count the price of subscription in advance, vis: \$2.00 dida'e, they cannot effect his electo the Weekly, and \$4.00 for the Semi-Weekly. Sabscribers to the Weakly will be notified and weeks before their subscriptions expire by a anti-Lecompton and People's parties, be elec scarture from this rule under any circumstances.

The excessive cold weather of the last tro days so retarded the composition of the paper that we could not save the last mail. The fingers of the compositors were so benumbed that the process of type setting was slow and painful.

premises, and will be represented in the Con- leave it to him to answer. vention in full force.

Want of space in our last issue prevented is from commenting on the President's Mesage. While we disagree with several of the

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President's positions, we do not hesitate to ar that the Message, on the whole, is a very reditable production. What the President ars on the subject of the inroad upon Harper's Perry-the necessity of abiding by the decision of the Dred Scott case, and on the mestion of slavery in the Territories, is, to our mind, unexceptionable; on the other had, from his repeated proposition to buy Cuba, and establish a protectorate in Mexico. we beg leave to dissent. It is due, however, e cander to state that our relations with Mexico present a problem very difficult of solation. She has violated her treaty with us, his oppressed, robbed and murdered our citireas while pursuing peaceful avocations in ber territory, and the United States would be justified in making war upon her, and giving her the chastisement she so richly deserves But the question meets us-after we have thrished and conquered Mexico, what dispositon can we make of her ! We do not want her Territory, and we do not know what "indemnity" she can give us, either for past injuries or for the cost of the war against her. As to "security for the future," how are we to get it ! We may require her to establish a regular constitutional government, and that givernment will be stable just as long as our army stays in Mexico and keeps it stable, and no longer. As soon as our troops are withdrawn, the government will be pronunciamented out of existence, and anarchy and confusion regain their ascendency. We cannot presume that it is in the contemplation of the President to keep an army in Mexico in order to maintain constitutional government, and in what other way such governpriest-ridden people, among whom gambling, followed by an intensely to the peaceful pursuits of tife form the excepting to the general rule. What then can be, duce with such a people ? For one we are con-

strained to say we are utterly at a loss for an answer to our question. Our relations with Spain are still in an they isfactory condition. The San Juan Ishad deficulty has been amicably adjusted, and the President thinks the prospects are fair for the adjustment of the questions growing out of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty in a manner honorable to both this Country and

With China, the President tells us Mr. Ward has succeed in negotiating a very sat-

On the whole then, our foreign relation may be considered as in a much more satisfactory condition than our domestic and in

The President, it will be seen, again presse the scheme of a Railroad to the Pacific, and assigns for it the reasons given in his last Message. He also repeats his recommendapurpose of raising the requisite revenue, in- private sale. Blead of resorting to loans, &c. We are ourious to know how the advocates of direct trade between the South and Europe will

relish this recommendation. The failure of the last Congress to provide for the Postoffice is very properly made by the enactment of a Law for the election of of Hampdon Sid members of Congress on some day previous as an additional endowment of that Institution.

to the 4th of March in each year, of odd num-The views of the Message on the subject of reopening and legalizing the African Slave Trade are such as should receive the cordial assent of every American citizen. Vast injury is done to the country by the advocates of the reopening of this vile and piratical trade, for the fanatics and abolitionists take advantage of it to justify their aggressive course upon the South.

THE BLACK REPUBLICANS VOTING FOR MR. GILMER."

The above was the caption of an article which appeared in a late number of the Standard, and was designed as a slur upon Mr. Gilmer's fealty to the South. Will the Standard be so good as to inform us what earthly chance there is to organize the House unless some of the three parties give way from their separate organisation? If the South Americans go in a body to a Dem if the Democrats will go in a bo Gilmer, he can, by attracting votes fr

and Cross Mark on their papers, and if the subscrip- ed. And would such an election be an asperand is not removed by the expiration of that time, sion upon him ! Mr. Gilmer has been brought her papers will be discontinued. There will be no forward by a caucus of his own party as the representative of their principles, and can be no more made a Black Republican by the votes of that party being cast for him, than he can be made a Democrat by the votes of Democrats being cast for him. Let us take an example to show how unjust the Standard is to Mr. Gilmer. Suppose last Winter, when the editor of the Standard was so anxious to be sent to the United States Senate, there STATE OPPOSITION CONVENTION. had been three parties in the Legislature, We trust that our Opposition friends in each bringing forward its own candidate for his State will not permit themselves to be the Senate, and that the editor of the Stan s engrossed with what is transpiring at the dard had been the nominee of one of the par-Toleral City, as to be unmindful of the Con- ties. Suppose, after sundry ineffectual ballots, which of the Party which is to meet here on a sufficient number of men, not belonging to 22nd of February. While Federal issues the editor's party, had gone over to him and we of the highest importance, we have State elected him-would he have declined the seat emeerns which should attract our earnest at- because an acceptance of it would cast a testion. We hope, then, to hear soon that taint upon his principles, or would be have sech counties as have not yet appointed Dele- jumped into it and said, "Gentlemen, from gues to the Convention, have acted in the the bottom of my heart, I thank you !" We

