THE

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

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LAR AND A HALF to clubs of six or more. The Paper will not be sent to any one till the money is received, and all subscriptions will be discontinued when the time paid for expires. Money, if mailed in the presence of a Postmaster. may be sent at our risk.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MHRCH 13, 1861.

County Matters.

The session of the Court yesterday was mostly consumed in the transaction of Coun-

The same magistrates who have heretofore acted in that capacity were re-appointed a special Court, to wit: F. P. Latham, Charles Kelly, J. D. Flanner, N. H. Street and Wm. B.

The old board for Common Schools were reappointed: J. T. Lane, F. P. Latham, Charles Kelly, C. B. Wood, Wm. B. Wadsworth and Dr. J. P. Redding.

Mr. M. Matthews was re-elected Treasurer of Public Buildings.

Mr. Elijah Clark was re-appointed County Trustee.

Messrs. Charles Kelly, S. R. Street and W. Hay were re-appointed special magistrates for this town George Green, Esq., was appointed proxy to

represent the county in the A. & N. C. R. R. The following taxes were laid by the Court

for the present year On Poll. On \$100 val. of land. 48 cts. 11 cts. Poor tax, County tax, 32 cts. 8 cts. School tax, 16 cts. 5 cts. Court House. 1.40 cts 35 cts. Pub. Building. 16 cts. Insane Asylum, 8 cts. 2 cts. 28 cts. Jury tax, 7 cts. Bridge tax, 6 cts. 14 cts. R. Road tax, 1.40 cts. \$1.084. \$4.34. State tax, \$1.284. \$5.14.

The Court agreed to purchase the lot on the corner of Craven and Broad Street for the site of the new Court House, and appointed Edw. R. Stanly, A. T. Jerkins, Chas. Kelley, I. Disosway, J. D. Flanner and J. J. Roberson, a committee to select a plan and to build a a tax of \$10,000 was laid for the building

She is Satisfied.

The Black Republicans are rejoicing over the result in this State. They say that North Carolina is with them and that the border States will stay in. Not only so, they are rein the border slave States in a few years. Freedom! and what kind of freedom? Simply this: they claim that North Carolina, Tennessee and other border slave States are with them in sentiment and that they will so impress the that slavery will be abolished in these States. Slaveholders, Union men, and you who voted against a Convention, we beseech you to ponder these things. We do not doubt your patriotism-we concede that--but examine your

Fort Sumter.

Fort Sumter has not been evacuated though it is thought the administration may order the withdrawal of the troops at an early day.-The rumor to the effect that they had been withdrawn was an error.

now that the North has said it would do no such thing, that much could be done to restore harmony in the country by the prompt return of fugitive slaves. This is all gammon. If Virginia means to submit to Black Republican rule let her Convention say so at once and end the suspense.

Sewardism.

The Republicans say that they have fought they must sare the Union. The N. Y. Tribnue has the following:

called on Mr. Seward after the inauguration, and in response to their congratulations he said: "Gentlemen: If you want to save this Administration, and have it successful and profitable to the country, I implore you to remember that the battle for Freedom has been fought and won. Henceforth forget that Freedom ever was in danger, and exert your best influence men to save the Union. Let it not be said ward responded: "Remember, that the way to gnaintain the integrity of the Republican party is to maintain the Union. Remember that the replied: "Freedom is always in the Union."

WHAT MR. SEWARD EXPECTS. In response to a complimentary address from

some of his New York friends, last Monday,

while he will be firm, he will be also just to gress of his well known contest with Judge every State, and every section, and every citi- Douglas : zen; that he will defend and protect the rights | From Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural, March 4, and interests, the peace and the prosperity, of | 1861. all the States equally and alike, while he will practice the moderation that springs from virtue, and the affection that arises from patriotupon a reunited, restored, prosperous, free and ly resigned their government in the hands of happy Republic. The State of New York, the | that eminent tribunal." greatest and most powerful of the States, will lead all other States in the way of conciliation; and as the path of wisdom is always the path of peace, so I am sure that now we shall find | year. that the way of conciliation is the way of

ALABAMA AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Montgomery Post says: The public lands in this State, by an Ordinance of the Convention, have been resumed by the State. The laws of the United States, regulating their sales and disposals have been adopted so far as applicable. The land offices are continued, and the Registers and Receivers are directed to transact their business in fu-

ture with the State of Alabama and not with the General Land Office at Washington.

Carolina answer !- Rough Notes.

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS.

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VOLUME III.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1861.

NUMBER 29.

Lincoln and his Cabinet.

Lincoln's Cabinet is not likely to last long: the elements there brought together are too discordant, and as they are all fanatics on a leading issue an early disruption may be expected. The following letter is from the N. Y Express, and was written from Washington to key. that paper by one of the editors:

WASHINGTON, March 6. Mr. Lincoln is disappointing the conservative members of his party, and preparing the country for a greater strain than it has yet received.— He is, upon the one side delighting the Sumners, the Welsons, the Preston Kings, the Chandlers. the Wades, the Lovojoys and Greeleys of the Republican wing, and giving equal pleasure to the S-cessionists of the country. The latter find just enough in one interpretation of the Inaugural Message, to excite their worst aporehensions. and it is their purpose, as it is their policy, to magnify every word looking to coercion, enforcement, collection of the Revenues. &c., &c .-In common with other "union savers,"-so derided and denounced by the extremes, I have chosen to give the pacific rather than the Conservative, believing at the time,-and still believing, that Mr. Lincoln does not mean to practise any but a pacific policy. I have believed that one month in public office would teach him, by ers, that the issues of civil war were in his hands, | go begging for recognition. and that he would not dare to take the initiative in any steps leading to that most disastrous result. In order to avoid that worst of all calamities, a Republican House of Representatives, de-Lincoln cannot make war if he would, unless in

which he is pledged to respect. The Cabinet appointments, however, are not Court House at a cost not exceeding \$20,000 ; that proscriptive character and bitterness of opin. Government could be brought down to half of Blair, in his hostility to his benefactor, Henry here, though once holding a subordinate office in the Navy Department. This appointment, with some others of a Democratic kind, and temper already foreshadowed, is said to come from Mr. Hamlin, the Vice President They show an extreme policy, and if the characters of men mean more than the words they utter, there is but litjoicing at the prospect of establishing freedom | the hope for the country from the personnel of Mr.

Lincoln's Administration. The Border State Union men feel disheartened and discouraged by the developments of the week. It places the Chases, the Greeleys and the Blairs in the front rank and the Sewards, the Weeds, and the Corwins far in the rear. The Whig element of the Republican party is under people with the ideas of freedom in a few years | foot, and what is worse than all, even a lower deep is reached, should there be no change of

Mr Lincoln will soon learn that there is to be no attempt at domestic violence without involving the whole country in civil war. Even the mond Dispatch writes from Charleston : people of this Federal Capital will not permit own position and see if you have not been de- an attack upon Virginia or Maryland without personal resistance, nor will Virginia allow the soil of one Southern State to be invaded. On this point there is perfect unanimity of opinion in the Virginia Convention, and no material difference of opinion in North Carolina, Tennessee,

Arkansas, Kentucky and Maryland. eight hours to take any counsel from such men as Crittenden and Bell, Gilmer and Johnson, the way. Atlanta, Ga., is urged by the citi-Douglas, Wilson, Boteler, Nelson, Etheridge, zens of that place. Atlanta is central, it is Clemens, and scores of Southern Unionists who | true, and healthy; but those streets, and that are denounced at home as Submissionists, has mud, and that population! FUNNY .- The Virginia Convention reckons, alienated from him thousands who were hoping for words and acts of peace.

It is with no pleasure that these new signs of the times are recorded. They are true neverthelesss, and in public matters it is never wise to conceal the truth. The immediate effect of them, will probably be to induce Virginia to call a Convention of the Border Slaveholding States only, with power, perhaps, to invite such other States as this Convention when assembled, may think proper to have associated with them. When Virginia, in January, invited a Convention of her sister States, it was addressed to those who were for Peace, Justice and Conciliation, upon some the battle for freedom and won it, and that now | basis of National Compromise. She did not expect a united New England Delegation here, opposed to all Compromise, nor such majorities as came from portions of the West,-no such men The citizens of Illinois now in Washington as Mr. Chase, too ultra, even for the majority of Delegates from Ohio. Her invitation for Peace public. "Which is your choice?" you begin to was responded to by men more eager for war lask. There is the rub. My choice is just the than peace, some of whom, like the Senator from

Michigan, sent forth a cry for blood. much for the country, greatly disappointed in I'll tell you-it is Charleston. It is due to all their good expectations from Mr. Lincoln's Administration, as it has started into life, are by no means ready to yield all up to despair. true, constitutional Union Party must be formed that the Republican party of the United States in every State of the Union, and if possible, in as ewer its first, last, and only victory, over the out of the seceding States. It must embrace all dissolution of the Union." One of his visitors | who love Justice, Fraternity and Union. It memarked: " Governor, I want the integrity of must hold on to the Border Slave States, and apthe Republican party maintained." Mr. Se- peal to the patriotism of the American People everywhere are pective of States, sections or antecedents It must stand out against coercion, because coercion means civil war, and civil war will lead to endless bloodshed, with no prospect point at which the enemy strikes is always the of peace for years and years to come. It must, point which you should defend." Mr. Lovejoy at the North, ally itself with all the true Union interposed and added: "And remember that | men of the South, and oppose equally and everythe Union is worth nothing except so long as where all extremes of action and opposition - most delightful summer city that I know of .there is Freedom in it." To this Mr. Seward | The sooner the good and true men of the country establish such an organization, the better for the | modation of the Government-The finest marpeace of the country and of the world. E. B.

MR. LINCOLN ON THE FUNCTIONS AND PRO-VINCE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—To show that "The administration which you have come coln in relation to the functions and the proval, there is not a people on earth more highly State. cumstances of embarrassment and peril never rise from any recently formed opinion on his before known in the history of the Republic; part, we republish the extract from his inaugubut I believe I know the character and purpos- ral, and append to it the avowal which was pubes of the Chief Magistrate. I believe that, licly made by him in Illinios during the pro- Washington any how, in defiance of "fuss and

"The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government upon the vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevoism in Confederated Etates. Under his gui- cably fixed by the decisions of the Supreme dance, and with the blessing of God, I believe | Court, the instant they are made in ordinary and trust, and confidently expect, that an Ad- litigation between parties in personal actions, ministration, that is inaugurated amid some the people will have ceased to be their own distrust and painful apprehension, will close masters, unless having to that extent practical-

> From a speech made by Mr. Lincoln in Illinois, in 1858, and published in the New York Tribune on the 15th of July of the same (if we have one,) they have pledged themselves of the new act.

