Raleigh Register.

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Ours' are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ATURDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 1, 1868

OV. MOREHEAD'S SPEECH ON THE DAVILLE CONNECTION.

the speed made by Gov. Morehead, in the House of Commons, some days since, in favor of thecharter for a Railroad from Greensa friend, that the worthy Governor entertained the House during half the time he was on his legs, with a series of brilliant sarcasms at our expense. As some of the things said by Gov. M. were accurately reported to us, we might, did wechoose, retort sareasm for sarcasm, and the Governor might learn to sp- whilst yet among you, we, as well as most of the Western members, were declared advocates of a preciate the adage that "they who play at bowls Charter to make a Railroad from Charlotte to the must expect rubbers." But we have something more substantial than a sneer or a sar- accomplish this purpose. This pledge, and this cosm to say. Nor will we take any notice of endeavor, were predicated upon what we regardthe charge of "filial ingratitude" to our na- rhorized by the Virginia Charter from Richmond tive State, brought against us by Gov. M , further than to say that the allegation is simply silly, purely nonsensical, unworthy of ever, before we found out that the eventual suc-Gov. Morehead's well earned reputation for good sense, and by no means complimentary tain in relation to it, we are compelled to rest to the intelligence of the House he was addressing. From this charge upon us of filial it is done, as to make it folly in us to wait for its ingratitude to our natiive State-Virginia- execution, before we attempt something for our we have a right to infer that Gov. More-driotic and enlightened sons of North Carolina. head, after receiving the highest honors of in that patriotic and enlightened body, were North Carolina, believes he is discharging a trade of those fertile rogions, in both directions, iminty of "filial" gratitude to his native State, in diately beyond the borders of our State. by diverting the trade of North Carolina into Virginia, as the county of Pittsylvania, in Virginia-the county with which he seeks to be connected by Railroad-had the honor, as we are informed, of giving him birth. But we will not press this, but turn to some oth-

Gov. Morehead was prudent in not joining issue with us as to the accuracy our report of the substance of his marks to the meeting in Petersburg. He said, we are told, that he would not deny having said what we attributed to him, for he did not recollect what he did say, but the he would say that if he made those remarks in Petersburg, he made them nowhere else, for he would defy any one to say that he ever while advocating the Central Road in North Carolina, disclaimed any intention after that work was secured, of getting a connectionwith the Danville Road, Here again the worthy Governor's "memory" has been "treacherous," and we must refresh it with another "leaf from History"-here it is

On the 14th of April, 1849, an Internal In provement meeting was held in the city of Rall eigh, which was presided over by James Iredell. W. W. Holden, Esq., acting as Secretary. Resolutions were adopted strongly favoring the Central Radroad Scheme, and Delegates appointed to attend the Railroad Convention to meet at Salisbury June 14th. We make the following extract from the report of the proceedings of the meeting as published in the Raleigh Register of the 25th of April, 1849, which were written out by Mr. Holden, the Secretary of the meeting:

"Pending the consideration of the resolutions, Safor Husted made some remarks, and closed by calling out Governor Morehead, who arose amid the hearty applause of the meeting and proceeded to address it. In the brief limit necessarily all lotted to these proceedings, we shall not attemp anything like a sketch even of this gentleman's We wish every citizen in this commi nity could have been present to hear them. dwelt at length upon the advantages of Interna Improvements generally-siluded to the immerse importance of mechanical labor in all its diversified forms, and showed, by familiar illustrations how superior mind was to mere matter, in mos ing machinery to practical results. He pointed were rapidly realizing prosperity and wealth; and he invited those who heard him to hestir themselves, and not to permit the golden opportunity now held out to pass unimproved. He said that at one period when he could have no hope that such a charter as that granted to the Central Rail road Company could ever be obtained he had favor ed the Danville and Charlotte scheme, with a view simply of finding an outlet to market for his tegion of the State-but with the Central Railroad he was heartily satisfied, provided it could only be onstructed. The countles west of this -Orange, Guitford, Randolph, Rowan-would do their full hare. In his opinion, if suitable arrangements seld be made in the subscriptions of stock bey would grade the road through their territories; and his being the case, the only question was as to get ing the Road through and out of Wake county What would Wake and Johnston do? Would they grade the Road within their limits?- If so he thought he could venture the opinion, most

confide thy venture that the work would be done." "After Mr. Thomas had concluded, Gov. Morein relation to the proposed communication by way of the Gaston Road with the City of Norfolk and its importance to this region of the State."

