The Raleigh Register.

SYME & HALL, Editors and Proprietors.

SEMI-WEEKLY, (single copy.) \$4 00 WEEKLY, Payable invariably in advance.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 23, 186

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNI Hon. George E. Badger, W. W. Holden, and Quentin Busbee, the Union candidates for the Convention from Wake County; will address the

Holly Springs, Saturday, February 23d. Laws', Monday, February 25th. Dunnsville, Tuesday, February 26th. Green Level, Wednesday, February 27th.

SECESSION APPOINTMENTS. On Saturday (to day), Mr. Lewis will speak Carney Jones' On the same day, Major Wilder will speak at

On Monday, Messrs. Rand, Wilder and Lewis On Tuesday, Maj. Wilder will speak at Dunns-On the same day, Mr. Lewis will speak at Hayes On Wednesday, Mr. Lewis will speak at Green

On the same day, Major Wilder will speak at Major Rand will speak at the one or the other of these places on the above days.

DISRUPTION OF THE BLACK REPUB-LICAN PARTY. We have very strong hopes that the Black Republican party is about to tumble to pieces. The position taken by Mr. Kellogg is sustain-Congress, and by the meetings of his constituents at home. These people begin to find that while the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine does well enough to talk about, it will not admit of a reduction to practice, and practicable doctrine. We trust, therefore, that when Mr. Lincoln reaches Washington and finds the real "crisis" which he has ignored in his speeches, and sees the ablest men of his party willing to yield to conservatism and save the Union, he will set to work and prepare an inaugural address which will remedy the mischief of his speeches, and thus avert the greatest of calamities .-If Lincoln can be made to realize the vast responsibility of his position, and refrain from using language which can only increase irritation, there will be strong ground for hope of an amicable and honorable adjustment of the difficulties now'so menacing in their aspect. It is said that Seward strongly disapproves of the tone and temper of Mr. Lincolu's wayside barangues, and as he is to have the highest seat in the Cabinet, it is not unreasonable to believe that he will exercise a very strong influence over the President .-Lincoln cannot afford to quarrel with Seward, and drive him from his Cabinet, and all who know Seward, know that he would not remain in connection with an administration of which he was not the main spring. It may seem strange, looking at the past, to look to Seward for conservatism. But so it is. Tempora mutantur, &c. Again, no inconsiderable portion of the Black Republican party are bitterly opposed to the Morrill Tariff bill. The New York Times and the Evening Post are earnest in their opposition to it, These things tend to the belief that the organization lately so menacing to the Union

UNION SENTIMENT IN NORTH CAR-

will, by its own dissensions, impair its abili-

ty to do mischief.

Letters from different parts of the State inform us that there is a strong, and yet growing sentiment for the Union. The Convention will be overwhelmingly Union in its complexion. In this county the Union Ticket will be elected by the largest majority ever given any candidates in the county. Whigs and Democrats are working together like beavers, and so it is, we believe, in all quarters. If the Union is not saved it will be from no lack of effort to preserve it on the part of the Old North State.

SENATOR CLINGMAN.

The article which we copy from the Baltimore Clipper, shows up this gentleman in no enviable light as it regards consistency. He, and all the fire-eaters of the Senate, save three, are now clamoring for what they positively rejected when offered to them ten months since. Does not this show a desire to pick a quarrel with the Union, and to use every pretext to destroy it? Mr. Clingman is grossly misrepresenting a majority of the whether they possess the spirit of their ancestors, of Wake, and J. J. Yeates, Esq., of Hertpeople of this State. If his election could or whether they will submit to be taxed without be put to a nor-ular vote he would be beaten

"TO THE VOTERS OF WAKE posed of men of age and experience, equal to the COUNTY.

We publish in another column a card from W. W. Holden, Esq., under the above caption. A desperate effort is being made by the secessionists to defeat Mr. Holden, and we therefore call upon the friends of the Union to stand by the whole Union ticket. Holden and Busbee.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES! A PRECIOUS DOCUMENT!!

