Raleigh Register.

JOHN W. SYMP. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. AT \$2.00 a Year, Payable in Advance, \$2.50 if paid during subscription year and \$3.00 at the End of the Year.

"Ours' are the piece of cair deligniful poet."
Unwarped by party rage to live like brokers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 5, 169 MORE.

Having conclusively shown, in our issue designed, in this number, to point out the at large which must ensue upon said connection with the Danville Railroad. Finding. however, two articles on this subject - one S.," and another in the last Hillsborough adjourned. Recorder, signed " Eno"-we lay both of them before our readers, believing that the question is discussed by these writers with an ability to which we can lay no claiz.

RAILROAD.

A large majority of our readers will be gratified to learn from the Legislature procerdings, published in to-day's paper, that | slave trade. This is a truly meritorious bill, ment of the death of then Quitman. and we sincerely hope it will pass both Legislature of Georgia, praying for the establishment Houses, and that thus the vast treasures of a national armory in that State." Coal and Iron will be disembowelled and made to migister to the wealth and prosperity of the State.

Official Vote of Wake County, For a member of the House of Commons, held

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PRECINCES.	Henry Mordows	0.	tugustin Turner	Moneyout	14
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Raleigh,	363	45	1		5
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Simons,	12.	11			-
Banks',	9	6			
Laws,	73	2			10
Engle Rock,	1.2	48		1 :	
Ridgeway,	68				1.
Spices',	50			X 1	100
Hays',	13	26	-		10 .
Nat. Jones.	- 13	6		22	9
Joel Jones	37	- 10	De l		6
Barney Jones,	3	1	26.		3
Green Level,	- 73	4			116
Dunnsville,	. (35	4		1 3	
Forestville,	28	.30	1.5		
Cedar Level,	18	1 16	201	1 :3	Sec. 14
Willie Lynns,	29	TO-	. HEY	30.33	4
Oak Grove,	13	16	100	Tur	
James Lynns',	12	7			1
Wakefield,		11.	1		8
Dupree's,	20	11		1	13
Rolesville,	41	13	1 1		6
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	-914	262	27	22	G.

-It is proper for us to state here, that the announcement of Major Jones' name as a candidate, in our paper of the 25th, was made without his knowledge or consent .-We made the announcement at the request of a friend of his, who was unauthorised to do so. On the day of election, it was golderally stated throughout the county that he was not a candidate, and this will account for the small vote he obtained.

The Illinois Legislature has re-elected

During the past year there were only 159 deaths in Petersburg, Va., against 224 the previous

Stocks - Sale December 31st, in New York, of N. C. 6's at 100} Bales in Baltimere, 30th December, of \$1000 staple of agricultural production.

N. O. R. R. bonds, due 55, at 142, and \$1000 de Lord Lyons, it seems, is to be the successor of Lord Napier at Washington, as has been alreedy

announced. The blunder of announcing that Lord Abercrombie was the coming Minister, grose from the circumstance that Sir Ralph Abercrombie, now Lord Dumfermline, had retired from the Hague, and would be succeeded by Lord. Napier. Lord Lyons is expected here in Februa-

FLAG PRESENTATION .- The Elm City Guards periodal in large numbers on Friday last, to re-Newbern, N. C. In behalf of the ladies, Niss Mary B. Conway presented the flag in an address. United State, and it is the duty of the United ed in full by the Progress. Ensign B. M. Cook, of constitutional power, to foster and encourage

nesday evening at the Boston theatre by the rin- Austria, as well as with China and Japan, ought show critic of the Courier, who walked off after to be commenced as soon as practicable, by the striking Mr. U. The cause of the attack was Government of the United States, with the view the refusal of Ullman to allow him to enter, of obtaining a modification of the existing systems although he was provided with a ticket

LECTURES AT WILLIAMON N. C .- The Reg. be terian Church, Cherbert H. S. C., is engaged for mations by the Exegutive of the United States, to the opening by the of a course before the Y. M. use all their or partitional and legitlaste func-

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Congress reassembled at noon on Tuesday last .-