the fact reported, not in the miserable Ra- tion with the Danville Road was contempla- died on the 25th inst.

leigh Register of the present day, at which Gov. Morehead turns up his classic noswith so much scorn, but in the Raleigh Register when in its "high and palmy state," and when it demanded Gov. Morehead's entire

But this is not all. Gov. Morehead was not the only distinguished man who avowed that if the Central Road was secured, no connection with the Danville Road would be asked, as our friends will see by reading the annexed additional "leaf from History."

After the adjournment of the Legislature of 1848 49, in the March following. John A. Lil. ingtoh, Senator from Rowan and Davie, H. C. Jones, Commoner from Rowsn, and Rufus Barringer and Joseph W. Scott, Commoners from

"FELLOW CITIZENS: Having taken an acve bart in the Legislature, in procuring the enactment of a Charter authorizing the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, in order to boro' to Panville. We learn, however, from prevent a misconstruction of our course, and in der that that important act itself may be properly understood and appreciated, we deem it ex-pedient to give a brief history of its progress rough the Assembly :-- to set forth its probable effects upon the condition of our own country- lows: men, and its claims upon their favorable consid

'Ita's known to most of you that previously to taking our seats in the late General Assembly, town of Danville, in Virginia. With great zeal and in good faith we set out in an endeavor to as a fixed fact, to wit : that the Railroad auto Danville, would be speedily made, and that no shade of uncertainty rested upon that event. We had not been long in the city of Raleigh, howfrom all the information we have been able to obupon the conclusion that it either never will be nade, or if made at all, it will be so long before averse to an enterprise which would parry the feeling and interest between the Western Eastern portions of the State: they knew as we all know, that our enfeebled condition s in a great measure owing to this unnatural esement, and they strongly deprecated a plan hings. They said they thought they could devise a sheme which would answer all the purpose of agriculture, and at the same time prevent this ince and alienation between brothers. They said it was true, that unless something was off red that might better claim our sanction, they had no also adopted.' ight to stand in our way, and prevent us from ping ourselves in any such manner as we sould with our own means; and that if this more favorable alternative was not offered to the West. they would a quiesce in the grant of the Charlotte when we should arrive at Richmond, we were still 180 miles from sea, and that such a market would, by no means, snawer our agricultural production. We were, therefore, called upon to pause, and we did rause, to see what this alternative might be. After the scheme proposed in the Governor's message was rejected, and all hope scheme of a Central Railroau from Goldsboro' to Charlotte was proposed by the Senstor from New Hanover, with the advice and consent of some of us and others members of both Houses, from the East and the West The leading features of this

scheme are, to start at a point where the Railroad that runs from Wilmington to the Roanoke river intersects with the Neuse, to wit, at or near Goldsboro', in Wayne County, (it being the head of navigation on that river,) thence to run through Raleigh and Salisbury to Charlotte. The act further provides that whenever one million of dollars is taken in stock by individuals, the State is to subscribe two millions. It also, makes a provision by which the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, (now the entire property of the State,) will be saved from utter ruin : the provision is that one half of the stock of this road shall be surrendered to the former stockholders, and they be released from their liabilities (which are very grievous) upon condition that they put five bundred thousand dollars worth of work upon the road. This Central scheme had the one advantage over all others ever proposed in the Councils of our State, of drawing together and harmonizing the discordant and long alienated divisions of our State. It presented the further advantage of failing in with the tide of travelling, and of supplying "the wanting link" in the chain of Railroad that stretches (with this exception) from the Lakes to the waters of the Mississippi. It had the advantage also, of conducting us (with only about twenty-five miles digerence in distance) to Richmond, where our chosen scheme, the Danville improvement, proposed carrying us; and over and above this, to Petersburg, to Norfolk, to Raleigh, to Newbern and to Wilmington. It promised to indemnify the State in the large outlays which had been made in the two Railroads already into Massachusetts, to Rhode Island, to Georgia, to operation, in bringing up the value of the stock. Tennessee, and to other States where the people -It called for much less money from individuals have gone fully into Internal Improvements, and and therefore, seemed much more likely to succeed, than the other. Norfolk, Newbern, and Wilmington, are all near theses-board, and are,