> The responsibility which now rests upon the Democratic party in Congress is a fearful one. If they are honest in the assertion that the election of Sherman would seriously endanger the Union, how dare they refuse to elect a large Southern Slaveholder ? Is the opposition of Mr. Gilmer to the Lecompton Constitution a decent excuse for such refusal! Surely not, and for two reasons-lst, the Lecompton Constitution is no issue now. it is dead and gode as an issue than idle to spend breath

rominent Democrats, men who stand the estimation of the party, denounced the Lecomption Constitution as bitterly as did Mr. Gilmer, and these gentlemen are not only in full communion with the party, but setualare looking for its votes to elevate them t the Presidency itself. Look at Douglas, to whom the Raleigh Standard is co. mitted in the event of his nomination at Charleston .-And look, too, at Gov. Wise, who is now receiving the expressed preferences of county neetings in the Democratic State of Virginia. Why is not sauce for the goose, sauce for the

But let us look a little further into this business. If Mr. Gilmer cannot be pardoned for a sin participated in by the two most promment candidates for a Democratic nomination for the presidency, why did not the Democrats of the House vote for Mr. Boteler !-He had made no record against Lecompton. He is a Virginian, and represents the District invaded by Brown, and no other objection could be made to him, save that of being an American. And yet this Democratic party would hazard the Union rather than make him Speaker, or in other words, lose the Speakership themselves. What a party

EXCESSIVELY COLD WEATHER.

The Storm King was in the ascendant when the old year closed its existence. Or ment can be maintained, we are at a loss to Saturday it commenced snowing about 10 the truth is, and there is no use o'clock, and continued steadily to do so unin disguising the fact, that the people of Mex- til sunset, covering the ground to a depth of ico are incapable at this time of self govern- about six inches. Sunday was a clear and men'. They are an ignorant, superstitious, gold day. Monday was very cold indeed, and robbery and murder, are so much the regular when Tuesday morning broke it was the dawn professions, that those who devote themselves of the coldest day since the memorable Friday after the great snow of 1857. We shall doubtless hear gloomy accounts

of suffering and death on both sea and land.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTE.

RIAN. We regret to learn from the last number of this Journal that the Rev. W. L. Miller, one of its editors, has been compelled, in con sequence of the failing health of a member of his family requiring a change of climate, to resign the post which he has so well filled. We regard the "North Carolina Presbyterian" as among the best papers on our exchange list. As a secular editor, we have nothing to say about its peculiar doctrines, but may with propriety remark that it is characterized by a high, manly, christian spirit, totally free of cant and whine, that its editorial articles are remarkably well written, and that its selected matter is in admirable taste.

We are requested by Mr. Everard Hall to state that the sale of his property at anction, advertised in this paper, will not take tion of increased duties on imports for the place, the same having been disposed of by

> THANKS.—Cur compositors are profoundly grateful to Mr. J. B. Franklin for the Wine and Cake which he so kindly furnished them on Mon-

MUNIFICENT GIFT .- A. G. McIlwaine, Esq., of Petersburg has subscribed five thousand dollars the President an occasion for recommending towards the fund (\$100,000), which the trustees

> Eldredge F. Paige, better known as " Dow, Jr.," author of the patent sermons, died in a wretched manner in San Francisco, as is supposed, by suicide.

The citizens of Petersburg, Va., raised the sum of \$1,273 50, and divided at equally among the three companies of that city that did duty at Char-

The New York Tribune says it is unable figure up the votes wherewith he (Seward) could be elected.

ING."

It is not often of late that we find anything in the New York Times to approve, and we midnight of yesterday. therefore greet, as an agreeable surprise, the following article on the scenes enacted in the House of Representatives on Christmas Day. These scenes were in the highest degree disgraceful. There was nothing redeeming in them. Coarse vulgarity, unrelieved by a tilla of wit, characterized proceedings befitting a doggery than the Hall in are to be discussed questions affecting ives and the liberties of nearly thirty