If the disunionists do not carry their points in this State, it will not be for the want of tricks and chicanery. The following tissue of gross misrepresentations-and more we never saw in the same space-was brought to light in the Senate, on Thursday night, by M1. Turner, of Orange, in whose possession the document accidentally fell. The idea of any member of the State Senate descending to the low work of deliberately and willfully deceiving the constituents who, in an evil hour, trusted him, is truly revolting. It will be observed that this circular is dated the people of Wake County at the following times | 22d, while Mr. Turner produced a printed copy of it in the Senate on the 21st. How many days prior to that the circular was issued, and it what quantities it was sent off to cheat the people jaithful (!) and truthful (!) Senator from Jackson It will be observed that this circular states that all the States South and West of North Carolina have withdrawn from the Union. This is a deliberate and willful misstatement ; for even the Senator from Jackson, ignorant as he is, knows that Tennessee, by an immense majority, has refused to call a Convention, and that neither Kentucky nor Missouri have yet acted, although the Missouri Convention is composed of a large majority of Union men. The election in Arkansas as far as heard from, indicates a triumph of the Union party. What now becomes of that statement of the Senator? But again, look at the following whoppers contained in some dozen lines. The circular asserts that Governor Morebead and others were sent to meet Commissioners from the Northern States to effect a compromise. This is untrue. Governor Morehead and others were sent to Washington to meet Commissioners from all the States that might choose to send them, and ed by prominent members of the party in this meeting was held at the suggestion of the great slaveholding Southern State of Virginia .-The statement that this meeting had proved unsuccessful, and had adjourned, is utterly false .-The sequel only will show whether or not the meeting will be successful, as by the very latest that the destruction of the Union is too costly bill to commence war upon the seceding States a price to pay for the maintenance of an im- has passed, and Senator Thomas was aware of this when he made his statement to the contrary .-The assertion that the Virginia Convention have prepared for section is precisely on a par with the other assertions, utterly and willfully falsethe Committee on Federal Relations not having made their report to the Virginia Convention. We call upon the constituents of the Senator

> fairness by hurling him indignantly from their Accompanying this circular, there is a letter from the Hon. Mr. Clingman to James R. Love, ir., which purports to be taken from the State Journal, when, in point of fact, no such letter had been published when the circular was printed. or could it by possibility have appeared in that aper, inasmuch as Mr. Clingman's letter is dated at Washington on the 18th, and the letter of Mr. Love, authorizing its publication, is dated Feb. 20th, the day after the issue of the last number of the State Journal! The letter of Mr Clingman

> from Jackson to show their regard for truth and

Mr. Love will be attended to in our next. Fellow-citizens of North Carolina, these are the modes taken to drive you from the Union made by your fathers. What think you of them? We subjoin that portion of Senator Thomas' veracious Circular relating to Federal affairs and to which the above remarks refer. The portion omitted has reference to acts of the Legislature concerning his own immediate county, &c .:

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, Thursday, Reb. 22, 1861. TO MY IMMEDIATE CONSTITUENTS OF JACKSON COUNTY.

Our Legislature will adjourn next Monday

A large portion of the time of our Legislature has been occupied in the discussion and considerstion of our Federal relations. No period since 1776, have the people of North Carolina been called on to decide so important a question, as they will have to decide at the election for delegates to a Convention (confined to Federal Affairs,) on Thursday. ...
The time has arrived when the same causes tha

divided the churches, have separated the American people politically. Since we have been in session, all the States south and west of North Carolina have withdrawn, and reconstructed under the same old constitution of our fathers, the same laws are adopted. General Jefferson Davis has been elected President and A. H. Stephens Vice President of the Provisional Government Our Southern friends, both Church and State, have withdrawn, carrying with them the old Bi ble and old Constitution, to preserve their religious and civil liberty, which the usurper Lincoln and his supporters propose to subvert, and form .

