# The Standard.

RALEIGH: WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The STANDARD is conducted strictly upon the CASH system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified FOUR WEEKS before their time is out, by a cross wark on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.

Weekly Standard \$2 per annum, in advance. Semi-Weekly, (including the Tri-Weekly during the See

tien,) \$4 per annum, in advance. Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office from, as well as the one to, which ther desire the change to be made.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET! FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. JO LANE.

OF OREGON. ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large: ALFRED M. SCALES, OF ROCKINGHAM. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

Districts: 1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford. WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort. WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin. A. W. VENABLE, of Granville. J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford. 5th JNO. M. CLEMENT, of Davie. 6th J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg.

#### ELECTION ON TUESDAY THE 6TH OF NOVEMBER

JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

Breckinridge and Lane Tickets. We are printing a large supply of Breckinridge

and Lane tickets, and will send them by mail, postage paid, for \$2 per thousand. Those who may call for them at the office will not be charged any thing

North-Carolina can cast 112,000 votes. We call upon the Electors, the sub-electors, and active Democrats generally to see to it that there is a full supply of Breckinridge and Lane tickets at every precinct early on the morning of the election, and that some two or three Democrats interest themselves particularly all day in inducing the people to vote the tickets. Recollect that active efforts on the day of election will save hundreds of votes.

Mr. Haywood's Appointments.

Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq., Democratic candidate for Elector for the State at large, will address his fellow-citizens, at Raleigh before the Breckinridge and Lane Club, on Wednesday night, Oct. 17th.

At Clinton, on Friday, Oct. 19th. At Winston, on Tuesday, Oct. 23rd. At Lexington, on Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

At Bear Creek, Chatham Co., on Friday, Oct. 26th.

Wake County.

We learn that the Breckinridge and Lane mass meeting at Rolesville, on Thursday last, was attended by about one thousand persons, and was highly enthusiastic. Able speeches were made by E. G. Haywood, Esq., Hon. L. O'B. Branch, and W. R.

Messrs. Branch, W. R. Cox, and W. J. Saunders addressed the people at the Barney Jones precinct on Saturday last. We learn that their speeches produced a good effect.

A Breckinridge and Lane mass meeting will be held at James H. Adam's Store, fifteen miles south of Raleigh, on Saturday the 27th instant. The Hon. Thomas Bragg, Hon. L. O'B. Branch, E. G. Haywood, W. W. Holden, W. R. Cox, J. K. Marriott, W. J. Saunders, Esquires, and others have been invited, and are expected to address the meeting.

GREAT MASS MEETING AT WINSTON.-We return our thanks to Messrs. Jo-eph Masten, J. Q. A. Beasley, J. A. Waugh, Phillip Barrow, and A. J. Stafford, Committee, for an invitation to attend the great Breckinridge and Lane mass meeting at Winston, Forsyth, on the 23d instant. The Hon. David S. Reid, Hon. Bedford Brown, Hon. S. P. Hill, J. R. McLean, Esq., Hon. Thomas Bragg, Hon. A. M. Scales, and many other able and distinguished speakers are expected to be present and address the people. We learn that the Democracy of that portion of the State are thoroughly aroused, and that they are nearly all wheeling into line in support of Breckinridge and Lane.

## The O. C. G's and P. W. C.

On Friday last the Oak City Guards paraded to receive a beautiful banner from the ladies of Raleigh, They were joined by the Piney Woods Cavalry, Capt Faribault, who were present by invitation.

The banner was presented by Scaton Gales, Esq., in an exceedingly appropriate and touching address. Capt. High responded in his best manner on behalf of the Company. Soon afterwards the two Companies, with some friends, partook of an excellent dinner prepared by Mr. Pullen, of the Planter's Hotel. We regret that it was not in our power to be present, but we learn that the time passed pleasantly with toasts, jokes, and speeches. In the language of that old veteran and tried soldier, John Rosemond, the O. C. G's will defend this banner "until the last soldier is cut down on the field of battle." We trust it will always wave in the sunshine of peace, but if once unfurled in defence of our hearths and altars, it will never be lowered by the gallant body of men commanded by Captain

The Piney Woods Cavalry were looking remarkably well. We heard many compliments bestowed upon them as they moved along our streets. It is to the interest of our citizens of all classes, as well as their patriotic duty, to encourage and cherish these Companies.

## Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

Winston, Forsyth, Oct. 12, 1860. "We had a discussion here on Tuesday afternoon between Messrs. Leach, Settle and Judge Person.-The latter gentleman knocked the two former completely off their pins. His speech was calm, clear and convincing, and has produced a marked effect upon the people of this vicinity. One of his strongest points was made upon the fact that Judge Doug-When at Raleigh, instructed his friends not fuse with, grant to, or accept terms from the Breckinridge men. The proposition to fuse was presented to Judge Douglas by a prominent member of the Convention, and declined. Judge Person made the statement on the authority of that gentleman, but refused to give the name publicly. Mr. Settle was completely dumbfounded at this expose, especially as his argument had been built upon the assump tion that the Breckinridge men would not fuse with the Douglasites."

