr. Guthrie clamors in the Old Gentlemen's Convention in Pasquotank. He is represented as taking sides with the North and against the Conference at Washington for a compromise South: would stay with the North and let the | that will save the Border States. He means a South go. Save us from such Union men. compromise that will destroy the Republican NORTH CAROLINA WINE, -G. W. Bennett, party and give him a chance to be President in Eso, of Richmond county, 37 miles from Fay- 1864. But this, we think, he can't have. The etteville, on the Albemarle Plank Road, made day for compromises is over, both as a general 900 gallons of wine the past season, from two thing and as a special remedy for present Disacres of land. The wine is of three kinds, unionism. The Border States have determined White Malaga, Maderia, and Forrest. that it is better to stay in the Union; and in

Col. Thos. D. Meares was on Saturday last. fact, we have no doubt that had the question unanimously nominated by a Convention of been fairly left to a popular vote, no State but South Carolina and Florida would ever have the secession party of Brunswick county, as candidate for a seat in the Convention. John C. Badhan, Esq., is the Southern has wisely made up her mind to wait and see looking to the future reconstruction of the Fed-Rights candidate in Chowan. Hon. A. H. Arrington is the candidate in Nash.

have been nominated as the secession candidates when she sees that nothing of the sort is conin Wake county.

The Bailey Troupe are playing to good houses at Goldsboro. WAKE COUNTY .- On Monday last R. C. Bad

ger, Esq., was elected by the Magistrates Coun-ty Attorney, in place of J. K. Marriott, Esq., deceased The vote was Badger 46, W. J. Saunders, Esq., 41.

J. F. Hutchins, Esq., was unanimously re- border States answer. elected County Trustee; L. B. Seagraves, Esq., was unanimously appointed County Surveyor in place of Mr. Atkinson, resigned ; and the former Board of Superintendents of Common Schools were unanimously re-appointed, with the exception of W. W. Whitaker, Esq., who declined on ing their hope for the Union largely increased. account of ill health. Col Hiram Weatherspoon was appointed in his place. The former Spe-

J. H. Wilson and Wm. F. Davidson have been place : nominated as Union candidates for the Convention in Mecklenburg.

The Standard learns that the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State are clearly of opinion on the question of a new compromise with hat State and county officers are eligible to seats | Slavery, which we have for some days been in the State convention. Of course this settles publishing, and of which we this morning give the question.

GREEN.-Mr. Ruffin a farmer has been nominated for the convention in Green. He is the secession candidate.

## Miscellancous.

AFFAIRS OF HONOR .- A duel was fought in Georgia, on the 8th inst., between Edwin Hart, editor of the Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel, and a

sands who saw the rough, uncouth rail splitter put and carried by a large majority, all c hug and kiss the infatuated "lassie" looked on, admired and applauded. And these are the

Items for Union Men.

was made unanimous, his motion to that effer. puritanical devils whose pious souls and pure being carried without a dissenting voice. During the meeting the assemblage was a

dressed briefly by H R Bryan, Col S S Bidd J E Morris, A C Latham, 1 Disosway, J 1 Bryan, Dr Hines, H T Guion, J M F Harrison

On motion ordered that the proceedings to triumphal march to or from a prize fight the published in the Progress and State Journal public might have tolerated it for the world On motion of J L Pennington a committee was knows what to expect from men of known appointed to inform Messrs Green and Whit beastly morals and social depravity, but such ford of their nomination and request their ac an exhibition by the President elect clearly ceptance.

The Chair appointed J II Bryan, J M F Hat rison and J L Pennington that Committee The Committee proceeded at once to the redence of Mr Green but that gentleman having retired and being unwell he did not appear be fore the meeting and accept the nomination a it was requested he should do.

Mr. Whitford being absent at Raleigh the committee were requested to inform him of his nomination and request his acceptance.

After the usual vote of thanks to the efficers, on motion the meeting adjourned. F. P. LATHAM, Chairman.

