THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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pers' are the plant of fair, delightful peace, swarped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, PEC. 18, 1856.

The Editor and Proprietor of the Register absent, settling his affairs to Petersburg .has left the conduct of his paper, during his who is little experienced in the way of political warfare, and who hopes to reand indulgence from its patrons, during his so parary occupation of the tripod. Let not the on and insufficiencies, which may appear dumig this month, be imputed, or even remembered. sounst the real Editor.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

We tender our acknowledgements to the Stanand for its courteous and complimentary welhumble self into the ranks of the corps Editorial of North Carolina.

is is probable that in its own language, our reme tive positions may require us to "break many lance" in the editorial lists, but we reciprocate a wish that the pas age at arms may be conducted in all knightly courtesy, and that we both may ever remember amidst the "shock of arms." that a true knight's bearing is as polished as his own trusty blade. So, now, in the language of our "Heraid," the public, "laisses aller," and "may God save the right ["

HOW THEY ARE DUPED.

If ever a confiding people were duped and dehanded by unprincipled leaders, the Democracy of the South have been on the subject of the Paone Rail Road-that mammoth scheme, by which the patry page and influence of the general govof the people, than ever was the United States Back with all its power and influence. In the ment political contest, the leaders of the Southen Democracy, repudiated the idea that the Restution endorsing the Pacific Rail Road, was a pert of the Cincinnati Platform. They publicly and privately declared, that it was not a part of that platform, and that Mr. Buchanan was not committed to any such extravagant and ruinous whome. But see what a bare-faced fraud was Just in time to influence the Califernia elections, Mr. Buchanan wrote a letter, to the people of that State, endorsing the Pacific Rail Road scheme, out and out. But especial pairs were taken, that no information should be given to the people of the Atlantic States, the South especially, that such a letter had been written, such sentiments avowed by Mr. B. The etter comes back from California some ten days after the election, having performed its frauduisot errard! And see with what brazen effrontery the leaders, who thus defrauded our people refer to this disgraceful proceeding! They are resiv now to swallow their own words, to corhe their own ignominy, to serve the purposes and policy of Mr. Buchanan! Are the people prepared to follow these men to their own ruin and the ruin of the South ?

Some of our friends take great interest in the Errant Democrats, on the stool of repentance, fernation of the new Cabinet. We do not see wist that is to us "Americans." Will any partoular mode of its formation "enure to our benett?" or how? 'Why should our friend of the he mond Whig be disturbed about this matter?

THE CABINET-THAT IS TO BE.

He seems to have taken vastly to Gov. Wise, whom he so familiarly and kindly taps on the shoulder, and calls by the pet name of "Gizzardfot;" and seems determined to carry out his Vishes at all hazards. Hear him:

WISE AND HUNTER.

The feud between these two distinguishe urginia Democrats and their respective friends mises, from present jud cations, to be exceedg fierce and of unguessable duration. The rebe strice and instigation of Wise, of Gov Floyd | or a seat in the Cabinet has excited the indigus- a on of the Hunter men to an awful pitch. It I 4id that the Virginia delegation in Congresswarly all of whom are the friends of Hunterraving at a most fearful rate, and refuse to be inforted because Wise and Floyd have obtained he inside track of them with Old Buck. This a melancholy state of affairs, and requires our mediate interposition, or else "Giszard Foot" forthwich write a letter on the subject, and erhops hurt himself. He is so impulsive, skyckety and explosive that he keeps us in constant read lest he may take some 'tep without conmiting us. But be of good cheer, delightful eighbor; for the miserable Hunter faction in State shall never harm a hair of your head while our "gray goose quill" presesses the power

Congress and all others, who may be diswith Wise's recommendation of Fleyd to a seat in the Cabinet, to mind the'r eyes, o they will be blown sky-high in the twinkling of ere. We allow no man nor set of men to ub' the infallibility of any suggestion or act text door neighbor. Being omninotent r affections, we are under a solemn obliga to see him safe through all manner of diff and we shall do it with unblenchin and with elenched fist, too, if pere surv se says Floyd shall go into the Cabinet-and be goeth. Enough said.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. The Report of the Postmaster General shows hat the receipts for the current year amount to \$9,971,794, and the expenditures to \$10.658. Cs. Of course the deficiency will be a charge MONDAY NIGHT-MR. RAYNER.