', If I were in Congress and a vote should come up on a question whether slavery should be prohibited in a new Territory, in spite of

Letters received from Major Anderson by the War Department say that the most friendy feeling exists between him and the South Carolina authorities. The facilities of the Post office are yet afforded.

The Charter elections held in New York on

Wednesday, have generally resulted in the

success of the Republicans. The feeling of caste is so strong in India, Three cars heavily laden with shot and that a soldier lying wounded on a battle field shell passed through Goldsboro' this morning, has been known to die rather than drink water en route for Charleston. While preparations offered him by one of the lower caste. A sick home. to meet the approaching storm is going on all soldier in the hospital at Agra suffered two around us, what is our State doing? Let the hours rather than receive water from an Eng-"watch and wait" submissionists of North lish lady. His words were, 'though no man ery saloon in New York, poisoned herself resee me drink, God will see me.'

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. In the February number, 1861, of "DEBow's REVIEW" the editor thus sums up the important advantages which will be possessed by the South-

1. It will have a territory as great as the whole of Europe, with the exception of Russia and Tur-

2. It will have a population five times that of the Continental Colonies; twice that of the United States during our last war with Britain; and equal with Bonaparte.

3. It will have a commerce which, in exports. already equals four fifths of the entire exports of the Union. This commerce has built up the commercial marine of the United States, as it almost navy with it.

4. It will embrace a homogeneous population, little admixed with those of foreign blood, and its organized servile labor will be the greatest source of strength and not of weakness, as is the pauper population of other countries. This homogenity will keep us a unit for as long a period as any other government can be kept such, and much long-

er than the Government that surrounds us. 5. It will be speedily recognized, and form treaty stipulations with all civilized countries; for in this age "Commerce is King." rather than sentiment, and controls the diplomacy of the world public experience, and from intercourse with oth- The people that have such to offer will uot long

6. Its mission will be peace, for it is impossible upon any rational theory, that it will be warred upon by either Europe or the North, seeing that war, while to say the least, it left conquest doubtliberating over and over again denied him either | ful, must destroy conqueror as well as conquered. men or means for any such purpose, even when | while peace must allow each to thrive and develmany of his friends denied there was any such op. The English very soon discovered that the purpose. The Force Bills were defeated by a colonies, after independence, brought them vastly union of Conservative Republicans and National | more wealth than before. If war, however, re-Americans and Democrats, 100 to 76 upon a test | sult-victory is never to mere numbers, but to vote after a fierce trial. Thus restrained for skill, martial character, spirit and wealth; and means and men, with a barren Treasury, Mr. | these are with the South to an extent that must balance the difference of numbers. Besides the defiance of that Legislative and popular power, | invaded are always as ten to one against the in-

7. It can maintain the civil list, and an army in accordance with any peace policy. They em. and navy, to such an extent as is desired, and brace some of the worst elements of the Republi- keep up relations with the rest of the world with can party. They were made in defiance of the a great decrease of the expenditures of the United solemn exhortations of the most patriotic and | States for the years which immediately followed. eminent men of the Conservative members of the adoption of the Constitution, ranged only his party. The North-West, even Ohio herself, | from four to five millions of dollars, and when the remonstrated against the name of Mr. Chase .- | population of the whole Union was that of the Maryland as strongly remonstrated against the present Southern States, its expenditure was a ppointment of Montgomery Blair, who lives not little over \$20,000,000. In our greatly decreased in Maryland, but here in Washington, inheriting | seacoast, and simpler establishment the Southern on which distinguished his father, Francis P. that snm; but supposing \$20,000,000, and we should then save to our people every year at least Clay. Mr. Welles, of Connecticut, is not known | \$100,000,000, which they are contributing for the benefit of other sections. Thus:

The South buys from the North, or from Eu rope, every year, at least as much as she sells to both, and pays duty on all that she buys from Europe in the tariff, and from the North in the additional price which it is enabled to exact, in consequence of the tariff keeping out the competition of foreign articles. The total Southern purchase does not fall short of \$400,000,000 which at the average tariff of 30 per cent. would give \$120,000,000-a loss of \$100,000,000 Under a Southern Government our imports would equal our exports, viz: \$400,000,000, which, at five per cent., would give the required revenue What would be the effect of this saving of \$100, 000,000 every year on the general wealth of the South? What the Federal Government takes policy, than the free soil element of the old Whig | from the South, let it be understood, it does not expend here, but takes to the North.'

CHARLESTON. - A correspondent of the Rich

Already the future permanent Capital for the new Confederacy is being discussed. Every man has his place and I have mine .-Columbia is spoken of-it being the Athens of the South, having much wealth, plenty of space, and, for the most part, regarded as healthy .-I do not very much like Columbia; for, unless The refusal of Mr. Lincoln within the last forty. I am mistaken, it is a very damp place-a dampness from fresh water-and much out of

Macon, Ga., is also spoken of, but for mercy's sake, unless we are like "Shedrack, Meshack and Abednego," don't think of it-for, without doubt, it is the hottest place this side