Our neighbor of the Register does us injustice in his notice of our remarks before the Breckinridge and Lane Club in this City on Wednesday evening last. He says:

"In the course of his remarks, Mr. Holden assertd that a sovereign State had a perfect right to secede from the National Union, and said that in the event of the election of Lincoln, should South-Carolina secede and Lincoln attempt to coerce her to remain in the Union, the middle States (meaning, we suppose, North-Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, &c., would send double the number of men to her aid that Lincoln might send against her, and should forces be sent through this State to attempt to coerce her to remain in the Union, he would join an army, musket in hand, to beat back those forces. and to prevent their passage through this State.-What a charge has come over the editor of the Standard since he penned those admirable Union articles but two or three months ago!"

Now, we stated distinctly, at the same time giv ing our reasons, that we did not think the election of Lincoln would be good cause for dissolving the Union. We added, however, without expressing any opinion as to the right of a State to secede, that some State or States south of us might secede; that while we would oppose secession, we knew of no federal road through North-Carolina over which Lincoln could send troops for the purpose of subjugating sovereign Southern States; that Lincoln might blockade ports, and send troops by sea to ravage Charleston, or Mobile, or other Southern cities; but that, though we believed the middle States, North-Carolina included, would not secede. yet volunteers would go from those States to the aid of their Southern brethren thus assailed; and that for every thousand men Lincoln might send for his work of subjugation the middle States would send two thousand, as volunteers, to aid their Southern brethren and to arrest Lincoln in his work of blood. "If this be treason, make the most of it." We are no disunionist, neighbor. No change has come over us since we "penned those \* \* Union articles but two or three months ago." But we are for a Constitutional Union, not a Union of force and blood. If any State should nullify the laws, at the same time remaining in the Union, the laws must be enforced; but if Southern States should secede in the last resort, acting under the solemn conviction that such a course is the only one by which they can protect their vital interests and honor, no attempt should be made to coerce or subjugate them, but a Convention of all the States should be called, and all efforts should be directed to the great work of re-uniting the broken parts on a solid foundation of justice both to the North and South. We hold as Mr. Badger held in 1850, that this is not a Union of force. In the course of his remarks on the Compromise measures in March, 1850, Mr. Badger said:

"Force, Mr. President, cannot keep the States of this Union together-cannot preserve the constitutional Union. I distinctly admit what was said by the honorable Senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. Webster,] that no State has a right to secede from this Union. I distinctly admit that the Constitution, looking to perpetuity, makes no provision, directly or indirectly, for the separation of its parts. But in point of fact, from the very nature of our institutions, the States cannot be kept in union by force. The majority, or the most powerful portion, may conquer and reduce to subjection the other: but when this is done, the States are not in unionthe constitutional connection is not restored. It is but the spectacle of a conquered people, submitting to a superior power; and no ties of affection, no cooperation in a common government, no American union, can reasonably be hoped between the conquerors and conquered. Believe me, sir, if ever the unhappy hour should arrive when American blood is shed in a contest between the States-some desiring to secede, and the others endeavoring to compel them by force of arms to remain in the Unionwhenever that hour comes, our connection is immediately broken to all beneficial purposes for the

happiness or prosperity of the country. And in another part of the same speech Mr. Badger said: "And unless our minds are united, the forced association of reluctant communities, who stay together, not to obtain good from their connection, but to avoid the evils of separation, does not deserve the name of Union." We agree with Mr. Badger. We hold, with him, that force cannot keep these States together, and that a "forced association of reluctant communities, who stay together, not to obtain good from their connection, but to avoid the evils of separation, does not deserve the name of Union." What do you say to that, neighbor? It is hardly possible that Mr. Badger has changed on this subject since 1850. Do you agree with him? -- or do you hold, with Abraham Lincoln and others of the ultra federal school, that a Constitutional Union can be preserved by force?

The State Fair opened yesterday (Tues lay) with every prospect of success.

At four o'clock on Monday evening the entries of articles on exhibition were equal in number to those of former years, while blooded animals, and large quantities of carriages, buggies, machinery, ploughs, and specimens for Farmer's, Mechanic's, Pomological, and Floral Halls were being carried in. Mr. Westbrooks is in attendance with large quantities of his delicious fruit, while in Mechanic's Hall Mr. Shultz makes a fine exhibition of cabinet work. But we have no time to go into particulars. The ladies, without whom we would have no fair at all, were busily engaged on Monday evening in arranging the articles brought in and in decorating Floral Hall.

The weather during the Fair promises to be fair and pleasant. The late rain has settled the dust, and the track for horses is now in excellent condition. We look for a large crowd, especially on Wednesday and Thursday.

STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—We trust our readers, and especially those of them who feel an interest in the cause of education, and who expect to attend the meeting of the State Association, will not, owing to existing political excitement, omit to make the necessary preparations to be present. The next meeting of the State Educational Association will be held in the city of Wilmington on Tuesday, the 13th of November. Let us see to it, friends, that the Convention is fully attended. The people of Wilmington have appointed the following gentlemen a Committee of Reception, to see to the accommodation and comfort of the delegates : Dr. W. G. Thomas, Rev. J. S. Long, John D. Barry, Donald McRae, and James A. Wright.

THE LATHAMS IN JAIL IN WASHINGTON.-The last Newbern Progress says: "The two Lathams who took the life of Grist at Washington some days since, have returned to Washington and are now in jail. The reports here are conflicting; one is that they surrendered themselves to the Sheriff of Hyde county, while another runs that they were arrested by the Sheriff of Hyde. They got on the steamboat Post Boy in Hyde county on Wednesday, and went up to Washington on Thursday. Efforts are being made, we learn, to bail them."

## Amusements.

See advertisements of "The Parker Family" and The Bailey Troupe." For an evening's amusement go to either, and you will laugh twice the worth of your money.

See advertisement of the sale of the Crutchfield House in Chatanooga. This is no doubt valuable property, in a growing and thriving city.

The Result of the late Elections, and the Pros-

Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana have gone by large majorities against the national cause. Black Republicanism appears to have gained in all these States. Judge Douglas has recently been stumping in Ohio and Indiana, and in his speeches he claimed both these States as Democratic. The result shows that he was mistaken. Ohio he claimed with great confidence, but Ohio has fallen still deeper into the mire of sectionalism. Indiana has been a Democratic State. Her majorities for the Democracy have heretofore ranged from eight to fifteen thousand; and Pennsylvania, it is well known, rolled back the tide of sectionalism in 1856, and saved the country.

Some of our Northern exchanges state that the fusion between the conservatives in Pennsylvania was by no means complete. They say it was hardly possible, in the first place, to unite the foreign element in the Democratic vote with the Bell Americans; and that, in the second place, the antagonism between the Breckinridge and Douglas men, though to some extent repressed, was nevertheless more or less intense, as it is in all the States, thus rendering a cordial union even between the Democrats themselves impracticable. In addition to this Forney's Press, while professing to support Douglas really played into the hands of the black Republicans; and to this influence, thus wielded by one of the most unprincipled politicians in the country, we may attribute the loss of thousands of votes to the fusion ticket in Pennsylvania.

But what of November? How will these States vote in the Presidential election? The black Republican journals are exultant over recent results. and confidently claim all three of them for Lincoln. The New York Herald, though it still indulges hopes that New York may save the country, nevertheless despairs so far as aid from Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania are concerned. New Jersey will go with Pennsylvania, and all the northwestern States, Illinois included, will most probably go with Indiana and Ohio for Lincoln. Therefore, if New York should vote for Lincoln, Lincoln will be elected .-This seems certain. All eyes are, therefore, turned to New York. The conservatives in that State have the strength to defeat Lincoln, but it remains to be seen whether they can so unite their forces as to accomplish this result. We confess we have our fears as to the vote of New York. Outside New York City New York State is decidedly more black Re publican than Pennsylvania or Indiana. Seward claims the State by sixty thousand majority.

We confess that the chances are in favor of Lincoln. The prospect now is that he will be elected by the people. Things may take a different turn before the election, but we fear there is little ground for hope that they will. However, we will continue to look at the bright side of the picture as long as we can. The country has been in perils heretofore. and for one we will "never despair of the Repub-

#### Gen. Jo Lane.

Gen. Lane made a speech at Indianapolis on the 20th ult., in the course of which he said :

"I am for all the rights of all the States, and will do all in my power to preserve those rights. I have battled, and always will battle, against any interference on the part of Congress with the subject of slavery. It is a subject with which Congress has nothing to do. Leave the Territories open to the Southern man as well as the Northern man: let each take his property with him, and enjoy it while the Territorial condition remains. This is equal and exact justice. The men of the South fought as hard and as bravely to acquire the territory, or furnished as much treasure to purchase it, as those of the North. How, then, can you discriminate-how keep our Southern brother out of his inheritance? Let us, then, my friends, contend for these constitu-

tional privileges and constitutional rights. A voice-" What if old Abe should be elected?" Well, I say that if he should be elected, we willkeep right on battling for the principles of the national Democratic party. Should he be elected by his sectional party, and on his sectional platform, we must content ourselves with the thought that four years will quickly pass, and at the expiration of that time the people will rise in their might, and place a man in the Presidential chair who will stand by and to the principles of the Constitution, as now expounded by the Supreme Court, and held by the Breckinridge party." [Loud Cheers.]

On another occasion Gen. Lane was asked what he would do if any of the Southern States should secede on account of Lincoln's election. His reply was, "I will never draw my sword against a people fighting for their Constitutional rights."

LIFE INSURANCE.-We understand that Thos. W. Dewey, Esq., agent of the North-Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, paid over on yesterday, the day before the payment was due, \$800 to one of our citizens for loss on slave insurance in this

This prompt payment speaks well of the Company, and we hope to see its business among us increased .- Charlotte Bulletin.