The meeting held in the Commons Hall on Monday night last, was very large and very respectable. It was attended by gentlemen of all parties and we saw a goodly number of ladies in the gallery. Resolutions expressive of undiminished confidence in the Honorable Kenneth Rayner as a citizen, a gentleman, a patriot, and an ty,-certainly with great euthusiasm.

Mr. Rayner's defence, from charges urged with so much severity and unwarrantable bitterness by men who have not a tithe of his real patriotism, was made by himself after a fashion peculiarly his own in such cases. And if some hard things were said about those leaders of the Democratic party who had been active in attacking him, (and he confined his strictures of this character to men in that category) his speech, at large, was distinguished for eloquence and ability. He may have failed to satisfy many, even Americans, of he prudence of his course in Philadelphia, but he did not fail, we think, to satify all that whatover may have been his errors of judgment, his heart was, and is now, in the right place. As a air! patriot, an American patriot, and a Southern patriot, his loyalty and truth are above question. So, in substance, said the resolutions; so said the Hob. David Outlaw, his neighbor and friend, in a short but very happy speech; so said Mr. Cherry, of the Senate, who had known him long and well, in his boyhood and riper years: so said, in one of his happiest efforts, our own Henry W. Miller; and so said the voices of hundreds of conorable men, who uttered a loud and sonorous and applauding "aye" to the resolutions; and o would have said a large number of democratic rentlemen, who listened respectfully to his defence, if they had trusted themselves to speak at all, or to vote on that occasion. Talk about treason!" and "desecration!" Has it come to this, that a gentleman, when attacked, cruelly, ruthlessly, by the public press, and in public meetings by formal resolutions, accusing bim of treason and other high crimes and misdemeanors, if he do not fold his arms and bear the lash with the meckness and gentleness of a lamb-above all, if his trien's rally around him and dare to express in temperate, even sublined language, their regard and confidence in his honor and his loyentuent will be increased to an extent far more | alty, and endeavor to shield one whom they ret and love from the " neltings of the storm" that is howling around him-they are guilty, forsaoth, of desecrating the temple ! Great Heavens! Is there no temple sacred to Friendship in our land? Have we no temple dedicated to Truth? Must we steel our hearts to all generous impulses? Must we desert our friend who may have acted with doubtful propriety, out whose motives and impulses we know to be pure and patriotic, and abandon him to the merciless persecutions of his personal and political foes? And, may we not speak one poor word in his favor, and claim for him other and undisputed merits, but we, his friends, are totake the lash also? This may be practical democracy. But we have not so learned the true American heart. We know some splendid instances, indeed, in which the democratic press has prostrated distinguished gentlemen of its own party who dared to be a little rebellions or impracticable We have known other instances of discontented spirits, who have been whipped back into the traces, and made to work again like dray horses der the lash : but when the Democratic press attempts that process with free Americans-mer who love their country for it own sake, and who respect themselves as freemen ought to do, we warn it to wield its baton within its own ballicick There are some in our land who can neither be bul-

BOYS. BE SOLEMN!

lied nor scourged into submission to a tyranny

reigning among us which out-Herods Herod .-

may cripge and fawn and kiss the rod. But

men, high-minded men, will scornfully defy the

tyranny, and meet the tyrant, as he has some-

times been met-and should always be met-

The Standard, having indued itself the other day in a clean shirt and a lion's skin, and imitating the stately tread of that king of beasts, stalked forth in presence of all the people and uttered awful "rebukes" against sin, and all indecency ! This is a solemn age !- that was a solemn occasion, and the doings of the Electoral College serve most excruciatingly solemn! The Standard was mmendation by the Virgiria electors, under right. Youngsters ought not to be allowed to smile irreverently on any occasion-least of all on Sabba'days. Thanksgivings, and days on which the Electoral College meets to enact their sclemn rites. Should they do so, they must be

Our correspondent "REP." we are sure, will never smile again; and M ssrs. Rayner, Miller and others "of the like stamp," will, hereafter, we trow, try to behave themselves better, and be de-

And now, when all creation stands "rebuked, the Standard can retire to its stable, doff its liou's skin, and go about its own humble business again. and for a season "confine itself to that line for which Nature intended it." It can now without any restraint or affectation, lift up its voice again to the good old original tune of Bray !

