The News. Congressional proceedings of Thursday possess but little interest. The force bill was up in the House and debated, but finally laid over

Advices from Liverpool to the 7th report cotton 1@1 lower, with sales for the week of

49,000 bales. The Richmond Dispatch of vesterday says A series of resolutions on the National difficulties, offered by Mr. Woods, of Barbour, gave prominence to the proceedings yesterday. They declare the right of secession, and affirm | Theatre last night. that it is the duty of the Government to recognize the seceded States as independent sovereignties. The resolutions, which were received with manifestations of favor in the Convention. were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. To-day, being their aniversary of Washington's birth, there will be no session of the Convention, a resolution having been adopted to adjourn to Saturday.

Black as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. This was done by a Republican vote.

### All Hail, King Abraham!

In the old country Kings and rulers travel insure their personal safety, but in this democratic country it has ever been our boast that the ruler could mix with the people with perfect safety and that the loyalty of our people ments of the President elect from Springfield be to create divisions among ourselves. to Washington City, if not viewed in connection with other facts, would seem to strengthen and make good this idea. From his home in Illinois to the great commercial city of New York he has had a continuous triumphal march : Van Buren, Pierce, Buchanan, nor none of the Northern Presidents have ever created such sensations as they journeyed to the scene of their duties. It is a continuous ovation, and why? Simply because he is their President. All who have been elected before him, whether from the North or the South, were the Presidents of the whole country and the whole peo- | to one. ple of every section joined to do them homage; Texas, or from the sands of the Atlantic to the In. shores of the Pacific in perfect security, eliciting the plaudits of the multitude in every State and hailed as chiefb vall. Fillmore, Pierce, Polk and Buchanan have been honored alike in the North and in the South and everywhere hailed as the acknowledged rulers of a great confederacannot look on him as their President. More, he dare not attempt to travel through slave ing bayonets he is to be ihaugurated, led on by Gen. Scott, the indignation of an outraged people would be so great that mobs would collect by tens of thousands to impede his progress. The people of the South will not acknowledge him as their ruler because they had no voice in electing him to that position, and because he was elected by a fanatical majority of the South. Lincoln is hailed by the multitude at the North because he is the offspring o fanaticism and on account of his hostility to the South, and he dare not put his foot on slave soil unless surrounded by a regiment of federal slaves to protect his corrupt carcase from violence. Now is this not a pretty state of things ? Would not this feeling of hatred itself, even had no States formally secoded, destroy the bonds which keep us together? A President of the mighty Republic who dare not show his face in fifteen States of the Confederacy!-What man in the South who venerates the

knowledge such a reler? But he comes to Washington to be inaugurated as President of the United States of doors, for days and weeks the people of our America. What United States? Not the States over which Jackson, Polk, Pierce, Fillmore and Buchanan presided, for seven of these have thrown off their allegiance to the had space to glitter in it. So small, so few, of affairs of our country and to nominate a general government and have formed a govern- we begun this fight alone against millions; candidate to represent them in the coming conment of their own. Ah, but says Lincoln, Buchanan, Scott and their friends in the border slave States, we will coerce them. Coerce for his people-cares for liberty, and right, and ted Secretary. The chairman then explained what ?-- who? Coerce the free, independent justice-and we are no longer alone. Very the object of the meeting in a brief but appropeople of seven States of this Confederacy ?--Coerce such men as those who composed the South Carolina and Mississippi regiments in Mexico? Never! Never! Never! Annihi- lant Quitman, on the banks of the Mississippi, ninghim next advanced a few States Rights lated they may be, but coerced or subjugated, there came forth his well known clarion tones, ideas which we hope will have a good effect.

memory of his Revolutionary sires will ac-

Five million of American freemen feeling that | Texas has raised her giant form and marches | tend to business." Whereupon, J. C. Manof a government under the control of sectional fanatics have declared themselves absolved from the Government of the United States and set up a Provisional Government for them- of the borders of Virginia, the voice of a son lect a candidate. The Committee consistselves. Now this Montgomery Government of Virginia has spoken in the fight, it too has ed of J. C. Manson, Benjamin Staton, R. with Davis and Stephens at its head is either a States and has the allegiance of five millions that before the spring grass grows long enough to would urge upon Col. Leccraft to accept the promise to go into the Convention totally people; they are out and mean to stay out, for to weave one chaplet of victory, they will he r they think, and rightly, that those who have disregarded the sacred provisions of the Con- host the banner, whose whole history is one movel that a committee of five be appointed by Constitution and elected rulers; they ask to be permitted to leave the old government in peace, and have pledged their lives, fortunes like sires-"Give me liberty, or give me death." der) and he to act as chairman of said and sacred honor to defend themselves if not (Applause.) And on that banner will be writ- Committee which was carried unanimousallowed to do so. More, they invite all the Southern States with similar institutions, tastes and social relations to join them. People of the border slave States, of North Carolina, will you do it? Let those who have sons, daughters, brothers, sisters, fathers and mothers, and others near and dear to them scattered between ty and of justice. (Applause.) The world the Savannah and the Brazos answer. Now knows her history, and knows no history B. Fuller, Dr. J. L. Manney, J. C. Manson, that a permanent separation of our great country is a certainty will you go with those who are pledged to fight shoulder to shoulder with liberty and justice, call her to the fight. (Ap- Manson the thanks of the meeting be tendered you for the preservation of your rights and plause.) property, if need be, or will you hang on to a government you despise, live under rulers you detest, and fellowship with those who sneeringly point to you as their inferiors?

