

The postage on this paper within the State, is 24 cts. per quarter, out of the State 60 cts. per quarter.

The Associate Editor of the Journal visited Tarboro, on Monday of this week. The Fall Term of the Superior Court for Edgecombe County was in session, His Honor, Judge Heath, on the bench. It appeared to be no case of public importance before the Court. At one o'clock on Tuesday His Honor granted a recess, to give the people an opportunity of hearing Wm. B. Rodman, Esq., the Democratic elector for the 2d District. Mr. Rodman spoke for about two hours to a large and attentive audience, and his bold and conclusive arguments were such as to make a lasting impression upon the minds of his hearers. Mr. Rodman is doing yeoman's service in the support of Breckinridge and Lane and the National Democracy.

Some private business induced us, the Associate aforesaid, to extend our trip to Washington, Beaufort County, returning home by way of Newbern. The Cotton crop has evidently suffered some from the unfavorable weather at the beginning of the season, but the amount made this year will exceed that of last year, there having been a much larger area planted. The Corn crop all along, seemed to be very good indeed—never better.

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The young English Prince is finding "Jordan a hard road to travel." The Orangemen in Canada hate the Catholics more than they love their country. Their loyalty is subservient to their partisanship, and their meanness is Dutch William, from whom the present Prince is not descended, seems to prevent their extending rational courtesy to a young gentleman of good moral character and fair social position, the next occupant of the British throne, (if he don't die before his mother). We were going to say the next ruler of Great Britain, but everybody knows that the occupant of the British throne is a mere appanage of State. The aristocracy, landed or mercantile, really govern the country.

This Orangeman, very different in spirit from the Know Nothingism which swept over this country, and which, indeed, had its first inception among members of Orange Lodges, is a queer thing. It takes its name from William the Third of England, Prince of Orange, who married Mary the daughter of James the second of England. The acts of Parliament and other official transactions are quoted as in the reign of William and Mary. Macaulay puffs him up, but honest men in private life hardly see the highly generous qualities of a man who climbs to a throne by thrusting his own father-in-law out. He may have been a good enough sort of King—he could hardly be a worse one than the Stewart whom he supplanted—but he was certainly a cold-blooded, small-hearted man.

Now, these Orangemen take their name from him—He was a foreigner in England. The Protestants of the North of Ireland were comparatively foreigners there two hundred years ago, and they had to defend themselves against a native Celtic population, which outnumbered them ten to one, or nearly so. Without going into any of the merits of the cause, it is certain, and so admitted by all historians, that no more gallant stand was ever made by mortal men, than was made by the partisans of William of Orange, in the defence of Londonderry, Ireland. But that was nearly two hundred years ago. James and William have both gone to their account, and, although we do not pretend to be any better than our neighbors, we would rather take our own chances in another world, than we would that of either of the persons named. They were both bad men. Why should the descendants of Irishmen who fought two hundred years ago at Londonderry, keep up that feud now? Why keep it up in Canada? What has Canada to do with James Stewart or his son-in-law? Do men expect to get to heaven by hating each other? They will certainly be mistaken if that is their notion.

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In the turmoil of a heated political contest, in which speculations looking to, or contemplating, or fearing, or anticipating a dissolution of our political confederacy are freely indulged in, we wicked people of the world forget that the Rev. Dr. Cummings, of London, had been getting up a nice little dissolution and burning up of this old world of ours, the end of which he swears must come before eighteen-sixty-four. So what's the odds about the election if we are all to be burned up?—Why fight about cotton or slave notes? They're bound to burn. Why wrangle over politicians? Most of them are bound to swing too, and the best of it is that all this will come before another Presidential contest, which is consoling. We don't hear that anybody denounces the Dr. as a disunionist, although he goes for a "dissolution" compared with what Wm. L. Yancey's wildest dreams are tame.

The population of Chicago is now 81,541, an increase of 7,065 in the last five years.

Speeches of Messrs. Bragg and Venable.

We find in the Salisbury Banner reports of the speeches delivered at the Raleigh Mass Meeting, by Senator Bragg and Hon. A. W. Venable, which we copy in preference to writing out from our own notes, especially at this interval of time.