The Senate met in the old hall, which has during the recess been completely dismantled, but which was temperarily supplied with chairs for the occasion. Notwithstanding the roow storm was quite severe, the that speeches appropriate to the occasion of the remoal to the new hall would be made by Senator Crittenden and Vice President Breckinridge. After the us- sion in the office of Chief Executive Magistrate the arious prominent events of legislation which had transpired in the hall which shey were about to vacateof Saturday last, that all the arguments in to occurring the new quarters several memorials were From the inauguration of the government to the State improvement, which would develope its additional alcops o war, which was laid over. A tion of his term, and his successor has been duly hill was also introduced by Mr. Mullery to raise the installed, without disturbance or commotion resources and build up its towns, and hering pay of the officers of the Navy The rest of the day further proved that a connection with the quiet having been obtained was devoted to the disseport a plan for bringing the expenses of the Governinevitably ruinous consequence to the State | ment within the limits of rigid economy. A number f prominent Sevators took part in the discussi n, and tv the blood and substance of their distracted if sereed upon the necessity of retrenchment. It was people not decided whether to refer the matter to the finance committee or to a special committee of seven, when the in the Standard of Tuesday, signed & R. M. Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after

sel, to inquire into the expediency of providing for the completion of the Capitol of Utah. Various reports were presented from standing committees, after FAYETTEVILLE AND COAL FIELDS which the House went into a committee of the whole

out any definite action. In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Seward moved an quiry of legislation as nocessary to restrain the

the Fayerreville and Cosl Fields Railroad | Mr. Bigler commenced a speech upon the Pacific bill has passed its second reading in the Railroad bill, which was checked by the announce-

> Mr. Mallory presented the resolutions of the Chamer of Commerce, of Apalachicola, praying for the improvement of that harbor. Mr. Chestnut, the new Senstor from South Carolina

In the House, the death of Gen, Quitman was annonneed; and after the usual enlogies the House al-

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer North America has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 22nd ult. The Emperor of France had reduced Monta-

lembert's term of imprisonment to three months. The fine was confirmed. The Portuguese Minister had withdrawn from

The President's message is printed in full in the English papers. The Times is unusually se-The Times announces a new ocean telegraph enterprise for laying the cable from Leeds (Eng.

to Haifax, on an entirely new plan. If is stated that the French minister of Foreign Affairs heard, with some surprise, President Buchanan's recommendation to purchase Cuba, France having already notified the American minister that she, in conjunction with England, are determined not to tolerate the cossion of Cuba, even with the consent of Spain, COMMERCIAL

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 22 .- Cotton-Sale: f r three days of 22,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,000 and exporters 2,000-closing with a slight decrease - some circulars say 1-16, others say the market is easier but not unchanged. Manchester market firmer with an advancing tendency.-Bread-tuffs dult. Wheat firm. Prozisions dult. Consols 951 a951

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

The following joint resolutions in relation to solutions were referred to the Committee on

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign nations.

latives of the United States of America in Congress ssembled. That the trade in tobacco with Great Judge Douglas U. S. Senator by 8 majority ever Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Bra- of free and universal suffrage; and certainly the bartassing the public treasury or materially inzil, and other foreign nations, is clogged with restrictions and Prnitations, wholly inconsistent with that fair and reciprocal condition of commerce which ought to exist between the United States and these nations respectively, and is, therefore, presatisfactory to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Ohio, and Connecticut, in which the article of tobaceo is an important if not the chief

Sa. 2. Be it further resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to use its utmost power, by negotiation or other constitutional means, to obtain a modification or reduction on the part of said foreign nations, of the duties and restrictions imposed by them on the imortation of American tobacco, and to this end employ all the diplomatic and commercial powers which the Constitution has confided to it, producing a more just and equal reciprocity in a trade so deeply involving the value of that poron of the agricultural labor of the country in which at least one-fourth of the Confederacy is

concerned. Sec. 3. Be it further resolved. That the treaties of the United States with China and Japan present a fair and fitting occasion for the enlargeresponded on behalf of the Guards, in an address the introduction of American tobacco as an article of use among the people of those nations.

In the extraordinary social progress that charactine described in a manner gratifying to her citizens, who ever out mitigation. Sec 4. Be it further resoned, That diplomatic Manager Ullman was knocked flown on Wel- negotiations with England, France, Spain, and of revenue and taxation of those nations, in reeject to American tobacco; and for this purpose instructions englit to be given to our foreign J L Girardean, of the Calloan treet fnews Pres. ministers, consuls and commercial agents in those

portation of Africans into that State.

Blocather 100 high

ELLIS.

Fellow-Citizens

of the Senate and House of Commons:
The ceremony in which we are abounto engage presents a fitting occasion to render our humble acknowledgments to Almighty God, for the many calleries and floor were crowed, it being understood social and political blessings that we have enjoyed under His Providence. This day we have assembled as a free people.