The above is one one of the many evidences of the usefulness of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, and of the promptness with which it meets its losses. Among the recent losses on account of the death of mutual insurers we may men-

tion that of the Rev. J. H. Brent, of Newbern. He was insured in this Company for \$5,000, which will be promptly paid when due. We call the attention especially of ministers, clerks, and others, who have no estates, and who depend for a living on their salaries, to the benefits derived from insurance. By the annual payment of a few dollars they may, in case of death, leave at least a support for their fam-

The Bell party of Marietta had a pole raising on Wednesday evening of last week. While the pole was being raised it broke, and the stump only was elevated .- Parkersburg (Vu.) News.

The Bell Ringers seem to have bad luck with their poles. Some of them break, and some of them are struck by lightning. They will have worse luck at the polls on the 6th of next month. "Look out for the engine" of Democracy "when the bell rings," Whiggery is famous for making a fuss generally .-It raises poles, has big meetings, rings bells, and disturbs the country, but never saves it.

Bear in mind, Democrats, that Mr. Douglas stands no chance to get the first Electoral vote in the slaveholding States: that the contest in these States is between Breckinridge and Bell; that every vote for Douglas is, therefore, indirectly a vote for Bell; that if the fusion ticket in New York should prevail, and Mr. Breckinridge should receive a majority of the Southern Electoral vote, he will have the best claim on the vote of New York; and that, on the other hand, if Mr. Bell should receive a majority of the Southern Electoral vote, he will have a claim on the vote of New York, and may be elected, thus defeating both Douglas and Breckinridge.

## Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ARKANSAS, Oct. 3, 1860. "The indications in Kansas are in favor of Breckinridge. Bell, however, will get a considerable vote, and Douglas has some strength. Without indicating how I stand, I give it as my opinion that Breckinridge is the strongest man in Arkansas. Owing to the distractions in the Democratic party, I fear Lincoln will be elected, and in that event I should fear for the perpetuity of our glorious Union."

Testimony of Messrs. Keitt and Clemens. In a recent letter published by the Hon. L. M.

Keitt in the Charleston Mercury, he says: "In conclusion, I may be permitted to say, that I do not support Mr. Breckinridge because I believe him to be a disunionist. He is a Union man. On the question of the Union, I differ from him as widely as from Mr. Bell. I support him because I agree with him more nearly on the principles on which the Government should be administered. I shall be for disunion if Lincoln is elected, because then Mr. Buchanan will be the last of the Constitutional

In a speech delivered in Huntsville, Ala., on the 8th of last month, by Hon. Jerry Clemens, that gen-

"Mr. Breckinridge was, and I believe yet is, a Union man. At no time, that I am aware of, has a disunion sentiment escaped his lips."

Mr. Clemens is supporting Mr. Bell.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT CLINTON,-The Breckinridge and Lane Democrats of Sampson will hold a mass meeting at Clinton on Friday next, the 19th instant. Hon. H. A. Wise, Hon. Thos. Bragg, Hon. T. L. Clingman, Hon. A. W. Venable, Hon. Warren Winslow, E. G. Haywood, Esq., and others have been invited to attend. The meeting will continue two days, the 19th and 20th. The State contains no better Democrats than those of Sampson. We feel sure they will have a large, interesting, and useful meeting.

We return our thanks for an invitation to be

Dr. Ives, formerly Episcopal Bishop of this State, is now delivering a course of Lectures on various subjects, at Hudson and other cities on North River. He is reported to be in good health and spirits. He is still a Professor at Fordham College.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1860. "From the latest reports I am glad to learn that the chances for Breckinridge are decidedly improving in North-Carolina. I do hope that your Democracy will awake to the proper performance of their whole duty by the ides of November, and triumphantly carry the State for Breckinridge and Lane."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated SILVER SPRINGS, E. FLORIDA, )

October 3, 1860, "For the life of me I cannot imagine how South ern Democrats can support Douglas. I have heard of but one Douglas man in my county. Crops here are abundant. Breckinridge and Lane are certain of Florida by an increased majority .-Many old line Whigs are supporting them; and Douglas could not, if he had a ticket, get more than 950 or 300 votes in the State."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

Hype Co., Sept 28, 1860. "I am of opinion that the mild course you are pursuing towards the Douglas men is the proper one. It would be a poor way to bring them back to the right track to abuse them. I have not seen the first Douglas man in Hyde County. The Democracy are all right, and will give Breckinridge a good vote. The Know Nothing Elector, Mr. Clarke, spoke at Middleton on Wednesday last, and was replied to by Dr. Milton Selby. Let us continue to exert ourselves in the good cause

CAVALRY COMPANIES IN VIRGINIA. - Virginia has now about 80 troops of cavalry. About 20 of them will attend the encampment at the Fair grounds, near Richmond, on the 7th of next month.

