consider a doctrine which has recent- that they may rule as heads of the and each system, consequently, conator from the State of New York, in of opinion, to bring order out of chaos, relations between the two systems expressed his deliberate conviction that nions action for the public good.

stitute only one nation. Increase of But, looking at the question in an- ments.

cidental, unnecessary, the work of in- wark of defence. and Boston and New York become the prosperity of the North.

and a condemnation of the Constitu- the universe! incongruous and antagonistical.

the highest acceptation of the term, or stood!

assumption? On the contrary, does wise and beneficent result. them? Upon what facts does this ora- reciprocally confer on each other! ter, who is so swift to pronounce judg- Southern labor is devoted to the ment of condemnation on Washington, production of articles unsuited to the and Hamilton, and Madison, and Jay, climate and labor of the free States. rely to maintain his mischievous dog- Its great staples are cotton, sugar, toma? If it be true, the alternative he bacco, and rice. Of these but one, tooffers is submission or disunion; aboli- bacco, and that to a small extent only, tion or revolution ! . Is the country can be produced north of the Dela- The steamers being of light draught, those on prepared for such an alternative? Do ware. be endorsed and adopted by the peo- their soil and climate. ple of the North, it will be time for How, then, can the labor of one sec- The constant presence of a squadron of

well Address, he warned the people ments manufactured at the North?

The Secretary says:

"Although our naval force has been thus been thus the Chairman of this meeting to be called by the Chair; and that would look like fool-hardiness, for the South to dream of encountering the south to dream o

gether by fraternal affection.'

men" to foment local jealousies, to ar- profit which he makes by his opera- France.

And here we are naturally led to ray section against section, to divide tions on his plantation. Each section,

ble antagonism between the systems which for three-quarters of a century dependent systems, but are in fact harof free and slave labor. He said: has been constantly receding from the monious elements of one great system vileges in the province of Chiriqui. The rights expressed. "Hitherto the two systems have ex- North, is about to reverse its flow, is of American labor. The truth of this and privileges are named, and the report isted in different States, but side by as absurd as to suppose that the waves proposition will be manifest if we will adds side within the American Union. This of the Atlantic will again sweep over turn our thoughts for a moment to the has happened because the Union is a the crests of the Alleghanies. The consequences which would ensue from confederation of States. But, in an- people of the North cannot be impos- a disturbance of the relations which other aspect, the United States con- ed on by any such shallow sophistry. now happily subsist between these ele-

population, which is filling the States other aspect, has the South any thing If slavery were, by common consent, out to their very borders, together to fear from Northern aggression? I abolished throughout the United with a new and extended net-work of answer unhesitatingly, nothing what- States, we cannot doubt that the conrailroads and other avenues, and an ever. This answer is dictated not one sequences would be similar to those internal commerce which daily be- ly by a reference to the provisions of which followed emancipation in the comes more intimate, is rapidly bring- the Federal Constitution, which forbid British West India Islands. Whereving the States into higher and more all such aggressions, but by other and er the negro is found his nature is perfect social unity or consolidation. still more cogent considerations. I the same. Their indisposition to la-Thus these antagonistic systems are know that constitutional restrictions, bor has become proverbial. It exhib-

continually coming into closer contact, and parchment guaranties, and the its itself not only in their native counrights intended to be guarded by them, try and in the sultry climate of the "Shall I tell you what this collision may be trampled under foot, and there- South, but also amidst the bustle and means? They who think that it is ac- fore do not always present a safe bul- activity of the Northern and Western

