VOL. LXI

Continued from Fourth Page. Mr. Jordan for a motion to rise, report pro-

Mr. Jordan for a motion to rate, report pro-gress, and ask leave to at again. Mr. Hoke proposed to amend the motion by asking to be discharged from the further con-sideration of the subject-stating that he intend-ed to offer a bill as a submittate, which he thought

would be satisfactory to a majority, if not to all. After some interchange of views among mem-bers, it was finally determined to rise and ask leave to sit again at 7 o'clock this evening.

The Speaker resuming the Chair-Mr. Hill reported as indicated above-which vas concurred

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Tapscott until Monday. A message was received from the Governor, in

esponse to a call made by the House this moraing relative to any correspondence had by him with the President, &c., relative to the forts belonging to the General Government, in this State ; transmitting all the official correspondence had on the subject, which was read ordered to be printed, and sent to the Senate: The House took recess until 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY SYME & HALL, Editors and Proprietors.

RALEIGH. N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 19, 1861.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION -- COER-We cannot help regarding the discussion concerning the right of a State to secede from the Union, and the right of the government of the States remaining in the Union to coerce her back, or to execute the Federal laws in her territory, as a controversy about a pure abstraction. It matters not whether or not a State has the right to sesecede. Whenever's State does leave the Union, there is no mode of compelling her to return to its fold, or of excouting the laws of the Union within her territory, that will not bring on civil war and revolution .-Look at the case as it stands. No man can doubt, reprehensible as he may deem the conduct of South Carolina and the other Secedrehensible than we do-that if a collision of it highly commended by those who heard Mr. arms takes place between them, or either cf them, and the Federal Government, the remaining slaveholding States would be found. in arms against the Federal Government .-Whether this should be so or not, it would Mr. Madison most explicitly states be so. that there is no right to coerce a State and hold her as a subdued portion of the Union. He said if ties of affection and interest failed to hold the States in the Union, there was no mode of keeping them united.

THE CRITTENDEN COMPROMISE.

We learn, from Washington, that the U.S. Senate rejected, on Thursday, the Crittenden Compromise ; but it will be seen, from the following dispatch from the Hon. John J. Crittenden to the Hop. Sion H. Rogers, that there is yet a gleam of hope-for surely the six Southern Senstors, whose refusal to vote caused the failure of Mr. Crittenden's resolutions, will not persist in a course so disastrous. In connection with this, we point also to the Washington news, published in another column, as another evidence of a hopeful solution of our difficulties :

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17th, 9 P. M.

In reply, the vote against my resolutions will be're-considered. Their failure was the result of the refusal of six Southern Senators to vote .--There is yet good hope of auccess. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

IF If the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Siler, the highly intelligent Commoner from the County of Macon, at an early day of the session, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, had been adopted promptly, we believe that it would bave been the best disposition which the Legislature could have made of the subject :

WHEREAS, It is alleged that the Legislatures of a number of States have enacted laws in vio-lation of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and that the result of the recent election for President affords evidence of determination on the part of the people of those States to continue and enforce the laws thus enacted, and as certain other States of the Union, deeming the compact broken, seem to be preparing to withdraw from the same: and, whereas, the question whether it be proper for North Carolina at this time to designate the position she will assume in reference to he unfortunate state of facts herein set forth, be-

ongs of right to the people: Resolved. That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for submitting the question to the people at the ballot-box, whether they will have a Convention, and of providing further if a majority of the freemen of the State shall vote in favor of a Convention) the manner in which their wishes shall be carried into effect.

MR. YEATES, OF HERTFORD.

This gentleman made a speech on the Convention bill on Thursday. We only heard a portion of the speech, but have heard army and navy. Y. through. Mr. Yeates took ground in favor of the amendment of Mr. Clarke, of Craven, to the substitute reported by the Committee on Federal Relations.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 23 1861

Walsh was requested to act as Secretary.

following preamble and resolutions, viz:

secure the rights, safety and welfare of her peo-

R. C. Pritchard.

erate afterwards.

united.

the right !

FOR THE REGISTER.

The Weekly Raleigh Register.