Besides, those queer old traditionary trowsers, now hanging on a nail in the stable, in which some years since the Senior turned about with such marvelous celerity, as to place their seat in front, are beginning to need retrenchment and reform, and may-be, a patch. Having acquitted inself so satisfactorily to others in the discharge f his solemn duty to the public and the Electoral College, he will now, with the same artisfaction to himself, be able to bend the energies of his nature, with the same discretion and zeal, and with much better teste, to the more congenial and appropriate task of mending his own tat- cers of his department. It is all right, we pre-

ered galligaskins. A GALLANT DYER .- A lady being in want of to the Treasury. The abolition of the franking a dyer was referred to an excellent workman. privilege is recommended. The suggestion com- something of a wag in his line. The lady called mends itself to the members of Congress, who and asked—'are you the during man?' No ma'am in now well afford to pay, like other people, lines they have voted so comfortable an addition by replied the man of many colors, putting the emphasis where it was needed.

and the real anti-ent of finest, restart witness recording the restational con-

WELL! HA! HA!!

The last "Standard," in article headed " Desclarge and enthusiastic assemblage of Americans. composed of many of the best men of the State, who dared to meet in that Hall, on Menday evening last, without asking the gracious permission of some one in particular, and the Democ-American were pas ed with apparent unanimi- racy in general! Well, we suppose this all right! tion to the cupola, all belong, exclusively, to the Message, and adjourned. Democratic leaders—they paid for the whole of

> Outlaw, (who were the only speakers) was intended "to justify fusion with Fremont to defeat Buchanan." The "Standard." does those men gross wrong and injustice. Their speeches had no such purpose-could bear no such construction. Mr. Rayner's speech was an able and triumphant defence of himself rgainst the slanmuch malignity and violence, and there was not length. one word in the speeches of Messrs. Miller, Outlaw and Cherry, which tended, in the least, to ustify fusion with Fremont for any purpose whatever! On the contrary, the first named gentieman expressly declared that had Fremont been elected, he should have regarded it the greatest misfortune and curse which had ever befallen the country! When will the "Standard" learn to do justice to its political opponents? Is it true, that it takes delight in misrepresenting them? In the article to which we refer, it has been guilty of gress misrepresentation, and has done glaring

ons-father and son, and their followers-than whom the South never had more bitter and vindictive enemies! They justified the fusion of the Hards with the Softs, of New York, the malignant enemies of the South) to elect Buchanan! They fused with men who shouted for Buchanan and FREE Kansas throughout Pennglass houses they had better mind how they throw stones. The devil, at least, has no right to reprove sin. He should remember his own ini-

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

This is a long but able and lucid document. It shows that the cost of being governed is about ixty millions of dollars annually, besides about ten millions per year paid in liquidation of the national debt. When President Pierce came into ower, the public debt was nearly \$70,000,000. This debt has been reduced during his adminis tration about \$31,000,000. Besides this, however, there are about \$20,000,000 due to the Indian tribes of various names; and probably about \$10,000,000 due to other claimants of all sorts; o that the present aggregate indebtedness of the Government is about \$60,000,000.