once more markets for trade in the Where, then, I repeat, is the evi- dure the exposure to the sun and at- petition bodies and souls of men. It is the dence of antagonism between the in- mosphere which is necessary for the failure to apprehend this great truth terests or the labor of the North and production of cotton, tobacco, sugar that induces so many unsuccessful at- of the South? Those who are dispos- and rice. The abolition of slavery tempts at final compromise between ed to indulge in narrow and contract- would, therefore, be equivalent to the that provision be made for retiring disabled the slave and free States, and it is the ed views of subjects may fancy they banishment of these articles from the and infirm officers. The necessity for culistexistence of this great fact that ren- see evidence of an "irrepressible con- manufactures and commerce of the ing teamsters is urged, as is the enlistment of existence of this great fact that rendered of the ders all such pretended compromises flict" between heat and cold, light and country. And what mind can conmonths terms, the men to provide their own when made vain and ephemeral. * * darkness, summer and winter, the cen- ceive or what pen portray the conse- horses. He speaks favorably of the condition tastrophe when it comes, must bring * * I know, and you know, that a tripetal and centrifugal forces, and a quences to the business, and comfort, of the military academies, of the experiments revolution has begun. I know, and thousand other objects in the material and happiness of the civilized world! all the world knows, that revolutions world which seem to be irreconcilable. It would involve the destruction of The proposition is certainly a start- cent Providence how beautifully all in the South vested in lands, and in duced. The condition of affairs in Utah ling one, and it took the country by these apparently opposing elements slaves and stock and machinery neces- such that there is scarcely any necessity for It involves an improachment of the plish the wonderful designs of Him North in the factories erected to work account of John Brown's attack on Harper's cr, but they will live crippled and tained to be not profitable, there, with-

peting and interfering with each other, nothing in the progress of events but eral depression in the value of proper- and urgent appeals to the department by new

not the whole past history of the coun- How strangely must that mind be seek to accomplish. try negative the idea, and show that constituted which can perceive a ten- But the picture is by no means comthe tendency of the two systems is to dency to antagonism in two systems plete. It is plain that the evils I separation, to the withdrawal of each which move in different orbits, and have enumerated would fall with more from the field appropriate for the oth- have entirely different functions to per- crushing force on the interests and er, rather than to mutual aggression, form; systems widely separated geo- people of the North than those of the collision, and conflict? Where, then, graphically, and whose influence is South. But there are others peculiaris the evidence of antagonism between felt only in the benefits which they ly affecting the free States which should

it upon us? The events of the next free States is directed to the cultivation year may show. Their decision will of grain and the feeding of live-stock, ders on both sides of the island, and will be derive new and fearful significance and to manufactures and commerce, very sure to intercept such as may escape the and others, from the various States of the look to the end? The warmest imagfrom events that have recently occurr- and other pursuits which are better vigilance of the former. Eight steamers have ed within our border. Should the sen- adapted to the habits of their people timents of the Senator from New York and the qualities and peculiarities of number on the coast of Cuba, two on each

the people of the South to decide what tion come into competition with that similar provision on the coast of Africa, and a similar provision on the coast of Cuba, will and safety may require them to pur- of the North find their best markets merican vessels that few will be willing to em- Presidential contest of 1860. in the South? Are not the slaves of the planting States the largest consunct believe that such the planting States the largest consunct believe that such the planting States the largest consunction of the planting States are largest consunctions. The many of the graph and the slaves of the slaves of the graph and the slaves of the slave an endorsement will be given. The mers of the coarse woollens, and cot- under the laws of Congress and our treaty

