OPPOSITION MEETING IN GRANVILLE.

On Friday the 10th inst., a large body of the Whigs and Americans of Granville, according to a previous notice, assembled in the Court House for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 22d inst.

On motion of Col. L. C. Edwards, Mr. John C. Taylor was called to the Chair, and John W. Hays was requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting being thus organized, a Committee consisting of Messrs. Robert B. Gilliam, James T. Littlejohn, John F. Harris, G. S. B. Harris and Dr. L. C. Taylor, was appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting.

During the retirement of the Committee, Mr. Turner, from Orange, being present, was called upon to address the meeting.

Mr. Turner arose and said: It was with reluctance that he should undertake to address the citizens of Granville, when he saw around him so many of their own number, so eminently qualified to discharge that office. Entertaining as he did, sentiments that embraced the interests of the whole country, he was apprehensive that his views would not meet with high favor in this lattitude. When he contemplated the conduct and the expressed opinions of leading public men, at the present day, he perceived in them but little that looked to the general welfare of the country. A great man has said that when he saw a country enjoying peace, prosperity and happiness within its borders, that he would be confident that the govvernment of that country was well administered. Such, said Mr. T., was the condition of this country during Mr. Filmore's administration, and such it had never been since

How widely different is it at this time! The heart of every patriot must mourn over the discord, the sectional animosity, the criminations and recriminations of State against State and of section against section, which threaten to rend asunder our National Union. Now who have caused all this? The Democrats say the Black Republicans. The Black Republicans say the Democrats. He would undertake no defence of the Black Republicans. They were bad enough every body knew. But are they justly chargeable with the bad administration of the government? How can they be when they have not the reins of government? The Whigs and Americans cannot be, for the same reason. The Democrats are in power and they must bear the burden of public indignation. They have made geographical distinctions and thereby forced the Black Republicans to do the same.

Mr. T. showed that the Democrats in Congress are responsible for the election of a Black Republican speaker when they might have elected Mr. Gilmer—a southern man with southern interests. The Democrats tell us, said he, that if they elect the next President, they will hold the offices and take the spoils, but if a Black Republican is elected the Union must be dissolved, and that they, the Democrats, will dissolve it. Now this, to say the least, is unfair, it is dishonorable! For himself he would not fight about it. He could stand a bad administration as he had done before, and whether Seward or Buchanan should be elected hereafter, he did not believe that the people would discover much difference. He believed the two to be pretty much alike, and if either should be elected and should dare to commit a treasonable aggression upon the South, why, then, serve him as we did John Brown.

Zebedee was called the Father of Zebedee's children, and Wilmot is called the father of the Wilmot Proviso, but this latter is a mistake. Thomas Jefferson was the Father of the Wilmot Proviso and Thomas Jefferson was a southern man, but he was also a democrat, and yet the Democrats make a point to charge Whigs with unsoundness in regard to slavery. Such a charge was made against Gen. Taylor, a citizen of Louisiana, and the owner of a large number of slaves. With what consistency can they make these charges? Hallett who drafted the Cincinnati Platform will probably be at the Charleston Convention, cheek by jowl with southern Democrats, and what does he say of slavery? Why that "Hell is not hot enough for a slave owner." But the Democracy are still further inconsistent. They prefer a proselyted Whig to one of their own party and thus do not practice their own teachings.

Mr. Chairman—Dissolution is a dishonorable sentiment Washington warned us against it in his farewell address, and I do not believe, Sir, that if Dissolutionists were to start out to day in every direction they could not find in the county of Granville twenty men to endorse their opinions.

Office seekers and Editors, said Mr. T., are greatly to blame for the present disturbed state of the public mind. Facts had been exaggerated and the passions of men had been practiced upon for the sake of personal advancement and party promotion.

He believed that Gov. Wise had made entirely too much parade about the Harper's Ferry invasion—that Brown and his men could have been disposed of here, in Granville county, quite as safely and much more quietly. For himself he did not cast the blame upon the whole North, for he believed that only a few except Brown's followers knew anything of his plans. For the fault of these he did not feel inclined to invade the North—indeed, he did not think it very convenient to do so.

He thought that politicians when they did wrong ought to be hung, as well as other people. The like had been done North and he thought it would be well enough to do some of it here.