Hon. Thomas Bragg was next introduced to the meeting. He commenced by alluding to the late State election, when his defeat was predicted on the ground of our supposed divisions. It was said we were hopeless, split and weak, and that we were bound to be beaten. This was always the same, but it turned out invariably that we have ended our campaign by whipping our opponents out of our houses. (Laughter and applause.) Bragg recited the fable of the lion and the ass to illustrate this. We again hear the old bragging of the ass we have heard years ago. Again we are told that we are divided, split up, and are to be beaten. The Opposition think they get us by the ears they have "got us." Like the man who carried the quail, in order to get the quail out of his paws, the quail falling from his marriage with the second, if he should succeed in beating us it will not be by their own strength but by the division in our ranks. Bragg said that he would not be divided, and his assertion that he did not come to get the vote of the people. (Laughter.) What did he come for? It would seem that he got disappointed in his expectations, and that he had come to get the vote of the people. (Laughter.) He said he would not be divided, and his assertion that he did not come to get the vote of the people. (Laughter.)

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From the Winston Sentinel.

Democratic District Convention.

Editorial of J. C. Masten, Esq., of Denton, for the Editor of the Spectator from Ex-Gov. Reed and Hon. A. M. Scales.

Pursuant to notice our Democratic fellow-citizens of the Sixth Congressional District assembled at the Court House, in Winston, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of nominating an Elector to take his place upon the National Democratic ticket in this State, in the place of Dr. Thos. W. Keator, resigned.

The Convention was called to order at two o'clock, P. M., by Col. J. A. Waugh, there being a large number of delegates and citizens present.

On motion of Col. Waugh, James C. Norman, Esq., of Surry, was called to the Chair. Mr. Norman upon taking the position assigned to him, made some timely and appropriate remarks in which he thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and announced the object of the Convention. He alluded in feeling terms to the recent unhappy division in the ranks of the Democratic party, but declared his intention to perform his duty, and his whole duty, to stand by the time-honored principles of the party and not to be abstracted by questions and side issues; if he conquered, he wished to conquer upon principle; if he fell, he intended to fall upon principle.

When the Chairman resumed his seat, Hon. A. M. Scales moved that Messrs. S. G. Hall and Geo. W. Sites be appointed Secretaries of the Convention, and it was resolved that all Democratic present, in regular standing, be considered and declared delegates to the Convention.

On motion of Col. Jesse A. Waugh, of Forsyth, the Secretaries were requested to call the roll of the counties composing the Sixth District, in order to ascertain how many delegates were represented, and by whom. Upon calling the roll, delegates from the following counties answered: Ashe—John Masten, Col. J. A. Waugh, proxies. Stokes—Joseph Blackwell, Joseph Pulp. Davidson—J. H. Thompson, S. A. Mock, Wm. Thomas, R. M. Jenkins.

Forsyth—Phillip Barrow, Joseph Masten, A. M. Gamble, Dr. J. Q. A. Bessley, C. Hanser, A. J. Stafford, S. G. Hall, G. W. Sites, Jesse A. Waugh, John Masten, J. Robbards, J. M. Stafford, William Barrow, N. T. Fetter, P. Hines, S. Alspaugh, W. E. Swain, John H. Sester, John Watson, C. Ziglar, C. B. Osburn, and many others.

Surry—J. C. Norman, E. T. Thompson. Rockingham—Hon. David S. Reid, Hon. A. M. Scales, Sam'l E. Adams, A. J. Boyd, Wm. Bennett. On motion of Col. J. W. Alspaugh, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to prepare the business of the Convention.

The Chair appointed J. W. Alspaugh, of Forsyth; A. J. Boyd, of Rockingham; R. M. Jenkins, of Yadkin; Joseph Blackwell, of Stokes, and S. A. Mock, of Davidson. When the Committee retired, Col. Jesse A. Waugh arose and addressed upon the National Democracy, Breckinridge and Lane, because the Democratic cause is the cause of the Union, and the Union is the cause of the South, and the South is the cause of the Democratic cause.