THE DISUNION PROGRAMME.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WARRENTON. The National Intelligencer informs us that the Pursuant to public notice, a numerous, respectasubjoined communication, disclosing the designs ble and highly intelligent meeting of the citizens of of those who have undertaken to lead the move-Warren County, irrespective of party, assembled ment now threatening a permanent dissolution of at the Court-House, in Warrenton, on Thursday, the Union, emanates from a distinguished citizen the 10th inst. of the South, who formerly represented his State On motion of Dr. Pritchard, Major E. D. Drake with great distinction in the popular branch o was appointed President, Col. Alerr. S. Jones and Congress. Temporarily sojourning in that city T. N. F. Alston, Esq., Vice-Presidents. Wm. A. he has become authentically informed of the facts

recited in the subjoined letter, which he communicates under a sense of duty, and for the accuracy of which he makes himself responsible. Nothing but assurances coming from such an intelligent reliable source could induce us to accept the authenticity of these startling statements, which so desply concern not only the welfare but honor of the Southern people. To them we submit, without present comment, the programme to

which they are expected to yield their implicitadhesion, without any scruples, of conscience as without any regard to their own safety. WASHINGTON, JADUARY, 9, 1861. I charge that on last Saturday night a caucus

was held in this csty by the Southern Secession Senators from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas. It was then and there resolved in effect to assume to themselves the political power of the South; and, to control all political and military opera-

tions for the present, they telegraphed to comnize the secession of any State or States, but to coerce said State or States to remain in the Union plete the plan of seizing forts, arsenals, and , custom houses, and advised the Conventions now in thus producing civil war. Therefore, Resolved, That, in view of the perilous condi session, and soon to assemble, to pass ordinances for immediate Secession; but, in order to thwart tion of the country, it is the opinion of this meet-ing that every consideration of honor, of interest, any operations of the Government here, the Conventions of the Seceding States are to reand of patriotism demands that a Convention of tain their representatives in the Senate and the this State be called, with as little delay as possi-

House They also advised, ordered, or directed the assembling of a Convention of Delegates from the Seceding States at Montgomery on the 13th of February. This can, of course, only be done by the revolutionary Conventions usurping the powers of the people and sending delegates over whom they will loose all control in the establishment of

a Provisional Government, which is the plan of the dictators. This caucus also resolved to take the most effeetual means to dragoon the Legislatures of Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and

Virginia into following the Seceding States. Maryland is also to be influenced by such appeals to popular passion as have led to the revolutionary steps which promise a conflict with the State and Federal Governments in Texas.

They have possessed themselves of all the avenues of information in the South-the telegraph, the ss and the general control of th

REMARKS OF MR. TURNER. OF ORANGE.

In the Senate, Jan. 14th, on the House Resolutions to telegraph to the President and Governors of Southern States, requesting them to refrain from hostile acts, &c.

Mr. Turner said he did not wish to arrest messenger of peace sent to brothren who had fool-ishly drawn the sword; but he could not vote for the resolutions without amendment, for he knew they would be unavailing. A vigilance committee was now in possession of Fort Caswell. A lone Sergeant and his wife and little oues had been ousted from the Fort. The President has On motion of Dr. Pritchard, the President apheard it. If he be a man; if he be worthy of his pointed the following to prepare resolutions to be high position; if he be worthy of his American citizenship; if he has any regard for the oath he has taken, he will send troops speedily to look after the satety of this outraged sergeant—this un-protected American citizen and soldier, who was laid before the meeting, to wit: Francis A. Thornton, John E. Twitty, John E. Boyd, Thomas C. Carroll, James T. Russell, Wm. A. Jenkins, Henry W. Caton, Dr. Charles Skinner and Dr. on duty at the President's own bidding, and by the sanction of his whole country, North and South. He differed with many of his friends; he did not believe in the absolute sovereignty of North Francis A. Thornton, as Chairman, reported the or South Carolina, or any other State. Like Charles the fifth of Spain, they were once Sover-eign, but they abdicated their sovereignty.-WHEREAS, The course that has been pursued by the Black Republican party, both before and since their triumph in the election of Abraham Lincoln, gives no assurance of a returning sense Charles abdicated in favor of his son Phillip, and f justice or a willingness to concede to the slave-Philip became the Sovereign. Each of the States have declared they will not maintain an army or olding States, their rights and equality in the Union, and, whereas, we believe, that all hope for an adjustment of our difficulties with the ties. North, on terms which alone ought to be satisfac-

navy, coin money, or declare war, or make trea-These are the great elements of Sovereignty, and they have been surrendered to the Con-gress of the United States by each of the States tory and acceptable to the slaveholding States, has He would not see South Carolina soil invaded .leparted: And, whereas, it appears to be the settled policy of Lincoln and his party not to recog He was willing to see the General Government hold all its Forts, even Fort Caswell, that has been so lawlessly seized upon. He owed allegi-ance to the United States; he claimed her protection: he had always received it. He should move to amend the resolution by sending the Honorables Thomas Ruffin and William A. Gra-

ham as messengers of peace to the President of the ble, to determine what measures are necessary to Carolina. When North Carolina came into the Union.