In contemplating the cause which North with its cotton, and sugar, and sels, yet I beg most respectfully to renew the The Committee was constituted, in accordmay disturb our Union, it seems as a rice, and tobacco, and other commodi- recommendation which I had the honor to lance with this resolution, of which you also matter of serious concern that any ties in their crude condition, ready to the navy. The cost of these twenty steam ment, the powers of the meeting were, by ground should have been furnished for be converted by the labor and skill of vessels has been less than five millions of dol- resolution, vested therein, and it was constituting but dishonor. characterizing parties by geographi- the North into the most valuable sub- lars, while the sum retained in the treasury tuted a National Executive Central Commitcal discriminations, Northern and jects of commerce? How, then, can by the policy adopted at the last session of Congress of suspending improvements in the and to fill vacancies. Southern Atlantic and Western, there be antagonism between two secwhence designing men may endeavor tions of country, and two systems of for equipment and repair, has amounted, dur- the 23d instant, a resolution was adopted, to to incite a belief that there is a real labor, whose productions and whose ing the present fiscal year, to more than three this effect: That the Chairman be empowerdifference of local interests and views.
One of the expedients of party to acquire influence with particular districts of the people have not yet begun to the estimates now submitted, there will be convention, for the nomination of candidates of the country of is to misrepresent the opinions and one with the other. But here there is retained in the treasury a million and a half for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the aims of other districts. You cannot nothing of the kind. Neither produshield yourselves too much against the ces what the other can profitably probe nearly or quite indemnified for the cost of suggesting the mode of electing delegates to the American people, be nearly or quite indemnified for the cost of suggesting the mode of electing delegates to the American people, ticians. They have heard of these by jealousies and heart-burnings which duce; on the contrary, each produces this increase of twenty steam vessels in the said Convention, and setting forth the reasons the outward ear, but they have not is unwilling for the South to have ber spring from these misrepresentations. precisely what the other cannot pro-They tend to render alien to each oth-duce, but what the other needs. Each ensideration of this kind, the presentation of the presentation er those who ought to be bound to- offers to the other a good market for our coast and coasting trade on the Atlantic A delegation from the National American what it has to sell. An exchange, and Pacific sides of the continent, of five mil-Let the people of the United States mutually beneficial, takes place be- lions of commercial tonnage, six hundred

there the Senator from New York. to pay the wages of the free labor of Let the people choose between them! the North, and the product of free la
A corresponding increase of the marine approving of the proceedings had and proposite.

In the North, and the product of free la
A corresponding increase of the marine approving of the proceedings had and proposite.

A corresponding increase of the marine approving of the proceedings had and proposite.

B.

cities in which they congregate. They terested or fanatical agitators, and But there is another, and, in defer- labor only under the pressure of ne- ations \$10,464,769 55. therefore ephemeral, mistake the case ence to the nomenclature of the author cessity, and only to the extent which altogether. It is an irrepressible con- of the doctrine on which I am com- that necessity imperatively requires. flict between opposing and enduring menting, I will call it "a higher law," As soon, therefore, as the discipline the marine corps \$600,736 05, and for all ed. forces, and it means that the United which men never violate wilfully, and and compulsory authority of the mas-States must and will, sooner or later, which will ever remain sure and stead- ter was withdrawn they would sink become either entirely a slaveholding fast-I mean the law of self-interest. into habits of idleness, which would nation or entirely a free-labor nation. If all higher considerations should fail leave the plantations of the Southern Either the cotton and rice fields of -if the men of the North should be States, like those of Jamaica, desolate South Carolina, and the sugar planta- deaf to the appeals of justice—if they and uncultivated. They would seek tions of Louisiana, will ultimately be should prove regardless of all their a precarious subtistance by irregular tilled by free labor, and Charleston constitutional and legal obligations, effort and by depredations on the pro- in the field. Small as it is, the force has been and New Orleans become marts for le- and feel disposed to violate the rights perty of those around them. The pro- required to man about 130 permanent garri- in the Southern portion of the United gitimate merchandise alone, or else the of the Southern States, they would be duction of the great staples of the sons, posts and camps, scattered over an area rye fields and wheat fields of Massa- restrained from doing so by the knowl- South would rapidly diminish, and ulchsetts and New York must again be edge of the fact that the blow which timately they would cease to be arti- security to citizens on our frontiers. In relasurrendered by their farmers to slave prostrated the interests of the South cles of export. White labor could not tion to the Indian depredations on our Southculture and to the production of slaves, would inflict an immedicable wound on be substituted, because experience has ern and Mexican border, the Secretary hopes shown that the white race cannot envet under the rule of a wise and benefi- countless millions of dollars of capital 72, which he thinks may be considerably rework together in harmony to accom- sary to cultivate them; and in the withdrawn. The report concludes with a brief of the institution, when it was a seer- Resolved. That we believe and regard the to produce all the fabrics necessary