To the Members of the O. C. G., and

To the Ladies of Raleigh : COMRADES: I hardly know who is to blame for my not turning out with you on the day of the presentation of the banner. I had been waiting impa-

tiently for that glorious hour from the time I heard the banner would be presented by the ladies of Raleigh to our corps, so that I might take part in the celebration; but at last I missed it by not being notified. It is true that our Captain told me on Monday that "Friday is the day," but at the same time he said that the company would have a meeting that night, and the presentation of the banner might be postponed to another time. My request was to let me know when they would turn out, but that was the last, and I never heard of it till Friday evening, after the banner was presented. But, howev-

er, let it go so—I shall see it before long. Now, to you, Ladies: By some misunderstanding, I had no chance to see your gift; but it seems to me the time is approaching when we will be found together under your banner, and then I will look on, and stand by, that precious gift. As an old veteran and a true adopted son of North-Carolina; as one who, in his early age, stood in front of the murderous fire, he pledges his honor to you, daughters of the brave, that he will stand once more, in his advancing age, in defence of you and Southern rights. No. no! don't you think that you will ever lose your banner which you have entrusted to our hands. We will defend it until every soldier of the O. C. G's is cut down under it on the field of battle, and the last drop of the old veteran's blood sinks into the ground, rather than let our enemies have it.

JOHN ROSEMOND.

Let all true friends of the gallant Douglas vote for Breckinridge. It is thus they can best promote the election of the great Illinoisan, and fight, at the

same time, in the sacred cause of Democracy. Here

is the proof.

No man but Lincoln stands any chance of a popular election. Should be receive a majority of the electoral votes, then there is an end of the matter. But suppose he should not receive this majority .-Then he will undoubtedly go to the House; and only the two next highest of the other three candidates can go there with him. Who will be those two-who shall they be? Breckinridge will certainly be one of them. No man who is well acquainted with the political feelings of the country-who feads the newspapers of all parties, and is able to discern truth from falsehood, can doubt that he will carry Texas, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Georgia and South-Carolina, and at least half of the other Southern States. The contest as to the third man will be between Douglas and Bell. The true friends of Douglas should so vote as to decrease as much as possible the number of Southern electors for Bell. Should they give the electoral vote of North-Carolina to Breckinridge, they will but swell the vote of a rival who is sure to go to the House, either with or without said vote, and consequently would do Douglas no harm. But if by division among ourselves we give Bell this vote, we thereby set him ten ahead of Douglas in the race

for the House. Let the Douglas men ponder over these facts, and temper their zeal for their gallant chieftain with discretion. If he gets to the Honse he will be President. He is the only man upon whom all of the conservative forces there can centre.

For the Standard.

At a meeting of the friends of Breckinridge and Lane in the town of Pittsbpro', it was unanimously Resolved. To hold a Breckinridge and Lane Mass Meeting at Dr. Gorrell's Store, on Bear Creek, in Chatham county, on the 26th and 27th October, at which time and place there will be a free Barbecue given, to which J. R. McLean, Ed. Graham Hay wood, W. W. Holden, Ex-Gov. Bragg, Hon. L. O'B. Branch, Hon. Bedford Brown, Hon. A. M. Scales, Hon. Jacob Thompson, and Ex-Gov. David S. Reid are respectfully invited. The Standard is requested to publish the

ceedings till 26th. JOHN A. MOORE, GEO. W. THOMPSON, Com. JUNIUS A. ALSTON,

October 5, 1860.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The election in Mississippi last week was only for local officers, but according to the Jackson Mississippian, the returns indicate a Breckinridge majority of about 20,000.

Reception of the Prince of Wales at New York. New York, Oct. 11.-The steamer Harriet Lane arrived at Castle Garden, at 2:30, p. m., the Prince enjoying the trip over the Bay very much. One of the amusing incidents of the trip was a race with the yacht Maria, which completely outstripped the steam cutter. The Prince, during a good part of the way, was on the deck of the cutter, and had a good view of the harbor. He landed at Castle Garden and was formally received by the Mayor and City Council. His horses were in readiness here; and at about 3 o'clock he came out and reviewed the troops on the Battery, after which the procession was formed and marched up Broadway, through crowds of enthusiastic spectators, to the City Hall, and subsequently to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The turnout of the people was the greatest ever witnessed in New York.

Newark Charter Election.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10 .- At the charter election yesterday the Republicans elected the city ticket, casting 4,500 votes, against 3,500 of the Bell and Breckinridge fusion, and 2,500 Douglas votes. The Democrats carried the Councils.

APPOINTMENTS AND MEETINGS .- J. R. McLean., Esq., Elector on the Breckinridge ticket will address his fellow-citizens at High Point, Saturday, October 20th. H. G. Foster, Bell Elector, is expected to be present on the occasion.

We are also authorized to announce that on Saturday, November 3, there will be a mass Meeting of the Breckinridge Democracy held at Dobson, Surry county. Many eminent speakers are expected to attend .- Western Sentinel.

