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SC. FOLDER

# North Carolina Times.

Washington, N. C. February 1, 1860.

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Those in arrears, especially of four and five years standing, will please settle up. Those who fall will find their names advertised, with amount due.

We are pleased to publish the proceedings of the meeting held on the 24th inst., to give a representation to Beaufort County in the Convention of conservative patriots to be held in Raleigh, on the 22nd of February, and we are joyous to attest the conservative and intensely orthodox spirit which characterized it. Old Beaufort is always right. We have been laboring under the misdeeds of locofocoism; we have sickened under its corruptions and its false promises; we have exposed them and invoked the people to look to the conduct of their unscrupulous heartless and almost despair for the safety, prosperity and honor of our beloved country. We have followed in the wake of those glorious statesmen—our Clay and our Webster who once had the confidence of the people, but whose precepts are now approved when their lives can no longer inspire the drooping spirit of the dependent patriot.

We feel inspired with a reviving confidence in the perpetuity of the institutions of the country. We recognize the spirit and enthusiasm in our meeting, as a manifestation of the general feeling of the people in the country at large, and as a guarantee of that which will actuate the Convention at Raleigh. The meeting was called at a very short notice. It was very full—Conservative men of the Opposition rallied to the call. We observed many democrats who are known in our community as conservative and Union men who were present and listened attentively and apparently with interest in the proceedings, and who left the meeting when it closed at a late hour of the night from necessity. With the satisfaction that there was still a nucleus of patriots and Union loving men, to whom they may look for the preservation of the government, and that their own party has proved false and betrayed them.

The meeting after being called to order, appointed a Committee of five, composed of men as good and true and loyal as any in the country, to prepare the subject matter for the action of the meeting. They reported through their Chairman, Wm. J. Ellison Esq., the resolutions published in their proceedings, which we commend to the consideration of all who have not determined as we believe those who produced that the Union must at all events be destroyed for the purposes of politicians. All praise to the Committee and their Chairman. They have suggested a method of calling the attention of the members of Congress, especially of our member, Mr. Ruffin, who does not seem to know that there is any other man in Congress except himself and a nominee of a democratic caucus called Docock, and who has such kind consideration for the Black Republicans that he will not even do at their hopes by voting for his colleagues, Gilmer and Smith, two of the purest men in Congress, and outside of the Opposition ranks, the only gentlemen that will do to the right in these critical times. In some of his votes he stands alone from all his colleagues, and the recollection of his course will in his private stand alone like Adam's recollection of his fall. Let the constituents of the selfish politicians who are now in Congress rebuke them as a portion of Mr. Ruffin's constituents have rebuked him, and they may perhaps be taught in time that they are the servants and not the masters of the people.

We were greatly gratified with the speeches of Messrs. Satterthwaite, Warren, Stubbs and Stanly, who addressed the meeting in their happy style. No language of ours can compliment them as they were complimented by the attentive audience, and the warm and ardent applause of their truly eloquent and patriotic sentiments. Old Beaufort may well be proud of this meeting, and feel evidently revived pleasing recollections of the past.

There is a little controversy going on as to the neutrality of certain papers professing to be neutral, in which our esteemed friend of the Independent has taken a part and handles his adversaries with gloves off, and from the force and clearness of his style, he will be sure to come out with flying colors, if he has not already done them to the wall. So far as we have been able to see and judge, the Independent has not deviated from its motto, and in fact, is the only one that comes up to the standard of what it professes to be. The editor is a Southern man; if we are to judge from his acts and words, his heart is in the right place, and should occasion require it, he will be found at his post in the hour of need. He is for the Constitution and the Union, which of itself should commend him and his paper to public favor.

Senator Toombs of Georgia, says that the South should not wait for overt acts, in the event of the election of a Black Republican, but meet the enemy at the threshold and drive him back or tear down the pillars of the Temple of Liberty and overwhelm all in a common ruin. Had Senator Toombs and others of his school been taught the art of rail-splitting instead of legislation, the country would be better off.