wisdom of the fathers of the Republic, whose hand directs the machinery of up the products of Southern labor and Ferry. tion of the United States, as an abor- When the scales are removed from to supply its wants. It would involve tive effort to blend together in harmo- the eyes of such as I have mentioned, the prostration of domestic trade, nious co-operation elements essentially they discern that the only discord was manufactures, and the mechanic arts; Fifty-one years ago the sum of two hundred in their own wicked hearts, and that the stagnation of foreign commerce; Is this proposition true? Does it the seeming antagonism in the elements the derangement of the balance of embody the wisdom of a statesman, in of nature was but harmony not under- trade and rates of exchange; disas- found that by accumulation they had more is it a plea for a partisan, addressed So it often happens, in regard to tem; the serious injury of our ship- ed to furnish to the States and Territories to the jealous prejudices of a section? political affairs, that men whose minds ping interests; a decline in our na-If the two systems of labor existed are misled by local interests, or distional resources; the paralysis of in- half a century, the amount is entirely too together, in the same localities, com- torted by party prejudices, can see dustry in all its departments; a gen- limited, as is shown by frequent requisitions

maintaining a constant rivalry, and evidences of clashing interests and "ir- ty, and a scene of bankruptcy and ru- equipage and other facilities adapted to forest prevoking collisions, by constant ef- repressible conflicts," while to those in to which the history of our country life and hardships. forts to supplant each other, there who survey the same objects from a affords no parallel! might be some ground for apprehend- loftier stand-point every element is Such would be some of the more ing a conflict between them. But do seen to be performing its appropriate prominent and direct results of that the facts of the case justify any such functions for the development of some system of emancipation which deluded enthusiasts and selfish agitators would

not be passed over in silence.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy. Hon. Isaac Toucev, Secretary of the Navy, makes an interesting report, but many of the facts, touching the movements of our ships ofwar, during the year, have been anticipated. The "suppression of the African slave trade" is an interesting portion of the document .the African slave coast will enter harbors and our Northern brethren desire to press | On the other hand, the labor of the rivers where the slave traffic originates, while those on the coast of Cuba will frequent its harbors, cruise in the track of the slave trabeen detailed to suppress this trade, four to cruise on the coast of Guinea, and an equal ment of the Hon, John J. Crittenden, of Ken-

side of the island.

ly been presented to the country undominant faction, it is the higher and tributes to the prosperity and wealth their improvement are given, while the value and election districts throughout the country

an address to the people of that State, to blend opposing forces into harmo- have become so intimate and so inter- last, made a conditional contract with the from in the Congress of the United States: woven with each other that they can Chiriqui Improvement Company and Am- and the desire of the Committee, as well with there is an inherent and irreconcila- The idea that the tide of slavery, no longer be regarded as separate, in- brose W. Thompson, subject to the ratifica a view thereto, as with reference to other and

prove the contract and make the necessary

ent of navy-yards and other institutions

ending June 30, 1858, the estimates were \$13,-803,212 77; appropriations, \$14,240,247 25;

expenditures, \$13,870,68476. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, tions \$14,508,354 23; expenditures \$14,659,- to success.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the estimates were \$13,500,370 80; appropri-The estimates for the fiscal year ending

Report of Secretary of War. The Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, reports that while the authorized strength of the army is 18,165, the number n July last was only 17,498; and 11,000 of that number were alone available for service o make such alteration in the disposition of the troops next season as will prevent any re-

Measures have already been taken to sub-Ine the Comanches and Kiowas, and give protection to the rontes from Missouri and cost of the army is put down at \$13,098,725 can do without the South or the South gives a very concise history of negroe on motion of R F. Armfield, Josiah

The Secretary invites the special attention thousand dollars was fixed upon as a regular annual appropriation for the purposes referred to. At subsequent periods the older States trous convulsions in the monetary sys- arms than were necessary, and it was resolv-

> A Union Movement. A meeting of the Senators and Representatives in Congress who favor the perpetuation of the Union was held in Washington. on the 19th ult., for the purpose of forming a great Union party. The following gentlemen

> were appointed a National Union Executive

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky. Hon. J. M. Harris, of Maryland. Hon. Chas. M. Conrad, of Louisiana. Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, of Tennessee. Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee.