Had we a Union to save, a constitution and government to preserve, God knows we would risk everything, even life, to perpetuate it to the latest posterity, but believing, honestly believing, that all is lost and that the fanatics of the North are only holding out the hope of compromise to us that they may the better strengthen and prepare themselves for the work of coercion, we are for North Carolina going out as soon as her Convention assemshore may be a pas "" "Ity of a regenstruction, that of the Prime?"

WEEKLY PROGRESS | but with the South divided as it is we see noth- FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

petual ruin. People of North Carolina you are called on to decide this question next Thursday, and while we know you are all patriotic and that you all desire to do what is best for yourselves and or posterity we beg of you to remember that the Union is already dissolved. Reconstruct it we may, but save it never; for it is already broken up.

The Meeting Last Night. In pursuance of the call for a Union meeting respectable number of citizens met at the

On motion Alex. Justice, Esq., was called to the chair and T. A. Mitchell and Allen G. Eubank appointed secretaries.

The meeting neminated W. B. Wadsworth and C. C. Clark as the Union candidates for the Convention. We don't know what Mr. Clark's position is but we learn from a The Senate have refused to confirm Judge reliable gentleman who saw Mr. Wadsworth yesterday that he occupies the same position as that occupied by Messrs. Green and Whitford -probably a little strong er than those two gentlemen on Southern with long trains of soldiers and attendants to Rights. They are all represented as favoring a settlement if it can be had on ferms honor-States to go out. We are inclined to think Mr. Clark occupies the same position. These rendered standing armies and body guards things being so we cannot see, as before stated, useless and unnecessary. The recent move- the object of two sets of candidates, unless it

The meening was addressed in a patriotic strain by J. W. Bryan, Esq. His speech would have been a capital one before the Union was dissolved, but with every confidence in his patriotism, we cannot see any good it can produce now. J. H. Haughton, Esq., followed in a lengthy speech in which he complimented the North much for its "returning sense of Col. justice" and dealt in ridicule and carcasm towards the seven seceded States. Any candidate who will make such speeches through the | Wood; Col. Geo. F. Oharra; Col. Geo. S. Mccounty will be beaten for the Convention three | Gatt.

We will cheerfully publish the proceedings

# Messrs. Green and Whitford.

As we stated at the meeting on Wednesday night, these gentleman are both in favor, of reconstruction of all the states if it can be done upon terms honorable to the South and on a follow him everywhere. basis that will secure our section its rights; tion of States; but as to Lincoln, while more fuss and if not then they favor the withdrawal of is made over him in the North than ever over | North Carolina from the Union and a common a President before, he must cease his triumphal | destiny with the other States of the South. We march when he reaches Washington. He is a have seen Mr. Green and such he defines his sectional man, entertains sectional views and position to be, and we are assured that Mr. advocates sectional principles -a one idea crea- Whitford occupies a similar position. These ture who has declared most solemnly that this | being facts and these gentlemen having accepcountry cannot exist part free and part slave; ted the nomina ions conferred upon them, we that it must soon be made all free or all slave, shall support them, and we cannot see how and hence the people South of the Potomac any one can desire men more conservative for the Convention. While nearly all the people of this State prefer to remain in the Union territory, for though he should be guarded by | we can reconstruct upon a satisfactory basis, the one thousand soldiers under whose glitter- we suppose there are none to whom the Union. even as it was, is so dear as to be willing to re main in it as degraded inferiors. It does seem to us that this ticket should be satisfactory to Conservative men.

## Eloquent Extracts.

The ad fress of Hon. Jno. S. Preston, Commissioner from South Carolina, before the Virginia Convention on Wednesday last will whose principal object in selecting him was be- rank high among the best specimens of modcause of his known hostility to the institutions ern oratory. We make the following ex-

THE MARCH OF SECESSION ELOQUENTLY PORT-Gentlemen of Virginia, I believe that these Southern States are no noisy faction clamorin; for place and power. They are no hungry

rabble ready to answer back in blood to ever appeal to their brutal passions. We are no houting mob ready to take for our government some glittering epigram or some fustian or infidel theory. We are no festering fanatics. With us liberty is not a painted strumpet, dazzling through the streets, nor does our truth need to build itself in pools of blood. We are a calm, grave, deliberate and religious people, the holders of a most majestic civilization and the inheritors, by right, of the fairest estate of liberty. Fighting for that liberty. fighting for our fathers' graves, standing ath wart our hearth-stones and before our chamber state stood alone-that little State around whose attermost border the guns fired at h r rated sovereignties. (Applause.)

GINIA. that host one voice like their own, but it will bearer Col. Leecraft, which was carried. Mr. be the resounding echo of that voice which Cunninghim an addition of ten to the Comten the unsullied name of Virginia. (Ap- lv. The Committee consisted of Col. Thos.

much for our mother? To suggest a doubt Jos. L. Pender, Benj. Staton, Dr. F. I would be more than blasphemy. I believe she King, George Dill, Dr. Jas. L. Manney, W. F. will come. I believe she will take her place | Bell Sr., W. F. Bell 3rd, Col. W. N. Dennis, which she has held for one hundred years-the J. M. Pigott, D. A. Morton and R. Howland. foremost of a I the world in the ranks of liber- On motion of Col. Fuller, the chair then apabove it in the niche of fame-and, knowing N. F. Lecraft and Jno F. King) for the purthat history, none dare doubt where Virgin:a will be when her own offspring, and

## Remember!

Remember freemen of Craven, that Jno. D. Whitford and Geo. Green are in favor of a reconstruction of all the States and the perpetustion of the Union, as it was, if such a consummation be possible; and failing in this and a permanent separation between the North and the South, being unavoidable, they will favor Nort's Carolina going out and connecting her destinies with the South. What can conservative men and lovers of the Union want more than this?