she surrendered most of her Sovereignty; she Resolved, That every slaveholding State ought took an cath of eternal fidelity to the constitution o secede before the 4th of March next, and co-opand the Union ; he knew she meant to keep the Resolved. That the peace of the country can only

No Senator could be so anxious for peace as he e preserved, and the safety and wellfare of was. He had a brother in South Carolina; a broththe Slaveholding States assured, by their being er in arms against the general government. He iin a false position. He would not justify his Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln, if inaugubrother, because he could not. Would to God rated President, would not dare, in the face of this he could. If this assembly will send Ruffin and Union of States, and the conservative elements at the North, to make war upon any of the 15 States Graham, or any other good and true men, who can tell the President we repudiate the capture of so United; but should he do so, may God defend Fort Caswell, and we wish for peace, then he Resolved, That compelled by a proper regard would go for it; but to send a message by the dead wire, seemed trifling with the subject. He for our own right, safety and honor, we do declare had no objection to telegraphing the resolutions that the first blow struck by the Federal Governif we would go further and say our messengers of ment, in the attempt to coerce a seceding State.

BOSES ! ROSES !! ROSES !!! that is worth having, can be obtained at THOMAS CARTER'S Nursery, at Baleigh. jan 12-6w New Send for a catalogue.

25.000 APPLE TREES.-EVERY Body knows Carter's Apple trees can't be beat. They are sold at the low price of 10cents each. Send your orders at once to THOMAS CARTER'S jan 12 - 4w Nursery, Raleigh, N. C. OTANDARD AND DWARF PEAR TREES .--- A fine lot of the above trees, a. good as any in the United States, a+ 50 cents each, fo ale by THOMAS CARTER, jan 12-4w Raleigh, N. C, RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT .-- EVERY Family ought to have a few Plants of this ex-

0 cents each. For sale by THOMAS CARTER, Raleigh, N. C. jan 12-4w VUTS, FIGS, CURRANTS, GOOSE-BERRIES, &c. rigs, several varieties, Ipanish and American Chesnuts, aglish Walnuts, White and Red Filberts White, Red, and Black Currants Best English and American Goo Raspberries and Blackberries, 15 to 25 THOMAS CARTER ian 12-4w Raleigh, N. C.

PRICOT AND NECTARINE TREES ---Over 30 Varieties of the above trees for sale at THOMAS CARTAR, jan 12-4w Raleigh, N. C. TORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY .-- At the annual ting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance ompany, held on the 10th January, 1861, the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the

uing Tear : DIRECTORS lienry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, do. T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towles, James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern Jos. G. Wright, Wilmington. John M. Jones, Edenton. George W. Charles, Elizabeth City. Jos Ramsay, Plymouth. J W. Harrell, Murfreesborough II. B. Williams, Charlotte. Famuel Watkins, Milton. A. W. Steel, Fayetteville. Joreph White, Anson county, A. P. Summy, Asheville, OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. T. H. Selby, President. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NO. 3

A compound remedy, in which we have labored duce the most effectual alterative that can be m is a concentrated extract of Pars Sarsaparilla, so com-bined with other substances of still greater altera-tive power as to afford an effective antidote for the dis-cases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by these who suffer from Strumes complete addition of the suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomp-lished their ours must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How com-pletely this compound will do it has been proven by periment on many of the worst cases to be found of the lowing compl

SCROPULA AND SCROPULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUP-PIONS AND EROPTIVE DISBASES, ULGERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES TUNORS, SALT REEUE, SCALD HEAD, PHILIS ADD SYPHILITIC APPECTIONS, MERCURIAL ISRASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR THE DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPESIA AND INDERSTICS, BRUSIPELAS, Ross on ST. ANTHOPY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

BLOOD. This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul be-more which fester in the blood at that sesson of the year. By the timely expelision of them many rankfing disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the en-durance of foul cruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive or id itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanes out the vitigated blood whenever you find its impurities burstvitiated blood whenever you find its impurities ing through the skin in pimples eruptions, or cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sh the veins ; cleanse it whenever it is foul and you feelings will tell you when. Even where no particu-lar disorder is felt, people enjoy botter health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pablum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sconer or later something must go wrong, and the great machine-ry of life is disordered or overthrown. Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of secomplishing these over much, the reputation

f accomplishing these sures. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of its, partly be cause the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claim ed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, con-tain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing

else. During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been fraudsupon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties what-ever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has fol-lowed the use of the various extracts of Saraparilla which food the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and chest. nod the market, until the name iterir is justly deepned, and has become synonymous with imposition and abest. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilis, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete cation from the system, the remedy should be clously taken according to directions one the bott