than Richmond could be. Wilmington, in par- ny) and derived our information of what be ticular, is the best market for our interior country, of any port in the Southern States. Upon the whole, the alternative in this scheme, embruced tar more than we asked or expected. Who that loved the Old North State, who that rejoiced in her pride and strength of character, could halt between opinions? Who could doubt or hesitate? We did not, We gave up, at once, our preference for the Danville Charter, and in so doing, we think we have met the just expectatations of our constituents, and if all the friends of Western Carolina. We think, too, that in so doing, we have opened a way for the redemption of our declining for-We could if we chose go on and pile proof upon proof, to show that all the argument used for the Central road was based upon the bers to the Register who have stopped their hesel again addressed the meeting-particularly ground that the road was to develope North papers on account of its opposition to the

Carolina's resources, build up North Carolina marts, and in a word be for the interest Here we find, that within a few hundred of Nor h Carolina, leaving the benefit to be vards of the very spot at which he defied derived from it by any other State to be any one to say that he ever disclaimed any purely a contingent benefit—we might refer intention of asking a connection with the to the dinner at which Gov. Swain gave his Danville road after the Control road was se- toast of the marriage of the East and the cured, he did most distinctly make such dis- West, to Gov. Morehead's Wayne county letclaimer. Yes, here, in the capital of the ter. &c., &c. But we think we have estab-State, he did ninke precisely the disclaimer lished our position, by proving that the Cenin regard for Danville connection, which we tral Road was designed solely for the beneavow he made in Petersburg, and we find fit of North Carolina, and that if a connec-

from the knowledge of the people, but absolutely disclaimed. We might here stop, but as we are a christian man, "and desire to do good unto those who cruelly and despitefully use us," we intend to restore Gov. Morehead's memory to a recollection of the past. We learn that in his speech, he alluded rather sneeringly to the subscription of seventeen thousand dollars which he ays was made in Petersburg to the Central Road. Another instance of "treacherous memory" which another "leaf from History" must refresh. We find this "leaf" in the file of the Raleigh Register for 1850. then commanding Gov. Morehead's confi Cabarras, issued an address to their constitu- dence. It is in the shape of an account in We did not have the pleasure of hearing ents, from which we make the following extract: the issue of March 18th, 1850, of the pro ceedings of a "Railroad convention" held at Hillsboro' on the 26th of February preceding, and at which Gov. Morehead took a prominent part. Among other proceed-

> son 10,000, Guilford 10,800, Caswell 2000, Alamance 16,000, Orange 11,300, Wake

> ings, a committee reported the amount of ac-

tual subscriptions to the Central road as fol-

But if Gov. Morehead can sneer now, the Hillsboro' convention of 1850 did not sneer at the subscription of the town of Petersburg in 1850, for we find the following among the proceedings

" Mr. Phillips introduced the following resolution : 'Resolved that the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Guilford and Davidsonthe city of Petersburg, and the towns of Wil- fore them and adjourn. The former gentlemington and Newberne have laid the State under an obligation which can never be repaid or forgotten.' This Resolution was

To show the conditions of affairs, and the prospects of the Central Railroad, as painfully realised at the time by this now sneerand Danville Charter. They pointed also to the fact | ing Governor, we quote from the proceed-

ings of the meeting the following extract : "Governor Morehead stood at the back of the President, and looked the picture of Argus: despair; silence pervaded the assembly, save the whispering of the zeslous friends of the of adjustment seemed to have vanished, this Road, urging others to join with them in taking the remainder of the stock."

> Graphic description truly of "pale fear and wan despair.")

"Mr. Thomas said he would like to know what was the matter with Governor Morehead-he looked very pale. A man by the name of Cleveland was once travelling in the dispatch. North-west, and unfortunately his horse took sick and died. While the poor fellow was grieving over his dead horse, a little market boy came up, and seeing Cleveland in distress, he dismounted, and after walking around the horse, he put on a very knowing look, and said, " he is dead, and that's all that ails him"-the Governor reminded him of Cleveland. He could say to him, "its dead, and that's all that ails it."