Which was Yankee Doodle the biggest fool over—the Prince of Wales or "Old Abe?" Wonbles. After all the Southern States are out | der if "Old Abe's" wash water sold as bigh as

Visit of Mon. A. 1 Incoin, President Elect, to Buffulo-Reception and Spe ches-Personal Appearance-His Suite-The Future Lady of the White House-Greeley vs. Weed-Greeley in Town-Political Chit-Chat-Immeuse Fire Last Night. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1861.

Editor Progress :- Even now while I write the boom of the cannon seems to be reverbrating in my ears. Southerner as I am I must join in the cry "Honest Old Abe of the West." At 11 30 on Saturday the train bringing Mr. Lincoln and Suite arrived at the depot of the Central Road, where Company D., N. Y. S. M. were waiting to receive him. The reception ommittee consisted of Hon. Millard Fillmore, A. M. Clapp, editor of Buffalo Morning Express, and Asaph S. Brevis, Mayor ; ro tem .-On the appearance of Mr. Lincoln Mr. Fillmore stepped forward and addressed a few words of welcome to him after which they entered the barouches and and proceeded up to the American Hotel where Mr. Brevis welcomed him in behalf of the city in the following terms:

Some of Mr. Lincoln's Buffalo speeches havng already appeared in these columns besides many others delivered at different points since he left home we omit the extract intended to be inserted here. - Ep. 1

The street in front of the American while Mr. Lincoln was speaking was a perfect jam of human bodies. Several accidents occurred among which was Maj. Hunter of the Army having his arm broken. Personally Old Abe is a rough looking specimen of a back-woods able to the South, and if not for the border lawyer. He dresses rery plainly and his manners are anything but graceful; his proportions are lank and disproportionate, and his hand certainly ought to be large enough to grasp the helm of State as his kids are No. 12. There is one thing about him that is rather disgusting, and that is the pomp and circumstance in which he travels. I send the names of his suite as they are registered:

His Suite.-Hon. A. Lincoln and lady, 2 Col. E. V. Sumner, U. S. A.; Maj. Hunter, U. A.; Capt. John Pope, U.S. A.; Col. Ellssworth, (of Zouave notoriety;) Col. Hazard; Edward Nicholey, (Mr. L's Secretary;) Jno. Hay, (assistant Secretary;) W. Neil Dennison; W. H. Lamon; Geo. A. Latham; Lockwood M. Jodd; N. B. Judd; Dr. W. S. Wallace; Judge S. Davis; W. S. Wood, (Mr. L's Manager;) B. Forbes; J. M. Burgess; D. L.

Besides these were A. Howard, ir., of th New York Times; T. E. Evans, World; O. H. Dutton, Tribune; H. Villard, Herald; Henri none of them but could journey from Maine to of the meeting if the secretaries will hand them Lovie, Frank Leslie's Magazine; U. H. Painter, Philadelphia Enquirer; W. G. Terrell, Cincinnati Gazette; H. M. Smith, Chicago Tribune; S. D. Page, Cleveland Leader; J. H. A. Bone, Cleveland Herald; A. W. Griswold, Cleveland Plaindeal-r; J. R. Drake and Mr. Vanduser, of the Associated Press, and Theo. Stager, of year the Western Telegraph Co., of the press who

Mrs. Lincoln also had a reception in the Parfor of the American. Mrs. Lincoln is sligh inclined to cubon point and has a plain homely face, in which there is not many mtellectual signs, but she looks as if she would make a good housekeeper and husband tamer. But here is one feature about the President elect that I must notice. He has a large brilliant eye, whose glance can pierce one's soul, a high ntellectual orchead, a firm set mouth and the whole expression of his face, stamps him as a nan of ac ion and few words.

Horace Greeley honored Buffalo with his presence yesterday and he is a pretty good specimen of a played out politician. Mr. Linoln does not uphold his radical views on the slavery question, nor is the word of the Trioune any indicator of his plans. The Albany Evening Journal edited by Thurlew Weed is the New York organ of Seward and Lincoln and that journal says that Lincoin is opposed o concession because Mr. L neoln has said, that the South is entitled to their just rights and they shall have them during his Presidentheir just and lawful rights concession but jusand expresses his repugnance to it.

Of course Horace comes down on Thurlow ike a "housand of brick" and reads him out of the party, also Seway I, and comments severely on Lincoln's "backing down from the Chicago Platform."

Abraham Lincoln, although belonging to a party whose platform was erected amid the urse of the minority in the United States and whose principles will be dyed with the blood of an outraged people, is of himself no satyr, ne is going to do his duty towards the whole Union, and the South will always find a kindly

ear lent to their complaints. Last night, about 1 past 11, a fire broke out n the building occupied by A. J. Mathews as Drug S ore and in the upper stories by law offices and an immense billiard saloon. The bells rang for three hours without intermission and the flames lit the whole city. The buildg was consumed. It was owned by Guiltord

Wilson and was insured. CAVALIER. Yours,

states Rights Meeting. According to previous announcement a porcapital might almost be heard; whose little the Front St. House on Monday 18th Feb., 1861, scope of sky was so small that scarce one star to take in consideration the impending state and had you piled willions upon millions, un- vention as a States Rightsman. On motion of der God, in this fight we should have triumphed. J. C. Manson, Col. Thos. E. Pender was Applause.) But that God, gentlemen, cares called to the chair and R. E. Walker appoinsoon our own children from Florida and A a- priate manner. Wm V. Geoffroy was then our great sister, Georgia marshalled forth her speech. J. C. Manson then followed in a few notes hable to said assessment. gallant offspring; and from the grave of the gal- but very appropriate remarks. W. H. Cun-(applause,) and Louisiana provided her pater- | Col. Benj Leecraft being loudly called upon, said. nity in the appeal of liberty; and now young | "It was not a time to make speeches but to ata States Rights candidate. Col. L. said his E. Pender, Wm. V. Geoffroy, W. H. Cun-Gentlemen of Virginia, have I promised two ninghim, Wm. Hardesty, Belcher Fuller, pointed a Committee of five (consisting of Col pose of firing fifteen guns in honor of our standard bearer Col. Leecraft. On motion of J. C. to the Chairman and Secretary; and also to Mr. W. C. King for the use of his room. It was then moved that the proceedings of the meetbe published in the "Union Banner" of this town and Newbern "Progress" with a request to "State Journal" and all papers in the State