C. S. PRIMROSE, ) Secretaries. J. L. PENNINGTON, )

### The National Crisis.

An esteemed friend who still clings to the Union and hopes for a restoration to peace and former greatness and grandeur, calls our atter tion to the following items :

RECONSTRUCTION .- We have already called attention (says the Vicksburg Whig) to a test vote, taken some days since, on a proposition eral Union, on a more perfect and equitable basis. A still more decisive vote was given last Saturday, which would seem to indicate that Mississippi does not despair of a reformation templated, and that Mr. Lincoln will treat the of the Republic. Mr. Ellett, of Claiborne, South not only justly but generously, she too | who has recently jumped from conservatism to will conclude that no new compromises are re- the furthest extreme of radicalism, offered the

Resolved, by the people of the State of Mi-See! He claims that the border slave States sissippi in Convention assembled. That the reare with the North ! Is this so ? Let the construction of the Union of the United States of America is impractical and unadvisable, and that hereafter Missisisppi ought to confederate

And see too what this high Priest says of only with States having similar domestic incompromise; how he scouts the idea of comstitutions to her own.

A motion to lay it on the table was carried promising with the "slave power." No one -veas 45, navs 20. we think can read these extracts without hav-

"RECONSTRUCTION."- For the present at least we repudiate this term. We strike it from our Of course. See what Horace says in another vocabulary. We will have none of it. "He construction!" What does it signify but the

Union is dissolved, the Republic destroyed, the "We hardly need ask attention to the copination extinct ? What does it assume but that ous extracts from our correspondence and from we have a country no longer? We are not the Republican press of the country, bearing vet prepared to grant this assumption ? We hope that no other patriot is. "Preservation not "reconstruction," is or should be still the watchword of every genuine lover of his couna large installment. Never was there a more try. Words are sometimes things; and this emphatic or a more unanimous manifestation word "reconstruction," now flowing so glibiv of public sentiment. If there are still any Refrom the lips and pens of precipitators here, i publicans in Congress who are willing to rethat hideous thing DISUNION; nothing lesnounce their principles and destroy the party, Let patriots shun it as they would shun th and to expose the country to dangers far more abyss to which it points. While we are by serious than those which now threaten it, let boring generously and manfaily for the salthem learn what is the Will of the People and govern themselves accordingly. Let there be tion of our country, let us not thwart and so tify ourselves by saying or implying that w have no country to save .-- Louiscille Journa

The object of the people of Virginia, as e: Behold the Action of Your Servants. The Journal of the present Legislature will pressed by their Legislature, and by their vot form an important document and we advise at the recent election, is, if it can be done how

and interests .- Alex. Gazette.

preserve that Union for all time to come.

object of South Carolina, as expressed by he

Legislature, her Convention, and as far as a

know, by her people, is to effectually and final

ly dissolve the Union, and render its reconst

tion impossible. Certainly the two States have

nothing in common on that score. They are

wide and far asunder. The example, purposes,

designs, and objects of South Carolina are an

opposed for the present, to our rights, feelings,

A letter received in Washington from North

Alabama and parts of Georgia represent a great

reaction in progress against the secession move

ment. So strong is this feeling in some sections

seceded. Mr. Guthrie's own State of Kentucky whether the new Administration is really 20ing to proclaim the liberation of the slaves, be N. G. Rand, G. H. Wilder and A. M. Lewis fore she opens war on the United States. And quired, and that the best thing to do is to stand following resolution: by the Constitution as it is."

the seceded States. Hear him.

Even if the seceding States had formed their Confederacy in a strictly peaceful manner, without seizing the arsenals, forts, or other property of the United States, their league four abscesses and a continued derangement of tive. would still have been so flagrantly unconstitu- the liver, which gives him a consumptive aptional that neither the President nor Congress | pearance, though his lungs are sound. He has could properly take official notice of it, except never weighed over ninety-six pounds, and to to condemn and suppress it. The Constitution see his attenuated figure bent over his desk. says: "No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation ; no State shall without the consent of Congress, \* \* \* enter stranger would never select him as the "John into any agreement o r compact with another Randolph" of our time, more dreaded as an State or with a foreign power." The force of these Constitutional clauses will soon be tested by the appearance at Washington of Com- Representatives. When speaking he has at missioners from the Southern Confederacy to first a shrill sharp voice, but as he warms up with his subject the clear tones and vigorous treat for the surrender of the forts still held by sentences roll out with a sonorousness that the United States. The proper answer to such finds its way to every corner of the immense an application would be the arrest of the Commissioners on a charge of treason.