The expenditures of this administration have been larger than any previous one in time of peace, but the receipts have also been larger. and this admiristration will leave about \$20,000 000 in the Treasury. During the last fiscal year our military service has cost us \$17,000,000, and the naval service upwards of \$14,000,000, more than \$31,000,000 in all, at a time when we were as nearly at peace with all nations as we can well hope to be on this side of the millennium. Could not our fighting department cost us a little ess. Would not some contractor, say George Law, or some association, do it for half the mount, and accomplish the purpose fully as

Mr. Guthrie estimates the receipts for the cur ent fiscal year at \$66,000,000 from the customs \$6,000,000 from the public lands, and a million rom other sources, in all, \$73,000,000.

The Secretary opposes the substitution of spe

ie for our present convenient mixed currencyand is a little anti-Bentonian in this certainlynot quite in harmony with the yellow boy no tions which prevailed a few years ago among the hard-money, hard-fisted Democracy. He, howver, preaches a crurade against small Bank notes. Small notes may be of little consequence in great Thesaural operations, but they are vasty convenient in more insignificant matters. subscribers to newspapers, for instance, might and it difficult to make the desired remittances without a sprinkling of \$2's and \$3's, as well a \$5's, \$10's and \$20's If the Secretary does not sed. need them, and shooses not to take them, there are others who can afford to do so, "one of whom we are which." Besides we cannot exactly see what business it is of the Secretary of the Treasary, to be interfering at all in these small matters. If any State chooses to banish small notes why let her; and if any State chooses to have them, why not? Why should our magnificen

ration, to increase the wages of Government officers. Of course, Mr. Guthrie, advocates an increase of the salaries of the principal accounting offisume. Perhaps they may steal less, and so re-move, in a degree, one cause of the Secretary. complaint against some of the disbursing officers who are not very strict in their accounts, nor very prompt in paying over monies in their hands which ought to be in the government purse. Let every body, by all means, be we'l paid. Ours is great country, its Government rich, and it ime they could draw for seats and refer the Preshangers-on tolerably hungry.

Government put its wheel in motion to break a

CONGRESSIONAL

On Monday, Dec. 1st, both Houses of Congress cration of the Commons Hall," takes to task the met. Forty-one Senators and two-hundred and twelve Members of the House of Representatives being present, and answering to their names, but neither of the "small monuments" made its appegrance. The SENATE sent a message to the House, in

forming that bedy of its organization, and re-The Commons Hall,—the whole Capitol—gran- ceived a similar announcement from the House ite, mortar, wood and furniture, from the founda- proclaimed a readiness to receive the President's

The House or REPRESENTATIVES got in a tapit out of their own liberal and overflowing pock- gle at the start about J. W. Whitfield, the deleets, and none but they can meet in the spacious gate from Kansas. An obstinate member from Halls of that splendid private residence of the Pennsylvania named Grow objected to the ad-Democratic elite, without descerating them !- ministering the cath of office to the aforesaid del-They can assemble in the Commons Hall, and egate, and after many and strenuous efforts pass bitter and abusive resolutions—listen to vio- brought the question to a vote which resulted in lent and exciting harangues, and all is proper; a refusal to administer the oath of office by 104 right, just and precisely the thing-but if their nays to 97 year. To clinch the nail Mr. Grow opponents dare meet in that Hall, dedicated to then moved a re-consideration, and to lay his the sole and separate use of the Democratic lead- motion on the table. To stave off this vote to ers, if is descration! When! Give us a little lay on the table, was now the object of the friends of the administration. Many votes for a call of The "Standard" says the object of the speeches the House, and foradjournments, &c , were made made by Mesars. Ravner, Miller, Cherry, and to give absent members a chance to arrive, and so Mr. Grow and his compatriots were defeated

DRC. 2. In SENATE-Mr. Hale, of N. H., appeared and took his seat. So also did the larger of the "two small monuments." The Senate probably thinking that to be glory enough for one day, adjourned. The President's Message ders of those who have assailed him with so was received, however, and discussed at some

House of Representatives. Mr. Grow's motion to lay on the table his motion to re-consider, was the question. The administration members' battled it again, as the absentees had not yet arrived in sufficient numbers to vote it down. Many questions of order made, and matters and things in general discussed by those who were determined to have time. They succeeded again this day, and the House adjourned.