Hon, Joshua Hill, of Georgia, Hon, John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina. Hon. Geo. Briggs, of New York. Hon. Sohn A. Rockwell, of Connecticut. Hon. E. R. Jewett, of New York,

This Committee has issued the following

Rooms of the National Union Exceu tive Central Committee.

375 Pennsylvania Avenue. Washington, Dec. 31st, 1859, i Sir: Members of the various political par ties into which the American people are divided, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Union, met, in this city, on the 19th inst. The meeting was organized by the appoint tucky, as Chairman.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a Committee, to consider and report a plan of general organization, by course their interests and their honor of the other? Do not the productions render the slave traffic so dangerous for A- the country may be concentrated for the which the entire conservative union vote of The resolution (offered by Mr. Harris, of

That a Committee of ten be appointed by they are not, and the South more esthe Chair, which shall be empowered to consolemn admonitions of Washington tons, and shoes, and hats made by the obligations, it is the duty of the executive fer with the Executive Committees of the Ahave not yet been forgotten by his labor of the North? Do not the plan- government to see that our citizens shall not merican and Whig parties, and such other countrymen. His prophetic wisdom ters also buy a large portion of the foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and foresaw the character of the appeals five goods and for its purposes. a national party, on the basis of "the Union out any assurance of aid from scarce- accomplished, before she can supply eforesaw the character of the appeals finer goods, and furniture, and hard- The increase of the Navy is very favorably the Constitution and the enforcement of the ly any portion of the Army or Navy. ven a tithe of her wants, and many Corn-Shellers. which "designing men" would make ware, and machinery, and carriages, spoken of, and each new or repaired steamer laws;" and to report some plan for the form. With our militia system broken down years, with active enter prize, would be Horse-Powers, to local prejudices, and, in his Fare- and saddlery, and agricultural imple- or other vessel of war is mentioned in detail. ation of such a movement to a subsequent

greed upon for rendering the formation of a aggression of the North. Better err les which their own indolence has for c-

East India and African squadrons are all des- ating State organizations, and the formation cribed in detail, and several suggestions for of Union Clubs in wards of cities, and in towns

der the most imposing circumstances. nobler and holier mission of the patri- of the other. They are mutual bene- of their presence in the different parts of the About a year ago a distinguished Sen- ot statesman to reconcile differences factors instead of antagonists. The world assigned to them is warmly dwelt upon, enlargement of the Committee, by members petuity of the Union. She will not Among the miscellaneous matters we notice from each State not to exceed in number that that the department, on the 1st day of May of the Senators and Representatives theretion of Congress, for the purpose of securing general purposes, for a free correspondence to the United States some very valuable pri- with them from all parts of the country, was

The proceedings thus detailed disclose their bject. The movement they indicate has "For all these rights and privileges it is been commenced in no spirit of presumption. stipulated that the United States will pay to The exigencies of the country seemed to rethe said Ambrose W. Thompson, for himself quire the formation of a new party, founded and the Chiriqui Improvement Company, the upon national and conservative principles .vided Congress at its next session shall ap. conviction of a great and patriotic portion of our fellow-citizens, including very many appropriation therefor, otherwise the contract | members of the present dominant and contending parties, who have been made sensible Appropriations are asked for the improve- of the dangerous and disturbing consequences likely to result from the further pursuit of their party controversies, and whom it is in For the support of the navy and marine the highest degree desirable to draw together corps, and all other objects under the control into fraternal union and efficient political coof the Navy Department, for the fiscal year operation. In answer, therefore, to an apparent demand, the movement for an "Union Party" has been inaugurated. It is submitted to your judgment, and that of our patriotic fellow citizens, for approval, and that cothe estimates were \$14,616,29823; appropriation may be secured to carry it forward