und preliminary business, the report of the committee of the State: a succession which, like those preannouncing that the new hall was in readiness was ceding it, being effected by the free action of the submitted, when Mr. Crittenden, in moving the adop- popular will, presents to the world a renewed tion of the report, made a speech in which he reviewed evidence, that, with us, "all political power is vested in, and derived from the people only. Based upon this great principle, our political or ganization, formed though it was in the most un-The Vice President then addressed the Senate, and propitious hour of a doubtful revolution, has, un-THE DANVILLE CONNECTION OF E gave historical electrical electrical and der Divine superintendence, been sustained and zents of government ontil its location in Washington. preserved, through almost an entire century; se-At the close of his remarks the Senate proceeded in a presenting at stated periods, as prescribed by law, body to the new ball. During the confusion incident the spectacle we are allowed to look upon to-day. behalf of the Central Road were based upon presented, and Mr. Mallory reported from the Naval present time, one Chief Magistrate after another the ground, that the work was to be a great committee a bill providing for the construction of ten has quietly departed from office, upon the expira-

During the same period almost all the nations During the same period almost all the nations abmitted by Mr. Johnson, of of the earth, beyond the circle of American States, plated, but positively disclaimed, we had Tennessee, to instruct the finance committee to in- possessing forms of government similar to our quire into the expenditure of the public money, and to own, have been convulsed by internal violence and discord. In many of them revolution has rapidly succeeded revolution, and war has followed fa-t in the footsteps of war, devouring with rapaci-

and with the ready acquie-cence of a united peo-

While these obvious truths of history incline our hearts with gratitude towards the Suprem-Ruler of the Universe, that He has so controlled the affairs of men as to ave:t from this people the calamities that have befallen others, they In the House, no quorum was present on assembling, induce a pleasing contemplation of those prinut one was obtained by a call. The committee on ciples of our government that have been made Territories were instructed, on motion of Mr. Bernhei- the instruments, in the hands of Providence. of effecting for us so distinguishing a happi-

It is this government of the popular will, as ascertained through the medium of the majority, that has secured to us this uninterruped peace. on the Indian Appropriation bill, but adjourned with- this unbroken repose, with all their attendant social and domestic blessings. Indeed, it is difficult to perceive how such a government, so long as the people themselves con inue virtuous and intelligent, can ever be shaken by internal violence. Founded in natural reason, the will of the maority commends itself to the judgment of men, and receives a united support, by drawing after it, through a conviction of its justice, the quiet e of the minority. There is a moral

> of a majority of intelligent freemen, before which over which no cause of rebellion can ever triumph. And it is a case not to be supposed, that an enlightened people would, at any time, resort to the in kovernment, when the same might be accomplished by peaceful methods entirely at their dis-

Well assured, then, are we of the solid foundations upon which rests our domestic tranquility And this peace at home is the most reliable safeguard against those external dangers to which netions are liable, since under its gentle influences prosper most the great material interests of the people which constitute that wealth, in which lies the strength of the State. But the superiority over others of a government of the majority is not alone manifested by our own succe sful exam ple, or the example of those States associated with us in the American Union. The common conof popular government. We occupy at the pre- world ent time a stand-point in history, from which. looking back upon even a that have passed, and around us upon those that ere transpiring in the present, we are enabled to measure the trium; bant march of democratic principles in every land, and smong every people where the lights of civiliza-tion have reached, dissolving as they progres. those mists that have hung around the minds of men, enchaining, for long ages, the human intellect in the strong bonds of prejudice, and illustrate actions, has not denied them the capacity

for self-government and control. The just powers of the people are now being widely felt and acknowledged; and it is plain to be seen that the current of governmental reforms, at least in civilized countries, is democratic in its dencies are more decided and unequivocal in their

Believing the democratic to be the true theory of government, I shall ever regard an extension Convinced of the truth of the principle it involves. do not fear its universal application; and, tary of the world following principle, would willingly see the populing the practical operations of our government, where the same may not be rendered impossible by the interposition of merely physical

Entertaining these sentiments, I can, with entire satisfaction, congratulate you upon a recent. advance made in papular government in our own State. At the late elections the people were, for result furnishes no circumstance calculated to create creasing the burdens of taxation. apprehensions for the welfare of our political in-

assume the responsibilities of the high station to which I have been called, I must be indulged in an expression of my profound gratitude towards my fellow-citizens for the signal mark of their confidence in selecting me to fill the first office in their gift-a compliment rendered the more flattering because of the circumstance of their intimate personal sequaintance with me, acquired through years of public service on my part, in an impor-tant office, the duties of which brought me in almost daily association with thera. Distrustful of of improvements is designed to obliterate sectionhe heavy duties appertaining to this position I shall, nevertheless, endeavor to make some return upon a fixed and medium ground, would infuse for their generous confidence, by maintaining the | vigor into the prorecution of these enterprises, by public honor and advancing the public welfare, as the confidence which its moderation and permafar as my ability will admit. And I will feel strengthened and encouraged in the discharge of duty, by a perfect assurance, derived from an intumate acquaintance with the people of North tions of political factions:

strengthened and encouraged in the discharge of the arena of party politics, and placing them and is fully balanced by the choice of routes north, at Weldon—the bay or the land route.