llions of people: The incidents which accompanied the adjourn ment of Monday in the House of Representative would have disgraced an extemporized Legislature in an unorganized Western territory. The monium of drunkenness, folly, violence and drivel, which in a long session of Congress has occasionally come to an end, might have been, and has indeed been, charitably accounted for as the work of midnight and the reaction from long-continued labors. On Monday, however, the members of the Representative body came together in the freshness of the morning, their session yet in the very earliest stage of its existence. They knew that the whole country was watching them with an undissembled earnestness of anxiety, be-lieving, as the wisest and most thoughtful men of all parties do, that the very existence of the nation may well be jeoparded by the folly or reassured by the wisdom of the handful of American citizens deputed to discuss and decide upon the gravest is sues of our public economy. And how did they behave? They began by postponing the decisive business of organization before them to the great question of a holiday for themselves. We are in the Christmas sesson, and our legislators, as one of their number expressed it, felt that they were bound to show "their reverence for the birth-day of the Saviour of the world," by adjourning the ettlement of merely worldly affairs to another and less sacred season. This proposition was immediately taken up as an exquisite and very recondite joke, and a cross-fire of the liveliest and most elegant wit began.

Hon. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, who had yeilded the floor at first for the consideration of a resolution proposed by Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, claimed his right to go on with a speech he had prepar ed as soon as the said resolution had been offered and said he had only yielded the floor for the pur pose of "hearing what Mr. Moore had to say. Mr. Moore retorted that "all that he wanted Mr. Smith to hear was what he had had to say," and this fine piece of humor brought down the intellectual House with "laughter." Mr. Smith accor dingly went at his speech again, but soon inter rupted its eloquent current to empty a tumbler of egg-nogg which somebody had brought to him and as he tossed off the draught wished a Merry Christmas to all the members. This evoked "great laughter." Thereupon, Mr. Killgore sprang to his feet and asked if it "was in order for one gentleman to monopolize the egg-nogg." "Of course, replied Mr. Smith, "that is one of the constitution al privileges of my side of the House." This point of public law did not pass without demur, a mem ber crying out "I'd like to have some; I'm dry s thunder." An universal "Ha! ha!" welcome this refined confession, and was rapidly intensified by Mr. Smith, who demonstrated his "constitutional privileges" by drinking another tumbler of question whether these libations were "a private and a member moved that the adjourn ment which had been refused to Christmas be conceded to egg-nogg, that "all of us may take some. The "sense of the House," singularly enough proved adverse to this proposition; and the sorrow of the Door-keepers were next brought forward.

days, he wanted to know if gentlemen were to be kept at hard labor all the time, and if they expected the Door-keepers to do the same. Mr. Smith couldn't listen to this plea, "for if the adjourned, his (Smith's) speech would be hurt. The whole House now fell to hadgering Mr. Smith one gentlemen thinking that if Mr. Smith would agree to go on for a week they couldn't have a more comical Christmas entertainment than to listen to him. Perhaps, as Mr. Smith had already set the House the fine example of retailing private conversations held twenty years ago with a political adversary, as a means of damaging the party to for "when the righteous are in authority, the peowhich that adversary belonged the members expected from him a continuous stream of the like deightful faceties. Nevertheless, Mr. Smith's humprous revelations being petential and in the future, and Mr. Smith's egg-nogg being visibly present a. d.of immediate apprehension, the egg-nogg carried the day, and the House finally adjourned in the midst of a tempest of "shouts and laughter" to spend Christmas in a "Christian and reveren-

Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, wanted the House to

adjourn. If negroes were allowed a week for holi-

Now all this, no doubt, seemed on the spot and to the persons engaged a brilliant display of personal wit, hilariousness and good fellowship. strikes us on the contrary, and we incline to think House themselves when it comes back to them the same opinion.

A PERSONAL DIFFICULTY BETWEEN Calhoun's politics, while others wished to take her HON. L. O'B. BRANCH AND HON, into the "National" fold. GALUSHA A. GROW.

A few days since in the House of Representatives, while the Hon. Wm. Smith, of Va., was delivering a speech on the floor of Congress, the Hon, L. O'B. Branch, the representative from this District, arose to corroborate some remark of Mr. Smith's in reference to the responsibility of the Mr. 'Wagner's preamble, says the Mercury, is defeat of the late post office appropriation bill resting upon the Republican members of the House, and in doing so, took occasion to say that Mr. Grow, a Black Republican member from Pennsylvania, was particularly instrumental in defeating the bilt, and expressed his belief that Mr. G's, object in doing so was to force the President to call an extra session of Congress, in order that ty of getting the organization of the House in their hands. On the next day Mr. Grow replied to Mr. Branch's remarks, and said that Mr. B's conduct in impugning his motives was ungentlemanly, whereupon Mr. B. intimated to him that he should hold him personally responsible. Accordingly, Mr. Branch addressed Mr. Grow a note demanding a retraction of the offensive language.-Mr. Grow declined to retract. The following, from the Washington Star of Saturday, will show our readers the finale of the affair :