To prevent this, and anxious to obtain concer tions, which would prevent the subversion of the Government and save the Union, by almost a unanimous vote, we authorized Commissioners-Governor Morehead and others-to meet Commis sioners from the northern States to effect a compromise, which, as you will see by the appended etter of the Hon. T. L. Clingman, has proved unsuccessful. And the bill to commence war upon the seceding States, passed before the Commissioners adjourned; and thereupon the Virginia Convention prepared for Secession, which will no

loubt be consummated in a few days. This forces North Carolina out of the Union with the other States, and she must remain by herself or join the South.

For my own part, to the extent of ability and means, I stand on the same platform of the whigs of 1776, for the old Constitution, and for civil and religious liberty.

The cause of the whigs of that day is the causof their descendants now. Time will prove representation, and surrender civil and religious liberty without a struggle.

Many of the members of the Legislature wil be members of the Convention. It will be com-Convention of 1776.

WM. H. THOMAS. Yours truly, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. We have received the North Carolina University Magazine for February, and the

The people are so intent upon select-Let it not be said that one secessionist has ing their favorite candidates for the Gonvenbeen elected from Wake County. Vote the tion that the fact seems to be lost sight of straight-out Union ticket. Vote for Badger, that the people must say, at the polls, whether or not a Convention shall be held.

January number of the Edinburgh Review.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1861

UNION MEETINGS. We have deferred the publication of the ast three days' proceedings of the Legislature in order to make room for the proceedings of Union meetings that are now crowding in upon us. We rejoice to see that the lovers of the Union in all parts of the State are thoroughly aroused to a sense of the danger that threatens them, and that they are putting forth every exertion to elect good and true Union men to the State Convention, should a majority of the voters call one .-We tell the Union men that they must work if they wish success to crown their efforts. They have to deal with a wiley and unserupulous foe. Their opponents, the secessionists, are putting forth every effort to compass the defeat of the Union candidates. They do not scruple at any act by which they of the mountain country, is known only to the can elect their men. They will flood the State between this and the 28th with all sorts of lies, in order to arouse the passions of the voters and induce them to vote for disunionists. Selfish and unscrupulous demagogues are now busying themselves daily in circulating false "reports" and "dispatches" calculated, if believed, to inflame the passions. As a faithful sentinel on the watchtower, we caution the people to put no confidence in anything they may read or hear of an exciting nature between now and the 28th inst., unless it comes well authenticated and from some other than a secessionist .-There is no telling to what wiles the secessionists will not resort in order to defeat the friends of the Union. The leaders in this secession move are political tricksters, and therefore, unworthy the confidence of the people. We call upon the honest masses to rise in their might and vote them down by such an overwhelming majority as shall forever bury them from the sight of honest and Union-loving men.

In this connection we call attention communication from Elizabeth City, published in another column. It will be seen that the Union men of Perquimans have nominated Thomas Wilson, Esq., in the place of Mr. B. S. Skinner, who declined. We are glad to learn that the cause of the Union will triumph in the First District by a large ciple of non-intervention in regard to slavery in

The Union men of Person have nominated that able and polished statesman, Edwin G. Reade, and in Camden D. D. Ferebee, Esq., the present faithful and gentlemanly Commoner from that county, has been nominated. In Pasquotank, Dr. R. K. Speed, one of our able and gallant electors in the late Presidential contest, is the candidate of the Union men, and in other counties the Unionists are putting out their best men.

Letters from the mountains, and from the West generally, assure us that the disunionists will hardly elect a man from that section of the State. In fact, so strong is the Union sentiment in that region, we should not be surprised if the mountain boys went almost unanimously for the Union.

The Wake County Union Club held another large and enthusiastic meeting at the Court House in this City on Tuesday night. President Battle opened the proceedings in a brief, but telling Union speech, at the conclusion of which vociferous calls were made for the gallant and able Commoner from the county of Ashe, T. N. Crumpler, Esq., who responded in one of most happy and effective speeches we have heard during this canvass. His speech abounded in solid and incontrovertible argument, and was interspersed with mirth-provoking anecdotes .-He was loudly applauded throughout his speech, and at its conclusion the enthusiastic crowd gave him three hearty cheers.