Gov. Reid arose amidst great applause, and declared the pleasure it gave him to contribute his mite towards the support of Democratic principles. He was present not as the advocate of any particular individual or political party, but as the advocate of the principles which he considered the great principles upon which the welfare of the country and the Union depends. He went only where principles led the way; for them he would battle, and with them fall, if he must. He defended himself as a Union-loving man and a Democrat, and said he had never dealt a hand or turned a trick that did not honor the Union and the Democratic cause.

Gov. Reid expressed his firm determination to stand by the gallant leaders of the National Democracy, Breckinridge and Lane, and why? Because the Charleston Convention met with a pre-determination on the part of the Douglas men to force their favorite upon the people, and they knew that the Democratic cause was the cause of the Union, and the Union is the cause of the South, and the South is the cause of the Democratic cause.

Gov. Reid took his seat with Stephen A. Douglas in the House of Representatives in 1843. He was in the Senate when the Lecompton Bill was passed. Up to that time Mr. Douglas had stood by the Democratic party and defended its principles, but upon that Democratic measure he "bolted," and ever since has been endeavoring to rule or ruin the Democratic party.

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The Bell men know very well that their candidate stands no chance for election, and their only hope is to divide and distract the Democracy. It is for this reason they are now cheering Mr. Douglas and abusing Mr. Breckinridge. It is for this reason their press teem with articles vilifying Mr. Douglas and heaping upon our own candidate all that is vile. It is for this reason their leaders are now hand in glove with the Douglas leaders.

All the talk about the secessionists of the South is sheer humbug. James H. Lane, who was elected in 1836 by the kicking up of the fire-eaters in the South. It was only necessary to allude to the great State of Pennsylvania in support of the assertion. The State election had taken place a month or so prior to the Presidential election and gave a majority of but a few hundred for the Democratic ticket.

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ridge as a man, but was battling, for principle. He was determined to exert all his humble endeavors to protect the Constitution from the assaults of reckless political schemers, and keep it inviolate. The government was formed to protect property, and Congress was created by the Sovereign States, with power to maintain the government. Congress has the control of the common Territories under the Constitution, and can call Territorial Legislatures into existence, but cannot clothe those Legislatures with powers which it does not itself possess. Congress has no power to establish or prohibit slavery anywhere, and Territorial Legislatures are no slaver anywhere, and Territorial Legislatures are no slaver anywhere, and Territorial Legislatures are no slaver anywhere.

Mr. Scales read an extract from Mr. Douglas' Preface in which the latter gentleman emphatically declared that a Territorial Legislature had powers superior to those of Congress; Mr. S. demanded of Mr. Douglas leaders if such a position was in accordance with the Constitution and the rights of the Sovereign States, each one of which had an equal interest in the common Territories.

The speaker was very severe upon Mr. Douglas for deserting the old party landmarks, and for now fraternizing with the Opposition party which is the hereditary foe of Democracy. He reminded his auditors how he first broached the doctrine of Territorial Sovereignty when he received throughout every Southern State, and now these very Opposition presses and leaders are declaring for Bell and Douglas next.

Mr. Scales here alluded to the fact that because we are contending for our rights we are called disunionists. It was disunion to demand that Southern men should be a disunionist. If it was disunion to demand that Southern property should be protected as well as Northern property, then he was a disunionist. If it was disunion to demand that the child should be defended from the malignant slanders of a variety of the which eat alike on every side, then he was a disunionist. If it was disunion to stand up for the rights of his own sunny Southern land, then he was a disunionist. If it was disunion to cherish and defend all that was just, sacred and holy, then he was a disunionist, and only then.

Mr. Scales asked the object of the Douglas men in endeavoring to get a ticket in North Carolina, when they knew full well that Mr. Douglas could not possibly be elected. Was it to give the electoral vote of the State to John Bell? If not, he beseeched them to pause before they engaged in a course which could only be suicidal. If so, let them come out boldly and say so like honorable foes, and he would be prepared to meet them on equal terms. Principles are at stake, and those who were not for us were against us.

The speaker closed with an earnest appeal to those who loved the Union better than faction, principles better than men, to rally around the only constitutional banner now floating; to flock to the support of the tried and true national Democracy, and to stand by their principles, one and all, to Breckinridge and Lane, and to their only.