## HERE IT IS!

At a recent meeting of the unscrupulous Impostion, held in Bladen County, the following remarkable resolution was unanimously adopted, which is discreditable to the meeting:

Resolved, That we can see no practical difference between Black Republican Gilmer of North Carolina, and Black Republican Sherman of Ohio, and the election of either of them would be an insult to the South. Now does this not prove that the Impostion party is working the destruction of the South, and that it is doing us more injury than the Northern enemy can possibly do us within themselves? If our enemies at the North are to be convinced that such large slave holders as Mr. Gilmer, are for and with them, if our Southern democratic leaders shall at last, by democratic resolves, in democratic public gatherings satisfy them that they have sufficient strength already at the South as to enable them to send representatives to Congress, is it not natural that they will take courage and make still stronger efforts to accomplish their purpose? They must believe that Gilmer is an abolitionist or that he is not. If they believe that he is not, then they may believe that he is a more honest man than any other man in the South, with his known popularity and great influence at the South, we ask, are they not either a set of idiots or natural born fools to bring about secession and revolution, with an enemy in their very midst so formidable, according to their own showing, that utter destruction to the entire South and its institutions must be inevitable? That the course pursued by the leaders of the democratic party towards all men who will not and cannot subscribe to their creed, is suicidal to the safety and the best interests of the South, all unbiased men of all parties must admit.

We are pleased to see that a few of the more honest, conservative and patriotic members of the democratic party have the manliness and independence to come out and protest against such unfair, illiberal and unwarrantable conduct towards Mr. Gilmer and other conservative men, as exhibited by reckless politicians who are willing to ruin the country and destroy the peace and happiness of the American people for the sake of the spoils of office and public plunder. When democratic leaders charge that such men as Gilmer are allies of the Northern enemy and hostile to the South, they do so with a full knowledge of its falsity. Democratic leaders may continue to reiterate that Gilmer is unsound, hostile, a traitor to the South &c. but there is not a solitary man in the whole country who can for a moment question his unalterable devotion to the South or his determination to stand by the Constitution and this glorious Union! Such charges carry falsehood upon their face, and it is high time that the people were beginning to frown down all unprincipled admires and honor Mr. Gilmer for the firm and patriotic stand he has taken for the Constitution and the Union. For one, we intend to stand by him because we know he is right, and all the howls that his enemies can raise shall have no terror for us, even though they invoke hideous demons from the infernal regions below to aid in making them still more frightful.

## ARE THEY SINCERE OR HONEST?

Some days ago, seeing that the democratic leaders were making so many flimsy excuses for not voting for the Southern Whigs that had been put in nomination for Speaker, we proposed the name of our own honored Smith who stands forth without stain or reproach, whose loyalty to the South is above suspicion, even, and sure enough, he was put up and remarkable to relate, he only received some thirty votes, the democrats refusing to sustain him! They have not, as we have seen, charged Mr. Smith as being an ally of the Black Republicans, or as being unsound and hostile to the South; knowing as they do, that such a charge would only render them still more ridiculous and despicable in the eyes of all honest men; and yet they refuse to support him and organize the House. Mr. Smith is unquestionably one of the ablest and purest men in the country, thousands of his political opponents have the fairness to give him credit for his great worth and exalted patriotism. No man has or can doubt his feelings for the South, or his love for the Union; why then would not democratic members aid in electing him and at once defeat the hope of the enemies of the South? Let them answer, and let the people judge. They have not given, they cannot give a reasonable or satisfactory answer for their conduct; their only excuse is, he is a Whig and not of their political school!

It is an unquestionable fact that the democrats have had it in their power to elect a Speaker from the commencement; the Opposition members have proposed time and again to support a democrat in order that the House might be organized, but it seems that the democrats are determined to enter into no arrangement by which an organization may be effected, therefore, they are alone responsible, and the people ought to hold them responsible for the consequences.