If the North had injured us there was a better way to punish it than by declaring the Union dissolved or by an armed invasion of it. Let the South withhold its trade. Let us increase and encourage home manufactures, wear our own goods and consume our own produce, instead of sending it North and paying an extra price to have it prepared for us. This we can do. This is convenient to be done, and this will be a warfare which the North will quite as sensibly feel as any other we can wage against it.

At this part of Mr. Turner's remarks, the Committee returned and reported through its Chairman, Mr. J. T. Littlejohn, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the present circumstances of danger to the Constitution and the Union, consequent upon the unwise and persistent agitation of the question of slavery by fanatical extremists both at the North and at the South, now rendered still more threatening by the recent raid upon a neighbor State, of a band of lawless conspirators against the rights, the property and the laws of her people, it is the duty of all citizens who desire to perpetuate the blessings which can be enjoyed only by a continuance of the Union, and who are regardful of their rights secured by the Constitution to unite their counsels and efforts for the preservation of the one and for enforcing the obligations of the other,

1 Resolved, That we deem it our duty to denounce the course of the Republican party in Congress, and in the country, especially on account of their factious opposition to the rights guaranteed by the Constitution to the South, of a free and equal enjoyment of the common territory of the Union, and for their habitual attacks upon the institution of slavery, which have their legitimate result in the late wicked and treasonable attempt of John Brown and his ruffian gang.

2 Resolved, That the Union is the best security for our prosperity—the Constitution for our rights, and we will not throw away the benefits of the one, nor abandon the protection of the other, at the dictation of fanaticand disunionists in any section of the country.

3 Resolved, That the threats of a dissolution of the Union and declarations of the necessity of such dissolution which have of late become so common are unwise and injurious as the materially tend to beget a want of confidence in its stability and firmness, and thus produce consequences which every patriot must deprecate.

4 Resolved That it only requires the united action of conservative men of all sections to suppress agitation and thus restore peace to the country; and holding as we do that no one is a fit person to hold any public office, State or Federal, who does not acknowledge his allegiance to the Constitution and the Union as paramount to all other civil obligations, we rejoice at the prospect of a National Union Party upon the basis of the Constition, and the faithful execution of all the laws of the United States in every section the Union.

5 Resolved, That the party now having control of the federal government has shown by its unwise and impolitic legislation its utter incapacity to restore peace to the country.

6 Resolved, That the present National administration, by its wasteful and extravagant expenditures, by its favoritism in giving the public contracts to corrupt partisans and conniving at frauds and speculations, and by its recommendation to the Pacific Railroad in opposition to the avowed principles of the party upon the subject of internal improvements by the general government, has violated every pledge given to the people and forfeited the confidence of the country.

7 Resolved, That we approve the course pursued in Congress by the Opposition members from this State in the recent election for Speaker in the House of Representatives.

8 Resolved further, That the proposition to hold an Opposition Convention in Raleigh, on the 22nd of February, to nominate a candidate for Governor meets our approval, and that the Chairman is authorized to appoint seventy-five delegates to the same.

The resolutions being submitted to the meeting were unanimously adopted, and on motion of Col. Edwards, it was resolved that they be published in the Raleigh Register and in the Leisure Hour.

On motion of Col. Edwards, it was resolved that the Chairman appoint seventy-five delegates to the Whig Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 22nd inst. In accordance with this resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed:

Robert B Gilliam, James T Littlejohn, R H Kingsbury, R W Lassiter, L C Edwards, L A Paschall, Dr L C Taylor, Dr W R Hicks, Dr H C Herndon, Henry A Taylor, D A Paschall, Dr S A Williams, John P Webb, John F Harris, G S B Harris, S S Royster, Dr Henry J Robards, John Wimbish, Edmund Townes, Dr Robert Hicks, Thomas Crews, Andrew Crudup, George Kittrell, Jr., James Dalby, Maj. Benjamin Bullock, J B Green, John D Bullock, W E Bullock, John Peed, James J Moore Col John Hargrove, J S Amis, John Sherman, Dr J A Russell, H W Jones, Allen Waller, Isaac H Davis, James C Cozart, Dr Alex Fleming, L. H. Bullock, T J Blacknall, George J Reavis, S G Hayes, A H Alley, Dr G W Blacknall, William F Collins, Samuel S Hicks, W H Crews, Arch'd Davis, Isaac Young, Col P E A Jones, Dr P P Peace, W M Blackwell, W A Eaton, H W Hargrove, Willie Perry, Jas Fuller, Benjamin F Harris, Samuel Fuller, T L Williams, Thomas L Brodie, Dr Debnam, James Gooch, Thomas J Rogers, Thomas Garner, J C Usry, Booker A Mitchell, R L Heflin, Dr J W Booth, John Reams, Marion Reams, S G Wilson, D B Barker, R R Holmes, Col R P Taylor, Richard Thorp, Hugh McCadden, Horace H Rowland, W E Jones, Hardy Harris, William A Harris, George Wortham, Geo W Harris, John T Watkins, John Bullock.