The rumor having become general that a "meeting" between Messrs. Branch and Grow was imninent, the police were on the alert to arrest the parties on the first intimation. Lieut. Thomas naving received intelligence about 10 o'clock last night which he thought sufficiently reliable in character, that the affair was to come off some time this morning, proceeded to the office of Justice Donn, and lodged a complaint to the effect that Hon. Lawrence O. B. Branch contemplated a bostile meeting with Hon. Galusha A. Grow, within the limits of the District of Columbia. Donn issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr Branch, who was at Brown's Hotel. Lieut. Thomas proeded thither, and served the process, and Justice Donn called and held Mr. B. in the sum of \$5,000 not to engage in a hostile meeting within this District. Hons. Sydenbam Moore, Jno. McQueen and others, becoming his bondsmen. It is reported that Mr. Grow went so far as to engage a hackman to take him to the "ground" this morning; but the "man of the whip" gave all the informa-tion to the police, which, of course, led to the ar-

tion into the case on next Tuesday morning at 9 of their receipts, over and above expens

ty of \$5,000 to keep the peace, and not to depart this sum -\$69,064.72.

"FIDDLING WHILE ROME IS BURN- from the District for the purpose of fighting We are informed on the best authority that no challenge passed between the gentlemen up

JOHN W. SYME, Esq., - Dear Sir :- I hope an

humble and private citizen will not be deer

ed obtrusive and presumptuous in offering a few

thoughts and suggestions in relation to the un-

friendly feeling now existing between the North and the South upon the subject of slavery. A blind infatuation Las seized upon the minds of men and women of all classes in the North, which has prompted them to an unrighteous and unwar-rantable interference with our domestic institutions in the South. The fanatical notion which they hold has been so long dwelt upon, cultivated and cherished, until it has grown into monomanis which admits no evidence, reason or argument, and all the means used to convince ingenuous minds are entirely lost upon them. There is one argument, however, which the South is about to use, and it is hoped will prove successful. I mean nonintercourse. This is the dernier resort, but it is a chord which, if properly touched, will vibrate through their ears and hearts and bring them to their senses. We know that the South can live independent of the North. She has all the neces sary elements within her own borders, and only requires a little self denial and patience to put them in operation. Let us begin then by con-tracting our purchasing at the North—let us buy as little as possible—let every man, woman and child deny themselves of every thing that has to be bought at the North, except what is ab-solutely necessary—let us establish manufactories in the South—let us import directly from Europe all we need, if possible—let us withhold our children from Northern schools of every description and last, but not least, let us abstain from visiting Northern Cities, watering places, &c., just to gratify a vain curiosity and spend our money among our worst enemies. And now, to put the ball in motion, let all the Southern merchants form clubs and enter into pledges that they will not upon their sacred honor, purchase a single article of any house in New York, or elsewhere, that has a partner in the firm or a clerk in the house that is not above the suspicion of being an Abolitionist. I trust the public will sustain them in so noble a course. But after all that has been said, it is evident that we shall still, for a while, have to purchase some things from the North, and in doing this let us strictly discriminate between our friends and our enemies. We have many friends in the North-honest, patriotic, noble and highminded men whom we should not desert, but patronise and encourage. We should deal exclusively with them, trusting that they will not buy of, receive or sell any article of an Abolitionist, and thus betray our confidence, and cause us to do that indirectly which we would not do directly. The good book that never errs tells us that "A man that has friends must show himself friendly." A contrary course would be morally and politically wrong and have a decidedly injurious effect. I wish to call attention particularly to this point, because I deem it highly important, and do not recollect to bave seen it mentioned in any of our Southern papers. We owe it to these patriotic and conservative men, and to ourselves, to reciprocate this good feeling by kindness, courtesy and friendship. I have seen accounts of large Union meetings which have recently been held in the North, and have read, with great pleasure, many of the resolutions passed, and patriotic speeches made in those meetings; and whilst I greatly admire the spirit which they breathe-the justness, the boldness and the patriotism which they express, I cannot but the refreshing liquid. It now became a serious fear that they will be like angels visits, few and far between, and pass off like the early cloud and porping dew. But let us wait the result and see what effect they will have on the future elections in the North. That we are on the verge of a dissolution there can be no doubt. And this is a catastrophe which cannot be too much deprecated, for it is impossible for any human sagacity to foresee the train of evils which must inevitably follow. And it is vain to look to any political party now existing to avert the evil. We must look to the Rock that is higher than we. We must look to God who holds the destiny of all nations in his hand, and pray him to disperse the cloud, surcharged with destruction, which hovers over our land and still preserve the Union, the peace and harmony, the prosperity and happiness of this our great nation. And it becomes the duty of every bristian of every denomination to pray constant. ly and fervently to Him to restrain the remainder f wrath, to still the tumult of the people, and to inspire our rulers with wisdom and righteousness ple rejoice, but when the wicked beareth rule, the A PRIVATE CITIZEN. THE POSITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston Mercury says that much time was spent in the Legislature of South Carolina which has now adjourned-in discussing the topic of federal relations, but thinks it cannot be said that it was time spent unwisely. Numerous sets of resolutions were offered in the House, but that body at length settled on Mr. Momminger's, which It were introduced at the close of the discussion .-These resolutions, while they indicated no positive it will strike some, at least, of the members of the policy of resistance, invited the other slaveholding States to immediate consultation concerning cooled off and clarified into types and ink, as a seri- their common condition, and provided for the apously discreditable episode in the history of a ses- pointment of a commissioner to Virginia, and sion more fraught with trouble and danger to the \$100,000 for the exigencies of the occasion. The bonor, the peace and the interests of the nation debate in the Senate, adds the Mercury, covered than any single session of Congress has ever before less ground, and was more to the point -the union been. The people of the North and of the South, of the South and separation from Northern conalike, who have been assured by these junketing nections, whether in National Conventions, or states men that we are drifting rapidly to otherwise, being the points chiefly argued. Some wards a revolutionary crisis, will probably be of of the Senators strove to keep the State on the platform of the Nashville Convention of 1850, erected by Mr. Cheves, and in the line of Mr