Mr. Ruffin, the representative from this District, was finally induced to change his vote from Docock, to Smith, and gives a lame explanation why he did so, which we shall take some notice of in a day or two. The Colonel is a believer in the unconstitutionality of things generally, outside of his own political organization, and as Docock was the caucus nominee, he proved the constitutionality of the thing by going for him to the last, and as there seems to be such strong friendship existing between them, we suggest that the Colonel christen his first constitutional born, either Docock or Cookbo.

## OUR MAN FOR SPEAKER.

In every portion of the country the voice of the people is so strong and decided for the Constitution and the Union, that the enemies of our country are beginning to despair of destroying the happiness of our people and the perpetuity of the Union, this time. Therefore, seeing that the people were dissatisfied with their course, they at last took the advice, even of the "inimitable editor of the North Carolina Times," though he is the strongest Union man this country ever produced; and the result was, our own patriot Smith came within one vote of being elected Speaker on the 27th inst. We thank all those democrats for taking our advice and going for Smith, almost to a man, after the first ballot. Follow the advice of your uncle fuller, gentlemen, and generations to come will honor you, as we honor the patriots who have gone to their eternal rest! Then, let sectional strife and discord no longer have a place in your breasts. Stand by the Constitution and the Union forever, let it be dearer to you than the apple of your eye, for we tell you in all sincerity that there rests our only safety, our only hope! Persuade the people to frown down persect and best men as their representatives. Do this, and the country is forever safe, and the people will become content and happy.

A special Term of the Superior Court was held last week, his Honor, Judge Heath presiding with marked dignity. He is now decidedly the first man on the Bench in the State and reflects great credit and honor upon the Judiciary. A Will case was tried which created considerable interest in the community. Hon. Duncan K. McKee, Hawks and Shaw for, and Messrs. Satterthwaite, Warren and Rodman against the Will. The case was eloquently and ably argued on both sides. The effort of Mr. McKee has elicited universal admiration, and all speak of it as inimitable. As to the other gentlemen, they are known in this community as among the first legal men in the State. Mr. Shaw, plead about six hours; his whole soul seemed to be enlisted and no Roman Senator ever spoke with more fervency for his cause. Cicero in his prosecution of Cataline could not have been more determined, and it must have been one of the happiest efforts of his life, for his very large and intelligent audience was completely carried away, at times.

It is proper for us to state, and we do so because he was confined to his bed, that Mr. Warren was not a candidate for Commissioner on Monday, and his name was used without his knowledge or consent. It is generally known that he would not serve in any circumstances, as his business would limit of it.

