CONCORD

\$3 PER ANNUM,}

'Without or with offence to friends or foes, We sketch the world exactly as it goes."

BRACKE LO LOFILLOS, ROBERTOR VRO FOLUF IRLEPTICEROS, LEE MVERELS. VCETAARA

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Now fiction's groves we trend, where young Laps the glad senses in her sweetest trance."

Prom t e Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel. A LETTER FROM MR. FILLMORE.

It is a source of the highest satisfaction to us to lay before our readers the following letter from Mr. Fillmore, the original of which is in our possession. This leaves no longer the slindow of a doubt as to the conservative and patriotic position of our candidate. People of the South read it, and then decide whether a man who thus boldly stands out in defence of your rights and interests is not most worthy of your support. Lik a true patriot he has no o. pinion for the South which he does not proclaim at the North. The whole nation ought to stand by such a man-men of the South especially, you owe it to yourselves and the country, to stand by him, and unite with the great army of conservative patriots in electing him in the

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6th, 1856. Editor Chronicle & Sentinel ;

first office in the world :

DEAR Sin, - Enclosed you will find a letter fr in Mr. Fillmore, which you will please publish, with the enclose article, also sent me by him, and, endorsed in his letter, having emtowed on IC "My sentements -- Mr, Fillmore," as you will perceive,-Now, while I am free to admit that Mr. Buchanan is conservative, especially so far as the South is concerned (leaving out 'Ostend," and have no doubt he would make a good President; vet 1 prefer Mr. Fillmore because he is not a Platform with self-adjusting planks that may be removed and sobstituted at pleasure. I trust the "Nervous Politicians" in Georgia will be satisfied that Mr. Fillmore is reliable on this as on all other points, the "Iron-ribbel Democracy" to the contrary notwithstan-

Your obedient serv't,

J. W. M. BERREIN,

· Buffalo, N.Y. Sept. 29, 1856. J. W. M. Brinkers, Esq - Dear Sir-Your two favor of the 25th inst, have just come to hand, and furnish additional evidence that I am constantly misrepresented both North and South. In the North I for that purpose, which will be submitted to ain charged with being a pro slavery man, the Presidents for his approval. If is cerseeking to extend slavery over free territo 1r, and in the South I am accused of being an abolitionist. But I am neither, and as I have invariably refused to give any pledges, other than such as might be in- tion. ferred from my own character and previous official conduct, I have not answered to the public any of these charges. If after all I have done and all the sacrifices I have made to maintain the Constitutional rights of the South, she still distrusts me, then, I can only say, that I hope she may find one more just and self-sacrificing than has no constitutional power to control the I have been, and that when found, she may show her gratitude by her confidence. And so of the North-if after all I have done to maintain her Constitutional rights | Kansas should come in as a free Stateand advance her interests, she distrust me, I hope she may find one more worthy of State; for the same majority which admit her confidence and bestow it accordingly. ted her as such would prevent the re I shall have no regrets for myself in either case. I am only anxious that the country should be well governed, and that this unfortunate sectional controversy between the North and the South should be settled .and a fraternal feeling restored. But I apprehend, that the difficulty is that the extremes on each side want a President favoring their own peculiar views as against their opponents. Icannot consent to be such a candidate for either side. I am for the whole Union, North and South, East and West, and if my countrymen will not ac cept me on those conditions I shall not

The enclosed article, copied into the Richmond Whig from the Buffalo Com mercial, speaks my sentiments on the Miss souri compromise. It may or may not s it your latitude, but I have not one thing for the South and another for the North. and therefore I send it.

didate of the Union. I remember your lamented brother well, and was proud to call him my friend. I wish his valuable services could have been spared to aid us in this struggle to save our country.

With sentiments of respect, I am, truly and sincerely yours.

MILLARD FILMORE. P. S .- I write in haste, without time to

From the Buffalo Com. Advertiser, Sept. 17th Restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

nopy or correct

As the duties of a statesman are no precisely those of a debating club, it al ways tries the paties ce of practical men to see effort wasted in discussions from which nothing can possibly result. In great and critical conjectures especially, a statesman will study to discover the measures best adapted to meeting existing exigencies, and he will not lend himself to the promotion of any scheme, whasever its intrinsic excellence may be, for a single noment after he is satisfied he has no chance of success. Like a wise physician, he will keep himself acurately informed of the progress of the disease, and the condition of the patient, and will not insist that a medicine shall be administered today, because it would have prevented the malady had it been taken ten days ago. -In his business to deal with the disease in its present stage, and if the patient 'refuse to take the medicine which is best in itself -he must not, therefore, suffer him to die while he is wasting time in vain effort to conquer his obstinacy. If he refuse the best medicine, he must give him the best he can get him to take.