> then adjourned. J. E PENDER. Chm'n. ROBERT E. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE PEACE CONGRESS. Washington, Feb. 21.-The Commissionere

Border States proposition. The debt of England and Prance is about two handred million dellers.

Mr. Green's Accep'a ce.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 21, 1861. GENTLEMEN :- Your letter informing me that I ad been unanimously nominated as a candidate to represent the people of Craven county in the State Convention called by the present General Assembly and requesting my acceptance of the nomination has been received.

To be entrusted by my fellow citizens with the rotection of their dearest rights at an important risis like the present is an honor of which I feel justly croud, and for which I return to them my sincere thanks

I accept the nomination, and should I be elected I will endeavor to discharge the trust reposed in me in such a manner as to merit the approbation of my fellow citizens. But if I should not I am consoled by the fact that the citizens of the county must approve of my course before it has any binding effect.

I am with, high regard, Your Obd't Servant, GEORGE GREEN. To Messrs. J. M. F. Harrison and others, Com-

Annual Statement.

NEWBERN, Feb. 18, 1861 The regular annual meeting of the Stockhold ers of the "Newbern Mutual Insurance Comps y," was held this day at the office of the Secre ary and Treasurer.

On motion of Dr. R. S. Primrose, J. M. F. Harison was called to the Chair, and Geo. Allen appointed Secretary. On motion the chair appointed Tellers to ascer tain the amount of stock represented-who reported that \$168,000 was represented in person

The Executive Committee submitted the fo lowing statement of the affairs of the Company up to February 16, 1861, which was read and unanimonsly adopted:

Amount of property insured children and servant; R. L. Lincoln, (his son ;) from Jan'y 26. 56 to Feb'y 15, 37 ... \$220,447 00 15, 58... 248,223 00 " Feb'y 15, '57 to " 15, '58 to " 15, '59... 239,846 66 " · 15, '59 to " · 15, '60... 318,958 00 15, '60 to " - 15, '61... 357 765 34

890.881 00

\$1,385,240 00 Loss am't cancelled and exposed.

Am't of prem. notes on hand Feb'y 15, '61 .....\$92,337 27 ra't of prem. notes on hand Feb'y 15, '60 ..... 87.406 96 \$4.930 31

Am't of notes expired previous to Feb'y 15, '60 and entered in the year ending. Feb'y 15, '61, \$9,440 12. which amount properly belongs to increase of notes for the present \$14,470 43 LOSSEN PAID BY THE COMPANY. J. D Flauner, Trustee ........... \$1 000

C. S Primrose..... 16,80

Cash in Bank ..... \$400.62 " hands of Agents .. 669,94 \$1.072.56

JOHN DIBBLE, Vice Presid't. } Ez. Com. JAMES W. CARMER. The following gentlemen were elected as D rectors for the ensuing y ar, viz: Jno C Washington, T C Worth, W A Hardi son, Jas W Carmer, W H Oliver, E Cuthbert. Geo S Stevenson, A T Jerkins, Chas Kelley, Geo H Brown, W G S Andrews, H L Alexander, W C Whitford, J D Flanner, John Dibble, Juo D

Whitforn, J M F Harrison, Dr. a S Primrose and On motion of Jno D Whitford : Resolved. That the aystem proposed by the different "Fire Insurance Companies" at their meeting of Conference, held in the city of Raleugh on the 12th of December last, be referred to the tial term, and he does not call giving them | President and Directors of this company and if it meet their approval, we recommend that they He then goes on to define concesion carry the said system into effect as soon as the necessary arrangements to do so can be made with the other companies represented in said a cet-

ing at Raleigh Adopted. On motion of Wm. Hay. Resolved. That the Ilih section of the By-Laws | This is truly adding insult to injury. be so amended as to read, "That the S cretary shall be allowed the annual sum of Eight Hun-

dred Dollars. Adopted.
On motion of Dr. R. S. Primrose, e so amended as to read, "That the annual meetng of this campany shall be held on the second Thursday in February of each and every year. Adopted.

On motion adjourned. J M. F HARRISON, Chairman.

GEO. ALLEN, Secretary. Stockholders Meeting.

At a meeting of the Directors of the " Newbern Mutuai Insurance Company," held at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, on Tuesday, Febmary 19, 1861, the following gentlemen were

elected officers of the company for the ensuing

A T. JERKINS, President. JOHN DIBBLE, Vice President. W. G. SINGLETON, Sec y and Treasurer. C. C CLARK, Attorney GGO. S. STEVENSON. ?

Ex. Committee. JAS. W. CARMER, On motion of J. D. Whitford, Resolved, That the Executive Committee and . M. F. Harrison be appointed to examine into the proposition referred to the President and Dr rectors by the Stockholders and to report at some President of the Company. A lopted.

On motion it was unanimously resolved. That pama answer back to the maternal call, and called upon and made a short but storming an a sessment of three per cent. be made on all Ou motion adjourned. W. G. SINGLETON, Sec'y

Mr. Whitford's Acceptance.