Huntsville is also named, but that won't donot quite "sound on the goose." Montgomery, Ala. Ah, now I am baulked. Montgomery is one of the most delightful inland cities in the South. Situated on Alabama river-high and rolling, dry and healthy, and beatiful for situation" with the hills round about it, with a population of as cultivated and refined men and women as is to be found on this green earth, and if my choice is not the choice, then I go in for Montgomery, and Montgomery will be the Capital of the Southern Reright place-no mistake in that-and I think you will agree with me before I leave you. "Well, The conservative men here, though desponding | what place is it ?" you ask impatiently. "Well, her. Never would these Cotton States have been from under the tyranical rule of the North, if it had not been for Charleston-"-But, you ask, "is it healthy?" Healthy?-Look to the statistics, and you will find (in Hall's Journal of Health, I think,) that its bill of mortality is the smallest, except two, of any city on the Continent of America, and only third of fourth of any known to the world. Except once in about three years we never have yellow fever, and that is not always of virulent kind. "It is pleasent in summer?" No city in America is more so. The sea breezes prevail through summer, and altogether it is the Then we have everything here for the accomket in the South-convenient to the oceannear to Cuba, Boston, New York, and, Philadelphia-immediately on the great highway that will be from New Orleans East, and sufficonfess I had rather have Washington City | by a firm in New York for a patent for paper neckthan any, and if you and Mary and will come ties, printed in imitation of silk and gingham along and get into good company, we will have

> VIRGINIUS. feathers. (From the Wilmington Journal.) JACKSONVILLE, N. C., March 5th, 1861. Messrs Editors :- At a meeting of the citizens March 4th,) a Company of Minute Men were formed. George T. Duffy was elected Captain; Daniel C. Ward, First Lieutenant: A. J. Johnson, Second Lieutenant; Thomas J. Hemby, O:derly Sergeant ; Daniel Venters, Ensign ; Dr. M. L. Bolton, Surgeon. The Company numbers atter the moving of the procession he dropped thirty-two. The formation of the Company is dead in the street

for the purpose of tendering their services to to offer their aid to Jeffersson Davis, President of the Southern Contederacy, and to fight if need be under the flag of the new confederation, or homes. The members of the Company are all

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

An ice machine, Harrison's invention, is at per ton, which is said to be fifty per cent. cheaper than imported ice.

ceed to action.

to extend the hospitalities of that city to Senator Crittenden on his arrival there en route for

One of the "pretty waiter girls" in a Bowcently because abandoned by her "friend."

SELECTED POETRY.

We publish the following Union song at the request of an ardent Union friend whose attachment to Union we very much admire and in whose devotion to the rights of the South we have the greatest confidence. He clings to the Union and we admire him for it, but we cannot see the Union to which he clings. While there was a Union we too clung to it, and even after to that of Britain when she contested the world some of the pillars which supported the column gave way we clung to it; but now after seven States have withdrawn and established another Government, and with a sectional tauatic at the head of the fragmentary establishment at Washemploys it. and in building up this, builds up the ington, We can see no Union to cling to. Would to God there was a Union.

THE FLAG OF UNION. Tune-"DIXIE'S LAND."

Come, brothers, swell our royal chorus, While the storm cloud lowers o'er us, Look away, look away, look away, see the flag By faction torn, but storm defying,

Brothers, look ! our flag is flying! Look away, look away, look away, see the flag CHORUS. Shall traitors dim its glory! NEVER! NEVER!

A gailant band around it stand to live and die for Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah for the flag of Union! Great Washington whose farewell warning Bade us beware of factions dawning --Look away, look away, look away, see the flag! Peacefully slept when his toils were ended Under the flag which his sword defended ---

CHORUS. Shall traitors, &c.

Those are our foes in every section Who stir up strife and disaffection-Look away, look away, look away, see the fing Preachers of strife and hate and scorn Shall rue the day that they were born-Look away, look away, look away, see the flag

CHORUS. Shall traitors, &c.

> Awake Little Sleeper, Awake thee, little sleeper, No longer slumbering lie, The rosy light is breaking

O'er all the eastern sky, And joyous birds are winging. Their flight f.rom tree to tree, While all the ar is ringing With sweetest melody;

Let their young voices be lifted In strains of graceful song, Unto thy great Creator, Who doth thy days prolong. Awake thee, little sleeper,

And view the glorious sun, His circuit through the heaven Already is begun; He looked in at my window. To find thee sleeping still, Then hasted on his journey Far over vale and hill:

Behold him as he speedeth Upon his onward way, For never once he pauseth Till evening s closing ray. Thus let thy path be onward And upward every day; So shall thy rest be glorious

When life has passed away. Song of the Newspaper.

I am a newspaper-I carry the news To all of your dwellings-Wherever you choose. A more faithful servant

Can hardly be found-Almost omnipresent, I'm scattered around. Like stars in the heavens, And sands on the shore-

Like leaves that have fallen When summer is o'er. I fly o'er the land, I pass o'er the sea,

I brave every danger-It's pleasure for mc. I gather the news from The steamers and cars. And telegraphs, sparkling

With trade, peace and wars-I fill up my mission Defending the Truth, And teach useful lessons,

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH AROLINA.-The annual commencement at this institution took place last week The number of students in attendance during the session just closed, was 222. The number of applicants for graduation who passed a satisfactory examination was 93, among whom we find the following from North Carolina :- W. J. Love, of Wilmington; J. S. Robinson, of Elizabethtown; A. McLean, of Gilopolis; J T. McLean, of Summerville; W. P. but we are bound-bound to get married."-Teague of Kernersville; C. A Thompson, of Thus assured, the service went on, and at last Unionville; W. J Torrance, of Crowder's Creek.