We notice that several concervative journals in the South have lately advocated the restoration of the Missouri compromise as the most suitable remedy for the present unhappy and distracted condition of the country. Could the South see the erfor which was committed by its repeal,and voluntarily come foward for its restor. ation, it would at once end all controversy, but this we conceive to be morally impossible. Therefore we cannot forbear to remark that we consider the discussion of this question at this time as unwise and ill-timed. The subject which now absorbs public attention is the approaching Presis dential election, and we cannot see that the resoration of the Missouri Compromise is a question which the National Executive will ever, in his official capacity be called to consider. The Missouri Compro-Congress; it was repealed by an act of Congress to re-instate it. If the question covered with foliage. of its restoration is of any importance in the Presidential election, it must be because there is a likelihood, or at least a possibility, that Congress will pass an act tain before hand that no such act will ev- by mobs and without interferance from er com : before the l'resident, the whole question is frivolous and idle, or at least,

We suppose it will not be controverted that if Congress ever passes an act of restraining the Compromise, it will be prior to the passage of an act admitting Kansas into the Union as a State. Subsequent to that event, its restoration would amount to, for the two fold reason that Congress domestic institutions of a State, and that, even if it possessed the power, its exercise would be either idle or impossible-idle if impossible if she should come in as a Slave storation. The whole question, then, so far as it has any bearing on the Presiden tial election, reduces itself to this. Whether there is any possibility that such an act can be passed before Kansas is rife for admission asa State! If the negative can be demonstrated, then all agitation of the subject is futile and unwise.

The present Congress which has rejected a bill proposing the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, will go out of power on the 4th of March next; its successor of that Congress will commence its first session three years from the first of next December. Long before that time Kansas will either be in the Union or knocking at the doors of Congress for admission. If then an act for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise is not passed by the present of the next succeeding Con of my dime I bought four cents worth of in the half. On going to the door the

In confusion, permit me to express my ed at all. The present Congress will pass | night and soaked them in tepid water on sincere thanks for the kind interest you no such act, for the South has a large Dehave manifested in my success as the can- mouratic majority. The next Congresswill cent left. I bought one cent's worth meal not pass it for the reason that the Demoerats will still have the ascendency in the pod. Senate. Even the most sanguine of the Republican journals admit this aud no man in that party is extravagant anough to claim that in the Next Congress the S note will be favorable in their views,-The New York Evening Post made an estimate day before yesterday in which after claiming the election in several States which the Republicans are likely to lose it only reckoned on 25 or the 62 members of the Senate for Fremont. Burlingame in his speech in Boston two or three days since made threat that with a Republican House of Representatives they would grind the proslaverySenate of the next Congress as between the upper and the nether mill stone thus clearly admitting that they had no hopes of the Senate.

We may consider it demonstrated there fore that an act for restoring the Missouri Compromise will never come before the President for his consideration. As connected with the Presidential-election, the question is perfectly idle, a more abstract unworthy the consideration of a practical stacesman. It is unwise to discuss it as an element unwise even to agitate it again in Congress. The Missouri Compromise is like water spilled upon the sand, it can never be gathered up. Its repeal was a great blunder, but it is now too late to co rect it. The attempt to restore it at the last session of Congress is defensible on the ground that it was well to offer to the Senate an opportunity to reconsider itsac tion. But the Compromise is dead and it would be as rational to expect the reanimation of any other corpse as of this, Nothing remains but to pronounce its eulogy and bury it out.

For more than thirty years the whole country acquiesced in it and it had acqui red a sacredress in public estimation which it was unwise to disturd. It had settled a dangerous controversy which it was folly, nay it was madened to reopen Its repeal as Mr. Fillmore justly remarked in one of his speeches was the Pandora's box. from which was issued all our present erils.

As Mr. Fillmore was opposed at the time to its disturbance he has not changed his opinion that its repeal was an act of folly, But we are quite sure we do not misrepresent his sentiment swhen we say that he does not think it would be wise to attempt its restoration and that he desires no agi * tation having this object either in Congress or out of it. He is too sagacious not to perceive that the question has become absolute and too wise to pour water around mise Line was established by an act of the root of a tree which was girdled two years ago in the hope of again seeing it

Nothing now remains for the territories but to see that by wise legislation properly enforsed the people are protected in the enjoyment of peace and ultimately in the right of determining the character of their own institutions without intimidation the States. The sooner this doctrine is ac quiesced in the sooner will that quiet be rehas no pertinence to the Presidential elec- stored to the country of which it was so dont know it. greatly in need.

The following endorsement is made on this article .- My Sentiments.

M. F.

A Dime a Day.

And how a family lived on it,

The city editor of the New York Tribune tells the following story of a poor widowof

I had, said she one day last week only one dime in the world, and that was to feed me and my children all day, for I would ot ask for credit, and I could not borrow and I never did beg. I did live through the day and did not go hungry I fed myself and family with one dime.