Henry W. Miller, Esq., in response to loud calls from all parts of the house, next addressed the Club in his own peculiarly able and soul-stirring style. His speech was a powerful one, and aroused the crowded audience to the utmost pitch of enthusiasm .-We wish that every voter in Wake County could have heard this powerful appeal for the preservation of the Union. Mr. Miller has his heart in the cause, and we trust that he will be able to address other assemblages between now and the day of election.

At the the conclusion of Mr. Miller's speech, W. W. Holden, Esq., was called out, and repelled, with telling effect, the unfair attacks that are being made upon him in order to effect his defeat for a seat in the Convention. Mr. Holden was followed in brief. but spirited addresses from Mr. C. T. N. Davis, of Rutherford, Major J. P. H. Russ, ford, all of whom were loudly cheered. The popular song, "The Flag of Union," was sung several times during the evening. We have never witnessed a more enthusiastic meeting. It was, indeed, a glorious Union rally. It was nearly 12 o'clock before the meeting broke.

CANDIDATES IN ORANGE.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham and Capt. Wm. Berry are the Union candidates in Orange. Messrs. H. K. Nash and Pride Jones are the ecession candidates.

warm Union man.

TWO MORE STATES JOIN THE UNION BAND !

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS FOLLOW-ING THE LEAD OF VIRGINIA AND

An election took place in Missouri for delegates are not ten secessionists elected in the whole State-

Arkansas also voted on Saturday last for delegates to a State Convention, and voted also upon the question of Convention or no Convention .-But little has been heard from the vote in this State, but that little places the fact beyond doubt ginia, Tennessee and Missouri, on the side of the Union. The counties of Benton, Washington, Sebastian and Crawford, in the Western part of the State, gave 4,000 Union majority, and the same against holding a Convention. Hurrah! for Missonri and Arkansas

If the leaders would allow the people to vote in the seceded States, they would come back to the Union, we have no doubt.

PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER. J. A. Goodwyn, Esq., has associated himself with R. C. Shell, Esq., in the management and proprietorship of the Petersburg Intelligencer. These gentlemen are both known as men of talents and acquirements. They bring to the old Intelligencer willing hearts and strong minds wherewith to battle for its time-honored principles. Already the paper has improved in every way, and will, we are sure, take its stand among the leading papers of the country.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The Legislature, on Wednesday, elected Mr. Hoke, the Commoner from Lincoln, Adjutant General of the State. The salary is \$1,800. A snug berth for Mr. Secessionist

MR. SIMONTON.

This gentleman received a highly complimentary vote for the Office of Adjutant General.

MESSRS. WILDER AND RAND. Maj. Gaston H. Wilder is one of the Secession andidates in this county for a seat in the State Convention. Four months ago this gentleman was one of the most enthusiastic Union men in the State. He was a warm supporter of Douglas, and advocated with zeal Douglas' great printhe Territories. Now, however, he wants to break up the Union if the Republicans do not grant us a slave-code for the Teritories. Why, Major, that is the position of the Breckinridge party, whose course you so justly censured but a short while ago. What has caused such a change to come over you? We understand that Major. Wilder has a large Cotton interest in the South and perhaps this may account for his sudden change of front, for we are assured by holy writ that "where a man's treasure is there will his heart be." The majority of the people of Wake county have no interest in the Gotton plantations of the South. Their interest lies in the present Union, and it will not do for them to trust the owners of plantations in the puissant nation of

By the way, we understand that Mr. Rand, another of the secession candidates in this county, is also interested in cotton culture in one of the States of the "Southern Confederacy." And not only this, but we learn that Mr. R. has two sons ANOTHER GLORIOUS RALLY FOR residing in the South. Are the people of Wake county willing to trust those men who are in effect already citizens of seceding States? Do not the people see the game that is being played?

SECESSION MEETING.