On motion of Col Edwards, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

The business of the meeting having been completed, Mr. Turner was called upon to continue his remarks.

He said furthermore, that it was absurd to speak of dissolving the Union for the causes assigned and the purposes proposed by a portion of the Democracy. The same or similar discordant elements would exist in each separated government, and these would lead to other dissolutions until the whole would be resolved into anarchy and civil strife. No, let that day never arrive, when this mighty combination of States shall be broken into fragments. Our present form of government was wisely framed, and contains within itself a sufficient remedy for all its existing evils. Only let it be well administered. Let not the Democracy longer act upon the principle that "it is better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven." Let them give a reason, a sound reason, but let them not break up the government without a cause.

He did not believe there was any danger, however. There was not in the county of Granville a corporal's guard in favor of dissolution simply because a black republican might be elected President, and he would not look for danger until the people would become alarmed. So far as slavery was concerned, he could make no choice amonce northern men, and it could make no difference who of them might be our rulers—Black Republicans or Democrats. They were all alike—very all opposed to slavery and its extension. The great body of the people of the North do not lack confidence in us of the South, why then should we not tolerate them, while they stay at home and mind their own business and do not meddle with ours. We tolerate the Quakers in our midst, whose principles are opposed to slavery and who make very good citizens,—why not then tolerate the people of the North? We could very well have tolerated Brown if he had stayed at home, but he would not, and so we hung him, and we will hang as many more of them as choose to follow his example. But this administration, though warned, took no precaution to prevent Brown's raid, and Mr. Buchanan, when called upon by Gov. Wise, could find nothing in the Constitution to justify him in sending aid to prevent further progress. Seward could not have done worse. He, Mr. T., had no confidence in either. They were both from the North and were very much alike. And yet the Democracy, though they have elected this administration, and now endorse its measures, could not support Mr Gilmer, a southern man and a slave owner. They cannot be longer trusted. They have in their Conventions been promising improvement long enough without fulfilment. Having been, with the exception of one administration, in office for the last thirty years, they are responsible for all the ills that have come upon us in that time. The people should trust them no longer, but should rise in their might and hurl them from the high places which they have so prostituted and abused. Their principles serve only to foment excitement and alarm the timid, and might be dangerous if there were sufficient numbers to support them. But dissolve the Union they never would.

It could be, it must be, and it should be preserved.

"Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Thou too sail on, O ship of State!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea,
Our hopes, our hearts are all with thee."

Mr. Turner concluded amidst enthusiatic applause, and on motion the meeting adjourned.

JOHN C. TAYLOR, Chairman.

JOHN H. HAYS, Secretary.

OPPOSITION MEETING IN ROCKINGHAM.

At a meeting of the Opposition of Rockingham County, held in the town of Leakesville, pursuant to public notice, on Saturday, Feb. 14th, 1860—on motion of C Glenn, Jno Moir was called to the Chair and Robt W Ward requested to act as Secretary. Mr. Glenn then moved after a brief explanation of the objects of the meeting, that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Chairman appointed C Glenn, Robt H Ward, Dr A B Johns, Sr. These gentlemen retired, and after a short delay, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee of the Opposition Party in North Carolina, have suggested and recommended the assembling of a State Convention of the Party in the city of Raleigh, on the 22d day of this month, to select a suitable candidate for Governor. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to appoint 20 delegates to represent Rockingham county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of the whole country are due to the Southern, Opposition in Congress for their persistent and patriotic efforts to organize the House of Representatives.