The struggle ended in the passage of Mr. Wagner's resolutions, which detached the State from all alien alliances, and committed her, and that speedily, to the one remedy of disunion by Southern operation. The subsequent adoption, on conference by the two Houses, of Mr. Wagner's preamble and Mr. Memminger's resolutions, blunted omewhat the edge of the Senate's policy. But the key of the resolutions; and the significance of the two, taken together, is briefly this: that the Legislature announces secession as the only remedy for Southern wrongs-in view of, and to further which, she invites immediate consultation with her sister Southern States .-This, then, is the platform on which South Carolina now stands before the country, and to which she asks her public men to rally for the common defence of her rights, letting Northern affiliations the Republicans might have an earlier opportuni. alone. No direct vote on the Convention question was ever taken ; but we are satisfied, says the Mercury, from the course of the debates, extensive observations by ourselves, and the history of events which we have just given, that the Convention policy met with countenance from only small portion of the Legislature.

SOUTHERN STUDENTS EXPECTED FROM NEW YORK .- Reliable information having been received at Rechmond, that about 150 Southern students designed leaving the New York Medical Colleges to unite with the Richmond Medical College, the City Council of that city held a called meeting on Tuesday, and authorized the sum of \$5,000 to be placed under the control of a committee of the Council, to meet all necessary expenses that may be incurred by the said students in leaving New York and entering the Medical College in Rich-

The celebrated slave yacht Wanderer is again before the public under peculiar circumstances .-She was carried off from Savannah in October last, not, however, it was shrewdly suspected, without the knowledge of her owner, though he made a public protest against the act. On her way to Africa for a cargo of slaves she touched at Flores, and while the captain was on shore the mate, with rtion of the crew who had been carried off against their will, took possession of the vessel, and brought her to the port of Boston.

Mount VERNON.-The Ladies' Mount Vernon Association have paid to Mr. John A. Washingon to take him to the "ground" this morning; ton \$193,333.33 of the purchase money of the on to the police, which, of course, led to the arest.

Mr. Branch is also held for a further examination into the course of the purchase money of the Mount Vernon homestead, and \$6,601,19 interest.

Mr. Branch is also held for a further examination into the course of the cour o'clock.

The arrest of Mr. Grow was effected at a late hour this morning, and he was held in like securisociation is indebted for more than one-fourth of

THE SECEDING STUDENTS .- Twenty-eight outhern students from Philadelphia have arrived

in Charleston, S. C. They were received by the students of the Charleston Medical College with an address of welcome, and furnished with a collation. About forty of the seceding students passed through Lynchbu. g Sunday on their way to Southern colleges. The statement made by the Philadelphia Bulletin about students returning from Richmond to Jefferson College there, is without foundation. Not one of them has returned to Philadelphia to enter any institution there.

Mayor Wood, of New York, has been sworn

MARRIED,

In Granville county, on 22d December, by E. B. LYON, Esq., SAMUEL H. JEFFREYS and Miss FRANCES MAY, daughter of A D. MAY, Esq. On Tuesday, the 26th December, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Monk's Corner, S. C., Mr. JOHN C. EDWARDS, of Pitt county, N. C., to Miss SABAH E. DENNIS, of the former place. Spirit of the Age copy.

OBITUARY.