As to the turning the tabacco trade South it imate sequaintance with the people of North tions of political factions: Carolina, that honesty of purpose and rectitude of In commending a punctilious observance of all is all a fallage, if not absolutely humbug. So far most interesting period of our history.

child of the State has the means of education public faith.

We are now in the full enjoyment of the rich in the Confederacy. fruit of that free and universal religious toleration

sects, we have the harmonious action of all detruths of practical religion, and introducing that through our representatives, to witness a succesmoral training among the the people, which is an essential preparation to their exercising properly the functions of self-government. The material progress of the State has been ful-

ly in unison with our intellectual and moral imvement. North Carolina has now within her imits a line of two thousand miles of safe inland navigation, adopted to the uses of either steam or sailing vessels, which, with six hundred miles of railway, in actual operation, affords convenient market facilities to three-fourths of her population spread over two-thirds of her territory. Other public enterprises, embracing in their design the entire State, are now in successful progress. And after all the expenditures from the public treasury. necessary to the accomplished of those object it is a faxt, as gratifying as it is true, that there exists amongst us, to-day, more individual and public weath than at any former period.

Upon all whom the people have entrusted with power devolves the responsibility of Astering and protecting these, the most vital interests of the State. Happily for the public welfare upon selves, with whom is all legislative power, this burthen principally rests-nowhere can the great interests of the State be so safely reposed as with the representatives of the people.

Whenever Executive action may be er in connection with these or any of the varied erests of the Sfate, it shall be directed with an bject single to the public good, and according to those principles already announced by me to the

cople upon various occasions. I indulge an entire confidence that any efforts of mine to add to the efficiency and increase the usefulness of our system of public education will be sustained by the cordial and unanimous approval of our people; so deeply are they impressed with the benefits we derive from it. Upon this abject there is but one wish, and one desire.

pon the subject of internal improvements there xists some diversity of public sentiment; which act is well calculated to give rise to the expectation that I will make known, upon this occasion, the views that I entertain, relative to a further secution of our public works. It is upon quesions where the people are divided in opinion above all others, that they have reason to expect an unreserved avowal of the sentiments entertained by the public servants. I shall endeavor to acquit myself of this duty with a directess and explicit-, may think proper to occupy in the events that ness becoming this solemn occasion, and the im- may follow.

no resistance of faction can prove dangerous, and the public, were such as had bee maturely considered classes of slave-holding and non-slaveholding are indispensable to a development of our natural an agreeable service. I would especially refrain irregular means of force to effect a desired change resources; and after a careful review of them, I from obtruding them upon your reflections, this have no reason now to offer for their modification.

of wealth have not yet been resched. It may ad- 'ting each other upon, the many happy circummit of doubt whether the Iron interest, for exam- stances that surround our condition. foundries of Lincoln forged cannon ball that were present splendid power and grandour as a nation employed in the battles of the revolution; while and expectations of the triumehs that yet awaii our treasures of mineral coal a leading article in this great republic -sentiments that must fill the the world's commerce have only been sufficiently, minds and breasts of all Americans on this naexplored to manifest our neglected riches. An tional festive day—there naturally arise hopeful agricultural region, too, of undoubted capabilities, sufficients of the permanence and durability and embracing, perhaps, a fourth part of our ter- of our political system. ritory, has thus far made but limited progress, be-

half accomplished -a vast enterprise, wisely probor, in which is centered the most cherished hopes | ment. ing the beautiful consistency of the Creator's wis- of the State, and for which we will have durchief There is a strong common sense among the Adom, who, as He holds men accountable for their claim upon millions that will come after us, for merican people which is not quick to desert them. their gratitude and Thanks.

zation impel us to presecute steadily enterprises the rists in governmental science. Upon this like these, which are but such as have been ac-good sense, under Heaven, may we not securely complished by other enlightened States, and at this day are regarded as essential to the social adtendencies; and in all States like our own, where | vancement of a people. Standing, as we do, full the mind has freedom of action, and men are left to | in the noon-day sun of the civil nation of the ninefollow the convictions of their judgment these ten- | teenth century | we cannot, consistently with the dignity of our own high position, abandon works such as have received the approval of intelligent men in all countries, and which stand forth as the self evident agents in effecting the most wonderof its teachings amongst us as a public blessing . - ful progress in the moral, social, and political condition of nations that, at any time, marks the his