Under the first resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates to the State Convention—C Glenn, John H Dillard, James C Martin, Dr. Thos Reynolds, G L Aikin, Dr A B Johns, Sr, A L Ward, John D Watkins, Jas W McDaniel, Daniel E Guewant, James Wright, T W Patterson, Dr John Rain, John W Brodnax, Dr Richard H Scales, Franklin Harris, Jno Strong, John G Rainy.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added.

On motion it was Ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Iredell Express, Salem Press and G. Patriot.

JOHN MOIR, Cha'n

R. H WARD, Sec'y.

MR. EVERETT ON EXISTING PARTIES.—Hon. Edward Everett, in a letter to the recent Union Meeting at Philadelphia, says:

Of the two great parties which now divide the country, the Republican is of necessity purely sectional, and the Democratic, by the force of circumstances, is rapidly becoming so. The former party does not expect to control a single election, beyond its sectional limits; the latter, though possessing strength in the Central States, is not sure of carrying any one of them.

The mayor of Elizabeth City, N. C., has offered a reward of $2,500 for the arrest of the incendiary of the late fire there.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30th, 1859.

(CONTINUED—NO. 7.)

1859.

July. E B. Freeman, Clerk of Supreme Court at Raleigh, as follows:

For his half year's salary ending June 30, 1859,	150
For recording 2,372 pages, at 30 cents per page,	711 6
For 6 Record Books, bought of E. J. Hale & Son,	60
W. E. Anderson, Treasurer Insane Asylum of North Carolina, on account of said Asylum,	5,000
Bank of the State of North Carolina, interest on sundry temporary State loans,	356 7
R. H. Lowry, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic, New York, interest on State Coupon Bonds, advanced by said Bank,	94,335
At the Public Treasury, interest on State Coupon Bonds,	45
R. H. Lowry, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic, New York, interest on Coupon Bonds of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, advanced by said Bank,	7,620
Sundry persons, interest on Bonds of the State of North-Cerolina, due 1st Monday in July, 1859,	7,194 7
Sundry persons, interest on Bonds of Fayetteville and Western Plankroad Company, due 1st Monday in July, 1859,	3,015
C. Dewey, Cashier of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, interest on sundry Bonds, of Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, endorsed by the State,	10,380
R. H. Page, Secretary of State, his allowance as to public printing,	100
James E. Morris, keeper of Public Arms at Newbern, his half-year's salary for 1859,	75
Moses A. Smith, Postmaster in Salisbury, postage for 82 copies of No. 1 Vol. 6, Jones' Law, and No. 2 Vol. 4, Jones' Equity Reports, sent to the Clerks and Judges,	15 0
Calvin Evans, Adm'r, tax refunded by Resolution of the Legislature 1858-'59,	18 8
G. F. McNeil, M. S. Stokes, and Caleb R. Phillips, Commissioners to improve the public road leading from Wilkesboro' to Jefferson,	1,000
Drury King, Superintendent, for defraying expenses incurred by him about the Capitol,	8 2
P. F. Pescud, glass and putty for the Capitol,	10 3
E. C. Belvin, articles for the Capitol,	9 9
W. L. Pomeroy, Books for the State Library,	21
Seaton Gales, 7 vols. of old English Newspapers, for the State Library,	35
Bank of the State of North Carolina, 3 temporary State loans in March, 1859,	80,000
Sundry persons, for State Bonds issued in 1849, and running 10 years, as follows: W. H. Jones, Cashier of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh, for 3 Bonds of $1000 each, and 1 of $500,	3,500
C. Dewey, Cashier of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, for 3 Bonds of $1000 each, and 1 of $500,	3,500
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Agent for J. C. Winder, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
Parker Rand, for 7 Bonds of $1000 each,	7,000
Harrison Rand, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
W. A. Graham, for 1 Bond of $500,	500
Geo. W. Mordecai, for 3 Bonds of $1000 each. and 1 of $500,	3,500
G. W. Haywood, for 2 Bonds of $500 each, and one of $1,000,	2,000
Thomas Ruffin, for 3 Bonds of $1000 each,	3,000
Wesley Jones, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
W. H. Jones, Cashier of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh, for 56 Bonds of $1000 each, 1 $500 and 1 $600,	57,100
J. Willcox Brown, Agent for V. Wilcox, for 10 Bonds of $1000 each,	10,000
E. B. Freeman, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
W. S. Whitaker, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
C. L. Hinton, for 1 Bond of $500,	500
John W. Rogers, Attorney for Mary Ann Rogers, for 2 Bonds of $500 each,	1,000
B. B. Guion, for Mary R. Wheaton, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
William Boylan, for 6 Bonds of $1000 each,	6,000
B. S. Harrison, for 2 Bonds of $1000 each,	2,000
Cadwallader Jones, for 1 Bond of $1000,	1,000
A. J. Yorke, for P. N. Hieleg, Adm'r of John H. Miller, for 2 Bonds of $1000 each,	2,000
G. W. Alley, operator of the Magnetic Telegraph in Raleigh, 3 dispatches to New York for Public Treasurer,	4 39
1 Telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh to Wilmington, for Comptroller,	1 46
W. E. Anderson, Agent for the Forest Manufacturing Company, paper furnished for use of the State,	159 60
Adams' Express, freight on package from Harrisburg to Raleigh,	1 75
J. McKimmon, remnant of cloth for the Executive Mansion,	3
Adams' Express, freight on package from New York to Raleigh,	1 50
Holden & Wilson, boxes, nails, &c., for use of the State,	23 45
Graham Daves, cost of Seal for Richmond County Court,	11 75
Adams' Express, freight on package from New York to Raleigh,	1
N. York Journal of Commerce, for advertising North Carolina Bonds,	2 35
Aug. N. M. Long, member of the Board of Internal Improvements, for attending meeting of the Board in Raleigh, 9th Aug., 1859,	17
Graham Daves, Secretary to Board of Interal Improvements, for attending meeting of Board 9th Aug., 1859,	3
Sundry Sheriffs, for making returns of the Congressional Election in August, 1859,	95 66
Henry A. London, Treasurer of Cape Fear & Deep River Nav. Company, for sundry, bills allowed by the Board of Managers of said Works, the Laws, Journals, &c., of the Legislature 1858-'59, in 17 counties,	2,772 20
	225
1859. Aug. William Cheek, for delivering the Laws, Journals, &c., of the Legislature 1858-'59, in 20 counties,	220
Samuel L. Adams, a balance due him for delivering the Laws, Journals, &c., of the Legislature 1858-'59 19 in, counties,	190
C. C. Tally, a balance due him for delivering the Laws, Journals, &c, of the Legislature 1858-'59 in 10 counties,	50
W. S. Webster, for delivering	
W. J. Yates, for publishing in Western Democrat, proclamation of Gov. Ellis, for arrest of Owen Norment, a fugitive from justice,	3
Will. A. Jenkins, Attorney General, for attending Supreme Court at Morganton, August Term, 1859, in discharge of his official duties,	100
M. A. Bledsoe, on account of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, 10 State coupon Bonds of $1000 each, dated July 1st, 1859, and running 30 years,	10,000
Walter L. Steele, interest on Bond of Fayetteville & Western Railroad Company,	150
Bank of the State of North-Carolina, interest on Bonds of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, endorsed by the State,	90
Sundry persons, interest on Bonds of the State of North Carolina, due 1st Monday in July, 1859,	645
Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh, 6 months interest on $20,000,	1,200
Alexander Watson, tax refunded to him by Resolution of the Legislature of 1858-'59,	10
Bank of the State of North Carolina, temporary loans,	20,000