For old men and youth.

bring accounts of the extraordinary oil of aqueous agony that surpassed all previous "striks" there. The Parkersbug News says efforts. The spectators of the strange scene that the well of Lewellyn & Wilson yields, one | could no longer repress on audible smile, and day, oil to the value of \$20,160. If the whole left the newly wedded pair to themselves and aperture of the well were left runnin, the yield their tears. would be \$100,000 per day.

Lincoln is said to be a Kentuckian by birth. We now have our doubts on that point. No Kentucky born man ever would have run all the way appeared at breakfast they seemed very well from Harrisburg to Washington, with but the satisfied with each other and wedlock, and ghost of an enemy in pursuit.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- Miss Sallie Lane was which had given place to many smiles and the so badly burned at the Central Female Institute, | presence of a jocund joy. at Clinton, Miss., on the 1st inst., that she died the next day. Two or three young ladies were in the room, and Miss Sallie's dress caught fire while passing across the hearth.

SUICIDE OF A U S. SOLDIER.-John Rich, a

soldier in the U. S. barracks at Carlisle, Pa., committed suicide last Tuesday morning, by cutting his throat with a razor. A day or two before his death he had handed to his comrade about \$100 the monstrous doctrine maintained by Mr. Linciently central for any purpose; and more than in gold to be sent to his grandfather, in New York shed is hushed. Still the question often arises, here to inaugurate comes into power under cir- ince of the Supreme Court does not take its polished than the people of Charleston. Yet PAPER CRAVATS.—Application has been made be and there may not. Americans are too

> with great exactness and heauty. The Scientific American snys this firm fold last season, of one single style of cloth negaties, seventeen thousand dozen. be in England and Wales 39,388 known thieves

and depredators, 4,407 receivers of stolen goods, 30,730 fallen women, 87,688 suspected persons, of Onslow at this place on yesterday, (Monday, 23,353 vagrants, all preying on the public, and known to the police. SUDDEN DEATH AT A WIDE-AWAKE PARADE At Newport, R. I., on Monday night, Mr. John

FORTY PER CENT. DUTY ON WINES .- A new Governor Ellis; provided, North Carolina takes a clause was added to the Tariff as it finally passed position with her sister Southern States; and in establishing a duty on wines of all kinds of forty ing it they will not attempt it. The combined the event of her failure to do so by Convention, per cent. ad valorem, and that this is now a part armies of all the world beside cannot move

PRAYER .- One morning last week, in the Ful- erty. Our people have justice on their side ton street prayer meeting, N. Y., a letter was read | and God is always with the just and brave. from Maj. Anderson, asking prayers of the meetdie in the cause of Southern rights and Southern | ing for himself and country : expressing great confidence in his ability to take care of himself; the Dred Scott decision, I would vote that it young men, and with one or two exceptions, are and indicating that the good Providence of God not married, and are ready at any moment to pro- has been his guide thus far. Fifty-three colored persons left Mobile last

week, for Hayti. Miss Harriet Lane, a niece of President Buchanwork in London, producing, with a ten-horse | an, and who has done the honors of the Whitesteam engine, eight thousand pounds of ice in House, for her bachelor uncle, for four years past, twenty-four hours, at a total expense of \$2 50 | was married a few days ago to James Carlisle, Esq., a leading lawyer in Washington City. Mrs. Gage said, at the Woman's Rights Convention that the next best thing about a house to

> good for anything-if not, not. The greatest pleasure in the world is, to do a Mr. Holt publishes a letter which exonerates ex-Secretary Thompson from the charge of having

betrayed Cabinet secrets.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1861.

Our New Arrangements. At our earnest solicitations, W. I. VESTAL, Esq., has returned to Newbern and become interested in the management of the Progress. His position will be that of Associate Editor and general business clerk. He is fully empowered and authorized to conduct and attend to any business connected with the establish-

The Editorial management of the Local Department of the paper will hereafter be entirely under his control, and, in our absence, he will have entire charge of the paper. We hope that this arrangement may prove

FOR SECESSION .- The people of Petersburg, Va., have held an immense meeting and instructed their delegates in the Convention to vote for an ordinance of secession.

Finished at Last.

The Hon. Mr. Summers, of Va., has finished his address before the Convention upon the Peace Conference resolutions. The following from the Petersburg Express contains his closing remarks:

RICHMOND, March 12, P. M. Mr. Summers favored Frankfort, Kentucky as the place for a Convention of the border Look away, look away, look away, see the flag

He closed by demonstrating that dissolution was the first step to the abolition of slavery, and drawing a parallel with Europe, showed that by making a line of division in this country, which had hitherto been protected from invasion by its geographical position, we would be reduced to the status of Europe, requiring upon each side a standing army at least 100,-

He advocated the trial of every effort for apjustment, and not until Virginia in her heart of hearts" had come to the conclusion that there was no other alternative but secession, then the sentiment of her people would be unanimous, there would be no didivision, but she would speak with a voice that would resound from centre to circumference. The speaker closed in an eloquent peroration, full of deep devotion of Virginia and protesting against separate State action. The Hon. John Tyler, member of the late