The Secessionists attempted to hold a meeting at the Court-house on Thursday night, but soslim was the audience that it could hardly be dignified with the name of a meeting. It was only a gathering of a dozen os so aspirants for official honors in the "Southern Confederacy." And yet, notwithstanding the paucity of the numbers present, at least half of those who did attend were Union men, who were attracted thither through curiosity. Mr. William Boylan, jr., was made Chairman, and Major Wilder spoke and defined his position, planting himself broadly on the secession platform. We did not stay to hear him through, for the meeting was too spiritless an affair to command so much of our valuable time. In comparison with the immense Union gatherings which are held here every night or two, it was the merest

The Union fires are burning brightly in the old North State, from the mountains to the sea-

We call attention to the advertisement of Enfield Rifles" by Mr. James Doherty, of Petersburg, Va. We know Mr. Doherty well. He is himself an accomplished gun-smith, and one fully able to judge of the quality of fire-arms of all descriptions. The "Enfield Rifle" stands in very high repute, and as the number in the country is limited, would it not be well for Governor Ellis to correspond with Mr. Doherty on the sub-Ellis to correspond with Mr. Doherty on the sub-ject. These Rifles could be so easily brought from statutory enactment, do not afford adequate and

NOMINEES FOR THE CONVENTION. BERTIE.-Union candidates, Lewis Thomp

and Thomas J. Pugh. A letter from a reliable gentleman in this county assures us that the feel-YADKIN.-Hon. R. C. Puryear is the Union

WATAUGA .- Dudley Farthing and Jonathan Horton, both Union candidates: CALDWELL.-Capt. E. W. Jones, Union candidate, and Thomas J. Dudley, secession.

WILKES .- Jos. Calloway and Samuel Smith,

Among the appointments "at large" of Cadets to the West Point Military Academy, announced by the President on the 13th inst., we notice the name of S. Lane Payman, of Maryland, a descendant of General Anthony Wayne, of revolutionary fame. Mr. Hayman resides in Gov. Swain declined running, but is a this City at present. We congratulate him upon his good fortune.

[From the Baltimore Clipper.] THE ISSUE.

The whole argument of the advocates of sec sion now rests exclusively upon the question of protection of slavery in the territories south of 36° 30'. The Republicans in Congress and out to a State Convention on Saturday last, when the of it have proffered every reasonable guaranty State went overwhelmingly for the Union. There that the fugitive slave law shall be enforced without hindrance, that there shall be no inter-The city of St. Louis alone gave 5,000 Union ference with slavery where it exists and no meddling with the interstate slave trade; in fact that all the rights of the South in regard to persons held to service and labor shall remain entirely undisturbed, even in the miserable piece of barren territory left south of 36° 30'. This latter provision is the sole remaining impediment to a peacethat Arkansas has ranged herself alongside Vir- ful settlement. The Southern extremists demand specific provisions for the protection of slavery in New Mexico, and this the North views as an unnecessary and unjustifiable exaction.

> The fact is that whatever provisions may be asked for the protection of slavery in the Territory of New Mexico, they are utterly useless to the South. Slavery is already protected there by territorial legislation, and notwithstanding all the specific protection that can ever be offered, the rresistible law of climate and production forbid that New Mexico shall ever become virtually slave State. But there is a glaring inconsistency in the tenacity with which these Southern agitators clamor for this item of protection to slavery in the territories. Not twelve months have passed since these very men, who are now the leaders of the secession movement and demand this pro- to slavery in the territories than there was nine tection as a sine qua non, solemnly declared that such protection was unnecessary. We have had occasion often heretofore to state this point and show the disgraceful inconsistency of the Southern Clamorists. We find the argument briefly pointedly and conclusively set forth in the following extract from the recent speech of Hon. Andy Johnson, a Democratic Senator from Tennessee in the United States Senate. In reply to Mr. Benjamin of Louisiana, who justified the secession of the Gulf States for want of protection to slave

But to come back to the point at which the Senator speaks of the resolutions introduced the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Davis,) I had referred to those resolutions to show that there was no occasion for this immediate secession without think so now, and I want to show what the Senator's views were then, and see what has brought about such a change upon his mind since. We find that while these resolutions were under consideration, Mr. Clingman offered an amendment; to come in after the fourth resolution, to insert the

ry in the territories, Mr. Johnson said:

Resolved, That the existing condition of the Territories of the United States does not require the intervention of Congress for the protection of On the question to agree to the amendment pro-

posed by Mr. Brown, to wit: Strike out of the amendment the word "not." It was determined in the negative-yeas 5, nays

Now, by striking out the word "not" it makes Resolved, That the existing condition of the Territories of the United States Goes require the intervention of Congress for the protection of

property in slaves. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, moved to strike out the word "not,' thereby making it read that the condition of the Territories does require the protection of Congress for slave property, and upon the yeas and nays being taken on that motion to strike out the word "not," there were—yeas 5, nays

On motion of Mr. Clingman, The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of

Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs: Brown, Clay, Iverson Johnson of Arkansas, Yu-

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Benjamin, Bigler, Bingham, Bragg, Bright, Chandler, Chesnut, Clark, Clingman, Collamer, Critten-den, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fitzpatrick, Foot. Green, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Johnson, of Tenn., Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mallory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Ten-Eyck, Toombs, Trumbull, Wade, Wigfall Wil-

Thus, forty-three Senators recorded their yote during the last session of Congress that it was not necessary to pass a law to protect slavery in the Territories. The Senator from Oregon in connection with other Senators, under the solemn sanction of an cath, declared that it was not necessary to pass laws for the protection of slavery in the Territories. What right has South Carolina lost since the last session? What right has any State lost since the last session of Congress? You declared that it was not necessary to pass a law to protect them in the enjoyment of their property in the Territories; and now, forsooth, in the short space of two or three moons, you turn around and tell the country that States are justified in going out of the Union because Congress will not pass a law to protect them in the enjoyment ot their property in the Territories when you said if was not necessary! That is what I call driving the nail in [Laughter.] I will remark, as I go along, that the eloquent and distinguished Senator who made his valedictory here yesterday, on retiring from the Senate, voted for that identical resolution. This protection was not necessary then They said it was wholly unnecssary. But since that, they have waked up to a sense of its necessity, and resolved to secede if it should no.

To this same proposition Mr. Albert G. Brown ment. Mark you, this is the 25th day of May, 1860; and that is not long ago. On motion by Mr. Brown, to amend the reso lution by striking out after the word "resolved" and in lieu thereof inserting :

I wish I had the whole continent here to hear That experience having already shown that the Petersburg to this place, that the subject is worthy sufficient protection to slave property; some of the Territories having failed, others having refusto pass such enactments, it has become the duty of Congress to interpose and pass such laws as will afford to slave property in the Territories that protection which is given to other kinds of prop-

That is a pretty clear proposition. Upon that Mr. Brown made an argument, showing the numslaves in the Territories, and the the Legislatures, and concuded that if the time ever would arrive, it was then before Congress. and they should pass a law on the subject. was the vote upon that? How does it stand?-We find, after an argument being made by Mr; Brown, showing that the necessity did exist, according to his argument, the vote upon the propotion stood thus: The question being taken by year and nays, it was determined in the negative-year 3, navs 42.

Forty-two Senators voted that you did not need rotection; that slavery was not in danger. The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of

the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs. Brown, Johnson of Arkansas, Mallory. There were only three. Who said it was not necessary? Who declared, under the solemn sanction of an oath, that protection was not needThose who youed in the negative, are: Messrs.

Ah! yes; Benjamin !-Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Spesnut, Clark, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Dixon, Deolittle, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster, Green, Grimes. Gwin, Hamlin, Harlan, Hemphill, Hunter-

Mr. Hunter of Virginia, also! Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Lane.

Ah! [Laughter.] Yes, Lane, of Oregon, voted on the 25th day of last May that slaves did not need protection in the Territories. Now he will get up and tell the American people and the Senate that he is for a State seceding, and for breaking up the government, because they cannot what he swore they did not need. [Laugh-That is what I call putting the nail through. Laughter in the galleries.