MARRIED,

On the morning of the 7th inst., by Wm. W. Pickett, Esq., Mr. Thomas Scott to Miss Mary E. McCullough, the only daugiter of James McCullough, deceased. at the residence of her father, Hon R. C. Putyear, in Yadkin, Co., N. C., on the 1st. inst., by the Rev. Mr. Haughton, Miss Jennie Puryear, to Lieut. J. M. Kerr, U.

At Briar Hill, Patrick county, Va., on the 6th of September, by the Rev. J. E. Joyner, the Rev. L. F. Way, of the Virginia Annual Conference, and Miss Sallie J. Scales, eldest daughter of A. Scales, deceased.

74th year of her age.

In Milton, recently, of croup, Lucy Mayfield, daughter of Dr. Chas. R. and Priscilla S. Dodson, aged three years. Al-so, of diptheria, Bettie, daughter of R. H. and Sarah Lewis. aged four years. Also, Henry Martin, son of W. R. and Sarah A. Hill, in the 18th year of his age. In Washington on yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Selby, widow of the late John Selby, Esq., in the

ATTENTION PINEY WOODS CAVALRY! DAY, 20th OCTOBER at 9 o'clock for PARADE DAY, 20th OCTOBER, at 9 o'clock, for PARADE, in WINTER UNIFORM, with 10 rounds of Blank Car-

tridges. By order of the Captain. W. T. POOLE, O. S. October 15, 1860.

BAILEY TROUPE. THIS POPULAR COMPANY WILL GIVE

PAVILION TENT IN THIS CITY, ON NASH SQUARE During FAIR WEEK, commencing on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1860, Consisting of New Songs, Fancy Dances, Comedies, Dramas, Farces, Negro Melodies, and Dissolving

Views. Tickets of Admission 50 Cents. Children and Servants Doors open at 7 o'clock to commence 1/2 before 8. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860.

## TOWN HALL. RALEIGH, N. C.

PARKER'S VARIETIES.

THE FAVORITES

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. NEW PIECES --- NEW PIECES. See Bills of the day.

JOHN PERRY, Agent.

TOYS! TOYS!!-AT COST. SEGARS AND SMOKING TOBACCO. A LANGE ASSORTMENT ON HAND, AND SEL LING at Gost, at the old stand of

Raleigh, N. C., Uct. 15, 1860.

WANTED, SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A YOUNG LADY A who has had some experience in teaching, and who is well qualified to teach the various branches of English French and Grecian Painting. References given and re

Address, TEACHER. Carter's Bridge P. O., Albemarle, Va.

DODD & SCHEIB.

October 15, 1860.

FRENCH SPELLING-BOOK, GRAM-MAR AND READER.

BY J. H. MILLS. THIS BOOK GIVES BEGINNERS EXACT-

Price 60 Cents. Raleigh, N. C. 83-1t. October 15, 1860.

OUR SECOND OPENING OF HATS! Just in time for the Fair. BEEBE'S EKTRA MOLESKIN AUTUMN STYLES,

FINE FRENCH SOFT HATS, NEW STYLE CAPS. GENTS FINE SHAWLS. LADIES FURS, &c.

McGEE & WILLIAMS.

A LL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POS-A SESSION borrowed books from my Library are re-quested to return them. As it now becomes absolutely neces ary that they should be replaced by the 1st day of John KERK.

Oct. 16, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE. S TRUSTEE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED A to me by K. R. WEATHERS, for certain purposes therein named, I am now in possession of his notes and accounts; and all persons indebted to him are hereby noting. fied to pay me or Ed. Cantwell, Esq., my Attorney. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

B. F. BENTON, Trustee. Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1860. NOTICE. SHALL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE 24TH

of October, at my Residence, all of my Corn, Fodder Shucks, and a large lot of Pea-vines, well saved, two fine Milch Cows heavy with calf, a fine lot of Greens, a good Hand Cart, the most of my Cooking Utensils, some Furniture, and one No. 1 Bed and Bedstead, and many other aricles not worth while to mention. I shall sell the above named property, because I have ought of the same on my new purchased farm in Chatham.

night of the same on my new pursuant.

Terms made known on day of sale.

IRA BECKWITH. October 15, 1860. N. C. Six Per Cent. State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C., ) Oct. 6th. 1860. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 6th November, 1860, for the purchase of \$68,500 of N. C. State Bonds, issued under "An Act to incorporate the Western N. C. Railroad Company,"

running thirty years from October 1st, 1860. The above bonds will have Coupons for interest at six per cent. per annum attached, payable 1st April and Oc-The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders, upon being informed of the accept-ance of their bids, can deposit the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned, in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of North Carolina, or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Ra-

leigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor,
Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of Secretary and Comptrone. St. the Bank of North-Carolina. D. W. COURTS, Pub. Treas. 88-1m.

Register copy.