Sundry Sheriffs, for settling States Taxes in August, 1859, as follows:

C Austin	Sheriff	Union	County,	29 80
J Cline	do	Catawba	do	26 32
William Flynt	do	Forsyth	do	19
James Roberts	do	Rockingham	do	17
J. W Steed	do	Randolph	do	16 33
Joseph Lusk	do	Gaston	do	29 80
E D Hampton	do	Davidson	do	17 66
J L. Bundy	do	Cabarrus	do	23
R R Paschal	do	Chatham	do	10 33
James T Bostick	do	Richmond	do	16 32

R. F. Simonton, Treasurer of Western North Carolina Railroad Company, 100 State coupon Bonds of $1000 each, dated July, 1st, 1859, and running 30 years, issued on account of said Road,	100,000
Accrued interest to Aug. 13th, 1859,	716 66
G. W. Alley, Operator of the Magnetic Telegraph in Raleigh, 5 dispatches for the Public Treasurer,	5 21
Graham Daves, Private Secretary to Gov. Ellis, for sealing 76 State Bonds,	7 60
John W. Syme, for advertising sale of N. C. Bonds in Raleigh Register,	9
W. B. Reid, Agent in Raleigh for Adams' Express, freight on 3 packages from N. York,	3
American Bank Note Company, N. York, for engraving sundry Bonds of the State of North Carolina,	518 50
Bank of the Republic. N. York, int. on State coupon Bonds, advanced by said Bank,	1,2645
Bank of the Republic, N. York, interest on coupon Bonds of Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company, advanced by said Bank,	120
Sept. Sundry Sheriffs, for settling State Taxes in September, 1859, as follows:	