DEC. S. In SENATE-Some memorials and petitions were presented by Senators, and the death of the Hon. John M Clayton was announce ed by Mr. Bayard, the remaining Senator from Delaware The usual addresses were made, and resolutions passed. Messrs. Crittenden, Cass merited tributes to the public services and private virtues of the deceased, and the Senate adjourn-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MODS. Tonso again, in the perpetual motion of Mr. Grow to lay on the table his motion to re-consider the anti-Whitfield vote. The usual calls of the House sylvania and the North-west! Whilst living in and motions about other things, and above all to adjourn occurred. Friends not vet come .-Received a message frem the Senate announcing the death of Mr. Cayton and their resolutions. This led to an adjournment.

DEC. 4. IN SENATE-The smaller of the tw "small monuments" appeared and was placed in proper position. A Report from the Secretary of the Interior was read and considered Credentials of new Senstors were read, and some memoria's and petitions presented. The Senate then proceeded to consider the following resolu-

Resolved. That the Message and the accompanying documents be printed, and that 15.000 additional copies be printed for the use of the On this resolution a proloaged debate ensued

which lasted until 4 P. M., in which Messrs. Fitspatrick, Wade, Rusk, Butler, and Fessenden participated, and also Mesers. Brown, Bayard, Adams, Pugh, and others incidentally; when Mr. Benjamia playfully remarked that as the very momentous que-tion of printing a few extra numbers of the President's message had elicited a debate on which the very destinies of the gountry would seem to hang, and as it seemed to bid fair to be endless in its duration, he would move that the Senate adjourn; which motion was car ried with seeming unanimity, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives. More members appeared and were qualified. The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. Mr. Grow's motion hext in order Mr. Phelps desired the House to proceed to draw for seats, so that each member might rest his weary limbs and know his own whereabouts. No go. Mr. Grow must be heard on his very interesting motion. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio wished to put off the whole Kansas business until the next Tuesday. Mr. Grow insisted upon the regular order of business, and ob ected to anything out of order. Mr. Barclay asked consent to introduce the following resolution, which he thought would dispose of the

uestion to the satisfaction of every gentleman Resolved. That the further consideration of the nestion now before the House in relation to the seat of the gentleman claiming to be the delegate is postponed until every member of the Hones shall be in his seat. [Laughter.] Other difatory motions were made and the

day being pretty well spent, the House adjourn-

DEC. 5. The SENATE did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House re mmed the consideration of the immortal motion of the immortal Mr. Grow. The pro-Whitfield members having arrived in sufficient numbers to vote down Mr. Grow, the tables were evidently turned and now Mr. Grow and his anxious riends wanted to adjourn, but couldn't. So Mr. Grow's motion was put and voted down by 111 vess to 105 pays. So the motion to re-consider should, under such circumstances, be here absented was not laid on the table.

Mr. Jones, of Tonnessee, moved the previous

estion recurring on the motion to recon

Mr. Giddings, of Oblo, moved that there be call of the Hon e. Mr. Matteson, of New York, moved that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to Yeas 85, nays 125.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, then proposed the postponement of the question before the House ntil Tuesday next, at one o'clock. This would give sample notice to members, and in the mean dent's message, and the said religion to the first of the said relative of the said of the sai

the the secure dies the star ? Let, tayin the cut we want or free pay the color

DEC. 6. Neither House met on this day. IN SENATE DEC. 8. A resolution or ingly appointed in a batch, without any difficulty or delay. No abolitionists chairmen of any nor on any of the important ones.