The presiding officer (Mr. Fitch in the chair. The galleries must preserve order. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee. Then, after voting that it was not necessary to have a proposition to protect slavery in the Territories, the original roposition, as amended, was adopted by a vote of 35 yeas to 2 nays; thus voting all the way through, even to the final action of the Senate, that no such protection was necessary. You have not got protection, your rights, your equality; and then you tell me that I have done you injustice by defending you against the charge that you were in favor of a dissolution of the Union! Even

f you approved it, if would only show that I was

mistaken. You deceived me that time: that was your fault. The next time it will be mine. This is a perfectly fair, candid and just statement of the facts, to which we challenge the attention of those among us who are willing now to follow the rash and inconsistent counsels of the advocates of secession. It is especially worthy of the consideration of those who are now assembled here. There is no more need new for protection months ago, and yet we have the grave testimony of the very leaders of the secession movement that none whatever was needed them.

TO THE VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY. An effort is being made to produce the impression on your minds that I am in favor of using force against the Southern States, and that would not oppose the marching of troops across this State to reinforce Fort Snmter. This impression does me great injustice, as I will proceed

I said at Rolesville that while I was opposed to percion, and while I would oppose any attempt to earch troops across this State to reinforce Fort Sumter, or for any other purpose, still I would not resist -- MEANING BY FORCE OF ARMS -- the marching of troops to reinforce Fort: Sumter. I said this. because that Fort is now held by the United State: and held on the defensive, and I said this, because what was to be done. I thought so then, and I | and because I having sworn to support the federal Constitution, could not take up arms against the United States without committing the crime of

If I had said that I would resist by force of arms, Mr. Lewis would have replied, then you are now for resisting the federal authorities, whereas but a few weeks since you condemned in the Standard the seizure of the fort in this State below Wilmington, which was an act of resistance. I saw the catch, or rather the trap that had been laid for me, and I avoided it as above stated. Now, fellow-citizens, I distinctly declared at

Rolesville that I was opposed to marching troops across this State for any purpose-that I was opposed to the doctrine of coercion-that I repeated what I had said in the Breckinridge Club, in this city, last October, that I knew of no federal road through North Carolina; and yet in the face of all this an attempt is made to produce the impression that I am in favor of coercing and subjugating Southern States! I went further and said, that I was neither a disunionist nor a submissionist —that I was in favor of exhausting all honorable efforts to preserve the Union-that I would not despair as long as a ray of hope remained; but that, in the last resort, I would stand with and by my section, and that, before I would see North-Carolina insulted or degraded by any power, I would dispute every inch of ground and fight to the last

This is the substance of what I said, having used a figure of speech in relation to the State in the event of any power attempting to degrade

I told Mr. Lewis, at Rolesville, that his question in relation to Fort Sumter raised an extremely improbable, if not impossible case, but that I was a frank man, and no one should say that I appeared even to evade questions propounded to. me. I told him at Cedar Fork that his question was a ridiculous one-that he well knew that Fort Sumter was south of this, and south of Charleston harbor, and that even if troops could be marched across this State they would have to fight their way for more than a hundred miles, through a hostile people, before they could reach Fort Sumter. I explained this matter at Cedar Fork substantially as I have explained it here; and yet the charge or rumor still circulates that I am not opposed to marching troops across this State, and not opposed to coercion. I am opposed to marching troops across this State, and I am opposed to coercion. I said this at Rolesville and Cedar Fork, and I repeat it here.

Fellow-citizens, "Holden is a dangerous man" because he is true to the people and opposed to disscrupulous warfare against me. The disunionists hate me because I have stood between them and the accomplishment of their unholy purposes, and because I am still true to the Union of the States and the glorious banner of the stars and stripes. The appeal is now to you, fellow-citizens. If you for the Union, stand by me at the polls on the 28th of this month, and stand by my associates on the ticket, Mr. Badger and Mr. Bushee but if you are against the Union, vote against us I respectfully appeal to the Union men of Wake

county to bestir themselves and to put forth their best exertions-not for me-not for individuals, but for the great cause itself. Beware of false charges, false reports, and "sensation" dispatches, especially during the coming week. Let us determine to be moved by nothing gotten up by our opponents for effect; but let us "prove things and hold fast to that which is good W. W. HOLDEN