RALEIGH, Feb. 22nd, 1861. their property would be unsafe in the hands to the right of this majestic column of confede- son arose and nominated Col. Benj. Leecraft as forming me of my unanamous nomination as a Gentlemen :- I have received your note incandidate, by a large and respectable meeting GLOWING AND MAGNIFICENT TRIBUTE TO VIR- business and other relations compelled him to held in the town of Newbern on the 20th inst., decline. Whereupon, on motion the chair ap- to represent Craven county in the Convention Ah, gentlemen of Virginia, wherever outside pointed a committee of seven to retire and se- recently called by the General Assembly of North Carolina. This mark of your confidence was unexpected, and as you know, entirely unbeen known, because he spoke in the ancient Howland, Jos. Perry, Col, B. Fuller W. H. solicited on my part, therefore, I feel compelltongue of his mother. (Applause.) I, one of Cunninghim, and W. F. Bell, Sr., and after be- ed to accept the nomination, and if it should reality or a delusion; it is composed of seven the humblest of her sons, told my countrymen, ing absent but a few minutes returned and be confirmed by the voters of the county 1 mg covered with snow. It is lighted at night, pledged to a solitary being of what course I attends. The ladies frequent it, wearing short the sound as of the tramp of a mighty host or might be his reasons, he would waive every- will pursue, and will serve with an honest dresses, looped up so as to be out of the way, men, and they will see floating before that thing and accept the nomination. Mr. Geoffroy heart for your interest and honor, using, howstitution would not observe new compromises. blaze of glory and not one blot of shame. (Ap- the chair to prepare an appropriate address to we must all conceive to be the greatest of all They have gone calmly to work and framed a plause.) Aye, they will hear coming up from the voters of Carteret in favor of our standard human calamities—civil war. And in no event would I consent to remain in the federal Union unless upon principles of equality, justice and has thundered into the hearts of your God- mittee and also the chairman (Col. Pen- fraternity. Sincerely thanking the committee conveyed the nomination.

I am, Very Respectfully, JOHN D. WHITFORD. To Messrs, J. M. F. Harrison, J. H. Bryan and J. L. Pennington, Committee.

To the Freemen of Craven County: Geutlemen-At a meeting of the citizens of Craven County I was nominated as a candidate to represent you in the State C. nrention called by the present General Assembly of North Carolina, I have accepted the nomination and appear before you as a candidate to represent you in said Convention. The time intervening b. tween this and the day of election renders it impossible for me to visit the various precincts of the county. demurrer sustained and causes remanded. and my desire for every one to know my views. Clark v. Lawrence, in equity, from Pitt, ishas induced me to address you this circular I am in favor of a re union of all the States with favorable to their cause to copy. The meeting such guarantees or amendments to the Constitu-

tion a will protect the institutions of the South and secure to her equal rights in the Territories, But if this result so desirable to all canno' be ob-Rhode Island, and all from the Border slave and sharing the destiny of her sister States of States, with the exception, perhaps, of one or the South, preferring to live with those with two from Virginia, will vote to-morrow for the whom I have a common interest.

States. Fourett ser't, GEO. GREEN.

North Carolina.

DECLINED .- The Union candidates in Meckenburg county, being now satisfied that there is no hope for a compromise or honorable acustment, positively decline to run for the Convention and go for the other ticket.

Mr. Simonton from Iredell received a very complimentary vote in Iredell for adju ant

The Goldsboro Rough Notes is now using he telegraph pretty freely. Goldsboro is a good point to give late news.

W. M. Shipp is the Union candidate in Henderson county and opposed by B. M.. Edney

C. H. Foster, late of Maine, is the Union candidate for the Convention in Hertfort county. Dr. Moore a secessionists is his opponent. W. H. Davis is the secession candidate in

Pasquotank. He is opposed by Dr. Speed who is for coercion. C. H. Foster it is said has received an appointment in the post office department at Washngton. This accounts for his being a coercion-

candidate for the Convention. Col. Joshua Tayloe an aged and respected citizen of Washingtou died on the 4th.

Joxes - Dr. Shackleford is the Union candi late and Wm. Foy the secession candidate for Jones County.

It is thought the Legislature will adjourn to to-day.

#### Miscellaneous.

Col. Braxton Bragg, of "a little more grape eleberty, and Capt. J. K. Duncan and J. M. Taylor, have been selected by the Governor of ouisiana as his aids-de camp.

W. Blackburn, of Carroll county Miss. has invented a Repeating Cannon shooting five times. and is now in Jackson, Miss., preparing one for trial. It is beheved that it will prove to be entirely satisfactory.

The Legislature of Ohio, now in session, have passed a bill prohibiting intermarriage or illicit intercourse between persons of white and those of negro blood.

The Washington Star of Saturday afternoon states that several well established business houses in Baltimore, succombed on Friday to the financial pressure. One of these houses supposed itself to have a safe margin of \$160,-000, but found it impossible to meet habil-

ities. BOSTON AND CHARLESTON LINE OF STRAMERS. meeting of the Directors of the Charleston Steamship Line was held on Saturday forenoon, when it was determined to resume business, and the setam ship South Carolina will leave Boston for Charleston on Febuary 22d. CASES ARRISING OUT OF THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY .- Three cases of political importance will soon be before the United States Supreme Court. These are an appeal from the Territo- As a farther proof of the disruption of the Hannibal Hamlin (the latter reported not to be a rial Court of Kansas on a decision as to the ight of the reople of a Territory to exclude slavery therefrom; the controversy between Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, and Gov. Den nison, of Ohio, and the Lemmon case from New