John T Barnes	Sheriff,	Wilson	County,	12 86
L H Lewrance	do	Lincoln	do	27 80
E C Grier	do	Mecklenburg	do	25 66
William Haymore	do	Surry	do	23
C A Boon	do	Guilford	do	14 32
P F White	do	Chowan	do	33 92
Wm. Patterson	do	Alamance	do	11
A H Sanders	do	Montgomery	do	18 32
Tully Davenport	do	Tyrrell	do	39 64
J C Smith	do	Alexander	do	26 74
A B Long	do	Rutherford	do	37
J L Ward	do	Polk	do	39
W H Cullom	do	Johnston	do	6 33
J H Nethercutt	do	Jones	do	17 55
R M Jones	do	Orange	do	7 66
W A Thompson	do	Wayne	do	9 92
John A Vann	do	Hertford	do	23 66
A W Bell	do	Camden	do	33 92
G Durden	do	Washington	do	36 32
Mills H Eure	do	Gates	do	27 40
A C Latham	do	Craven	do	17 73
W E Mann	do	Pasquotank	do	32 60
G M Green	do	Cleaveland	do	18 46
William Green	do	Haywood	do	47
E D Davis	do	Jackson	do	49 66
Hiram Hunter	do	Madison	do	45 80
Christian Strader	do	Caswell	do	14 32
Hector McNeil	do	Cumberland	do	11
Thomas J Carr	do	Duplin	do	13 66
W F Wasson	do	Iredell	do	24 32
Sidney Deal	do	Watauga	do	34 32
R G Tuttle	do	Caldwell	do	29 66
W W Long	do	Yadkin	do	21 66
G B Threadgill	do	Anson	do	26 06
Isaac Arledge	do	Henderson	do	43
W D Humphrey	do	Onslow	do	17 66
James H Allen	do	Brunswick	do	24 32
Esly Staly	do	Wilkes	do	28 46
Reuben King	do	Robeson	do	14 52
Hilliard Gibbs	do	Hyde	do	34 34
J B Lee	do	Currituck	do	32 32
Josiah Hodges	do	Pitt	do	17 92
Joseph Brittain	do	Burke	do	31
W H Smith	do	Person	do	11 53
K H Worthy	do	Moore	do	11
Sam'l. A Warren	do	North'pton	do	19
William Fields	do	Lenoir	do	13 12
S M Ray	do	Yancey	do	38 32
J M Hilliard	do	Davie	do	21 66
Joseph Marshall	do	Stanly	do	23
J A Reeves	do	Ashe	do	29 66
W H High	do	Wake	do	3
N W Cooper	do	Nash	do	17
Lewis Williamson	do	Columbus	do	28 46
John Martin	do	Stokes	do	22 06
J R Grady	do	Harnett	do	7
Robt. R Taylor	do	Bertie	do	32 32
J F Jenkins	do	Edgecombe	do	17 92
E D Hall	do	N. Hanover	do	20 32
N R Jones	do	Warren	do	11 52
W R Young	do	Buncombe	do	43
H H Davidson	do	Cherokee	do	65 59
J G Crawford	do	Macon	do	53 94
Wash. Harris	do	Franklin	do	7 13
Jas. S. Snow	do	Halifax	do	16 32
Geo. Dill	do	Carteret	do	42
J R White	do	Perquimans	do	35
W A Walton	do	Rowan	do	19
W B Campbell	do	Beaufort	do	22 16
G W Crumpler	do	Sampson	do	11 66
Joseph H. Gooch	do	Granville	do	9
J E Exum	do	Greene	do	13
W W Ward	do	Martin	do	23