And vet, I would not counsel an inequitous exthe United State House of Representatives, lar will brought to bear directly, and without the penditure of the public money, by embarking in the Hon. T. F. Bowie, of Maryland. The intervention of agents, upon all questions touchnecessities of the public. Indeed, upon the practice of a rigid economy in all appropriation for public purposes, more than upon any other cirnumstance, depends the successful presecution of

works already commenced. A careful consideration of the subject, confirmme, in the belief that, by the observance of a prudent economy, our public works may be graduthe first time, permetted to exercise' the privilege ally, presecuted to completion, without either em-

A more detailed treatment of this subject would be incompatible with the general remarks which I propose to employ upon this occasion. Specific recommendations will be reserved for a more ap-

Upon a subject enlisting the hopes of so many thou and of our people, and in which is involved the material progress of the State, may not the expectation be entertained that a conciliatory polprobation of our citizens generally? Anere is a posed road prepared to say the through travel the public upon this question, since our system the public upon this question, since our system be trebled by a connecting link between Greens-borough and Danville? I think not. They certain the public upon this designed to obliterate sectionmy own capacity to discharge to their satisfaction, al distinctions, an I produce a unity of interest and feeling among the people. A compromise policy, nency would inspire; removing them at once from

intention in a public officer, are more prized by the public engagements, I know I but utter a sen- from doing so, it is almost certain that a large ment and extension of the tobacco trade of the United State, and it is the duty of the United State, and it is the duty of the United State. A violation of faith, carried off by the North Carolina Railroad to tlemen, to the discharge of these high duties at a under any pircumstances, is among the most mel- | Richmond, which is an old and established market, ancholy instances of human infirmity; and, in recognized throughout the United States and Eu-

First among the rich inheritances for which Kienmond, too, is the great value of the rich inheritances for which we are indebted to a virtuous ancestry, are those ginia, and any road that shall, by connection with Painting, and Languages.

Lessons in vocal Music are given to the whole A well directed system of public education, es- just and honorable sentiments planted deeply in her roads, afford a more direct intercourse with that tablished by law, furnishes primary schools in all the minds and hearts of our peor le, which hold city, must inevitably divert a large portion of our School without charge.

Parts of our territory; so that, at this day, every in abhorrence the very idea of a breach of the wheat crop from our own mills to the milling lights at \$10 to \$12.50 per month.

placed within its reach. Through the benevalent That this inheritance may pass unimplaced enterprise of individuals, schools and colleges for to posterity, I am convinced, will ever be an ob- lina Railroad was before the public, the most instruction in the higher branches of learning ject of solicitude with the Legislature. Bepre- effective argument brought forward in its support, have been established in almost every county .- senting, as you do, the sentiments of the people was the concentration by it of the products of the The unfortunate and the afflicted, too, have been upon this subject, is a sure guaranty that ample State at one or more of our own rorts, and the C. Assertion of Wilmington, N. C. one or figure the sth January Aster him will be made to meet with promptness and the Institution for the deaf and dumb, and the Asylum for the interest accruing upon the blind, and the Asylum for the interest accruing upon the same will prove enduring monuments of the Christian for the liquidation of the principal and very black. Upon proof of property and paytian charity and verticons will be made to meet with promptness and the Institution for the deaf and dumb, and the Asylum for the inlimits—by which means we were to throw off in some degree our vassal-like dependence on neighboring state. This was the avowed policy of the Barriager Eq. Hon A. W. Venable and Bev.

Dr. Deems. cared for and the Institution for the deaf and provision will be made to meet with promptness fostering of places of commerce within our own maturity, will be carefully protected and cherish- Legislature which authorized the work, and ree ed.

Legislature which authorized the work, and reconciled the people to the great expenditure she

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR state of religion and morals among our people. - It is perhaps proper that I should make some | was about to make in carrying it out. The pro-We may, without self-exaltation, turn out thank- reference, upon the occasion, to the condition of posed Danville connection is calculated to nullify ful hearts toward the Supreme Being that their our State as a member of the Federal Union; and it is the imperative duty of the growth has so signally prospered in our midst.— to the relations she sustains towards her associates

It is a fact, much to be deplored, that the same

tranquility and repose which have so constantly ernment; and, instead of the erring of conflicting attended our domestic concerns, and under which our varied interests have strengthened and grown, inations of Christians. In teaching the great have not so uniformly characterized our association among the States of the Union. Aggressions upon our political rights and private interests, in common with those of the other Southern States, by a class of our fellow-citizens residing all, and engendered animosities destructive of that mutual friendship, which should ever characterize so intimate a relation. Indeed, so determined and persistent have been these aggressions, that the extreme remedy of a disruption of the

familiarly discussed. Grievous as are these causes of discontent, we we cannot enjoy all our constitutional rights in but little doubt need be entertained that our people will act as best comports with their inter sts honor, and with the sacred memories of the past to whatever result it may lead.