The speech of Mr. Scales was forcible and replete with eloquence throughout. At its conclusion he was enthusiastically applauded by the delegates and spectators who thronged the Court room.

Col. Jos. Masten moved that the proceedings of the Convention be published in the Winston Sentinel, and that the other Democratic papers throughout the State be requested to copy. Agreed to.

The Chairman appointed as Executive Committee the following gentlemen: Joseph Masten, Dr. J. Q. A. Bessley, J. A. Waugh, Phillip Barrow, A. J. Stafford, Mr. A. J. Boyd, and John Watson. The Chairman and Secretary thanks be tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries of the occasion, after which the Convention adjourned.

S. G. HALL, Secretary. GEO. W. SITES, Secretary. For the Journal, Rocky Point, Sept. 17th, 1860. Messrs. Editors: I have read in your paper a recent article on the farms of Rocky Point and Spring Garden, by a correspondent signing himself "C." Allow me to correct an error of his, in not mentioning the names of late farmers in those sections. He ought to have mentioned the names of Messrs. Joel Hines and George J. Moore, as well as farmers, whose crops are hard to beat. He also forgot to mention the names of Messrs. H. Carr and others, whose farms will compare with those of any farmers in the county as well as those of Messrs. Hines and Moore. They reside upon the farms of Rocky Point and are doing much to advance the great cause of agriculture.

At Norfolk, Va., and at Raleigh, N. C., Mr. Douglas proclaimed the federal doctrine of the "power of the General Government to coerce a sovereign State." In the official proceedings of the 5th day's session of the Charleston Convention, and in the address of the speaker from Senator Pugh, of Ohio, in which the doctrine enunciated in the subjoined extract is enunciated. Can Mr. Douglas procure the services of his confidential friend, holding as he does such doctrines, to co-operate with him in giving aid and comfort to Lincoln to subjugate the South?

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. NEVER DEBILITATES. IT IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and appreciated safe in all cases where it is resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended. It has cured thousands who have given up all hopes, and who have been pronounced incurable by the most eminent medical authorities. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended in all cases of indigestion, biliousness, and all the ailments of the bowels. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended in all cases of weakness, and all the ailments of the system. It is a powerful restorative, and its use is recommended in all cases of debility, and all the ailments of the mind. It is a powerful invigorator, and its use is recommended in all cases of languor, and all the ailments of the body. It is a powerful medicine, and its use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

CATHARTIC PILLS. COMPOUNDED FROM Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep for years. The proprietor has used them for years, and has seen the results of their use, and he can assure you that they are the best Cathartics ever used. They are a powerful purgative, and their use is recommended in all cases of indigestion, biliousness, and all the ailments of the bowels. They are a powerful tonic, and their use is recommended in all cases of weakness, and all the ailments of the system. They are a powerful restorative, and their use is recommended in all cases of debility, and all the ailments of the mind. They are a powerful invigorator, and their use is recommended in all cases of languor, and all the ailments of the body. They are a powerful medicine, and their use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR FOR FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, New York. 17143-ly

INFANTINE CORDIAL. Why? Because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief in all cases of cholera, dysentery, and all the ailments of the bowels. It is a powerful medicine, and its use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the cause of your pain, and does not create any habit. It is a powerful medicine, and its use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

Spalding's Prepared Glue. A Suction in Time saves Nine! ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces! At a accident will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have a cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crochery, etc.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. It is a powerful medicine, and its use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, conducted by the Spanish Government, will take place at HAVANA, on TUESDAY, October 22, 1860. CAPITAL PRIZES \$100,000.00. Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$50,000 each. Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$25,000 each. Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$12,500 each. Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$6,250 each.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Special Edition, A LECTURE ON THE NATURE OF SPERMATIZING MATTER, and the various causes of its depletion, and the various remedies for its restoration. It is a powerful medicine, and its use is recommended in all cases of disease, and all the ailments of the human race.

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET) Wilmington, N. C. B. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, Proprietors. We have just received a large stock of all kinds of Patterns, Ordnance Castings, and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Work generally. Also Turbine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches. We warrant to be as represented. Orders promptly filled. November 11th, 1859-11-ly.