The formation of Union State Organizations, and of Union Clubs in wards of cities, and in towns and election districts throughout the country, is urged as of immediate and prime importance; and a general and free une 30, 1861, are \$11,244.845 63; that is to correspondence with the National Union Exsay, for the navy proper \$9,977,115 58; for ecutive Central Committee is carnestly invit-

By order of the Committee, F, WM, WALKER, Secretary.

Dissolution of the Union.

Firmly and as indissolubly fixed as the love of American people has been in the Union of these States, it is evident that recent events have greatly disturbed and lessened that affection States. Our ears have become familquently it has been impossible to give ample | iar with the hitherto unwelcome word "diunion," and but little more of the aggressionary spirit of the North is Raleigh on the 8th of March next needed, to clip in sunder those bonds forever, which were welded by the toils and sacrifices and blood of our fathers. The thought is crushing, but the temper of the free people of the South. Arkansas to New Mexico. He recommends will not longer bear the dictation and impertment interference of the North.

But it is a question of immense weight, demanding the most thoughtwith it consequences the most direful and damaging. Whether the North without the North, is a question of slavery since its first introduction into Cowles, Esq., was called to the chair, and W small import, compared with others. this country, and the method adopted of the meeting was ably explained by the Necessary as they have seemed to each by the New England States to get rid chairman. It was then a while at least, of the prowess, great- ly opportune at this time, an I, doubt- perty receives. equipping the whole body of the militia of ness and glogy, enjoyed by the Union. the United States, which was passed in 1808. The South, if left alone, will feel the least, and would recover from it the trade to be crushed. If let alone, our mechanical, manufacturing or commercial interests—our towns and our unemployed wealth, would be greatly are again winterish. promoted by it. But then, could we Our citizens took advantage of the Poindexter and Josse Williams.

hope to be let alone? pose such a shock could come, without three inches. engendering the most bitter and unrelenting hatred, and a war the most bloody, violent and continuous ever der the adverse parties irreconcilable. North. This would lead at once to ry is not abandoned by the latter. open rupture, and the North conceiv- Now, it is not our opinion, that sth- A. Walker to Miss M. A. Sharp.

to coerce us into terms or subjugate the South. In such a case, who could

South prepared for it. It is evident dissolved. pecially. Without a factory of powder, of cannon, of muskets, or, indeed, ready in the way of domestic manufacany of the munitions of war. With- tures, but a vastdeal remains yet to be North, at such odds. And yet the South has the pluck to meet it, come if it must. She is prepared for any-

the feelings of the people ready for it? | Germane to this subject we subjine We think not. Notwithstanding the the following from the Oxford, N. tocsin has been sounded and the poli- L. Hour: "Movements are on foot to ticians have threatened it, the masses cut off all intercourse between the The "bone and sinew" of the country have scarcely turned their ears to the pondered them.

ed our public men, the representatives a system of non-intercourse is bolely Committee were present at this meeting, and of the people, will not act hastily. In advocated in several southern States. fully concurred and agreed to co-operate in this matter of all others, they must We have been so long dependant up-Let the people of the United States mutually benencial, takes place below on this picture and on that! tween them. Both are enriched by millions of foreign exports and imports, and the plan of action proposed. A communication was, at the same time, received from the North for so many of the Nort Washington teaches that while it bor helps to pay to the owner of slaves may be the province of "designing the expense which he incurs and the those at Plymouth, England, and at Brest, met, when measures were discussed and as the come, let it be forced upon us, by the

break it until forbearance is domaging to her honor, and until sterr duty to herself demands it .- Washington (N. C.) Dispatch.