## THE CRUTCHFIELD HOUSE At Chatanooga, Tenn.,

FOR SALE. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF MY BROTHER-IN-LAW, and phriner, the late JNO. H. LUMP-KIN, of Georgia, all the real and personal estate owned by us jointly in the State of Tennessee, will be sold to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, 28th day of November, 1860. The property consists of the well known-

"CRUTCHFIELD HOUSE," AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN... With all its rights and privileges, including the

FURNITURE, And the three Lots upon which the Hotel stands, No. 60,

And the three Lots upon which the Hotel, No. 59, 61 and 62 and 64, Chesnut street.

Also, the three Lots opposite said Hotel, No. 59, 61 and 63. Chesnut street, giving a front of over 600 feet on Chesnut street, and running back 236 feet to other streets.

Also, Lots Nos. 2 and 3, on Carter street, each fronting 100 feet on said street, running back same width 250 feet Also, Lots Nos. 5 and 7, on Market street, fronting 210 feet on Market street, and running back same width 200

feet on Market street, and running the feet to Railroad street.

The Hotel property is too well known throughout the Union to require an elaborate description. It is the best paying property in the Southern States, situated as it is, immediately at the large joint Passenger Depot of the four railroads now running and terminating here. The Nashville and Chattanouga, Memphis and Charleston, East Tennessee & Georgia and Western & Atlantic Railroads are now complete; and the Will's Valiey & North East and South-West Alabama Railroad will be completed and terminated here in a year or two more. A great portion of the grading bein a year or two more. A great portion of the grading being now complete, and a portion of the iron having been purchased, over twenty miles of it will be laid and running this winter, and other contemplated Roads, among them the Road connecting Chattanoog; with Cincinnati (Chattanoog; & Kentucky Central.) The House has been doing a steady, heavy and increasing pusiness, without opposition, since October 1850, and its prospects for a continued in-

crease are very great.

Lots Nos. 59, 61 and 63, Chesnut street, and Lots Nos. 2 and 3, Carter street, are very valuable, being situated so

Lots Nos. 5 and 7, Market street, are fine business Lots, being situated equi-distant between the business portion of town and river, and have now erected upon them two large and commodious brick Store Rooms, admirably adapted to a heavy Produce and Grocery Trude.

There will also be sold at same time the joint-· NEGROES,

among whom are Cooks, House Servants, Ironers, Washers, &c., &c , all of whom are very valuable. TERMS OF SALE (except as to the Negroes, which will be sold for cash,) one-third Cash. The balance in six semigiving notes with approved security.

TOM CRUTCHFIELD. annual payments, with 6 per cent. added, the purchaser

October 15, 1860.

DUFFY'S TONIE MIXTURE

Cure of Ague and Fever. THERE IS NO DISEASE TO WHICH THE HUMAN body is liable so universal, so dreaded, or so generally fatal, as Fever: it appears in different countries and climates, under different types and characters. In this

country, where its annual return is looked for with anxiety and apprehension, it usually assumes the billious type.

Another species of fever prevalent here, and which, it may be said, never leaves or subsides allogether, is the Au-tunnal Intermittent, or 'Ague and Fever,' which, if not so fatal, yet is very distressing. Its characters, effects, and consequences, are peculiar: to a diminished energy of the nervous system are to be ascribed the languor, lassitude, and general prostration which characterizes its invasion; to which might be added the derangement of the mixed functions of the liver, stomach, and intestinal canal It is, therefore, quite manifest—in fact, it is well known, that Ague and Fever lay the basis of consumption of the lungs, chronic affection of the liver and spleen, dyspepsia, and not unfrequently dropsy; and when once this state of the viscera becomes established, there is a constant tendency to relate the constant tendency. to relapse, even from slight causes, and when thus compli-cated with those constitutional diseases their treatment

and cure becomes more difficult. Common sense teaches that the cure of Ague and Feve consists in shortening the duration of the paroxysm and preventing its return. The first is to be accomplished by eventing its return. The first is to be accomplished by pleting the bowels, relaxing the skin, &c.; the second, by the prompt application of such medicines as are calculated to restore the deranged functions and give healthy

tone to the nervous system.

The Tonic Mixture now offered possesses all the qualities requisite to effect the second indication. The first dose generally checks the disease, and one bottle never fails to effect a cure; a healthy reaction takes place, the appetite is restored, the system becomes invigorated, and the pa-tient begins to feel surprised at the rapid transition from a state of morbid suffering to that of progressive recovery. These effects have been experienced by all who have used

it, which could be shown by numerous testimonials.

CHARLES DUFFY, M. D. Newbern, N. C., Oct. 15, 1860. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by F. S. & R. Duffy, Newbern, N. C. And also for sale by Messre. & R. Duffy, Newbern, N. C. And also for sale by Messrs-Morgan & Allen, Druggists, Wholesale Agents, New York-And by Druggists and Merchants throughout the country

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHING TO MOVE TO THE Southwest, offers for sale the tract of land on which he now resides, lying eight miles south of Raleigh, and one mile north of Rand's mill on the waters of Swift creek, and

in a healthy and intelligent neighborhood.