Peace Conference, and delegate from the connties of Charles City, James City and New Kent, has the floor to-morrow. A FEARFUL POSITION .- A mournful marriage is rather merrily related in a secent Kentucky paper. Two rare specimens of rural simplicity, Mary and Isaac by name, came in railway haste to the Spencer House, and inquired of the clerk the speediest process by which they could be made man and wife. -When he imparted the requisite information, they both became suddenly overcome with the responsibility of their position, and fearfully impressed with the awful future before them. and at once burst into tears, and fell like crying children into each others arms. So grieved

did they seem, that they were told if they had repented there was no necessity of marrying, and that they had better return home as they came. To this they objected, and Mary, drying her eyes for a moment; and they had run off to

get married, and marry they must, to which Isaac silently consented. Here they indulged in a fresh fit of weeping, and hung on each others necks with steaming optics-apparent victims to a fate they could not resist. Persuasion and reasoning were employed in vain. They would weep, and they would get married. So, some one induced Isaac and Mary-they would not be separated -to get into a carriage, and drive to the Probate Court for a license. There they did the lacrymose again very copiously, but their hearts were still firm. They looked through tearful orbs at the dreadful shape of marriage, and though they trembled, they did not fly. The license was obtained and back they went to the Spencer House. A clergyman was secured, and as soon as he had asked them to stand up, in order to have the ceremony performed, they set up such a regular boo-hoo as is rarely witnessed outside of low comedy on the stage. The parson was alarmed: the lookers-on were surprised, and D. D. told them very blandly if they were not prepared for the serious and solemn occasion, it would be well

composed. "No po-po-post-ponement," blubbered out Isaaac; "we mu-must get spliced." "Yes," said Mary, "we ca-can't help cryin'; the minister pronounced them man and wife The Western Virginia papers continue to | -a declaration that was received with a burst

to postpone the affair, at least until they were

Soon after, the wedded weepers were induced to retire to their room, where they remaided until late in the morning. When they their faces bore no traces of their late sorrow,

They returned home on the afternoon train, quite as happy as persons usually are under similar circumstances, and here we leave them to their fate and to their truer causes for copi-

WAR .- A few weeks since and war was the word. But now the cry of blood and bloodwill there be war? We answer: there may highly civilized to be bloodthirsty. More, the interests of both North and South intervene and forbid such a calamity. It is likely Fort Sumter will be surrendered without the spilling of blood. A bankrupt treasury cannot sustain an army. Black Republicans are un-CRIME IN GREAT BRITAIN .- There are said to willing to fight for nothing. They must have good pay. Scott will not enter a campaign without some strong security for his monthly wages and rations. Patriotism has no place in the bosoms of such foul and polluted repro-

bates and moral cowards as the Black Repub-

licans. They would fight for spoils not coun-Hunt united in the Wide Awake parade, but soon The free born sons of the South have the principles of liberty at stake. They are securing them in a Southern Confederacy .-Black Republicans can't shake it, and knowone stone of the great temple of Southern lib-Let Gen. Scott go to Halifax. We can whip him and all his host. But take our word for it there'll be no war-if so, but a short struggle, and then the Confederate States of America

earth. - Rock Hill Chronicle.

good action by stealth and have it found out by way. They fought for their rights-Abraham run for his. The inference is, they could best maintain its principles by fighting-Abraham his by running. Let all men use the talent that is given them. - Pet. Ex.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

NEW YORK, March 10, 1861. Dear Progress: -- Believing that you and your readers have been well posted in regard to the stirring events that have transpired during the past few months, and as I could say nothing of interest aside from these momentous movements in national affairs, I have not sent you a line for your paper in some time. And now instead of writing exclusively of matters and things here, I must say something of North Carolina, as I have not been an uninterested observer of her movements in these trying times. That her conservatism is or was commendable I agree. But to-day, aye, long before this, she should have seen that her conservatism was lost on "the rule or ruin" puritanical fanatics of the North, these "no concession" satisfactory to our local and business patrons. men; and hence I was not prepared to believe that she would have voted against a Covention for the consideration of her weal at this

> The large vote of Guilford and adjacent counties may, I suppose, be called the Quaker vote. The vote of a people who fostered the teachings of "Worth," the Abolitionist, whose villianous course is tamiliar to all. There are men in North Carolina whose sentiments are so directly opposed to her institutions that it would, no doubt, be well for her and perhaps better for them if they were citizens of some State where their peculiar views would be appreciated, say Ohio, or Massachusetts, where they could enjoy negro equality without reproach. Perhaps Mr. Gilmer may be induced to call a Convention to consider this matter of emigration of these pious people, especially as "Worth" has left, and may be regarded as "a pillar of fire by night," and Helper as "a cloud by day," to guide them to some promised land where philanthropists and aints "do congregate." In this connection I will add that it is a fact

pevond dispute that there are business men nere who have made and are still making every effort to secure and keep Southern patronage, many of whom have realized fortunes out of the South, yet who use this very money in supporting Republican papers and preachers of the deepest dye. I have lately been credibly informed that a prominent member of the firm of a Commission House here recently paid a high price for a pew in "Beecher's Church" and when the bid was made Beecher triumphantly exclaimed, "hurrah for the Southerner!" This pew renter, though, is a son of Connecticut who lived in North Carolina some years ago and I believe now has two branch houses in the latter State, one at Newbern and one at Kinston, if I mistake not .--The Commission Househere, I see by the papers, has vessels sent to it from Georgia and South Carolina as well as from the Old North State. But so we go! At this writing the public mind here-abouts seems greatly exercised by the late developments in regard to the so stated design to assassinate "Old Abe." It seems that a Mr. Williamson of the detective police (with whom Mr. or "chief Kennedy" has had a difficulty,) stated upon oath before the Council that at an interview in December last with Kennedy he (K.) said to Williamson, "I intend to send one or more detectives to the cities of Baltimore and Washington, for I understand a plot is being organized to assassinate the President elect, at all events I desire it to appear so, so that I can do the President a service. You see I have been spoken of as a candidate for the office of U. S. Marshall of the Southern district of New York and I don't know but I shall be a candidate." Hence from this information it is infered that the mysterious stranger "who roused Old Abe at midnight and bid him make a hasty flight" was none other than the wonderful Kennedy, self-appointed "Chief of the National Police. seizer of goods, contraband of war, candidate for Marshall, &c., &c.