In the meantime, our bearing in the Confed a

racy should be in accordance with the consistent

and dignified character of the State, and such as becomes a just and Christian people -cultivating amicable relations with our associate States, and reciprocating offices of kind and neighborly riendship, at the same time that we manifest a jealous regard for our own political rights, fortearing towards those with whom we are associated in the most elevated pursuits that can engage the attention of men, yet firm in the maintenance of that equality without which any association would be a living badge of shame; tolerant in others of those differences of opinion which result from education, association, climate, soil, and the many causes which tend to influence character in its formation, yet yielding nothing of the convictions of our own judgment; abstainng from hasty and intemperate threats, as inconistent with the dignity of a sovereign State, yet not slow to protest, firmly and deliberately, against impending injuries; always deliberating considerately and discreetly, resolving with deciion, and executing these resolves with certainty, boldness, vigor, and coarage. Such a course will at least, gain us the high reward of our own selfrespect, and may tend to induce a returning sense of justice on the part of such as are disposed to infringe our rights; failing in which, however, it will fortify us before men in whatever position we

It would subserve no useful purpose to make to these enterprises, upon frequent occasions to happy dissensions that exist between the two ered after due reflection unon the wants of the States; or to speculate upon the disastrous con-State, and our ability to construct such works as sequences to which they may lead. At no time day. We enter, to-days upon a new year in our Much as has been done toward, the physical de- brilliant career of self-government, and Amerivelopment of the State, some of our chief sources cans, everywhere, may well devote it to felicits-

ple, capable as it certainly is of expansion, is in a And, out of sacred memories of past sufferings

The patriotic emotions which this day excites sent of mankind furnishes a testimon in behalf cause of its exclusion from the markets of the ere calculated to bring to mind a other, memorable in the history of the country a day now Due reflection upon facts like these, can leave fifty-seven years past, when Mr. Jefferson, upon but little doubt of the policy which our true in- a great occasion slood before his assembled terrs to dictate. A great work has been more than countrymen, and declered with solemn emphasis: jected with a view to a system of our lown, has, His prophetic wisdom, which has so often proved after years of toil, and the expenditure of several a b-acon light to the people of this country, guidmillions of money, been forwarded well night to ling the a in times of imminent peril to a secure completion; and the citizens of this generation haven is well calculated to inspire us with enare called upon to perform their share of this la- couragement and hope in our ose ent embarrass-

The stera requirements of a progressive civili- tricate political questions that perplex the more els for the preservation of our present happy olitical organization, dispensing to a remote po crity the same blessings we have enjoyed under and fulfilling that high destiny among men

which Heaven has ordained it? I will how, gentlemen, in obedience to the conoution, subscribe, in your presence, the ouths office, relying upon an Infinite Power for wisdom and strength, to enable me to discharge properly the solomn obligations they impose; and, fo a benignant judgment of my official action, trusting to the indulgence of a generous people At the conclusion of his address Gov. Ellis was creeted with the warmest applause.

THE DANVILLE CONNECTION.

From the Hillsborough Recorder. MB. EDITOR: If a bill has not already been in-

troduced, I am persunded, from the Signs of the times at Raleigh, that there soon will be one for a Railroad from Greensborough to Danville. The friends of this project support it on the ground that it will attract a great deal of through travel to that portion of the Central or North Carolina Road, which lies between Green borough and Charlotte, a distance of about 90 m les, and that it will draw a considerable portion of the tobacco trade to the same road from Danville and its de-pendencies, seeking though it the markets of the outh. Let us look at this matter. The distance roun Greensborough to Weldon being about 180 riles, or twice that from Charlotte to Greensboough, one through passenger from Charlotte to Waldon will yield as much as three from Charlotte

The difference in the time that would be reuired to run from Geeh borough to Richmond in Danville, and to Petersburg via Weldon, is road leading from Hillsborg' so Milton) will open about one hour by express train. This is but a small advantage to build a forty miles railroad for,

in a manner gratifying to her citizens, who ever take pleasure in her moral and physical advance
Tirst among the rich inheritances for which Richmond, too, is the great wheat market of Virginia, and any road that shall, by connection with

establishments there.

When the question of building the North Caro-

public authorities to frown upon it. The State owns three millions of dollars in the North Carolina Raifroad, and she has spent more than a million on the Gaston road; these stocks must be FREE MEDICINE AND POPUdeeply injured, if not rendered worthless, by this Danville connection. The interest of the State is too great to be put at hazard by any project so well calculated to affect it injuriously.