A. LINCOLN. - At Utica, New York, Mr. Lincoln delivered the following speech: Ladies and Gentlemen- I have no speech to make to you, and no time to speak in. I appear before you that I may see you, and that you may see me; and I am willing to admit that, so far as the ladies are concerned, I have the best of the bargain, though I wish it to be understood that I do not make the same acknowledgment concerning the men. (Laughter and

AN INSULT FROM OHIO. - We are informed by reliable authority that the man Walcott, just appointed to the Peace Conference at Washington, from Ohio, in place of Judge Wright, is the person who gained some miserable notoriety at the time by moving in one of the State courts of Ohio, that an adjournment should be had on the day that John Brown was executed. A man capable of such a sentiment, and thus openly avowing his sympathy with invasion, servile insurrection and murder, is now accredited to a position of official association with geolemen of the State thus outraged !-

PRICE ADVANCED .-- The Richmond Dispatch learns from a gentleman extensively engaged in the auction buziness, that the price of Resolved. That the 2nd Section of the By-Laws | negroes had advanced considerably, and that there are now very few in that market There is some hope for the country yet. Old

> does not inform us what Mrs. Lincoln thinks of this kissing business, What is the difference between truth and

> eggs? "Truth crushed to the earth will rise

At the last presidential election San Francisco polled 4,000 more votes than New Or-Ex-Postmaster Fowler, of New York is said patriotic as other citizens,

to have charge of a cotton factory in Mexico, at a yearly salary of \$3,000, and house rent Captain Elsey, the only Southern man among the officers commanding Lincoln's army in Washington, has been transferred to the

Stewart, the New York dry goods millionare, was so much pleased with something that future meeting of the Board, to be called by the Fanny Fern wrote, that he sent her the richest silk dress pattern he had in his store.

It is a curious circumstance that during the three hundred and fifty years the Palace of the last addressed the meeting on Friday night, Tulleries has been a royal dwelling, no French sovereign has died within its walls. In connexion with this fact, another may be mentioned. Ever since 1588, every French sov- it would have elicited marked applicase from ereign who has made the Tullerios his abode, the Black Republicans on the floor and in the has been compelled, at some time or other, to ouit the shelter of its roof.

THE THUNDERER ON SEWARD'S SPEECH. - In one thing we certainly agree with Mr. Sewardthat if he is to be accepted as a type of the would be saviors of his country, the Union is | fidence, but like many others he is an extremnot likely to be saved as he says, "by anybody | ist in political matters. in particular." - London Times.

SKATING IN STYLE .- In Montreal the skating pond is roofed over, so as to prevent its be- ourself right in this matter. and the band of the Canadian Rifles generally

SUPREME COURT. By Pearson, C. J. In Billips v. Riddick, from Perquimans, decree reversed and petition dismissed. In Scoff v. Bufkin, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment. In Doe ex dem Mc-Donald v. McCaskill, from Richmond, venire for the courteous manner in which they have de novo. In McCoy v, Justices of Harnett, from Cumberland, judgment reversed and judgment dismissing the petition. In Attorney-General v. Allen, in equity, from Craven, decree for plaintiff. In Whitlield v. Cates, no equity, from Person, demurrer overruled. In Johnston v. Malcom, in equi y, from Cabarrus, plantiff may have reference to the Clerk. By BATTLE, J. In Ferebee v. Boswood, from

> Warren from Chowan, directing a new trial. In Ballard v. Waldo and Mitchell, in equity, from Martin, affirming the judgment. State v. Gray from Guilfor, declaring that there is error. In State ex rel Sander v. McMillan, two cases from Ashe, affirming the judgments. In Rountree v. McKay, from Wilson, in equity, sue ordered. In Moore v. Moore, in equity.

from Caldwell, directing a decree for plantiff. Brannen, from Guilford reversing the judgment and directing a procedendo. In Settle v. Hobbs, from Lincoln, affirming the judgment. tained and I am compeled to choose between In McDowell v. Bowels, affirming the judgthe North and the South candor compels me to ment. Commissioners of Concord v. Patterson, from Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, say that I shall vote for North Carolina seceding affirming the judgement. In Melvin v. Maxwell, in equity, from Bladen, declaring that there is error in the interloctutory order. In Knight v. Knight, in equity, from Edgecombe. residue first liable. In Smith v. Martin, from cree according to report - Standard.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1861.

A Criendly Word. We regret very much that some of our Union riends should have taken offence at the following sentence which appeared in the Progress on Thursday morning:

"All good men were for the Union as long as there was a Union, but any man who attempts to make the masses believe that there is a Union now is guilty of presenti g what he knows to be, it ordinarily intelligent, a false issue. Show us a way to reconstruct the Union upon an equi table, sure and firm basis and we will labor for it with our whole heart, but this cannot be done while Southern men and Southern States give aid and comfort' to the Black Republicant. It is known we have been a strong Union man, and even now we cherish a hope that the

States may be brought together again. We were for Union as long as there was a Union; we opposed secession because we believed that f the proper demand had been made by a united South it would have probably been acceded to; but the Union is dissolved and without our agency, and as we honestly believe hat the time has arrived when the border slave States have to take sides we declare ourself with the South. On account of the above extract an effort