A witty rhymster has shown up Old Abe's flight in to-day's Herald, a part of which I here send, as perhaps all your readers do not see the

At midnight to his guarded bed A messenger stepped slow, And told old uncle Abraham A man was down below, "An office seeker darned," said Abe, Uplifting high his head, "No," said the messenger, "a man,"

Who comes with news most dread. "Show up the man," said Abraham, The man come out of breath, "Abe Lincoln, President elect, I know thy hour of death.

The messenger all muffled up Went straightway out the door, While Lincoln gazed with tragic look From ceilling down to floor. He called his trusty man-at-arms,

At midnight snoring yet, And teld him to be ready now, His cap and cloak to get; The cap was brought-a Scottish cap-A cloak both long and black : Quick on his head the cap was put, The cloak put on his back,

And like an arrow swift he flew,

Shot by an archer strong, Instead of being shot himself " Old Abe," but shot along.

Republican friends.

develop its real meaning. Let us watch and | Pee Dee Times. be prepared. of a part of a rafter of the house occupied by killed two hogs two years old on the 18th day was used in drawing up the resolutions of the pounds. The smallest of these was a noble

Douglas paper, indulges in the following, to fat! What a fine bear he would have made for wards a negro-worshipping contemporary; it the New York Perfumers! His grease would is rich, rare, racy, and to the point: "Again, while our hand is in, we will give a Journal. little more plain talk. If party, by its obstinacy in rejecting all proposition of compromise, force the border slave States out, a strong | English paper says that when Rev. Henry attempt will be made to divide the State of Il- | Grattan Guinness was lately in Philadelphia, a linois, by running a line paralel with the young lady of "wealth and position" made North line of the State of Missouri, near him an offer of her heart, hand and purse .-the 41st degree, with a view of uni The minister replied: "I came to America ting with the Southern Confederacy .- | not to seek a wife, but to preach the gospel .-When the Union is broken up, each part is Your note strikes me as much out of place; and

RUSH OF OFFICE SEEKERS AT WASHINGTON .-

howl over that, if you like.'

will assume her place among the nations of the ments exceeds anything of the kind ever be- resulted very seriously to Mr. A. J. Costin. LEGS DO YOUR DUTY. -Lincoln said in Phil- members of the Cabinet, are beset by men, Shelley, with a Colt's pistol. As the matter adelphia, Independence Hall, that he would women and children. The crowd was so will undergo judicial investigation, we forbear rather be assassinated than abandon the prin- pressing yesterday and to-day as to render it any statement of the facts as we heard them. ciples of the Declaration of Independence, but utterly impossible for the chief clerks in the Mr. Costin was shot in the side or hip, the ball within one week he ran from the first whisper- different departments to consult with their ranging around the back, and making a severe, ings of danger as fleetly as ever a naked leg- heads on important business. Every train but not dangerous wound. It was extracted The city council wheeling, Va., have voted the cooking stove, is a husband. That's so if he's ged Highlander pursued a deer on Scotia's brings in a fresh company. Those who have yesterday. Mr. Erambert was shot in the hills. The men who made the Declaration of been here a couple of weeks have assurance thigh, the ball shattering the bone and making Independence did not make it good in that that all the principal appointments and re- a very painful and serious wound. We learn movals will be attended to immediately.

Let us be thankful it was neither u nor i." to be implored. - Wil. Herold.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS The following are the only Rates of Advertising

in the Weekly Progress, to all save those who coatract by the year and advertise in both weekly and

One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, \$1 00. Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents. Any number of squares will be charged in pi portion. All advertisements marked its till fort : will be continued till ordered out and charged ...

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. (From the N. C., Christian Advocate | LETTER FROM NEWBERN. Messas, Epirons: You have asked for c

casional letters from the friends of the Adva

cate, and surely this is a service which any us ought to be able to render. Here in the ancient town of Newbern, cluster many fragrant memories, and are to be seen many ancithings worthy of attention. Lately, I have been much stracted to the Cemetery, the hou of the dead, where they sleep solemaly neath the cedars. There is much to str. Methodist preacher there new. There Brame and Brent, three men of usefulne gentleness and power, are all awaiting the reurrection under its sed. How ealm and source ng is the thought of them! What a fellow ship of peace and tenderness seems to keep their graves in the shadow of the cold mond ments. They have come to heaven, and their works do follow them. How wall do I somenber the retreating forehead, the mouth fremu lous under excitement, and the strong firm eve of Brame, much of the intellectual cast of what I have imagined Fletcher and Piske to have been. What a direct, logical force was in his thoughts, and what a manliness was in words. Polished beyond the marble which his covers his bones, tenderer than the tears which have been shed for him, and purer then, the sky which bends above him, soul and he dy shall both come to immortality at last. How I love to think of him as I once knew him, and I shall know him again. Blessed sleeper, thou shalt open thy scaled evelids in that morning; and thy manhood, thy truth