No sneering at the Petersburg subscripion then, no intimations of a Danville Rail Road connection at that time-not a bit of it. But quite another thing. The Governor responded from his heart to the vote of thanks to Petersburg for her liberal sub-

We have replied thus far to Gov Morehead's remarks concerning our position. We have not of course adverted to his charge that we alluded to what transpired in a committee. That was too bald to impose on the most common understanding, inasmuch as we were not in the committee room, (even if the proceedings of the committee were retherefore, for all grain, much better markets garded as confidential-which we utterly dedid say, from sundry persons; or in other words, from common report.

When we feel in the humour for so doing, we will resume the argument to show that the Central, and other Roads of North Carolina, together with the established improvement system of the State, and all the hopes or accomplishing anything proposed at its inception as an equivalent for the large debt incurred, will be materially injured, if not destroyed, by this Danville connection.

In the mean time, we say to the subscri-Janville connection, as well as to those who have threatened to stop if the opposition is persisted in, that we shall do our duty careless of consequences personal to ourself. W have attempted to avert a blow at what we believe to be the best interests of the State and we shall continue to attempt to do so. If

right, and endeavoring to avert the wrong.

in doing so, we shall ourself be struck down,

we shall not be the first, nor will we be the

ted, the design was not only studiously kept THE STANDARD, AND THE DANVILLE

We have been repeatedly asked why it is that the Standard has maintained so strict a silence in reference to the measure of the Danville connection. It is a leading paper of the State, published at the seat of Government, and well posted on all subjects of domestic interest, and yet, when an important, a very important measure is up for action before the Legislature, that paper is stricker, quoad hoc, perfectly dumb. We have heard that the Senior Editor of the Standard has assigned for its tacturnity the reason that the paper is the organ of the Democratic Party of the State, and ought not to interfere with measures of this character. Now, this reason-if assigned-is no reason at all. Neither Whiggery nor Democracy enter into the question at all, as is abundently proved by the fact that Whigs and Demoorats vote for or against it without any, the slightest reference to party politics-as for example-Messrs. Morehead and Settle, the one a Whig and the other a Democrat, are zealous for it. If the course of the Stan-"In the county of Rowan \$8,000, David- dard is to be influenced by the fact that as the organ of its Party in the State, it would Va. 27,000, Rockingham 500-making in of a peculiarly domestic nature, we may look forward to a continued case of lock-jaw From this report it will be seen that on its part, concerning every measure of do-Gov. Morehead can now afford to sneer at mestic legislation which is now, or may be subscription which was \$10,000 more hereafter before the Legislature. And thus than he said it was, and nearly a third will be presented, an anomaly no less strikas much as was actually subscribed by nine ing than this-that an influential Paper, reother communities at a time when the Central ceiving a liberal support from the people of Rail Road was at an extreme pinch-at a the State, and from the Treasury of the subscription which was within \$5,400 of State, holds it to be its duty to devote all its trebling the subscription of his own county energies to the maintenance of the power of of Guilford at that time, and fifty-four times its Party in reference to federal party obas much as the county of Rockingham sub- | jects, to the entire ignoring of all State con-

THE LEGISLATURE.

No business has been done in either House of the General Assembly since Thursday last. The Speakers-Messrs. Clark and Settlehave regularly gone "through the motions" of calling their bodies to order, but with no other result than to count the members beman had in his dignified body only two attendants on one day. It is not probable that there will be anything like a working assemblage before Monday. On Saturday the two Houses meet in the Commons Hall to inaugurate the Hon. John W. Ellis into the

NAVAL DEPOT IN NORTH CAROLINA .- We copy the following from a late number of the Norfolk

"We are pleased to learn that Secretary Toucy will issue an order for the Board of Examiners to report without further delay on the sites for a Naval Depot of construction in North Carolina. The rich coal and iron mines in Chatham county indicate that as the favorite spot An attempt will be made to unite with this depot the national foundry authorised by Congress."