## GREAT UNION MEETING IN LOWELL.

On Thursday evening the masses of the people in our sister city met without distinction of party under the following call. The citizens of Lowell who are in favor of preserving the integrity of the FEDERAL UNION and discountenance sectional fanaticism, are invited to meet in Huntington Hall on Thursday Evening. The immense Hall was filled with the intelligent citizens of all political parties, who came together to give public expression to their sentiments on the subject of 'Abolitionism.' John Brown, and the various topics that grow out of the agitation of the slave question. A. W. Buttrock Esq. called the meeting to order and introduced the Hon. O. M. W. W. as President, and twenty-four of the prominent leading men of Lowell as Vice Presidents. After a few remarks explanatory of the objects of the meeting and giving them his cordial support, Mr. Whipple called on the Rev. Dr. Edson, of St. Ann's Church, who besought the divine blessing with the solemn invocation of the Episcopal Church. The President then introduced his distinguished fellow citizen, DICT. J. C. AYER, as Chairman of the Committee on resolutions who reported the following: RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, It is alleged that the people of the North favor the seditious teachings, and countenance the treasonable acts that have culminated in an invasion of a Sovereign State, and the consideration, and that we design, by our political action to infringe upon the guaranteed rights of the Southern States; therefore, Resolved, That we the citizens of Lowell, view with utter detestation the acts and designs of John Brown and his confederates, and believe that they have suffered but the just penalty of their crimes. Resolved, That we disapprove of any and all attempts to interfere with the rights of the internal policy of our sister States. Resolved, That we discountenance sectional fanaticism, and will resist it, its teachings and purposes, by all legitimate means. Resolved, That we hold the perpetuity of the Federal Union paramount to all other political considerations, as being the chief basis of the liberty we have inherited, and the property and happiness as a nation we have enjoyed; and that it is a duty we owe to ourselves and to our children, as well as to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world, to transmit it unimpaired to posterity.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. F. B. Satterthwaite, E. J. Warren and Jno. A. Stanly after which, the resolutions were unanimously adopted. In compliance with the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates to attend the Convention at Raleigh on the 22d of February: Dan Allen, Sam'l Davis, Jr., Henry L. Harvey, Jno. Q. Adams, John T. Gaylord, Benj. E. Satchell, Richard B. Whitaker, Chas. G. Meyer, Sam'l Windley, Geo. L. Windley, Joseph H. Clark, Dr. Jehu Eborn, L. W. Keech, Wm. Fisher, Herodias Adams, Thos. L. Jordan, Robt. D. Eborn, John W. Linton, Wm. M. Marsh, G. W. Hammond, Jno. J. Rowland, Jas. Windley, Dr. H. L. Gaylor, Wm. Gaylord, John T. Gaylor, W. J. L. Harvey, Jas. Ellison, Jr., Caleb Cutler, O. H. P. Tankard, J. D. Dorey, Stephen L. Harrison, James G. Bowen, Caswell Gradless, Geo. C. Respass, Sam'l W. Latham, Ed. Gorham, Robt. Hardison, W. W. Brown, John Cherry, John Clark, Zion H. Flowers, John Conklin, B. Fortescue, Wm. H. Mixon, J. D. Watson, A. M. Beachum, E. S. Marsh, M. Gray, N. W. Guilford, Asa Roe, Wm. Tripp, B. T. Bonner, Gilbert Hale, Wm. H. Harrison, J. J. Robinson, D. H. McCabe, Wm. Skilley, John Orrell, W. W. Ruff, C. J. Stille, Fred. Grist, S. T. Carrow, Henry Harding, Thos. B. Harvey Hill, Wm. Patrick, Dr. J. R. Taylor, B. F. Tripp, C. C. Stille, Dr. H. J. Butt, Wm. L. Skilley, Thomas Tuten, W. J. Ellison, E. J. Warren, Jno. A. Stanly, D. M. Carter, Jas. R. Grist, Wm. Runley, D. H. Farrow, Allen Grist, Col. Thomas D. Swan, Isaiah Respass, J. A. Cherry, Jas. R. Fowle, Jesse Moorhead, F. J. Satchell, Josephus Daniels, Jos. A. Farrow, D. B. Whorton, Ed. Martin, Ransom Chaney, Alfred Leggett, C. L. Latham, D. P. Latham, D. B. Perry, Robt. Shields, E. S. Hoyt, John Long, J. N. Bell, W. H. Willard, Geo. W. Smaw, Henry Carrow, L. E. Satterthwaite, Jas. M. Boomer. On motion of Jno. A. Stanly, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

The thanks of the meeting were, on motion of Frederick Grist, Esq., tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

## 2. The rights of the State and General Governments to be held secure.

- 3. Accountability of public affairs.
- 4. Obedience on the part of the people to the Constitution laws and treaties.
- 5. Government to be supported by duties on imports, and not by direct taxation, and an encouragement to be given to American industry.
- 6. Congress to have power, according to the Constitution, to open and repair harbors, to remove obstructions from navigable rivers, and make all necessary improvements.
- 7. The Presidential service to be restricted to a single term.
- 8. Prohibition of the veto power.
- 9. The proceeds of sales of public land to belong to the States, and to be used economically.
- 10. Agitations on the slavery question deprecated. Slavery to be left where the Constitution leaves it—to be disposed of by the people of each State.
- 11. Attachments to the Federal Constitution—their teachings essential to the preservation of the liberties, the independence and the Union of the States.