Sundry Sheriffs, for making returns of the Congressional Election, held in August 1859,	743 11
Isaac R. Hunter, Treasurer of Gates County Agricultural Society, the State's quota to said County for 1859,	50
C. H. Brogden, Comptroller his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	250
H. A. London, Treasurer of	
1859 Sept. Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, per order of Commissioners of said Improvement,	5,988 79
James Page, for delivering the Laws, Journals, &c., of the Legislature 1858-'59, in 19 western counties,	333
William Cheek, for delivering the Revised Code of N. C. in sundry counties,	162 50
1859. Sept. John W Ellis, Governor of N. Carolina, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	750
Graham Daves, Private Secretary to Gov. Ellis, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	75
Isaac Arledge, Sheriff of Henderson county, for making return of Equal Suffrage Election, held in Aug., 1857,	53
Geo. H. Blackwell, former Sheriff of Polk county, for making return of Election in said county for Governor, in August, 1858,	25
William Watson, articles for the Executive Mansion,	10
Caleb Taylor, for work done at the Executive Mansion,	7
James R Dodge, Clerk of Supreme Court at Morganton, his half year's salary, to August, 1859,	150
For recording 676 pages, at 30 cents,	202 80
Robert Strange, Solicitor, for 5 cirtificates from 5th Circuit,	100
Jos. Brittain, Sheriff of Burke county, for 23 days service at $2, as Marshall to Supreme Court at Morganton, August Term, 1859,	46
Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh, interest on temporary loans,	660
Bank of Clarendon, interest on temporary loans,	56 62
Bank of the Republic, N. York, int. on State coupon Bonds, advanced by said Bank,	4,470
Bank of the Republic, N. York, interest on Coupon Bonds of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, advanced by said Bank,	600
David S. Reid, Ex'r of Thomas Settle, dec'd, interest on Fayetteville and Western Plank-road Bonds,	150
Bank of the State of North-Carolina, interest on Bonds of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, advanced by said Bank,	5,410
Holden and Wilson, printing 32 volumes Journals of Senate and House of Commons, Legislature of 1858-'59, for Legislative Libraries,	64
Martha Spears, a Pension for year commencing Sept. 1859,	100
Alexander Taylor, a Pension for 1859,	50
John G. Williams, premium for 3 checks on New York,	300
Bank of the State of North-Carolina, premium for check on New York,	75
Jas. H. Allen, premium for $5,000 check on New York,	50
Christian Strader, premium for 13,000 check on New York,	130
Bank of Washington, premium for $804.46 check on N. Y.,	8 04
A. H. Sanders, premium for check on N. York,	14 95
W. H. Smith, premium for $1,530.67 check on N. York,	11 46
E. D. Hall, premium for $10,000 check on New York,	75
Bank of Wilmington, premium for check on New York,	9 41
A. B. Long, tax refunded to him,	5 90
Esly Staly, tax refunded to him,	50 82
J. C. Griffith, tax refunded to him,	16 44
James Conoly, tax refunded to him,	10
Jos. Marshall, tax refunded to him,	35 67
W. J. Brown, tax refunded to him,	4 16
Mary Pinner, tax refunded to her,	7 26
O. H. Perry, State Librarian, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	112 50
Bank of the State of North Carolina, temporary loan,	20,000
Bank of Clarendon, temporary loan,	16,433 70
Bank of Fayetteville, temporary loan,	10,000
Bank of Clarendon, temporary loan,	20,000
R. H. Page, Secretary of State, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	200
Drury King, Superintendent of Capitol, his 3d quarter's salary for 1859,	65
D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	500
W. R Richardson, Clerk of Treasury Department, his 3rd quarter's salary for 1859,	187 50
Isaac Arledge, Sheriff of Henderson County, for making returns of Senatorial Elections in said County, in August, 1856, and 1858,	12 32
G. H. Wilder, Ex'r of N. J. Myatt, for 84¾ cords firewood, furnished for Capitol in winter of 1858-'59, and cutting 83 cords at 35 cents,	282 39
Adams' Express, freight on package from New York to Raleigh,	1
Robert Young, for whitewashing Treasurer's office in Capitol,	4 50
John W. Syme, for advertising sale of N. C. Bonds in Raleigh Register,	11
John W. Syme, advertising firewood for Capitol in Raleigh Register,	3 50
Graham Daves, Private Secretary to Gov. Ellis, cost of Seals for Superior Court of Law and Court of Equity for New Hanover county, including $1.50 to Adams' Express, freight on said Seals from Philadelphia to Wilmington	31 50
John Spelman, for packing and marking sundry copies of the Revised Code of North-Carolina, and Etonions' Report,	25
	$1,900,083 24