If the leading object avowed by the friends of

this measure, be the leading one, viz: to afford facilities to the tobacco planters of Caswell and in the northern portion of the Confederacy, have Rockingham and parts adjacent, for getting their given rise to complaints that are well known to products to the Central road, their object can be attained in a way which, while it will not affect injuriously the N. C. Road in regard to the through travel, will open a fair competition between it and the Danville route. This may be done by locating the terminus of the proposed Danville road at Union has become to be frequently suggested and the N. C. Railroad so far east of Greensboro' as that passengers going North will not have further to go by one route than by the other. Such a are not prepared for the acknowledgement that point of terminns would probably be about Mebanesville; certainly not east of Hillsborough. the Union. Should that day unfortunately come, If the object of Caswell and Rockingham is to get their products on our road, they will thus be fully accommodated, and no one will object to a charter for such a roote. But a charter for a point of terninous anywhere west of it, should not only be refused, but the building of a road with such ter-

minus should be absolutely forbidden: The settled policy of the State, in which is inolved the great interest of its future commercial dependence, and the security of the revenues derivable from its roads, sufficient if they be proroperly guarded to ultimately reimburse the heavy debt incurred in constructing them, should not be put at hazard by any measure of a purely Mosely & Co., Clinton; W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove; J sectional character.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. On the morning of the 25th ultimo, Christmas ay, a most melancholy accident occurred in this place Mr. Merril Utley, for the purpose of amusing his boys, bored a large auger hole in a log in his yard, and after charging it with powder drove in a plug, leaving a small hole for priming; and without calculating the consequences, put fire to it while standing nearly over it. The log was split open, one part knocking down a fence near, by, and the other part striking him on the temple nade a large hole in his head. Though apparenty lifeless at first, he lingered in a dying state for three or four hours, when he breathed his last .-By this sudden, bereavement a large family has been left in a most distressing condition. A wife rendered almost helpless and hopeless by the ravages of a cancer, with several small children around her, and a sister, rendered a cripple by the effects of rheumatism, who was dependant upon him and the scanty avails of her needle tor awakened the sympathies of our citizens, and subscription was made up sufficient to relieve their present necessities, but the loss of the head of the family will rest beavily upon them

Hillsboro Recorder. A Richmond letter-writer speculates as follows: Our merchants incline to the opinion that the price of Tobacco, this year, will continue at recent motations, and some believe that a variety of suses will influence an advance in prime quali-The enormous increase in the consumption the weed is the principal circumstance on

SHAD.—The first shad of the season caught in Cape Fear River were served up Saturday at the dent on the healthy ac-Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. proper performance of its

bich the belief is founded."

MARRIED,

On Sunday Morning, 2°th of Dec., at 1Ro,clock, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. THOMAS MOORE, JOSEPH EASTON, to MISS MATHA EDWARDS, daughter of NATHAN EDWARDS, all of Green County. American Advocate and Raleigh papers please

tion is certain. In Omnge County, on the 19th of December, at e residence of Mr. WILLIAM McFARLAND,

OBITUARY.

Dr S. A. SUDDERTH departed this life at his resience in Morganton, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1851, in the 32nd year of his age. In the death of Dr. Sudderth, Burke County has ing. lest a my st estimable and useful citizen : Morganten an enterprising and public spirited gentleman; his associates a valued friend and agreeable companion, and the Methodist Episcopal Church an exemplary and consistent member. He has left an affectiona'e and beloved wife, with three small children to mourn a loss, to them irreparable, but to him an eternal gain. Leaving no enemy behind him, the deceased has gone to meet his God, and, with the pure in heart, to reap his reward.

B ELMONT SELECT SCHOOL--LOCA-ted ten miles South of Clarksville, Va. The ng session of 1859, will commence the 6th of Janury. For other particulars, address the Principal, R H. GRAVES,

December 2nd, 1858. dec 8---w6w

Brownsville P. O.,

Granville county, N. C

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY. B. W. YOUNG, Principal.

HE EXERCISES of this Institution will be sumed on the 17th of January. 1859. oys will be prepared for any Callege in the State. Board can be obtained, convenient to the Academy seven dollars per month.

TRITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Primary Branches, \$8 00 Higher English, Classics and Mathematics, For further particulars address the Principal at Au burn, Wake county, N. C. December 20, 1858. CEDAR GROVE MALE ACADEMY.

J. F. ALLISON, Principal. J. A. TINNIN, Associate Principal HE Spring Session of this Institution (situate eight miles north of Hillshore', on the Stage

the 2nd Monday of January, 1859, and continue twenty-one weeks.