## WHIG MEETING IN BEAUFORT.

At a meeting held in Beaufort County, at the Court House in Washington, on the 24th inst., on motion of Col. Joshua Taylor, the Hon. R. S. Donnell was appointed Chairman, who upon taking the Chair, explained the object of the meeting. On motion, Wm. T. Marsh Esq. was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Wm. J. Ellison, Esq., a committee of five were appointed by the Chairman to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of Wm. J. Ellison, A. M. Beachum, Frederick Grist, Geo. L. Windley and Wm. M. Marsh, Esquires. During the absence of the committee, Jesse R. Stubbs, Esq. of Martin County, being called to address the meeting. The committee then reported through their chairman, Wm. J. Ellison, Esq., the following resolutions for the action of the meeting: Resolved, That we cheerfully respond to the call for a Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor at the City of Raleigh on the 22d of February next, and to insure a representation from this County, the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint one hundred delegates to represent Beaufort County in said Convention.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the present administrations of the State and Federal Governments have been false and unscrupulous in the professions upon which they came into office, and to the best interests of the country. That their extravagance and in many instances corruption, demands from the people that speedy reform which will arrest the tendency to the ultimate ruin of the country.

Resolved, That we believe it to be the imperative duty of the Union conservative men of this country to unite and act as a party, to preserve the Union and the Constitution, but also to secure the faithful, economical and honest administration of the national and State Governments. Resolved, That while we regard with horror the recent atrocious invasion of Virginia at Harper's Ferry and commend the promptness and energy with which the authorities in that State have proceeded to arrest the offenders, yet we believe that there are many true men at the North and are disposed to hold the law, and to support the Government in its common course.

Resolved, That as citizens of North Carolina we recognize that the people of the United States have delegated to their public functionaries much power as necessary to enable them to administer the existing Government which the people have established and no more, and they have reserved to themselves exclusively and not to heedless politicians, the power of deciding when and for what causes their institutions shall be changed or subverted. Resolved, That as observing citizens, jealous and watchful of our rights, we have yet realized nothing that causes a diminution of our devotion to the Constitution and our love, loyalty and fidelity to the Federal Union; and that we hold the perpetuity of the Union in the enjoyment of our rights paramount to all political considerations, as being the chief basis of the liberty we have inherited, and the property and happiness as a nation we have enjoyed; and that it is a duty we owe to ourselves and to our children, as well as to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world, to transmit it unimpaired to posterity.

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On motion of Jno. A. Stanly, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

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On motion of Col. Joshua Taylor, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Times, Washington Dispatch and Raleigh Register. R. S. DONNELL, Chm'n. Wm. T. Marsh, Sec'y.

MR. GILMER'S ASSAILANTS.—Most people are doubtless of opinion that Mr. Gilmer has been abused by the Democratic Press in North Carolina about as bitterly as man can be abused. Such has been our opinion until within a few days past. We have been in error. It is a rule with us to correct any mistake which we may happen to fall, and justice to the Democratic press requires that this be corrected. There is a more bitter assailant of Mr. Gilmer than any one of the Democratic editors or orators in the State. Their collaborer who surpasses them in this praiseworthy work is the Rev. Daniel Worth now in jail in Greensborough for circulating incendiary documents and preaching incendiary doctrines.

It seems that on Thursday, the 12th inst., Worth was brought before Judge Dick, on some new charges, examined, and re-committed to jail in default of bail to the amount of \$10,000. Of the nature of the charges, we are not informed. Nathan Hill, a Quaker gentleman who voted for Mr. Gilmer. The object of the letter is to 'pitch into' Dr. Hill for so voting, and that object is pretty savagely accomplished. We regret that the incendiary character of the letter must prevent its republication in the Observer. The following extracts, however, will give the reader an idea of Worth's opinion of Mr. Gilmer:—

'Since the morning of the annual election, when I propounded to you the question in regard to voting, and which you answered as I thought rather exultingly as if gratified with the opportunity of making it known that you had voted above board for Gilmer, I determined as soon as opportunity would offer, to discuss with you the propriety of that vote. I begin with saying, I have not been so astounded at any occurrence since I came South as I was by the announcement aforesaid. John Gilmer is the advocate of perpetual and manning slavery. It is the defendant of that infamous decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, which says the negro has no rights, which the white man is bound to respect. A more truly infernal sentiment, cannot be found among the maxims of the land-pirate Murrell. The party to which he belongs is more intensely pro-slavery than the rotten Democracy itself. Witness Oggin of Virginia and Bell of Kentucky, as gubernatorial candidates in the late elections.'