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

1860. SPRING TRADE. 1860.

THE Merchants of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, are earnestly requested to examine our stock of *Dry Goods* for the ensuing season, consisting of a large assortment of **English and French Dress Goods for Ladies:**

White Cambrics,	Blay Linens,	Cloths,
Jaconets,	Farmes Drill	Cassimeres,
Swiss and Emb'd	Brilliantes,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Alpaccas,	Burlaps,
Spool Cotton Threads,	Plain D'Laines,	Cottonades,
Hosiery,	Gingh'ms, Prints,	Italian
Irish Linens,	Linen Cambric,	Cloths,
Farmers Satin,	Silk, Cotton	Worsted
English and French	and Gingham	Cords,
Drap D'Etes,	Handkerchiefs,	

ALL OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, And selected in the European markets in person by our experienced and judicious agent, Mr. William Bell, formerly in the *Dry Goods* Jobbing business in this place. Also, a large and attractive stock of American Fabrics, all of which we will sell to the trade as low and upon as favorable terms as they can be bought in any market in this country.

ELLETT & DREWRY,
No. 17 Pearl Street,
February 1st, 1860. Richmond, Va.
feb 4—sw3m.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.

THIS WELL KNOWN ESTALISHMENT, HAVING BEEN RECENTLY FITTED UP AND SUPPLIED WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, Now offers to Travellers Attractions Unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.
mar 5— JOHN JARRATT & BRO.

TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE!

Extensive and Splendid Stock of
SPRING GOODS.

KENT, PAINE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
163 and 165, Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.,

ARE now receiving, have in Store, and offer to the SOUTHERN TRADE, upon the most favorable terms

FIVE THOUSAND PACKAGES

of Fresh, Seasonable and Desirable STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, both of Foreign and Domestic manufacture.

Our Importations from the various European markets have been unusually large, and we are prepared to offer to our customers the Largest and most Splendid Stock of DRY GOODS ever exhibited in Virginia.

We have also made arrangements with the manufacturers of VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA for a Full Assortment of their various productions, such as Shirting, Sheetings, Osnaburgs, Yarns, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which we will sell at Manufacturers' Prices. We are also prepared to exhibit

A VERY LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF CLOTHING

manufactured AT HOME by VIRGINIA WORKMEN, under our own supervision, which we guarantee to be gotten up in as Good Style, as any Northern Work, and we pledge ourselves to sell the same at or below Northern Prices.

Determined to deserve the large patronage with which we have for so many years been favored, we shall the present season take measures to satisfy the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS that a HOME MARKET, is equal if not superior to any at the North.—Our facilities are unsurpassed by any house in the trade, here or elsewhere, and we shall, as heretofore, conduct our business upon just and liberal principles.

KENT, PAINE & CO.
feb 15—11t.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD!

Change of Schedule!

RALEIGH, November 1st, 1860.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE MAIL Train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Raleigh daily at 7.10, A. M.
Arrive at Weldon daily at 12 M.
Leave Weldon daily at 11, A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh daily at 3.40, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAINS will run as follows:—Portsmouth Freight leaves Raleigh Monday, Wednesday and Friday;

Arrives at Raleigh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Petersburg Freight Leaves Raleigh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday;

Arrives at Raleigh Monday, Wednesday and Friday. P. A. DUNN, Supt.
November 8, 1859. feb 18—1y.

F. STEARNS. WM. BRENT.

F. STEARNS & CO.
OLD VIRGINIA DISTILLERY,
Richmond, Va.

F. STEARNS & CO. MALTED RYE WHISKEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been for a number of years largely engaged in distilling, offer to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, a large and extensive stock of domestic Liquors, viz:

Whiskies of all grades, and prices, some very fine and old.

Im. Fr. Brandies, Gins, Cordials, Sweet Wines, &c., &c.

They are prepared to offer such inducements to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, as will make it to their interest to buy in Richmond, Va.

They desire to call particular attention to their Malted Rye Whiskey, made from Pure Rye Malted. This Whiskey is entirely pure, and pronounced by judges the finest Whiskey to be found.

feb 8—6m. F. STEARNS & CO.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES,
From New York to Norfolk.
MEASUREMEN