The London News on secession in America every speech. He is a careful student, but so contains the following

Even now political good sense finds it hard ble as he dashes along in a flow of facts, arguto believe in the reality of the astounding re- ments and language that to common minds is sult. To say nothing of the glorious historic almost bewildering. Possessing hosts of warm page which is thereby torn to atoms, and the friends who are proud of his regard, an elightinternational power and prestige which are at ened Christian virtue and inflexible integrity, once surrendered, one cannot help surmising such is Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice Presithat when the heat of passion has had time to dent elect of the Southern Confederacy. cool down, the inutual interests of the sundered parties will operate, like the curative force of nature, to close the wound and re-unite the dissevered tissue.

The steamer Daniel Webster sailed yester-Inteligence from the Brazil squadron reports day noon, having taken out a clearance for the officers and crews of the different vessels Brazos, Texas. She will touch a Key West in good health. Not a single resignation had and Tortugas, to land supplies, with ninety-three taken place in the fleet up to Christmas day. recruits, under Captain Dawson, first artillery, The steam new gunboat Seminole had commen- for the artillery service in that military deced her active duties in the La Plata, having been partment. Major Porter, assistant adjutant States and Union.

by violence or intimidation, or when, after arrest, can command the attention of the House at any such fugitive was rescued by force, and the owntime or upon any topic. His health from childer thereby prevented and obstructed in the purhood has been very feeble, being afflicted with suit of his remedy for the recovery of such fugi

PROF. YORK .- This gentleman, the principal of Cedar Fork Academy, made his first political speech here on Saturday, but we will wager it is not his last one. His style is clear the shoulder contracted and the shape of his and chaste, and his language plain and forcislender limbs visible through his garments, a ble. All who heard him were well pleased .--He is a hard student, and but few men of his age excel him in learning. adversary and more prized as an ally in a de-Cedar Fork neighborhood was well reprebate than any other member of the House of

sented here on Saturday last, and was honored as it deserved, with the presiding officer, Major Weatherspoon, who presided with dignity and ability. The people of that section are almost unanimous for Union .- Ad Valorem Banner.

person to whom such service or labor is due.

ART 6. The first, second third and fifth arti-

cles, together with this article of these amend-

ments, and the third paragraph of the second sec-

tion of the first article of the Constitution, and the

third paragraph of the second section of the fourth

article thereof, shall not be amended or abolished

ART. 7 Congress shall provide by law that the

hall. He is witty, rhetorical and solid, and has THE EPISCOPAL CURCH DIVIDED. a dash of keen satire that puts an edge upon In Louisiana, the Potestant Episcopal Church secede with the State. A pastoral letter from very careful that no trace of study is percepti-Bishop Polk, of that diocese, contains this extraordinary passage:

"Our separation from our brethren of 'The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States' has been effected, because we must follow our nationality. Not because there has been any difference of opinion as to Christian doctrine of catholic usage. Upon these points we are still one .-With us it is a separation, not division-certainly not alienation. And there is no reason why. if we should find the union of our dioceses under our national Church impracticable. we should cease to feel for each other the respect

and regard with which purity of manners, high principle, and a manly devotion to truth never fail to inspire generous minds. Our relations to each other hereafter will be the relations we both new hold to the men of our Mother Church of England."

The exiled Archbishop and Bishops of Mexiboard the steamship Tennessee.

deemed advisable, in the present condition of afted in politics. fairs, that there should be a well-instructed, disciplined army, more numerous than would be

usually required for a peace establishment. I also suggest that for the protection of our harbors and commerce on the high seas, a navy adap- tillery, and one of sappers and miners. Of the ted to those objects be built up. These necessi-

ties have doubtless engaged the attention of Con-With a constitution differing only in form from that of our forefathers, in so far as it is explanatory of their well-known intents, freed from sec-

tional conflicts which have so much interfered with the pursuit of the general welfare, it is not unreasonable to expect that the States from which we have parted may seek to unite their