was made at the meeting Friday night by the gentleman who last addressed it, to show that we had east a stigma on all who sympathised with that meeting. We meant to do no such thing. If the American Union, as it existed before the election of Lincoln, is whole and perfect, all who profess to call themselves Union men have THE GREAT REPEATING CANNON .- Mr. T. | a right to be offended at the above extract, but if, as we contend it is, the Union is dissoved, we spoke but truth in the extract above and no one has a right to complain. Is the Union dissolved then, or not? We say it is, and why? Because the sovereign people of seven States have declared themselves absolved from it and in a state of Revolution. They hold the orts, arsenals, dock yards, etc. in defiance of the Government, and no successful effort has been made to coerce them. More, their representatives have assembled and organized a Provisional Government and elected officers. -This Government will send accredited agents to Washington in a few days to treat for a settlement of public property, a division of the national debt, &c., and if they be not received and their mission acknowledged, such refusal will be a declaration of war on the seceded States and the conflict will commence, and when it commences North Carolina will have to take part for or against the seven seleded States .--Union, foreign governments, who are friendly to us, are deptoring the dissolution of the the North, who boldly preclain a higher law doc-American States. We say again, then, and we mean no disrespect to any one by the assention, that whoever attempts to present the issue of rights, the declaration that henceforth there is to Union or disunion in North Carolina, if the attempt is made to induce the masses to believe that the Union is not dissolved, is guilty of pro- | slave States to be admitted in the Union, our scriting a filse issue.

These columns will bear us out that we have endeavored to prevent division and bad feeling in this county. During our absence, supposing the nominations would be made before we reached home, we even wrote appeals to some of our personal friends to try to get up a ticket that would be acceptable to the whole county so as to avoid contest or division among ourselves; and we now most solemaly declare that, had Messrs. Wadsworth and 'lark been nominated by the Convention on' Wednesday night instead of Messrs. Whitford and Green we would have supported them, with the views which we believe them to entertain. We never thought of Mr. Clark for the post, because we do not think any member of the Legislature should receive or accep! a nomination for the Convention, inasmuch as it is possible, if not probable, that the Legislature and Convention may both have to be in session at the same time; and as to Mr. Wadsworth it is well known that we presented Abe is cultivating his whiskers and kissing the his name at the meeting in which we took girls along the route. The telegraph, however, part, and even after the committee had reported other names urged his nomination.

As to the meeting called for Friday night we positively disclaim any intention of casting any reflection on any one who took part in it .-Many of them are our personal friends for whose opinions we have the greatst respect, and all of them we doubt not are equally as

Some allusion was made too to giving " aid and comfort" to the Black Republicans. What is giving "aid and comfort" to the Black Republicans? We consider that any one who gets up in an assemblage in North Carolina command of Fortress Monroe, by order of Gen. and ridicules the citizens of the seceded States and eulogizes the people of the North for their patriotism and "returning sense of justice" is guilty of giving "aid and comfort" to the Black Republicans, This, others as well as ourself think was done by the gentleman who and we say here that had that speech been made on either floor of Congress at this time galleries, and, most probably, hisses from Southern men. The gentleman is one for whom we entertain unqualified respect and in whose patriotism and loyalty to the South we have con-

These remarks have been made with the best feeling and only for the purpose of setting

# Tribune Clippings.

There can be no doubt but that the N. Y. Tribune has a right to speak for Lincoln, and as we desire that the friends of the Lincoln administration in the South, if there be such, should know the sentiments of the Court Organ, we occasionally clip from its columns. That sheet of Wednesday says:

In the Compromise Convention vesterday. Commodore Stockton very foolishly told the Southern members in substance that if they resisted the Government of the United States they would find hosts of Northern abettors. -This treasonable declaration was properly rebuked by Mr. Noves of this State. Mr. Francis Granger distinguished his political sagacity by the remarkable assertion that if the State of New York could vote to-day it would give a Currituck, affirming the Judgment. In Bond | majority of 100,000 against the Republicans! Again in the same issue we find:

The opinion prevails at Washington that the Border Sta es secede they will form a separate Confederacy, and not unite with the Cotton States. The inevitable working of the principle of Secession will sooner or later disintegrate even the Cotton States. There are symptoms already in South Carolina of another centrifugal movement on her part.

So the Tribune denies the " returning sense By Manly, J. In Madden v. Porterfield, from of justice" in the North of which we hear so Orange, affirming the judgment, In State v. much, and if Lincoln cannot coerce the seceded States with the assistance of the border slave States, he desires the establishment of middle State Confederacy to the end that the ruin brought on by abolition fanaticism may be as wide-spread as possible.

> "POOR TOMMY."-A letter from Japan, the latest dates received. says: but we all believe his head has been cut off."

Large and Enthusiastic Union Meet-

ing in Craven. In pursuance to a call issued on the 21st Febmary one of the largest and most enthusiastic Union meetings assembled at the Theatre on the evening of Friday the 22d. ever held in this place. The meeting was organized by calling Alex. Justice, Esq. to the chair. On motion of J. H. Haughton Esq . a committee of five to recommend suitable candidates to the meeting for s-ats in the approaching State Convention were appointed by the chair, consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. H. Hanghton, Dr. O. Hooker, J. D. Flanner, Thos. Williams and Rigdon Wilson, who having retired, in a few mo ments returned and reported through their Chairman, J. H. Haughton, Esq , that the committee manimously suggested the names of C. C Clark and W. B. Wadsworth, which nomination was confirmed by the meeting by acclamation.

James W. Bryan, Esq , being called upon, in speech of some length discussed the consenences involved in the action of our people in his crisis, during which he elicited frequent and John H. Haughton, Esq., being next called

pon responded in an able and dignified manner. lenouncing the Black Republican misrule and aggressions, and complaining of the untimely bandonment of the Union by our sister States of

The following gentlemen were appointed by the chair as an executive committee; Mesars, J. D. Flanner, Dr. J. D. Tull, Charles G Fields, Nigdon Wilson, Alex Mitchell, W. W. Fife and

John A. Simpson On motion of J. D. Flanner, the "Daily Preress" was requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and the Kinston Advocate and all other papers favorable to the preservation of

the Union, were requested to copy.