and power shall all be raised for Jesus. And what a preacher and pastor was Brent A Sabbath or two ago, Centenary answere. an appeal which I made to her, by raising be tween two and three hundred dollars to ere t a monument over his remains. But thous . her gratitude and liberality for exceeded that she could never me up to the measure of h earnest labors. Everywhere I find the evi dences of his talthfulness and zeal. He was s prayerful for the penitent, and thoughful for the poor. Every day he seemed to be swiftly getting ready for glory, and laying up trea-sure in the skies. With his Bible and byom book under his arm, he was perpetually going. And in the presence of such a record linvolunta rily exclaim, precious Son of Mary, shall I evedo a work like this? "Ah, brother Long, said a weeping sister ment had been secured, "you have lifted such a burden from my heart: I knew the dear people would do this, but then it seemed such a weary time." And now the marble shall be placed over our brother, and it shall away ken tender thoughts with the people, for whom he labored and suffered; and the sorrowful, wasting itinerant shall come here and think of Brent, and grow strong and radiant. It is worth years of exhaustive service, to be loved and remembered as he is by this people I would willingly lie under the codars without

slab or stone for such remembrance. In this same cometery slumbers the mortali ty of John Stanly and of Gaston, two men who were giants in their day. Their sepulchres are neither monumental nor garnished; but they awaken stirring thoughts. Stanly is buried just at the right hand as we pass from the gate, and Gaston to the left further up the path. Somehow we have always thought the latter of these distinguished men much inferior to the former. He had more soberness, statesmanship and philosophical breadth and purity of intellect, but he possessed less genius, brilliancy, impulsiveness and electric energy. Indeed, we have believed from the beginning that, with the single exception of Badger, John Stanly was clothed with more true mental greatness than any man ever produced by the State. But Stanly and Gaston were both great. What splendid chapters do they make up in the history of this Commonwealth! To visit their graves, if to serve no other purpose, is worthy of a visit to this ancient place.

I have been informed, that the Cemetry is to be speedily improved. It much needs it .-I wonder how people can allow thistles and briars to grow over their dead. And yet we do this, when we ought to be planting evergreens and blossoms. Here in the very presence of sculptured urns and princely grave stones, the fingers of neglect and ruin have been busy. Newbern partakes very much of the excit

ment and passion of the times. Men, women and children are talking politics, and manifest ing their interest in the country. To day, we vote on the Convention question, and we fee much bitterness will be engendered. But in the midst of all this storm, we have much to encourage us for religion. Professors of religious truth are pressing to the cross, and looking to Jesus. You know the people hone respect and cling to their preachers, and their preachers are enabled to do them good. May God bless us all, and make us useful.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY, On Thursday af ternoon last, Thomas H. Durant, a lad of four

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 28th, 1861.

JOHN S. LONG.

teen, the con of Mr. George Duraft, was killed Preceding the above, the boys on the streets by the accidental discharge of a gun, the muor several days past have been crying for sale, | zle of which was resting against his stomach Abraham's flight, by Clear Moonlight"-only | Reclining at his case, in the woods, after the me cent," very much to the annoyance of his morning's hunt, conversing cheerfully with his companion, not dreaming of danger, he allow-You must have observed what a diversity of ed himself to handle his gun carelessly—but opinion is expressed by those who profess to his foot lifted the hammer of the lock, which know the meaning of the "Inaugural." Some failing upon the cap caused the entire load of say its peace, some war and some say it means large shot to enter his stomach and the upper a masterly inactivity," but time ere long will | viscera. He survived only a few moments. --

'Tis said a Republican editor of Connecticut | More Pork .- We understand that Stephen has sent to President Davis a pen-staff made | Herring, Esq., of Rocklish, Duplin county, Benedict Arnold. No doubt this very staff of Feb., weighing respectively 608 and 380 "Hartford Convention" in 1814. Wonder if fellow for his age, but if he wasn't dead, we its color is'nt blue? Yours truly, should like to enquire of him how he came to MAX. Ic the other fellow get 228 pounds ahead of him. The big fellow must have been fat .-The Carthage (Illinois) Republican, a strong | What an oily grunt he had. Lard, but he was have made Old Abe's whiskers grow. - Wil.

A TEMPTING OFFER STEERLY REJECTED. - AD justified in secking its own interests and mak- my advice to you is, that you give your money ing the best arrangement for the future. - The | which you seem willing to bestow on the to interests of southern Illinois is certainly with the poor, your neart to the Lord, and your

that of the great outlet, the Gulf stream. Now, hand to the first one that asks for it." SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

We learn that on Saturday night last, about A letter from Washington, dated 8th inst., 10 o'clock, a very unfortunate difficulto occurred in front of the Drug Store of Mr. L. B. Eram-The rush of office seekers upon the depart- bert, under the City Hotel, in this place, which fore known. From early morning till late in | and Mr. Erambert, but to the latter particularly. the evening. Uncle Abe snd each one of the They were both shot by a man named Pink that the ball has not been found. The wound will, under the most favorable circumstances, Dr. Barton, on being told that Mr. Vowel | confine Mr. Erambert to his bed for months, was dead, exclaimed, "What !- Vowel dead? | we are informed. The whole matter is greatly