Finance, Judiciary,

ber of the 'ollowing committees "Militia," "Private Land Claims," "Roads and Canals," "Rotrenchment and Territories." The Rockingham nonument figures among the rank and file of the Claims," and "District of Columbia." fully fear that the Senate is projudiced sein' the

The abolitionist Senators bicked up against this estracism but could not help it. The mon-uments stood still and took it kindly. But why are they not appreciated? Why could not one The Judiciary Committee consists of Mesers. But-ler, (chairman) Toucey, Bayard, Geyer, Toombs, and Pugh. Where, oh! where was Ass? In po-It was moved that a Committee The Judiciary Committee consists of Meagre, Butetical phrase—"Where, where was Roderic then?" One blast upon his bugle horn, were worth a thousend"—such people as Mangum, and Bad-ger, and Graham, especially when his praises could so easily be sung on the little Reid beside him. We really don't see how the Judiciary Besides, we can poorly bear this palpable depre-ciation of the highest talents of the Old North State, Lut we can't help it. The Senate chose a and addressed the meeting. We will not attempt that I am abroad somewhere—and the resi- to give even a sketch of this gentleman's address. dent clergy offered to pray for nothing. Sent in memorial to that effect. Let em pray, by all

Sundry memorials and resolutions offered, none of much importance to us.
Some more talk about printing the President's nessage, with a short discussion of its meritsand establishing a "Department of Law" to keep government officers straight, and the Senate ad-

House of Representatives .- Little more was done in the House than a general colleguy pon matters and things in general, and the Presidential canvase in particular, in which participated Messra. Campbell, of O., Keitt, Campbell, of Kentucky, McMullen, Clingman, Mouston, Orr, and Sherman. As it seemed to amount to but little, they did very well to adjourn at 8 o'clock, P. M., leaving Mr. Smith, of Tean., in resentations of malleious and designing participant.

OUT AT LAST!

During the debate, in the United States Senate a day or two since, on the President's Message, Mr. Bigler, of Penn., who is said to be the foreshadower of Mr. Buchanan's views and policy declared that "he, (Mr. Buchanan) like all Northern men, preferred and desired that Kansas should come into the Union as a Free State !" If this be so, then have the people of the South been humbugged to an extent which should make them blush for their puerile credulity, and which should make those unscrupulous political demagogues, who have deceived and defranded them ing Presmble and Resolutions.

with the assurances, that Mr. Buchanan was with Whereas, We have lately seen, with surpr and for the South on the Kansas issue cover their faces with shame-if they are capable of such a feeling! The friends of Mr. Fillmore. here at the South, warned the people against trusting the promises of the Democratic leaders in reference to Mr. Buchanan's opinions, wishe and purposes on the slavery issue-This warning of the most contemptible flourish of indignation that Mr. Buchanan was all that the South wished-that he was with us on the Kansas issuethat Kansas would come in as a slave State on ration! Behold the det The South has been duped, deluded, chested !--And, pray, who are responsible?

MR. HURLBUT. We were surprised at the statement lately found in the Northern papers, that the author a most bitter article on slavery, which appeared | to invite our slaves to restles in the Edinburgh Review, was the production of a native South Carolinian. The following taken from the Richmond Dispatch, explains the mys-

"The Evening Post, in endeavoring to palm the Rev. Mr. Hurlbut (abolition Unitarian preacher) of as a South Carolinian, is urging a case of eq tially false pretences. True, as the Post says, was born in South Caroling. The truth, howev er, is that his parents were New England peop his father being a peripatetic schoolmaster, teaching for awhile in Charleston, where his son (the author of the abusive budget of falsehoods again the South, lately published in the Edinburg Review) was accidentally born. The fact the he was born under such circum was reared and educated and has lived since at the North, makes him no Southern man in the acceptation in which the Post seeks to paim him off as such on the public mind."

The bill introduced by Dr. Waddill rela tive to widows, is one of great importance. provides that all of the property which may have come by the widow, in marriage, and its increase, in case there be no child, shall be here. and not descend to the nearest of kin on the hus band's side. And, in case there may not have been any property coming into the estate, it does not interfere with the existing law which now gives her half the estate.

A law of this sort, if practicable in its provi ions, would surely do justice to those to wh sufficiently small protection has been heretofor given. We would almost approve a law still more comprehensive, and favorable to the widow viz: that a? the preperty of the deceased has band, however acquired, after paying his de

A CORRECTION.