Iredell Express

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1830.

STATESVILLE,

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published aposithe fol lowing TERRS, from which there will be no deriation bscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly 1 copy one year, if paid in advance, \$2.00: If paid within 3 months. If not paid till the end of the subscription year \$3 00.

Having laid in a large supply of various sizes, Cards, colored Inky and other materials for executing the fin- or other capital. est style of printing, the Express Office is fully prepared to turn out week of any description in the best style of the art, and for moderate cost. .

The Democracy of Iredell County

Statesville, on Tuesday of the County at S. J. Rickert's. Court in February next, for the pur ose of appointing delegates to district Convention to be held in Winston.

delegates to the State Convention at The Democracy of the Counts are respectfully invited to attend as the

MANY DEMOCRA, & January 14th, 1860

ime and place appointed.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart's Address

an agricultural address deliveral by Hon. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, which for Governor. less, will be new to many.

The snow and the spell of Guiny in the county, to represent this county in the Whig State Convention, to be held in the city sooner. We have no great mechani- weather that followed, last week, that of Raleigh on the 2nd of February next, cal, manufacturing or commercial in- was so disagreeable to all sensitive per- In pursuance of the same, the chairman terests, to be prostrated by it-no sons has, effectually resuscitated the appointed the following delegates, to wit: hoarded wealth in great cities to be affected by it—no great centres of juries previously received from various Hantsville District.—M M Cowles, W L Martin, Wm White, A C Cowles, Hantsville District.—N L Williams, Hon R causes. Sunday was a clear, mileday C Puryear, Wm Harles and W W Long. and Monday nearly so, but the Igns | Chioquapia District, Daniel Hoots, Joel Revis, Wm Cough and Jesse Revis.

The only ligament which now writes | Joinville Vistrict. W II A Speer, A M Bryan, T D Hampton and CC Bouham. recorded in history. When old friends the North and the South, provering Brean, T D Hampton and C C Bonham. become alienated, their hatred is the open sanguinary hostilities, is the Jom. James Wells and J D Johnson. efits of this Union, when once it is by evident that, were the South to tith- time S S Arnold and H E Mony. bitter the present the more, and rentirely destroyed, and open war would of the meeting. A determined non-intercourse would ensue. The North has declared spen- On motion, the meeting adjourned size dic. doubtless be one of the first steps ta- ly and unmistakably its hostility to a ken by the South, and vice versa .- cherished Southern institution, and the Death would be a penalty which every | South has emphatically avowed he in Northern man would suffer in coming | tention to have no more dealings with | South, and so of Southern men going the North if the crusade against slave-

that has been assumed by it-topeination cannot conceive of a scene of the South, fulfil the words of partiot- Stack, all of Iredell, horror and ruin, more dreadful than ism which have been uttered in he bethe reality would be. We need not half and seek strength in her hwn however, attempt to fill up the picture. | right-arm of independence and prefec-Anything which the imagination might draw, would fall far short of the truth. ing up and fostering manufactures of MACHINE WORKS! . Now is the country ready for this? her own; and prepare to meet the We do not mean are the North or worst crisis if, the Union shall be wer

South to dream of encountering the while, supplies must be obtained then some quarter, either from the North for for Grist Mills, Circular and Vertical Saw foreign countries for the use and chasumption of Southern people, of ese But we mean, is the temper or are great self-denial must be observed. two sections together. The North as is she wn by her overwhelming majerity of Black Republicans in Congres, just political rights under the Conti-On this subject, we take it for grant- tution; and as a retaliatory measure,

The Home. Pacific, Brazil, Mediteranean, Union Party general and effective, by co-oper- on the side of the Union, than ruth- ed upon them. We will be compelled lessly and hastily cut the cord, of take to purchase some articles, which cana step to force it asunder. The heart not be obtained south of Mason's and Dixon's line. We should, however, deal only with those whom we know are not our enemies. There are many merchants in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, who are southerners by birth and education, whom we should not cause to suffer with the guilty. They should not be associated with the enemies of the South, for that would manifestly be unjust. Let our merchants, before they make their purchases in the Northern cities, find out the sentiments of those with whom they deal, and let them in no instance patronize any who have enlisted in the cause of abolitionizm."