Oh, that was not all. I bought fuel

What with one dime.

Yes with one dinte. I bought two cents worth of coke because that is cheaper than coal and besides I could kindle it with a piece of paper and my little bits of charcoal that some carless boy had droppedin the street just in my path. With three cents I bought a shaggy piece of pork haf

a neighbors stove till morning. I had one and the grocery man gate me a pepper

What is that for

Wait a little, you shall know. Of All things pepper and onions are appreciated bpethe poor in winter because they help to keep them warm. With my meal I made three dumplies and these with the pork was sait and boiled the whole two hours and then we breakfast, for it was time for the children to go to school. We ate one of the dumplings and each had a plate of soup for breakfast and a very good breakfast it was.

I kept my pot boiling as long as my down. coke lasted and at dinner we ate half the meat, half the soup and one of the dumplings. [We had the same allowance for supper, and the children were better satisfied than I have sometimes seen them when our food has cost five times as much. The next day we had another dime, it was all I could get to do, Iwo pair of mens draw ers each day at five cents a pair, and on that we lived well' We had a change too for instead of corn meal and beans, I got four cents worth of potatoes and because I could get more of them. I washed them clean so as not to waite any thing by par ing and cut them up and boiled them all to pieces with the mest and meal.

Which went furthest. I cant say. We atd all each day and didn't feel the want of more though the children said ma don't you wish you had a piece of bread and butter to finish off with? It would have been good to be sure but bless me what would a dimes of bread and butter be for me and my little fami-

And I had another change the next

What for another dime.

Yes that was all we had day after day we had to live on it. It was a very bad to be sure but it has tought me some just out side you will find two infernal big

What is that.

Oh, yes I was about to tell you that, well went to the butcher's the night before and bought five cents worth of little scrap pieces of lean beef and I declare I think I got as much as a pound, and this I cut in to bits and soaked over night, an all important process of soup or a stew, cooking it in the same water. The I bought two cents worth of potatoes and one cents worth of meal, that made the eight cents. Two had to go for fuel every day, and the paper I got my purchases in served for kendling The meal I made in a stiff dough and formation in regard to ascertaining the age worked it up into little round balls as big of a horse after he or she has passed the as grapes and the potatoes I cut up in slices | ninth year which was new to us, and will and all together mule a stew or chow be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It der seasoned with small onions and part is this; after the horse is nine years old a of a pepper pod that I got with the pota- winkle comes on the eyelid at the upper toes. It was very good but it did not go corner of the lower lid, and every year quite so far as the soup either day, or else thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle the fresh meat tasted so good that we wan- for each year over nine. If for instance, a ted to eat more. But I can tell you, small horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if him with a gracious smile. as it may seem to you there is a great deal four he is thirteen. Add the number of of good eating in one dime.

What a world of good can be done with

Western Annoyances

Judge J -----, who has recently retured from a tour in the West, relates an anecdote illustrating the horrors to which travelers in that region are exposed, his passage to one of the rivers he fell in company with a ta'kative lady and gentle man to whom he was relating some of his sufferages from mosquitoes.

Hust and said the lady to the gentleman owning that title, you had had better tell the gentleman about the man we met in

The hint was sufficient and "husband," proceeded to say that in their travels farther West they made acquaintance of a stalwart rolicking westeren hoosier one of the genius who can whip his weight in wild cats; but who posessed a fund of quite humor. On one occasion they had stopped in a hotel in the interior, not of the most inviting appearance. They were shown to their rooms the boosier at one end and the lady and gentleman at the other of a long Itall. About midnight the drowsey couple were startled by the report of fire arms, proceeding from the end of lean and half fat. There might have been the hall occupied their traveling companhalf a pound of it-the man did not weigh ion. Both started up in the bed and beit. Now half my money was gone and the gan to speculate upon the probable cause show for breakfast, dinner and supper was of this untimely atarm, when they heared certainly a very poor one. With the rest a rushing of feet and a confusion of voices gress it is certain that it will never be pass white beans. Bye the bye, I got these at gentleman found the whole household

beaded by the landlord rushing in the di- levs, fields and flowers, and rocks as rection of the report. His curiosity led him to join this midnight procession, and he arrived with the rest in front of the hoosier's door. The landlord tried the latch but found it fast whereupon in a loud voice he demanded instant admiss-

Want to come in;' replied the lavi

Can't do it. Was the reponse from within. Its my room, and I am in bed-Cant come in.

Let me in! shouted the landlord in louder tone, at the same time shaking th door violently, or I will break the doc

Hold on, rejoined the voice within, I' pen the door.

The door was soon opened when in rusl ed the whole party expecting to see the floor covered with blood. What was thei surprise to find every thing in its prope place and the hoosier calm and unconcerued. A revolver was lying carlessiy upon

Who fired that pistol demanded the pany, if they would are a long of thou landlord.