Died, of Paralysis, near Hamilton, Martin county, N. C., on the morning of the 25th of De-1859, LEVI HOWELL, in the 49th

year of his age. At last he rests from his labors! The lingering malady has finished its long dreaded work, and the strong man has succumbed to the fell destroyer. Christmas dawned upon us bright and glorious but the subject of this notice was unconsc its coming, and ere its sun had risen high in heaven, his house had become a house of mourning .-Instead of the mirth, the joy, the happy inter-changes of a fection, to which this festive season

has so long been consecrated, here grief and gloom and anguish reigned supreme.

It is not intended, on this occasion, to write a lengthy eulogy upon the deceased; suffice it to say, those who knew him best, respected and esteem him most. There are but few men whose loss would be more sincerely regretted by the commu-nity in which he lived. He was kind and affect tionate in his domestic relations, charitable to the needy, just to all men. He was a worthy citizen, an upright man, a christian gentleman. He left, to mourn his loss and emulate his example, a wife and seven children. What adequate consolation can we offer to them in their great bereavement? What shall fill the aching void which his death has created in their bosoms? Alas! alas! we can offer nothing adequate now-nothing can fill that void now! We can but trust that the Chastener will, in his own good time, soothe and heal the wounds for his own good purposes inflicted.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, at Raleigh, to January 1, 1860:

Brunett, Wm. J.

Bagling, B.

Austin, Miss: Betsey Allen, Reynolds Allen, William Anderson, Melville Amanuel, Mrs. Laura Allen, Wm. H. Artis, Isaac Adam, R. D. 2 Blackmer, Luke Brown, W. O. Barber, Capt. George Bryant, R L.

Breman, John Blount, Brustin Bulkley, Dr. John W. Bradley, Miss R. J. Baily, S. C. Belvin, N.

Bricer, Henry J. Best, E. W. Cobet, John Coale, S. Robinson Cawdle, Miss Margaret G. Cooks, J. H.

Crane, Miss Alice E. Clark, C. F. Davis, Mrs. Lattis Davis, Demcey Daniel, James T Durham, W. C. Durham, Nancy Davis, Caroline Dowling, M. Dawson, W. L. Donnel, R. S.

Evans, Mrs. Nancy Eaton, Campbell Edmunds, Edward

2 Frasure, Joseph Falrner, Thomas N. Fort. Miss Selina Fanner, Miss Martha Fort, John C. Fowle, Thos. G. Fisher, John P.

Gilliam, H. A. Gully, Lucius J. Grady, Sasan H. Griffis, Mrs. Mahala Harrell, Solomon Honeycutt, Allen Holbrook, David

Harris, John W.

Haley, Thos. L.

Holt, Henry C.

King, Sewell

Matcher, Robt.

Pettiford, William

Potter, Zacariah

Pierce & Bent,

Smith, D. N.

Sorril, John

Smith, Nancy

Sykes, Mrs. Elizabeth

Seager, Margaret Ann

Shaw, Mrs. Jesse L.

Perry, the Painter

Powell, Miss Bettie H.

Loof barrow, Miss Mary L

King, F. W.

Hudspoth, William

Hunter, William K.

Hobby, Willis Honeycutt, John P. Hudgens, John Hustage, J. Harley, Miss Rach'l Hardie, Louisa T.

Johnson, William Johnson, Mrs. Bebecca Johnson, Sarah D. 2 King, Mrs. Anner

Kearney, H. C. King, Charles King, Francis

Myers, E. Maurin, John Murray, George McLemore, John Mullen, Frances Muran, Sam'l E. B. Mitchell, Mrs. Nancy Morgan, S. D, Mainard, Mrs. Levicev McCorkle, James M. Morgan, Samuel Mitchener, Miss A. W.

Norwood, Mrs. Wm. B. Norwood, Mrs. Patty Newhall, Chas. H.

Olds, Lewis P.

Porter, Lizzie Mrs. Pierson, Betsy Powell, Miss Re Pery. F. H. Person, Hon. Sam'l Parker, J.

Past, Jas. F. Richards, Miss Frances Ryan, John Readman, Miss Frank Reid, William Ritcherson, William Rogers, Benjamir Robertson, L. W. Rogers, Matthew Rodgers, Jeff. W.

Smith, Miss M. A. Shoaff, W. C. Steadman, Frank Stevens, Mrs. Martha

Stevens, M. H. Tadlock, William Taylor, Mrs. Mary B. Valingtine, John P. Valentine, John

Valentine, Mrs. Burline Vinson, Mrs. Mary Ann Whitaker, N. J. Williams, G. G. Woodsworth, A. J.

Vaund, W. H. P.

Williams, G. A. Wriston, M. L. Williams, Mrs. Bedie Watkins, John Wiggius, C. R. please say they are adv GEO, T. COOKE, P. M.

IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE, No. 121, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. GILLIAM & DUNLOP invite the attent

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fully solicit a call.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills are the most searching remedy for deep-seated and long-standing internal dis-eases now extant. In billions disorders and all com-plaints arising from diseased liver, the action of these marvellous Pills is sure as well as speedy. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden I ane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c. and \$1 per pot or box.

DR HOSTETTERS BITTERS have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment, to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous acon upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally. Sold by Williams & Haywood, Baleigh, N. C., and y Druggists everywhere.

Oxygenated Bitters in Europe. From Rev. L. Doolittle, a highly respectable cle

Paris, November 1, 1852. Dear Sir: About two years since I made use of a w bottles of Okygenated Bitters, for a stomach com-laint which was at that time relieved. plaint which was at that time relieved.

Since my stay in England and France, I have found my old enemy, irritability of the stomach, returning again. I have not found any prescription to afford me relief, and I made inquiries in London for your Oxygenated Bitters, but could not find any. I write now to beg you will do me the favor to send by the earliest steamer to Havre, half a dozen bottles.

An old friend of mine in England, Captain Jackson, of the Reitigh Army I found on my arrival suffering

of the British Army, I found, on my arrival, suffering from Asthma, manifestly the result, of dysrepsia.— Send an additional half dozen bottles, I should like to have the Captain try the medicine.

I am not aware that my name is known to you. have been the resident elergyman for some twenty-three years, in Sherbrook and Leenoxville, Canada East, to which charge I hope to be able to return in the

I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant, Seth W. Fowle & Co., Beston, Proprietors. Sold by heir agents everywhere. Sold by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and Drug rists everywhere.

A Good Medicine! We call the attention of our readers to BAKER's CELEBRATED PREMION BITTERS. From facts which have come under our personal knowledge we are satisfied that this preparation is the best remedy for the liseases enumerated, such as Dyspepsia, Dysentary Nervous Headache, &c., ever manufactured. It certainly is, in our opinion, the most successful, rarely if ever missing its object, backed by hundreds of certificates given by reliable gentlemen, well known in this State; besides, it is a Virginia medicine of 12 years standing, and emanating from a gentleman of the first position and standing in society. Try it by all means.—Norfolk (Va.) Examiner.

These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY. WOOD, Releigh, N. C., and by all the principal Drug-gists in North Carolina and Virginia Also, by Syme & Provan, New Orleans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Balti-

more; D. B. Miller, Covington, Ky., and by Barnes & ore; D. B. states, ark, New York.
Orders promptly filled by addressing
E. BAKER, Proprietor,
Richmond, Va

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS



Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarks, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Ob structions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the onstitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly peried

with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain n the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have fail ed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the Fall directions in the pamphlet around each pack

age, which should be carefully preserved. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the ag' N. B .- \$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to an uthorized agent, will ensure a bottle containing over 0 pills, by return mail. Job Moses, Rochester, N. Y., General Agent for United States and British Provinces Sold in Raleigh by P. F. Pescup, and all respectable Druggists.

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ASTHMA CURED. Dr. H. JAMES, DISCOVERED, WHILE in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma. Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General De bility. The remedy was discovered by him when hi only child, a daughter was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt their names with stamp for return postage. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate Night sweats, pee-

difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, so throat, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. Address 32 and 34 John St.

vishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory,

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANpissioner from the Middle Ward.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN NOUNCE W. R. RICHARDSON as a Candi date for Commissioner from the Western Ward. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN-

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANfor Commissioner from the Western Ward.

missioner from the Western Ward.

EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION SALE of Canal and Water Power at the Town

mission granted by recent acts of the Legislatures . Virginia and North Carolina, the Roanoke Navigatio Company will on the 12th day of April, 1866, in the Town of Weldon, proceed to sell by auction, their Canal and Water Power, at and near the said Town of Weldon, in the State of North Carolina. The property consists of one Canal about eight miles long, beginning at the head of the great falls of the Romanic. ginning at the head of the great falls of the Roanoke and terminating at the foot of the same, in the Town of Weldon. Also, another Caral, three miles above the same, and one-fourth of a mile long, at which there is a fall of eight feet, and is around Eaton's falls. With these Canals will be sold all the Lands on falls. With these Canals will be sold all the Lands on the margin of the same, belonging to the Roan ke Company, with all its privileges and properties between the towns of Gaston and Weldon, including Locks, Aqueducts, Mill Sites, and every other thing thereto appertaining. This property is deemed of rare value, and presents a field of cavital and enterprise without a superior in the Southern country. There is a fall of over eighty feet, and the volume of water in the river is the same as passes over the falls of James River. Weldon is the focus of four railroads, connecting it with Richmond, with Norfolk, with Raleigh and with Wilmington. It is the centre of an exceedingly productive country. An abundance of cotton is grown in the neighborhood to supply the demands of extensive cotton manufactories. The lower Roaneks region is proverbial for its production of corn, and the upper for its wheat, with which Weldon is connected by railroad and river navigation. Purchasers are invited to examine this property, and Mr. Bass, residing near Weldon, will show it to all who desire to see it, and will exhibit a map of the same.

Terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third

six months and one-third in twelve mo six months and one-tain to the set torest on deferred payments, as is required by the act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THOS. McGEHEE,

Proxy State of North Caroli, W. H. CLARKE, Proxy State of Virginia W. H. WESSON, For the Stockholders

WM. PANNILL, Auction Petersburg, Va., Who will, at any time, furnish all necessary inform tion in regard to the property, either in person or by HARDING'S COLUMN.

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New and Handsome Styles of Clothing now Making and Daily Expected, PER EXPRESS!

100 SUPERIOR OVERCOATS OF Trench Doe Skin and French Twilled Cloths, made in

H ANDSOME BLACK FRENCH CLOTH Frocks for Dress—at the low price of 16 dollars, worth 29 dollars, to fit every hody, daily expected.

NEW LOTS OF BUSINESS SUITS ...

OUR ASSORTMENT OF BLACK French Doe Skin Cassimere Pants is large, com-

HANDSOME FANCY VELVET AND

MERINO AND LAMB'S WOOL UN-

MERINO AND LAMB'S WOOL DRAW-ERS, all sizes. Very cheap.

MUSLIN SHIRTS WITH BYRON COLLARS—Just opened.

MUSLIN SHIRTS WITHOUT COL-LARS—With French-Wove Bosoms and Eng-OVER SACKS FOR YOUTHS -- A LARGE

ot on hand—solling at cost to reduce stock; also, youths Cassimore Frocks and Sacks, having an over stock. Call and supply yourselves early. SATINET FROCKS -- A GOOD ARTI-

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/ VANTS-At prime cost, to close the lot.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANdate for Commissioner from the Western Ward.

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Adapted to every branch of business, where a Scales for Miners and Coal Dealers. Warehouse and Transportation Scales, Portable and Dormant Scales for Stores, Scales for Grain and Flour Dealers, Counter Scales of all descriptions, All of which are warranted in every particular .-For sale at New York prices, delivered in Petersburg,

GILLIAM & DUNLOP, Petersburg, Va. Agents for Fairbanks & Co., New York.

WANTED.—TWO MALES AND TWO FE-male servants for the ensuing year. Apply at Lawrence's Hotel. dec. 31—2t. THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER.

OTICE.—These who wish to subscribe to the Church Intelligencer may find Subscription Lists at the Book Stores of Mr. Pomeroy and H. D. Turner. The terms are \$2.50, Payable in Advance. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY .-- THE

January, 1860. For particulars address the Principal. Raleigh, N. C., Dec 24-td

Standard copy till day. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Tempe Austin, Betsey Austin and Sally Austin, in fants by their guardian, and Francis P. Haywood and wife Martha, and Henry Joyner, ex part Pursuant to an order made at the Fall Term, 1859, of the Court of Equity for said county, the undersign ed, Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed, on the ATH DAY OF JANUARY, 1860, to sell to the highest bidder, on the Halifax side of the premises, the land in the pleadings mentioned and described, to-wit: A tract of land belonging to the aforesaid petitioners, heirs of the late Hon. Andrew Joyner, containing 1000 acres, more or less. The body of said tract is situated in Halifax county, at and near Moore's Ferry, on the Ronnels River. These are two islands forming a part Roanoke River. There are two islands forming a part of the same, situated within the jurisdiction of Northampton—one island containing 150 and the other 17 scres. This is a rich and valuable Roanoke plantation. The two islands, especially, are unsurpassed in fertility. The tract will be sold in one body or in such

parts or parcels as in the Master's judgment will best promote the interest of the heirs. Persons invited to examine the tract.

Terms of Sale: Nine menths for one-third, fifseen months for the another third, and two years for teen months for the should day of sale.
the residue—interest from day of sale.
W. W. PEEBLES,

dec 14-waswids (Pr adv \$6.) C. M. E. ATE PUBLICATIONS.

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For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

INVERETT'S ORATIONS_2 VOLUMES.

For sale by Standard Age, and Press copy. ATOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the firm

R. A. YOUNG & BROTHER, the purpose of transacting a General Grocery and Commission Business, and have taken the More Commission Business, and have taken the More Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where they would be pleased to see and serve their friends.

R. A. YOUNG,
D. J. YOUNG

Petersburg, Jan'y 1st, 1859.

Mr. R. A. Young returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement extended to him while a member of the late firm of Britton, Todd & Young, and pledges himself that no effort shall be spared to serve them satisfactorily in his new enter-