In the Wilmington Journal of Wednesday, there appeared the following telegraphic

CAPTAIN WILKES REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 29th, 1858. Captain Wilkes of the Navy, chairman of the Commission appointed to examine the mineral region on Deep River, N. C. reports rich and inexhaustible deposits of Coal and Iron in Chatham county. This report favors the Government proect of establishing a Naval construction Depot in North Carolina

In view of these things, will not the Legislature give the fostering aid of the State to the Faveteville and Coal Fields Rail

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal commenced its session in this city, on Thursday last. Judge Ruffin appeared and qualified as one of the Judges. The Court then proceeded to elect a Chief Justice, when Judge Richmond M. Pearson was elected to fill that honorable position .-The applicants for license to practice in the County Courts of the State, of whom there were twenty-five, were then examined, when licenses were granted to the following, four of the applicants being rejected :

James L. Ball, Elizabeth City, N. C. L. D. Starke. Frank Vaughan, " Jesse Wilson, Hertford, Perquimans. Nat Allen, Warren. C. F. Lyon, Hertford. Geo. W. Blount, Nash. Ed. Sanders Parker, Johnston. Thos. S. Kenan, Duplin. Lewis W. Howard, New Hanover. Allen B. Parker, Harnett. H. C. Jones, jr., Rowan. Sam. M. Brinson, Newbern. James Bulla, Ashboro', Randolph. E. J. McIver, Moore. Thos. N. Hill, Halifax. George Gregory, Greensboro' John Ralston, Missouri. P.E. Spruill, Warrenton, N. C. N. S. Patterson, Franklin.

FRESH AND FINE OYSTERS .- We return our thanks to Mr. Charlie Raid, back of the Express Office, for a gallon of very fine oysters. Mr. R. is now receiving some of the finest oysters we have ever seen. He receives them fresh every day, on the arrival of the last, who has paid a penalty for defending the trains.

a pipe and went to sleep, and the bed took fire.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE MINISTRY OF LIFE. By MARIA LOUISA CHARLESWORTH, author of Ministering Children, etc., ctc., New York: D. Appleton, & Co., 346 348, and Broadway. 1858.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Appleton, & Co., through Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, of this city, the above highly interesting and instructive work. This work is designed to show the importance of cultivating a self-forgetting and christian-like feeling in the minds of the young. and points out the plessures to be derived in ministering to the necessities of others. It brings in striking contrast the alacrity of those who are ever alive to the wants of their fellow men, with the supineness and negligence of those who can never find an opportunity of doing good. The suthor shows, too, that in rearing up girls, it is more beneficial to their mental faculties to develope by a healthy exercise their physical energies, than to keep their minds in a continual strain in the schoolroom. But we do not think that many of our oarding school misses of the present day have much cause to complain of an over-exercise of their minds, for there is scarcely one out of ten of those who graduate now-a-days who are capable of inditing a composition a page in length without having half a dozen glaring grammatical er-

The heroine of this book is described as a girl of an affectionate disposition, as gay as a lark, but very pious. We commend the work to the pe-12,000, Johnston 6000, town of Petersburg, be improper in it to speak out on measures a source of profit to all who read it. It can be nosition. obtained at Mr. W. L. Pomeroy's.

HARPER EOR JANUARY.

The January number of Harper's Magazine is capital number. Its list of contents embrace sevral interesting articles. It can be obtained of W. L. Pomerov, to whom we return our thanks for the number before us. As this is the begining of a new year, there is no better time than ow to subscribe. Mr. Pomeroy will receive subscriptions at the publisher's rates. We copy from the January number the following "Song for New Year's Eve," which is the production of one four best American poets: A SONG FOR NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

> BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Stay vet, my friends, a moment stay-Stay till the good old year, So long companion of our way,

Oh stay, oh stay, One little hour, and then away, The year, whose hopes were high and strong Has now no hopes to wake ; Yet one hour more of jest and song

For his familiar sake On stay, oh stay, One mirthful hour, and then away

The kindly year, his liberal hands Have lavished all his store. And shall we turn from where he stands Because he gives no more? Oh stay, oh stay, One grateful hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went, While yet he was our guest; How cheerfully the week was spent How sweet the seventh day's rest! Oh stay, oh stay,

One good hour more, and then away. Dear friends were with us, some who sleer

Benesth the coffin lid: What pleasant memories we keep Of all they said and did! Oh stay, oh stay, One tender hour, and then away.

