

FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN. For the Senate, DUNCAN SHAW.

For the Commons, CLEMENT G. WRIGHT, C. H. COFIELD, JAS. S. HARRINGTON.

For Sheriff, FRANK N. ROBERTS.

Candidates for Governor.

We are requested to state that Gov. Ellis and Mr. Pool, candidates for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Haliux County, Monday 21st May. Franklinton, Franklin, Wednesday 23d. Oxford, Granville Co., Thursday 24th.

THE SOUTH BETRAYED!—HER RIGHTS INFRINGED AND THAT BY HER OWN SONS!

The Opposition, under the name of the Constitutional Union party, have adopted the Constitution of the United States as their platform.

And now for the Opposition platform—the Constitution as interpreted by one of their leaders when ruling against the Court in Prod Scott.

"But we know as a historical fact, that James Madison, that great and good man, a leading member in the Federal Convention, was solicitous to guard the language of that instrument so as not to convey the idea that there could be property in man."

"All slavery has its origin in power, and is against right."

"If Congress should deem slaves or free colored persons injurious to the population of a free Territory, it is authorized to lessen the value of the public lands, they have the power to prohibit them from becoming settlers in it."

"My virtue of what law is it, that a master may take his slave into free territory, and exact from him the duties of a slave? The law of the Territory does not sanction it. No authority can be claimed under the Constitution of the United States, or any law of Congress."

"It is said the Territories are common property of the States, and that every man has a right to go there with his property. This is not controverted. But the court say a slave is not property beyond the operation of the local law which makes him such. Never was a truth more authoritatively and justly uttered by man."

"In this case, a majority of the court have said that a slave may be taken by his master into a Territory of the United States, the same as a horse, or any other kind of property. It is true, this was said by the court, as also many other things, which are of no authority."

The above is the Opposition, or National Platform adopted by the National Union Convention at Baltimore. And upon which they have placed John Bell and Ed. Everett. Was ever deception more patent or treason more apparent? And you will find the Southern Opposition supporting this ticket!!!

Give us the Philadelphia platform of the Black Republican party a thousand fold, with Seward for President and Wendell Phillips or Lloyd Garrison for Vice-President, before you give us such a ticket for the support of honest honorable Southerners.

THE ISSUE.—The great issue between the Democratic party and its opponents in national politics is, shall the Black Republican party rule the country and inaugurate a John Brown government or shall the country be governed by the constitution or by Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips "higher law" resulting in the enslaving of the South!

The great question in State politics is, shall the negro question be mooted, or shall it be excited in our own midst? The Democrats say peace.

The opposition say, war to the hilt, upon slaveowners. Mr. Poisson, says that; should the North invade the South, the non-slaveowner could not be expected to fight for the slaveowner. This is the irrepressible conflict.

It is dangerous, and is bound to create abolitionist amongst ourselves. For God sake gentlemen, let not party or the ascendancy of party be sufficient to make you express such treason!!

God have mercy upon us all if this is the kind of war that is to govern this campaign. If the non-slaveowner is to be excited by discussion, and advised to sharpen the knife to murder and rob the slave owner, and that too by Southern men, good Southern men, where, oh! where are we to stand?

Give us Black Republican orators, before you give us such! Think, oh, think, gentlemen, of the evil you are doing; of the fearful jealousy you are now fanning into a flame; of the dangerous warfare you have started at our homes and firesides!

Oh, for pity sake, if you cannot carry out this campaign in a way honorable to the South, and harmless to her people, for the sake of every thing, abandon this mode, this reckless project of blood!—the blood of the slave owner! Will nothing but civil war, nothing but blood against your thirst for office and power? Are you in national affairs for peace and harmony?

Then, why at home wage such a fearful war against these two classes of citizens. Honorable warfare we can meet, but these threats to slaveowners; this cry of war to the knife, death to the slave owner can only result in fearful, irreconcilable and unhappy difficulties.

Shall we, on hearing the next speaker of the Opposition, have to declare to the people of the South that the irrepressible conflict is ushered in upon the people of North Carolina?

THE WATER-WORKS AGAIN. It is something very surprising that our town authorities do not purchase the water-works from the proprietors. If they are afraid to do so without consulting the citizens, let there be a public meeting called, and the question fully discussed.

We happen to know that the proprietors are willing to sell the works at a reasonable price. Then, let the Town buy it and place from pipes through the streets, and we will warrant that it will be a source of revenue rather than an expense.

Shall the Democracy Abandon their Own Doctrines?

These questions should be fairly understood.—WE ARE PLEDGED TO NON-INTERVENTION BY CONGRESS WITH SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES, OR IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA!

James Buchanan was elected upon that principle. It was the principle which carried every Southern State in '56, and electoral vote cast in the Union!

There is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

There is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

What further did he say? "Nor should the North fear that, by leaving it where justice and the constitution leave it, she would be excluded from her full share of the Territories.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

But I go further, and hold that justice and the constitution are the easiest and safest guard on which the question can be settled, regarded in reference to party.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

Gov. Ellis has not claimed the right to stop "freemen" from mailing matter of any kind, without his consent, but he does not wish to stop the circulation of the address of the Workingmen's Association, provided the printing and mailing are done by an open press, such as the Register is known to be.

THE "MARTYR" ON EXHIBITION.

The very Rev. Daniel Worth "showed up" last Monday night, at the City Assembly Rooms.—Nothing was charged for admission, though a collection was taken up before the meeting concluded.

The feature of the meeting however, was the presence of a faithful son of North Carolina, Mr. A. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

Mr. Purry Sperry, who was there to hear what the delectable had to say. He came from the county which had the honor (?) of giving birth to the Rev. Daniel Worth.

THE PAPAL BULL OF EXCOMMUNICATION.—

We took occasion a few days ago to expose a hoax which was concocted in England in Paris, in the name of the Pope, and which was commencing the King of Sardinia—namely, sending to the grotesque malediction in "Tristram Shandy," which Dr. Slop reads while "My Uncle Toby" whistles "Lillibulero."

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.

It is a very striking difference between the position in which the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States stand in reference to the subject under consideration.