I did was the reply Why asked the landlord.

The hoosier slepped to the bed and throw-

ing open the cover, said, Look here do you see that.

The attention of the party was at once attracted to the point indicated and there over the whole surface of the sheet, bed bugs were scampering in every direction life a flock of sheep frightened by a do The landlord was chagrined and puzzled, and looked to his lodger for an explana

These, began the hoosier, straightening himself up to his full height, and gesticulating with his right hand in grandiloquent style. These are my friends; I have settled an armistic with them and we are on friendly terms; but on the window sill there fellows that I couldn't do anything with and so I just put a bullet through them But its all right now its all understood between me and my friends here and we shall get along well enough now.

It is needless to add that the landlord returned to his own bed visibly crest fallen while the spectators enjoyed a hearty

A Wrinkle About the Age of Horses:

A few days ago we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us a piece of inwrinklesto nine, and you will always get ti So there is-What a pity everebody So says the gentleman; and he is confi- It is one louis for a quardrille, two for a dent it will never fail. As algood many peopeople have horses over nine, is easily tried If true, the horse deutist must give the his trade .- Southern Plantef.

Wish for no Man's Money

Young man, be persuadeed to listen this counsel, which, if heeded duly, will prove richer to you than a rich inheritance. Be content with reasonable nounced wege ables - is derived from the prosperity, let never indifferent to success, peculiar long and pointed form of this de-Strive after honorable eminence, but wish scription of esculents, hence, originally for no man's money.

and sweet sleep of youth are yours .- etables. Young love, by day and night encircles you, Hearts unsoiled by the deep sin of coveotouiness, beat fondly with your own None-ghoul-like-lisetn for the death tick in your chamber. Your shoes have value in men's eyes, only when you tread in them. The smiles no wealth can purchase greet you, living, and tears that rarely drop on rosewood coffins, will fall from pitying eyes, up in you dying. Be wise in being content with competency, You have to eat, to drink, to wear, enough .-Then have you all the rich man hath .-What though he fares more sumptuously ? He shortens life-increases pain and aches -impairs his health thereby. What if his raiments be more costly 1 God loves him none the more, sun man's respect in such a regard comes ever mingled with

Nature is yours in all her glory; her ever varying and forever beautiful face smiles peace upon you. Her hills and val- | ving.

streams, and holy places, know no desecr tion in the step of poverty; but welcom ever to their wealth of beauty, rich at poor alike.

Be content! The robin chirps as gail as the gorgeous bird of Paradise. Less gai dy in his plumage, less splendid his su What do you want ! roared a voice with roundings. Yet no joy that cheers the

who go to prison:

1. Those who tidicule or disober their

2. Those who profane the Sabbath o

idicule religion 3. Those who use profane, or dirt

5. Those who are unfaithful, play tru

ant,, and waste their time in idleness. 5, Those of a quarrelsome temper, o given to lying or theft.

5. Those who take pleasure in torturin animals, whether insects or not.

Those who loaf around grog-shops tak the ardent, smoke cigars, and chew tobac

Novel Benevolenre

At a beautiful villa near Paris, was late ly given a charming fete, Petty wome by scores were present, and the loveliest a mong the party was Madanie T. alway eminently "the fashion."

At the commencement of the ball, young gallant, the flower of the sportin clubs, hastened to be the first to ask he

"With pleasure, sir," replied she; "it

twenty francs.' "Madams ?" replied the puzzled cavas

"I said twenty francs !"

"I beg your pardon; madame," replied he, smiling, "there is a misunderstanding I had the honor to ask your hand for a

quickly, "there was a misunderstanding I thought you asked me for a quardrille. but since it is a walz, it will be forty More puzzzled than ever the gentleman

"Ah! you are right," replied the lady

waited an explanation, which she gave "Do you not understand, sir, that I am

dancing for the benefit of the in indated! waltz and no reduction in the prices."

At this rate, madame T. had no lack of partners, and bravely and charitably danced-till the close of the ball. Who but a French wonian would have dreamed of such a source of revenue?

SCRAPS

The term vegetables-sometimes pro called wedge-entables, .hen wegetables,-The health, and strength, and freshness, and now refined into the presen term: veg-

Annual flowering plants resemble whale as they come up to blow.

Why should not criminal clergymen be severely punished? Because their error are merely clerical ones.

The spoilt children of the present age rarely turn out to be the great men of the

Kitty says that since she has worn highheeled boots she has risen in public estimar

Mr. D, well known for the depth of his understanding, gravely declared, in a large company, "that no woman should be mare ried, except she be a widow,"

A regular diet cures mère people than

Why is a widower, going to be married, like eau de cologne ? Because he in revi-