fortunes with ours under the government we have instituted. For this your Constitution has made adequate provision, but beyond this, if I mistake not the judgement and will of the people, our re-union with the States from which we have separated is neither practicable or desireable .- passes that these papers are not filled with bo-To increase the power, develop the resources, and gus news from the South. promote the happiness of this Confederacy, it is

necessary that there should be so much homogeniety as that the welfare of every portion be the aim of the whole. When this homogeneity does not exist, antagonisms are engendered which

must and should result in separation. Actuated solely by a desire to protect and preserve our own rights and promote our own welfare, the secession of the Confederate States has been marked by no aggression upon others, and followed by no domestic convulsion. Our indus-trial pursuits have received no check: the cultimade. vation of our fields has progressed as heretofore;

and even should we be involved in war, there would be no considerable diminution in the production of the great staple which constitutes our exports, and in which the commercial world has an interest scarcely less than our own. This common interest of producer and consumer

can only be interrupted by external form, which would elestruct shipments to foreign markets-a course of conduct which would be as unjust toico arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst. on wards us as it would be detrimental to manufactur. variably opposed to all compromise, no matter ing and commercial interests abroad. Should reas- in what sense."

anna ffin an the first where an

984 United States troops in Washington city, at this time including seven companies of arofficers in command, only two are from the "dear people." With a depleted treasury and South, and they hail from Virginia and North State bonds 78 cents on the dollar the present Carolina. The "Conspiracy" Committee of General Assembly have increased the indebted-

there has not been the slightest real cause for making a grand aggregate of about twenty milthe alarm about the scizure of Washington. Bogus News .- The police of New York the other evening arrested some parties for getting

out an extra with bogns news. Why do they not nab Greeley and Raymond for the same reason? Not long since the Times published a sensation falsehood that Fort Sumter had been reinforced, and there is scarcely a day

Lincoln says "there is nothing going wrong," and "nobody is hurt." This is a strong proof that he told the truth when he said his abilities were over estimated.

posing the recapture of the forts and other | Company have secured the contract and doubt public property of the United States in the not but they will be able to execute it in a seceding States; and that paper speaks in the satisfactory manner. most decided terms against the attempt being

The immaculate white-hat-drab-coat philosopher Greeley of the Tribune, still insists that time, which in that city is the 1st of May, says Mr. Lincoln means to carry out the Chicago that rent must come down at least 25 per cent. platform in spirit and in letter. In Monday's paper, Horace says ;

"A friend who has just had a prolonged and confidential interview with Mr. Lincoln at Springfield, writes us that Mr. Lincoln 'is inpaper.

every voter who can do so to secure a copy. THE MILITARY IN WASHINGTON .- There are We shall get one and take good care to pre serve it till the summer of '62, when aspirants for Legislative honors begin to come before the the House, in their report Friday, show that ness of the State about four million dollars

....

No new Compromise!"

lions. We shall have more to say about these matters after the adjournment and may take occasion to examine some of these extravagant appropriations and show by whose votes they were passed.

## **Contract** Awarded.

We learn that a contract has been awarded stripes flying. The same feeling prevails in a to the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad Company by the State for the manufacture of shell and shot and the remodeling of old flint guns belonging

to the Government and that the work is to be done at the Company's shops in Newbern, and to be superintended by J. D. Whitford, Esq., The National Intelligencer doubts the accu- President of the Company, and Mr. Hudson, racy of the report of Mr. Lincoln's speech, pro- Master Machinist. We are truly glad that the

Some of the Effects .- The N. Y. Express in an article on the subject of annual moving

on account of the panic caused by our national troubles.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS will please use pens.

that they are said to refuse to acknowledge the secession ordinance, and keep the stars and

portions of Mississippi and Louisiana, and the question naturally arises, will the Southern Confederacy use coercion against its refractory subjects ? A letter from a Georgia member of Congret

was shown around the House of Representives to-day, in which he deplores the reaction in the popular mind in the Gulf States, and fearits increase if a compromise is effected satisfie tory to the Border States.

In Mr. Stokes's district, Tennessee, one courty gave, 5,709 for the Union and 675 for seces sion; and even at Memphis, which was supposed to be a not bed of secession, the Union men have elected their delegates by a ma-

state and the state of the

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND

jority of 400. Adelaide Phillips assumes the role of the Witch Urica in the new opera in New York,