AND FOR SALE .-- I WISH TO SELL A privately a Tract of Land lying near Neuse River, in Wake county, within seven or eight miles of Raleigh, containing 226 acres, more or less, and adjoining the lands of Willis Riddick, the widow Rogers and others. There are some 40 or 50 acres state of cultivation. There is a good dwelling house with four rooms and all necessary out houses on the premises. There is also a fine orchard of young apple trees. The tract is well watered, and there is a well in the yard and a spring of as good water as any in the county near the house ... Any person wishing to purchase is invited to call

and examine the premises.
WILLE S. CLIFTON. CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-WAKE

County-Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1860. William Ward, and others, vs. William Brogden wife Frances, Mary Hester, Jefferson Rogers, Wilson Whitehead's children, Elizabeth Wilgin's children, and Issue Whitehead. Petition to sell Land

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendants reside beyond the limits of the State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered that iblication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, held for the county of Wike, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, or the Petition will be taken as confer-

said Petition, or the Petition will be taken as confes-sed against them.

Witness, Robert G. Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity, for said County, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1860.

jan 19—6w R. G. LEWIS, C. M. R.

HILLSBOROUGH

MILITARY ACADEMY. conduct of Col. C. C. Tew, formerly Superinten-dent of the State Military Academy of Columbia, S. C. It is designed to afford an education of the same scientific and practical character as that obtained in the State Military Institutions of Virginia and South

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Third Year, 3rd Class-Descriptive Geometry.

Shades, Shadows and Perspective, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History of England, Literature, Drawing, Elecution.

Fourth Year, 2nd Class—Dif. and Int. Calculus, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Latin, Drawing, Elecution.

Fifth Year, 1st Class—Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, Galacter, Mineralage, Civil England. tronomy, Geology, Mineralogy. Civil Engineering Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Economy, Pvi-dences of Christianity, Constitution of the United

Infantry and Artillery Drill will form a feature o

ACADEMIC YEAR-BARRACKS. without intermission, to the fourth Wednesday in No. rember. The Barracks are arranged with special reference to the necessities of a Military Academy. The main building, is 215 feet long and three stories high; another building 190 feet long, contains the mess hall, kitchen, store room, surgeon's office and hespital. TERMS.

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xperience d and thoroughly qualified teachers give their entire time to their respective departments Extra charges and needless expenses are strictly prohibited—necessary purchases are made by the teachers Picayune pedlars are not allowed to enter the premises.

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protracted sickness, or at the option of the proprietor. For further information address the principal, or proprietor. WM. P. WARD, Proprietor. feb 6—w3t Polioksville, N. C. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-WAKE

dollars per month No deductions except in cases of

Turner .. Utley and others, Heirs at Law of Young W. Utley, deceased, Petition for sale of Slaves for Division.

appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that anders Utley, J. B. Olive and wife Nancy, Caroline Utley, Edwin G. Wood and wife Polly, are non residents: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks for said Heirs at law, to appear at the next Court or Pleas and Quarter essions to be held for said county, at the Court House, Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition or adgment pro confesso will be entered as to them, and he prayer of the Petitioners granted.

Witness, Thomas J. Utley, Clerk of said Court at Office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday of November, 1860. jan 19—6w THOMAS J. UTLEY, Clerk.

SALE OF LAND! TORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. -Court of Equity, Fall Torm, A. D. 1860. furner C. Utley and others, Ex parte, Petition for sal

of Land. Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1860, of the Court of Equity, for Wake county, in the above case, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, for said county, will proceed to sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, the land in the pleadings mentioned, and described, to wit: A tract of land on Braswell's Creek, on both sides of said Creek, adjoining the land of Alvin Cross, Gaston Utley and others, cor aining 1000 acres, more or less. The said sale will take place on the 8th of Marci

TERMS OF SALE : -- Seventy-five del ars of purchase-money will be required to be paid in Cash, and a credit of six months will be given to the purchaser for payment of the balance of the purchase noney by his entering into bond with approved surety for the same. R. G. LEWES, C. M. E. for the same.

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