Even while we sing he smiles his last And leaves our sphere behind-The good old year is with the past Oh be the new as kind

Oh stay, oh stay, One parting strain, and then away

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY .- On "the night before Christmas, when all through the house, nothing was stirring, not even a mouse," some adept in the art of stealing, noiselessly entered the rooms of several of the boarders at the Yarbrough House in this city, and appropriated to himself everything in the shape of money and gold watches that he could lay hands on. One gentleman lost about \$300 and a gold watch, and several others lost smaller amounts. Altogether \$780 and three gold watches were stolen. No clue to the chief has yet been obtained. It was doubtless the work of some one experienced in the business, who must have been supplied with skeleton keys, &c., for all the with that zeal becoming the incumbent of so imdoors of the rooms that were entered were portant a trust. found securely locked in the morning.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, Dec. 23, was the last day of Congress for the year 1858, both branches having adjourned over until the 4th of January. In the Senate a bill was introduced by Mr. Cristenden, of Kentucky, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, regulating the manner of the election of U. S. Senators. The creditors of Texas had the time within which they must present their claims extended to Jan. 1, 1862. An attempt was made to bring up the Agricultural College bill, but it failed. It was voted to give a pension of \$30 to the widow and family of Col. Trumbull. The Senate, on reassembling, will occupy their new Hall. In the House, a large, number of bills and resolutions, on a variety of subjects, were introduced, and referred to the appropriate Committees. A Special Com-mittee of five, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of New York, was ordered to investigate the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing. The Committee of Ways and Means were instructed, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of Louisians, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act limiting | son of Major David Hinton. the sum at which small coin shall be legal tender. Mr. Blair, of Missouri, asked, but did not obtain, leave to introduce a resolution declaring the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case Congress should vindicate its right to legislate on Slavery in the territories. The Civil, Naval, and Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills were reported from the Committee of Ways

val restorations in Executive Session of the Senate old age events long past. We shall long miss her on Wednesday after the reopening of the doors, a -she was one among the few bright links, which joint resolution was passed creating temporarily miss her worshipful attention in church; her reathe brevet grade of Admiral in the United States | dy sympathy with every good work ! the lessons Navy, with a view to confer it on Commodore of her placid old age. Her name will long be a The wife of Warner Epes, in Chesterfield, about Charles Stewart, the oldest officer in the service, favorite one in a large circle of relatives, who now four miles from Petersburg, was burned to death as a recompense for having been wrongfully treat-Box of Clarksville, Macklenburg county, Va., in her bed on Saturday night. She was smoking ed by the Naval Retiring Board. The rank is tory of that community, with which she has been to be abolished after his death.

CARDINAL WALSH AND CITIZEN HOL-DEN LOCKING HORNS.

From the Raleigh Standard of Tuesday. A GRAVE CHARGE .- The Editor of the Warenton News, writing to his paper from Raleigh,

inder date December 21st, says "Since writing the above, Mr. Faribault, a coleague of Mr. Haywood, has introduced a resoluion of inquiry into the right of several members to hold their seats. It is to be regretted that this ill advised measure has been introduced by a Democrat. As a party, we will be held accountable or that delay in the public business which will e the certain consequence of this resolution. Nor will Mr. Faribault gain in personal reputation for the impression is general that pique for the de-cision in Haywood's case, has been the only moive. This may do him injustice, but the me vill be remembered and discussed when his explanation is forgotten. The measure is understood as striking specially at Mr. Settle; theothe names are merely a cover for an attack on the Democratic Speaker. If it came from a political opconent, it would be considered as a matter of course; but coming from a professed friend, it has lisguisted even those who felt bound on principle, to make due inquiry into the allegations."