The meeting then thanking the Chairman and secretaries for the manner in which they had scharged their daties, gave three loud and pronged cheers for the Union, and the Stars and Stripes, and three more for Messra. Bryan and Haughton, and adjourned to meet on the 28th

ist. at the ballot box to fight for the Union. ALEX, JUSTICE, Chimn. A. G. EUBANKS, { Sec's.

Public Meeting in Jones.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Jones County, held at the Court House in Trenton on Wednesday, the 20th of February, 1861, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the pecole relative to the crisis that impends over the ate of the country, and to select some one to reresent Jones county in the approaching State Convention,-On motion of E. H E F. Perry, Franklin B.

larrison. Esq , was called to the Uhair, and on motion Richard S. Becton was requested to act as Secretary. The chairman in a few brief and appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting. be motion a committee of three consisting of E. Perry, Jonathan J. Kincey and E. M. Foscue, was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions for he consideration of the meeting," During the ab-

sence of the committee B Askew was called upon

and addressed the meeting in a few brief remarks,

when the committee returned and reported as fol-WHEREAS, the election of Arabam Lincoln and white man) to the Presidency and Vice Presidentrine than the Constitution, refusing to perform their sacred obligations under the constitutional compact, to respect and obey laws protecting our be an irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor, which is not to cease until one or the other shall be extinct,-the denial to us of any more rights in the common territory denied, because of slavery, when and wherever in th ir power to prevent it, the invasion of Southern soil and the murderous assaults apon peaceful citizens of Harper a Ferry the bloody raids upon Kansas, and the persistent refusal of the representatives of the Black Republican party in Congress to make any corcessions or guaranties that our rights shall be respected and property secured, have almost destroyed the hope that the Union of these States on an equality basis can any longer be preserved, therefore,

1 Resulted That we approve of the calling of Convention of the people by the present Legis-

2. Resolved, That North Carolina in Consention assembled should claim all her rights under the tederal Constitution, and failing to obtain from the non slaveholding States sufficient guaranties for their security, she should unite with her Southern sister States in the formation of a South

ern Confederacy.

3. Resolved That among the reserved rights of the States in the formation of the federal compact. not ceded, is the right of secession, when her interest, her rights and honor is not guarded and protected under the federal compact, and is of ess dangerous and serious consequences than rebellion and revolution. That a bargain broken on one side is a bargain broken on all sides, and that any State seceding from the Confederacy should be the judge of the infraction of the Constitution and the mode and easure of redress.

4 Resolved, That any attempt on the part of the ederal government to coerce a State in subjugation to laws and measures violative of the Constiutional rights and interest of any of the sister States is repugnant to the principles of justice, numanity and right, fit instrument only to be ised by despots and that we will resist to our itmost ability any attempt to force a State to field homage and obedience to a broken and vioated Constitution

On motion the foregoing resolutions were unanmously adopted The committee recommend to the meeting as a uitable person to represent Jones county in the tate Convention the name of William Foy, Esq , and on motion the nomination of Wm. F y, Esq. was unanimously agreed to. On motion of E Perry a committee of three

vas appointed by the chair, consisting of E. Pery. Thos E Pritchett and E. M Foscue to inem Mr. Foy of his nomination and request his ceptance of the same Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting e signed by the chairman and secretary and sent

o Progress office for publication and that other apers be requested to copy. On motion the thanks of the meeting were tenered to the chairman and secretary for the disharge of their duties.

The meeting then adjourned. F. B HARRISON, Chm's. RICH'D S RECTON, Sec y.

Public Meeting in Jones.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meet ngs ever held in Jones took place in Trenton on Saturday the 16th inst. James F. Dillahunt was prointed chairman, and Thomas Wilcox equested to act as secretary The chairman made a few well timed remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting. On motion a committee of five were appointed by the chairman to prepare matter for the action of the meet ng. The following gentlemen composed said committee, Viz : E. F Sanderson, Jas B. Stanley, F. Merritt, Calvin Koonce and A. B. Watson, who after retiring a short while returned, and reported through their chairman E F. Sanderson, the following preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS. The present deranged condidion of our country brought on by an unlawful in-

terference of the North with the institution of slavery at the South, requires action on our part for self defence, and we approve of the act of the legislature, calling a convention of the people-Therefore. Resolved. That we will make all lawful and ast demands on the North for a redress of our Constitutional wrongs, and if these are refused

our destiny will be with our sister Southern Resolved, That we are opposed to coerciou and will insist to the utmost of our power, come weal or woe, all attempts by the federal troops, o coerce any of the seceding States, either to ollect revenue or the execution of any law what-

Resolved, That the Crittenden compromise neasures do not exactly suit us, yet we are wiling to adopt them, or any other compromise, whereby the right, and honor of the South may be kept untarnished and inviolate and the Union of the States continued unbroken and unim-

The meeting then went into an election, which resulted it the nomination of Dr. Jno. Shackleford as a cap tidate to represent the County of Jones in the Convention, and being present in the meeting came forward and accepted the nomination in a neat and eloquent speech eliciting

frequent applause. On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Newbern Weekly Progress" and the editor of the American Advocate be requested to publish the same.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to he Chairman and Seccretary

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. T. DILLAHUNT, Cam's. THOS, WILCOX, Sec'y.

PRICES OF NEGROES. -The following is a statement of a sale of negroes held at the auction ro m of Messrs. Cayce & Son, in Memphis, Tam opposed to coercion and will resist any Wilkes, dismissing the bill with costs. In timely end. The Japanese says he died of deliand every attempt to subjugate the secoding Hall v. Jenkins, in equity, from Rowan, d. rium tremens (a new American introduction) \$1150; Jacob, field hand 20 years old, \$880; Tilds, 10 years old, \$600.