Board per session, Tuition, languages, December 10, 1858. HILLSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY,

the 1st day of February,

as heretofore, of Miss SALLY K. NASH and Miss SA-RAH J. HUNT, and the general superintendence of Taition for English studies \$12 to \$18, with the usual extra advance for lessons in Music, Drawing, Painting, and Languages.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Hertford County—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sections, November Term, 1858. the Rev. Dr. CURTIS.

Lights, at \$10 to \$12 50 per month. December 25 .- w4t. RUNAWAY SLAVE .-- TAKEN UP AND personally be and appear at the next term of this countilted to the Jail of Davidson County, a court, to be held at the Court-House in Winton, on the

THE UNIVERSITY

LAR KNOWLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

eture and sell the following Medicines ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE for the cure of Ague, etc. Syrup of Blackberry Root, for the

The University Remedy for Lung Complaints, etc.

" Dyspepsis, or Inducestion, " Costive Bowels, (Pills,) "

Tooth ache, Fever and Ague, (in form J. & C. J. COWLES are proprietors in N. C., and have the following agents for their sale: Wm. C. DeJournett, Trap Hill; Samuel Young, Bunker Hill; A. C. McIntosh, Taylorsville; A. McAlpin, Yanceyville; Dr. John Fink, Concord; James M Allen, Milton; W. C. Walker, Persimmon Creek; T T. Gooding, Newberne; James N. Smith, Fayetteville William M. Farrabee, Shady Grove; David H. Idol,

Abbott's Creek; Transon & Bro., Plafitown; Dr. A. T. Zevely, Salem; F. S. Marshall, Halifax; W. L. Love, Webster; R. Barrus & Son. Polloksville; H. P. Helper, Davidson College; W. H. Lippett and Dr. H. O. Bradley, Wilmington; Henry Culpepper, Elizabeth City; Satterfield & Williams, Roxboro'; David Mer-& A. C. Cowles, Hamptonville; Lucas & G. J. Moore Goldsboro'; B. Nehemiah Smith, Centre; P. & A. H

Address, J. & C. J. COWLES, mar 10-lyr\$ej

35 OR 40 NEGROES FOR SALE. S THE AGENT AND ATTORNEY OF WILliam J. Walke, I shall offer at public auction, at rarysburg, in the county of Northampton, North Carolina, 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 hands as d 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

Jackson, N. C. Jan'y 1, 1859 .- w4 Standard copy weekly 4 weeks.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Compounded Entirely From GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Liver Medicines now before the public, that arts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomsch and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings expeilenced in the operations of most Catharties. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges

t; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will 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 fundtions well, the powers of veloped. The stomach is the system are fully de-almost entirely depen-tion of the Liver for the proper performance of its mach is at fault, the bowfunctions; when the stoels are at fault, and the consequence of one orwhole system suffers in gan—the Liver—having For the diseases of that eters, has made it his For the diseases of that etors has made it his more than twenty years, wherewith to counteract to find some remedy the many derangements

to which it is liable.

To prove that this rem- edy is at last found, any person soubled with Liv. E er Compiaint/ w of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or had matter from the system, supply-Cameron's Mills. by Thomas Ferrell, E.q., thy flow of bile, invigora-food to digest well, puring tone and health to the ing the cause of the discurse.

The Ferrell Mr. William Mr. William Mr. William Mr. Hills Man Glenn to Miss Arenda food to digest well, puring tone and health to the ing the cause of the discurse.

Billious attacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is stomach and prevent the food from rising and sour-

Only one dose taken
Nightmare.
Only one dose taken at gently, and cures Cos-One dose taken after seach meal will cure Dys-

one bottle taken for fe
male obstruction removes the cause of the disease,
Only one dose immediwhile One dose often repeat- ed is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive

Only one bottle is meeded to throw out the system the effects of medicine after a lon sickness. one dose taken a short time before cating gives.

vigor to the appetite, and One dose aften repeated cures Chronic Diarhæn in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. attacks caused by there is no surer, safer, world, as it never fails. One or two doses cures Worms in children: or speedier remedy in the cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in re-

cine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all are willing to testify to its All who use it are giving their unanimou, testimony in its favor. Mix Water in the mouth with the In-

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures 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 Jourdice or Dyspeperia to a common Hondocke, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE OFF POLICE FEE SOTTLE.

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Pittsburgh; S. S. Hanos, Baltimore, And retailed by
all Druggists. Sold slee by

PHEUD & GATLING,

Horatio Hays es. Denison Norfleet.

hed, including Washing, Fuel and \$12 50 per month.

W. F. STRAYHORN, See'y.

wat. weeks, notifying the said Den son Norfloot that he Acgro woman, who says her name is CHARLOTTE, fourth Monday of February next they and there to

ato fice in Williams 1858.

jam 8-