In our report of Thursday's proceedings, Dec. 4. we stated that a spirited discussion spring up upon the bill for the division of Chatham co., participated in by Messrs. Colton, Bynum, and others. We have confused the names of the members from said county; Mr. Hackney was the gentleman who advocated the passage of the bill, and not Mr. Bynum.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The late Annual Meeting of the Board, on the 10th inst., was, as we learn, very thinly attended, only sis members besides His Recellency, the Governor, being present. The important business of filling the vacant Professorships and Tutant questions were postponed. The Board adjourned to meet again on the 5th day of January next, at which time the friends of the Institution hope a larger number of Trustees will find to

TE CHESTE WILL FOR THE REGISTER. MEETING OF THE AMERICAN AND

Pursuant to notice, a large number of nts and Whige mes House of Commons on the evening of the 8th

On metion of J. B. Cherry County the Hon. A. Docker County, was chosen Chairman

J. B. Cherry, and Dr. Ramay.

After the Committee had retired the Kenneth Rayner in response to loud and reted calls from all parts of the Hall, came for It is sufficient to say that Mr. Rayner's speech was a complete and perfectly conclusive vindi-cation of himself. The injustice of the charges, that have been so lavishly heaped upon him, was made manifest even to the most prejudiced minds, and his effort, on this econsion, increased and strengthened the respect and confidence of

not that their verdict on his course would have been the same as that of this meeting.

Mr. Rayner expressed himself as feeling encouraged to labor in the cause of Americanium.

with renewed ardor and energy, and problows from his arm than they had ever done before,
The Committee, having returned, reported shrough their Chairman, Cd. Elliott, the follow-

and supporters of the interests of the South, we ought to meet with some public expression of indignant disapprobation:

Resided, That our confidence in the political attention moral worth of the Henry and moral worth o

was met by public avowals, made under the garb integrity and moral worth of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner is unimpaired, and that we believe him uncompromising in his devotion to the interest of the South and to the perpetuity of the Fede-

made upon him were prompted by malignant motives and designed solely for party ends and are Resilved, That false accusations of anti-slaved

scutiments against slaveholders of the South eminence and standing, encourage the enemies of that there is division among curselves, and tend nation; and that those who make such either in public harrangues or in the public journals are taking an incipient step that leads directly to the disturbance of the do and the subversion of the best interests of the

Resolved, That the recent defeats of the Amercan and Whig parties have not discouraged us n our efforts to place our parties in their true position of national convervation, nor impaired confidence in the justice, soundness and naionality of the great principles, which form the basis of our political organizations.

The Hon, David Outlaw was then called

usaults made upon Mr. Reyner to be unjust in ble political career, and paid a high tribute to on the 7th day of Juneary, A. U. 1867.

Henry W. Miller Rec. Henry W. Miller Bog. was post called out. expectations of all. Mr. Miller shewed since 1840 it had been a common thing with the oos to charge the hest men in the country with abolitionism, with disleyalty to the South.
He spoke most elequently of the great deeds and
patriotic services of Gen. Harrison, Henry Clay. end Taylor, Gen. Scott and Millard Fille and said they had all been charged with being ab ditionists, and turning to Mr. Rayner he said in a most emphatic and telling manner, "our friend need not fear, he was in good company."—
To follow Mr. Miller throughout his remarks, we will not attempt, it is enough to my, as w have already said, that he was himself.

Mr. Cherry in response to a call from the meet-ing expressed his perfect confidence in the polit-ical integrity and character of Mr. Rayner, and said he felt that his continents were those of his section of the State.

The question was then taken on the re-

tions, and they were unanimeusly adopted.
On motion of Mr. Slaughter of Hertford Resolutions of a meeting held in Hertford Count

lutions of a meeting held in Elizabeth City, in the county of Parquotank.
On motion the meeting then adjourned.
Papers in favour of truth and justice will please

ALFRED DOCKERY. Ch'm WM. E. MANN. Secretaries.

Miss Brown I have been to learn how to entleman who advocated the passage of the fortunes, said a young man to a brisk brunette ill, and not Mr. Bynum.

'Just give me your hand if you please. 'La!