The above contains a grave charge against one of the representatives from the county of Wake. The charge is, that actuated by mere pique and not by a sense of public duty, Mr. Faribault has taken an "ill-advised" step, which has "disgusted" a portion of the Commons, and the result of which can only be "delay in the public business." And coming as it does from a "professed friend' and a professed Democrat, this charge is more serusal of our lady friends, as it will doubtless prove rious than if it had emanated from one of the op-

Now we have no idea that this charge is true .-We believe, in the first place, that whatever may be the constitutional law in the cases referred to. and whatever the decision of the Commons, Mr. Faribault was actuated by a high sense of public duty; and that "other names" were not used merely as a cover for an attack on Mr. Settle. Nor is t true that the "impression is general that pique for the decision in Haywood's case has been the motive" for this movement by Mr. Faribault .-Grant that it is true, and what are we to think of the action of the Commons in directing a reference of the cases embraced in Mr. Faribau't's resolution to the Committee on Privileges and Elections?-Can it be possible that the Commons, laboring under this general impression as to the unworthy motive of the mover, would have ordered a reference of his resolution to a committee?

We do not propose, however, to argue the question as to Mr. Faribaut's motives, or to go into the subject matter of his resolution. Our only purto protest against the injust Faribault by the News, and to express the belief that the House of Commons contains no member more honest than Mr. F., or more uniformly disposed to do what he thinks is right.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR :- Among the many beautiful resents to gladden the hearts of our children at this happy season, I know of none having as strong a claim on an inhabitant of this State, and especially of this city, as the Volume entitled A Wreath from the Woods of Carolina."

The design of the work and the literary matter are by a lady of this city, whose genius, manifest to all in this production, and evinced to her friends in several departments of the arts, not all the cares of a large family and a responsible position, have been able to repress; while another lady of this city furnished the colored drawings from which the beautiful flowers have been engraved.

The author has presented the fruit of her labors to the Church Book Society; it is therefore on her part, an offering of piety as well as of taste and elent to swell the amount of the good and beau-

tiful things of the "Season." The society have shown their sense of the value of the gift by the expense and pains which they have bestowed upon the volume. Its paper, type, and above all, exquisite representations of the flowers, make the book a treasure in its externals. But after all, the stories for the children constitute its chief attraction and merit The style is singuarly clear and animated; the spirit is the spirit of love and cheerful piety; the lessons are wise, yet admirably adapted to children; and the whole suggestive, of the brightness, and freshness, and ragrance of the woods the mselves in a charming

Let all the friends of the young see that their little favorites have among heir Christmas treas-ures "A Wreath from the Woods of Carolina."

FOR THE BEGISTER. RUSTEES OF N. C. UNIVERSITY-DR.

M. T WADDELL, OF STANLY. Mr. Editor :- I have heard with pleasure the bove named gentleman spoken of as a candidate for one of the thirteen Trustees to be appointed for the N. C. University. This election is one of no little importance, and I do hope that the Legslature will manifest the same liberal spirit exhibited in the appointment of Common School Superintendent, and not suffer the politics of a man' be made a test of his qualifications.

Dr. Waddell is a finished scholar, and an scomplished gentleman; and would fill the office with the dignity, and discharge its several duties

MARRIED,

On the 21st of December, 1858, in St. Luke's Church, Lincolnton, by the Rev. CHAS. BLAND, Dr. JNO. W. RICHARDSON to Miss MARY ALICE RAMSOUR, daughter of Mrs. Dr. AL-EXANDER RAMSOUR.

Near Rolesville, on Thursday evening, the 23d f December, 1858, by John Licon, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM P. KING and Miss ELIZABETH YOUNG, daughter of Isom Young, Esq., all The city papers please copy.

In Chatham County, on the 22nd of December v the Rev. JOHN TINING, MR. ENOCH CLARK MISS WINNIE ANN, daughter of Joseph GUNTER, Esq. In the same county, on the same day, by J. W HATCH, Eaq., MR. ROBERT JOHNSON to MISS LOUISA HEARN, daughter of John

DIED,

HEARN, Esq.