Said tract contains about 640 acres. There is enough land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, for a four horse farm, cultivating one-half alternately. There is on the tract a good two story dwelling house containing eight rooms and a basement, newly fitted up. There are also all the necessary out-houses of a well regulated farm, with a well of excellent water in the yard. The farm is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats.
For further particulars eddress
JAMES MITCHINER,

Auburn, Wake Co., N. C. 42-wtf.

October 15, 1860.

MISSISSIPPI COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE. ON SOCIETY RIDGE, HINDS COUNTY, TWELVE miles from the city of Jackson, Capitol of the State; ten from Clinton, on Vicksburg & Jackson Railroad; six from Livingston, and five from Tugaloo Depot, on N. O. Jackson & G. N. Railroad, connecting it with all parts of the Union. The great southern place of resort, Cooper's Wells, is within three hours' pleasant ride or drive. The neighborhood is wealthy, refined, has fine schools and several churches and the health and climate of the country eral churches, and the health and climate of the country not surpassed anywhere. These facts commend it to per-

sons of family coming south. The tract contains 1,270 acres—about 140 of timber, 400 of fine creek bottom, and

the rest hill and branch land, all in a state of good cultiva-

tion. There are a dwelling and out houses, fruit orchard, negro cabins, gin, press, cribs, stables, pond for stock, cistern and spring for persons, &c., &c.
For further particulars write to B. A. Clark, Jackson, A.
A. Forbes, Edward's Depot, or

JOHN M. CLARK, Yazoo City. 42- wtf. October 16, 1860.

MASONIC. THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENTAtives of the Grand Longs of North-Carolina are hereby informed that the annual communication of this MASONIC BODY will be holden in this City on Monday evening, the 3d of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for its consideration Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary, 83-1d. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 15, 1860. FREIGHT RECEIPTS via R. & G. R. R.

Delivred to N. C. R. R. Oct. 2. 1860. S H Hood, M A Tate & Son, Joseph Hare, B L Bitting, Page & Allen, J B Joyner & Co., L Bailey & Co., R Ster-ling, B L Cole, H Parker, Shepper & Mangum, P C Cam-

Delivered to N. C. R. R., Oct 5, 1860.

E A Vogler, H & R J Gouch, G W Gouch, Porter and Gorrell, J Miller, W P Mallett, W Oldham, M Schoffner, A & Bason, J Spoon, D Fonst, E M Holt, G W Parka, G Dorsett, N B Bray, E Crutchfield, David Patterson, Goodman & E., N A Boyden, J V Blackwell, H C Eccles E L Hege, Phifer & York, Boner & Crist, E Belo, Cameron & White, Clinard & L., W & A Walsh, Thos Martin, W A Lash, J Harper & Son, J Newlin & Son, J R & J S Bloan, L & B., J C Douglass, L Browne, F & H Fries, F Fries, R Gray, D C Parks, A Mickle, Lattimer & Browne, S S Webb, W F & J Straghn, J W Les, J & F Garrett, W J McConnell, S A Garvin, J M Wharton, R F Simonton, Coopering & H., Gold Hill Mining Company, S R Harrison, J H Ennis, L Elias, O Gillispie, W N C R R., W H Wyatt, R Pascal, Adams & Smith, J F Jollie, W S Gilmer, S Parlow, L Belo, W J O Hall, Horn & Kingan, A W & D Hooper, Dr W W Scott, W Turner, P & A H Horton, Martin & Rich, Cooper & H., B & Stewart, Samble & L., Shelton, Spaugh & Co., Oaks & Gruble, A & Cline, A J Bost, M Hofflin, C F Fisher, Dr Elias W W Cox, J G Albright, T W Haynes, M A Smith, R Johnson, J C Terrentine, W S Moore, R L Morabead, J B Balsley, A W Tomlinson, A Benceni, J Hall. Delivered to N. C. R. R., Oct 5, 1860.

Delicered to N. C. R. R., Oct. 8, 1860.

A S Rigsbee & Bro., T W Miller, Coopering & Harshaw,
J Church, Porter & Gorrell, O A Keehlin, J H Ennis, W N
C R R., Jones Watson, T M & A Holt, W J Hogan, J W
Carr, D Tilly & Co., L Belo, T Martin, J O Hall, W S Moore,
N C B R., V Blacknell, J G Albright, B Grayson, A &
Bason, A J Morriss & Bro., J T Hunter, D Weil, J M
Hughes, J & F Garrettt, Jones & Overman, W J McConnell, L Benjamin, E P Jones, J C Terrentine & Son, Counier
& White, Oaks & Grubble, Bonner & Crist, E A White, H
O Ecles, T Morton, Horn & Kinyan, Perry, Stinson & Co. O Ecles, T Morton, Horn & Kinyan, Perry, Stinson & Co., W A Lash, Burke & Foushee, O L Poe, R Loder, D C Parks, L & Brown, J M Wharton, E L Hege. 83-1t.