> The Address of the Wake County Working Men's Association, which has been very generally published in the State, is producing a difference in opinion with regard to its objects and merits. In the west, so well as we can learn, the sentiments of the address are popular, in the east not so. We presume that tax-payers will divide in Newspaper, Flat Cap, Fancy paper of their opinions upon the subject as their property may consist in land or slaves

Friend 'Silas' will please accept of our thanks for a sample of " De Wolff's Copper Errodium Pens." They are good pens, soft and elastic and slip over paper like a "streak of greased Will hold a meeting in the town of lightning." Go and supply yourself,

Congress.

The House is still without a Speaker and, consequently without organi-Also, for the purpose of appointing zation. The plurality rule has been proposed and voted down, the republicans continue to adhere to Sherman and the Dmocrats hold out in their refusal to unite with the Whigs and beat him, by voting for Mr Gilmer.

> Whig Meeting in Yadkin. On short notice there was onite a spirited

and well attended meeting of the Whigs of We think the public will be playsed Yulkin county, on the 3d inst., it being Tuesto be held in the city of Raleigh on the 22nd

taxation, or to tax every citizen according to crippling each other, both denuded for out loss. The information is pecaliar- what he is worth, and the protection his pro-Hesolved. That the chairman of this meeting appoint four delegates from each district

Ball-more District.—T Glenn, J Jarratt, A

late freezing snap to save abundance II Peynion, A Horn and R P Poindexter. Men must be dreaming, if they sup- of ice, which had a thickness of good | Deep Cook District. No Williams, J R Hodge, L Gadsbury and W Jester. Shall the only Tie that binds be Breken? Johnson, Sam'l Jennings and ST Speer.

greater as their long love was the mercial intercourse that subsisting be- Joyce, R. F. Armited and T. L. Talbert. warmer. And then the immense ben- tween the two sections. It is percect- Knobs District .- Raleigh Halcomb, M Aus-

broken, could never be forgotten.— hold her intercourse, all friendship be- On motion, the Salem Press. Greensboro's Patriot, Iredell Express and Raleigh Regis-The recollection of the past would em- tween the two sections would be en- ter were requested to publish the proceedings

JOSIAH COWLES, Ch'm'n, W. H. A. Speer, Sec'y.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst, at the residence of the

ing itself the stronger, would attempt to coerce us into terms or subjugate or section will recede from the position on the 5th inst., by L. V. Campbell, Esq., Mr. Elwood Coffin to Miss Margaret Dobson. cially the North. In that event, will philip W. Harmon to Miss Sarah Jane

NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY

N. BOYDEN & SON, The South has done something al- IIIL continue to manufacture and keep

> AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS made heretofore. A full assortment of Cultivators. Straw & Feed Threshers and Separators, Cider and Sugar

Shafting and Machinery Mills, Gold, Copper and Silver Mines, Tobac-co Presses and Fixtures, &c., &c.

Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Finished WORK of every description made to order, and warranted in every respect. Repairs of every description of Machinery done at short notice.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan 20, 1860 Sale of Valuable Lands

IN IREDELL COUNTY.

ILL be sold at the Court House door VV in Statesville, at Public Auction, on the Tuesday of Iredell County Court, being the 21st day of February next, two tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late Joel H. Jenkins, and sold by directions in his will, One tract, known as the John Pott's lands, joining the lands of John McHenry and others, and contains about 310 Acres. The othcessary articles of life that it will be A credit of twelve months will be given with

B. B. ROBERTS. D. A. DAVIS, Executors of J. H. Jenkins.