'Mr. Gilmer is called the mob leader, slave holder, who buys and sells his mothers and their babies—who drove Christy's ministers out of the land with murderous violence—telling them that though he fully recognized their Christianity, they could not and should not stay in the country.'

(The allusion here is to the incendiaries Grooms and McBryde who were driven out of the State.)

Next, Mr. Gilmer's opinion on Kansas is reviewed, and the Kansas Bill for which he voted denounced as infinitely worse than the original Leecompton.

And so the old man goes on in a letter very long and very bitter against Mr. Gilmer, and Gen. Taylor, and those Quakers who supported both. Two or three abolition preachers who voted, as a choice of evils, for Williams, Mr. Gilmer's Democratic opponent, also come in for a mild rebuke.

The Greensborough Times, publishing the letter says:— 'The letter is a complete vindication of Mr. Gilmer from the foul and false charge of being an abolitionist. Worth denounced Hill for voting for a slaveholder, for a man that is bitterly and out and out opposed to the abolitionists. He says Mr. Gilmer is more dangerous to the abolitionists than any man of any other party. He likewise denounced the members of the Quaker denomination for supporting such a man. Dr. Hill stated the doctrine of the Quakers to be, that they were opposed to owning slaves, but that they held also and equally, to the doctrine of non interference with the slaves of their neighbors and fellow citizens.'

'There is a prevalent opinion abroad that the Quakers of Guilford are abolitionists, which opinion wrongs that society, as will appear from Worth himself. They say slavery is a sin, but being recognized by the constitution, they have no right to interfere with it.'

And the Greensborough Patriot says:— 'It is due to Dr. Hill to say, that he was examined as a witness, and most emphatically disavowed entertaining any such sentiments as those imputed by Worth. That what Worth alleged took place in a conversation with him, was a mere inference of the writer—that he, Hill, was a 'friend,'—that in common with his society, he did not approve of slavery but disapproved of all interference with the institution in any manner or form whatever. Dr. Hill is one of the most substantial and influential citizens of Randolph—possessing the confidence of all, both of slaveholders and non slaveholders.'

THE NEW YORK HERALD. The New York correspondent of the Mobile Register makes the following revelation. Speaking of the Herald, he says: 'The Herald has some very extraordinary men engaged upon it. The principal editorial writer is the celebrated Doctor Jones, who is the real author of the "Impending Crisis of the South," by Helper. That book was compiled by Doctor Jones in the Herald office from facts and statements that have been attested by Mr. Bennett. Helper may have assisted the Doctor. As a proof of this let me call attention to the fact that nothing of any consequence was said about the book until a few days before the meeting of Congress; then the Herald opened upon it publishing extracts and abusing it editorially, day after day, until members of Congress engaged in the discussion, and the fortunes of Doctor Jones, Helper and Burdick, the publisher, are secured. Bennett is a very shrewd man, cunning as a fox and deep as one of his own Scotch genes. If any deity is to be concoked he can do it and beat Satan ten points in the game.'

Washington, Jan. 27.—After some preliminary explanations, Mr. Smith, of N. C. was formally nominated by the Americans. On calling the roll it appeared that he could be elected by the Democratic votes, and nearly all of them went over to him. Mr. Smith appeared to be elected, but Sherman, voting for Corwin, destroyed the election, Smith having only one vote of being elected.