At the residence of Charles L. Hinton, Esq., in this County, on the 22nd inst., DAVID, infant

In Windsor, Bertie county, on the 15th of De

sember, Miss Penelope Gray, aged 78 years. Her passage into another life was a calm one. her system having yielded rather to the infirmities of old age than to actual disease. We can remember but few old persons who so attracted one's affectionate interest; yet without impairing the veneration due her age and virtues. young forgot all but a reverend regard, in her cheerful conversation and her lively sympathy, with the passing incidents of the hour, whilst all In connection with the confirmation of the na- liked to hear her recall with all the fondness of bound us both to the past and the future-we shall "mourn their less yet her gain," whilst her memso long identified.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C. THE NEXT FESSION will commence on Mon-day the 17th day of January, 1859. The Trusday the 17th day of January, 1859. The Trustees in making this announcement, would aveil themselves of the occasion again to recommend this Institution to the public as every way worthy in an eminent degree, of continued confidence and patronage. It has been in charge of Mr. Samual J. Venable, the present Principal, for a period of fourteen years, and it is but just to him to say that his character and qualifications as a teacher have been proven by the success which has attended his instructions, to be of no common order, and entitle him to a piece in the foremost rank of those who are engaged in the business of education. The system of instruction is painataking and thorough, and the course of studies embrace such subjects as are usually taught in female near-smiss of the first class.

Application for admission should be made in accounted and all communications addressed to the Principal at Oxford.

By order of the Board, R. B. GILLIAM,

Oxford, Jan'y 1, '59 .-- w8w MOUNT IDA SELECT CLASSICAL

SCHOOL. JOSEPH VENABLE, A. B., PRINCIPAL. HIS SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED ON MON. day the 17th of Jenuary, 1859. Situated nine miles West from Oxford, its locality is eligible, the neighborhood moral, and especially free from the vices which are so common to villages.

The course of studies, pursued at this Institution, is designed to prepare young men for admission into any of our Southern Colleges, or to give them a practical English Education.

The Principal was graduated at the University of North Carolina and can produce the highest testimo-

nials of qualification.

The Scholastic year is composed of two terms of twenty-one weeks each. The price of Board and Tuit-

ion is Sixty-five dollars per term.

Application for admission should be made in advance and all sommunication before the commencement of the Session, Addressed to the Principal at Oxford, but after, to him at Oak Hill, Granville county,

REFERENCE—Faculty of the University N. C., J. H. Horner, Principal of Oxford Class, and Math. School. Prof. C. G. Brown, Rev. T. J. Horner, Rev. T. U. Fau-cette, Hon. R. B. Gilliam, M. V. L. Lanier, Esq. January 1, '59.-w4w

NEW BOOK. WREATH FROM THE WOODS OF CAROLINA, ILLUSTRATED WITH COLORED Engravings of Native Wild Flowers.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, Jan. 1, '59 35 OR 40 NEGROES FOR SALE. A liam J. Walke, I shall offer at public auction, at Garysburg, in the county of Northampton, North Car-olina, on Wednesday the second day of February,

1859, thirty-five or forty negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Most of them are farm hunds

and are familiar with the cultivation of cotton. Such

a lot of slaves is rarely offered at public sale, and

the terms will be accommodating The place of sale

is immediately at the junction of the Petersburg and Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Roads, within two miles of Weldon and accessible by Rail Road from all parts DAVID A. BARNES

Jackson, N. C. Jan'y 1, 1859 .- w4w Standard copy weekly 4 weeks.

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S ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartia but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to ojecits morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings expelienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purge

it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity. The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its funcof the human body; and the system are fully de-almost entirely depentions well, the powers of dent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its mach is at fault, the bowfunctions: when the stoels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in an-the Liver-having organ, one of the propri-study, in a practice of For the diseases of that

to find some remedy more than twenty years, to which it is liable.

To prove that this remperson troubled with Liver or Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and convic

These Gums remove all from the system, supplythy flow of bile, invigora-food to digest well, puriing tone and health to the ing the cause of the dis-

Billious attacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.

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Only one dose taken before retiring, preventa Only one dose taken at gently, and cures Cos-One dose taken after cach meal will cure Dys-Nightmare.

One dose of two relieve Sick Head-One bottle taken for fethe cause of the disease, Only one dose immediand makes a perfect cure ately relieves Cholic, One dose often repeat-

pepsia.

Cholera. the system the effects of medicine after a long I sallowness or unnatu. and color from the skin. One dose taken a short vigor to the appetite, and One dose often repeated chea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield One or two doses cures

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All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It enters as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundson or Dyspepera to a common Headacke, all of which are the result of a Discussed Liver.

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