Mr. Cotten, instead of Colton, introduced the Mr. White, hew sudden you are! Well, 'go ask.

Aller III to Law are

What do you ask for this article? inquired

'An't you a little dear ?

MARRIED.

On the With inst., in Wake Chanty, by B & Perry, Req., Mr. Mark T. Haboard to Mar H on

On the 20th of November, by B. A. Perrilleq., Mr. Adison M. Spikes to Miss Pennins E.

On Tuesday evening 11th inst., by Konveth Phigpen, Eng. Mr. Willis Westhersbee, of Ball-fax county, to Miss Delia Holling, daughter of War. H. Ballamy, descreed. In Scotland Neck Halifas county, on Wedn ay morning list, by Rev. E. G. Barchy, S.

BEX CORNEY, Va.

Near White's Store, on the 14th institute ! Pilen Sikes, dangliter of Joseph +thes, Em., al

At Mr. Monrie, Iredelicompy, on the 24th ult. by Rev. Stephen Frontia, Mr. Eichard A. Tur-rence to Miss Elizabeth E. Bert, daughter of the At St. Thomas Church, Windsor, Bertle coun

ty, Nov. 28d, by Rev. Benj S. Bronson, Miss Sellie W. Bund to Mr. Jones Bond, both of Ber-

On Thursday, 27th ult., in the Church of the Holly Innocents, Henderson, N. C. by the Rev. Richard Hiues, the Rev. Wm. G. Jackson, of Md. to Mrs. Sally T. Katon, of Granville, N. C.

Very suddenly in Wake Forest on the man ng of November 27th, in the Coth year of his age, William Griffin. The discussed was a good and metal neighbor and an bunest many

PEPPER'S HOTEL! FAVETTEVILLE STREET RALEIGH, N. C.

BALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. RE RECEIVED DAILY. Tomilles

Numbers 1 and 2 of the

Littleford Req , will show the per

Dec. 18, '56

PRONT OF THE POST-OFFICE. OF all the causes which gradually refered human system to the final termination of few are more general, or more constant and all tive than decay in the Teeth.

Treatment of Children's Teeth is different tition, operation for diseased Guana. Flower Tumors of the mouth. Artificial Teeth is set from one to a full set, in Gold. Silver or Platin plates with or without gums.

The greatest care will be taken to render the expressive and poculiar natural harmans of the Teeth. Many persons full in giving the nature character to the patient, in substituting the national Teeth. tificial Teeth, instead of harmonising with the

NONBAN RILL GOLD AND COPPER election of Five Directors, for the easures will be held on the second Monday of Jan (12th) 1657, at the office of the Company, 1 Beaver Street in the city of New York, Polls open from I to 2 o'clock P. M.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA _W. ... The Hon. David Outlaw was then called out of the Court of Equity, for the Count and responded briefly. He declared the secont in the above entitled earlies the uniter and Master, will proceed to sell on the p To witra home and for situated to Raleigh, on the West side of Payetters t the said running back to Salisbury Street, being purthat of Lot No. 162 and lying hotereen W. C. Tanker is the lot and the lot of Thes. J. Loney, or the old Party Office let; now eccupied as a Store he

Office let; now compact to Brown.

Terms of sale; a crisit of six meeting for half and twelve menting for the reasons of he chase money, will be given to purchases their entering into bead with two able security bearing interest from the day of all One T had and and First Dollars of purchase meany paid in cash to pay cooks as

ED. GRAHAM HATWOOD, C. M. B.W.

PLANTATION FOR SELE containing 6% seres. About 250 act tract is cleared, and a great part of it is well adapted to the growth of Tobaco and the grains generally, is well restains a good Orchard. Mesdow, and has cleared of some the best upland in the found. The Eucleaure and Buildings including and lent transed Barn, with a Wheat Thresher, good repair, and the Plantation in good till With it, I will dispose of the growing of Wheat and stock of Cattle, Hoga and Photopurchaser so desires.

WILLIAM A OR sirk

Decomber 9: 1856.

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