DEMOCRATIC "HOWLING." We observe that some of our Democratic contemporaries are making themselves quite warm over Mr. Bate's letter. They call him and his production, by all sorts of bad names. But they have not the fairness to give his letter an inspection, or to specify the particulars in which they find fault with it. The reason is obvious. It is easier to get up a "howl" over alleged heresies, than it is to prove wherein he is wrong. This same game they played once before with the same gentleman. He showed how the Kansas-Nebraska bill would disturb the peace of the country and prevent the extension of slavery into those territories; but it was a Democratic measure, and just such a howl was sent up then as now at his opposition to it. Any very men who denounced him, they have since confessed their error. So, we believe it will be now. Only let the people see what till you get tired.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INVESTIGATION.—According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent, the testimony of Realf on Saturday was as follows: He testified that Senator Wilson wrote a letter to Dr. Howe, in 1857 or 1858, stating that he learned from Mr. Forbes that Brown was about to make a raid into some of the Southern States for the purpose of liberating slaves and that he would use money furnished him by parties in Massachusetts for his Kansas work to all him in his new project; and that in his (Wilson's) opinion it was madness in Brown to attempt such a thing, and that he (Howe) must withdraw all means furnished, him for services in Kansas, if they were to be misapplied in the manner indicated by Forbes. Realf testifies that Howe sent a copy of Wilson's letter to Brown, informing the latter that the arms and money which had been furnished him for the protection of the settlers of Kansas would be withdrawn in consequence of the revelations made by Forbes through Wilson; that Brown became enraged and abandoned his plan for a while but some time subsequently pursued some pro-slavery men into Missouri, and carried back with him several slaves.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Port of Washington. ARRIVED. Mary Louisa, Gautier WI, ballast to J. Potts. E. Sheldon, White, NY, to G. H. Brown. Sunny South, Weeks, Mdse to B. F. Havens. Iris, Cook, NY, Mdse, to J. Potts. CLEARED. Herndon, Gaskill, NY, Cotton by J. Myers & Son. O. Wave, Warner, NY, Cotton by S. R. Fowle & Son. Mary, White, Conwayboro, corn by B. F. Havens.

WASHINGTON MARKET, January the 31st, 1860. Naval Stores—are in demand at our quotations.—Dip Turp, \$2.60 to \$2.70, Serapic \$1.65 to \$1.70, Tar \$1.40 to \$1.50. Corn—has sold at 75 cts per bushel—but is dull. Cotton—good middling 10 1/2 cts. Baltimore Jan. 27. Flour firm Howard St. and Ohio \$5.50, Wheat steady: Red 123, White 120 1/4 to 1/2. Corn active Yellow 70a72; White 73a76. Pork firm Mess 17.50; Prime 13.50. New York Jan. 27. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Southern nominal. Corn heavy; new 78a80. Pork buoyant; Mess \$17.00, Prime \$11.80. STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas & Beaufort County. Hardy Wallis, Admr., vs. Dec Term 1859. Rily Wollard vs. Petition to make real estate assets. Wm. Wat vs. Wife & alie. In this case it appearing to the Court, that John Tinsah and wife Shelly are non residents of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolina Times a paper printed in the town of Washington, for six weeks, for said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness Wm. S. Cordo, clerk of our said Court, at office in the Town of Washington the first Monday in December A. D. 1859. Wm. S. CORDON CLERK C. C.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. The subscribers have formed a partnership for the practice of their profession in the County Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin, Wilson & Lenoir. Claims sent to them for collection will receive prompt attention. WILLIAM B. RODMAN, LOUIS E. SATTERTHWAITE, Feb. 1, 1860. 6 weeks.

FOR SALE. A good young gentle horse for sale low, apply to J. N. BELL. YOU will find at my Store, splendid double Gun and Plated Pistols, also Adams' patent self cocking five shooters, at low prices. J. N. BELL. LOST one note of \$15 against John Credle, given in January 1859. All persons are forbid trading for said note. Jan. 28, 1860. J. F. ROBINS.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN. BOYS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL. In consequence of frequent acts of depredations and trespasses committed upon the lands and property of the undersigned, they hereby give notice, that for the future they positively prohibit all persons from gunning or hunting on their Lands or premises. Penalty, see Revised Code N. C. chap. 16, sec. 4. JOHN H. SMALL, F. M. McWILLIAMS, JOHN S. McWILLIAMS, JOHN D. DOWTY, F. McWILLIAMS, Jan. 11, 1860.