To the plan of coercion we are utterly opposed, and when an attempt is made to carry it into execution, it will meet the united resistance of fifteen States, and be the commencement of the bloodiest era in the annals of time. No man loves the Union more than we do, but that Union would cease to command our affections if it was a Union based on cannon balls and bayonets, instead of mutual interest and fraternal feelings.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH. ooking at the source whence it emanated, 2 Seward's late and anxiously looked for speech was as conservative, or perhaps more conservative than could have been expected. It, however, fell short of the mark required by the South. The South will not be satisfied with anything less than a recognition of We ought to have a circulation of at least the rights of slaveholders in the Territories, as embodied in the Crittenden Compromise, to wit : the running of the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, with an enactment that all Territory North of that line may be brought in as free States, and all Territory South of that line may be brought in as slave States, if the people, when forming a State Constitution, so will it. Mr. Seward says he will never vote for the extension of slavery beyond its present limits. Thas the long looked for speech has failed to satisfy the South, is bitterly to be regretted. The speech is regarded as an expositiod of the views and policy of the President

elect, as it is nearly certain that Mr. Seward will be entrusted with the Department of Secretary of State.

THE " LEADER" ROUTED AGAIN.

We understand that Mr. Marsh, of Beau fort, "touched the raw" of "Leader" Person more than once, or twice, or thrice, on Wednesday. The "Leader" has been even more unlocky than Falstaff, for the latter, while Union men and large slave-holders refused to go "leading" his "men" where they got well "peppered," took care to escape peppering himself ; whereas, "Leader" Person so often places himself in exposed points that he has acquired a reputation for great pepperability. are more moderate than others offered to the com-Our friends should be cautious. They may mittee. But our people are opposed to disunioa. beget a sympathy for the "Leader,"

HON. DAVID OUTLAW.

IF The Richmond Whig of the 15th instant says

At a public dinner, in this city, on Friday night, member of the Legislature requested that the company should rise, and drink, "standing and in civil silence," a sentiment which he proposed to offer; and that, afterward, the band should play the "Rogue's March." After this preliminary, be announced his sentiment-"Here's to the reputation of Gen. Scott." The only response to his request was a general exclamation of "Oh, no!" - and the

pontaneous rising of several influential persons who remonstrated against any . such demonstration as that proposed; and thus the episode The name of the member of the Legislature who proposed this insult to Gen. Scott should be exposed. Let him take all the

CLUBS.

credit he can get from the proposition.

We return our thanks to Messre. 'W. P. Taylor, of Chatham, and W. F. Moss, of Stanly, for two clubs of ten subscriber's each, and to a friend in Martin for a club of nine. We are gratified in being able to state that our circulation is gradually on the increase, but it is nothing like as large as it should be. ten thousand in this State alone, and we think we are very reasonable when we ask

for but half of that number. THE WARREN COUNTY RESOLU-

While we comply with the request of the Warren County meeting to publish their proceedings, we do so wish an earnest and emphatic protest against the tenor of the resolutions.

DEATH OF BISHOP COBB .- The venerable Bishop Cobb. of Alabams, died on the 11th instant, the day before his State seceeded. He had expressed his desire to not live to witness that event. Providence in mercy granted dis request.

> FOR THE REGISTER. CONCORD, Jan. 11th, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS-Dear Sirs : A meeting of a nortion of the citizens of Cabarrus was held in this place some weeks since, and resolutions adopted which may mislead the public. That meeting, I am satisfied, did not represent the wishes of the people of Cabarros. It was got up by disunionists, without due notice, and many of the into it. I admit that some of the resolutions were generally approved ; but the fifth was not. One of the committee, though he did not object at the time, does not now approve of it. I confess the resolutions drawn by R. Barringer, Esq. Of this I am sure. They are loyal subjects of the

They also confidently rely upon defections in the The spectacle here presented is startling to con-

template. Senators entrusted with the representative sovereignty of the States, and sworn to sup-port the Constitution of the United States, while yet acting as the privy councellors of the Presi-dent and anxiously looked to by their constituents to effect some practical plan of adjustment, deliber-ately conceive a spirit for the overthrow of the Government thorough the military organizations, the dasgerous secret order, the Knights of the Golden Circle, "Committees of Safety," Southern leagues, and other agencies at their command; they have substituted as through a military and

despotism as ever curred a maddened ountry. It is not difficult to foresee the form of government which a Convention thus hurriedly thrown together at Montgomery will irrevocably fasten upon a deluded and unsuspecting people. I tmust ssentially be "a monarchy founded upon military principles," or it cannot endure. Those who usurp power never fail to forge strong chains. T It may be too late to sound the alarm. Nothng may be able to arrest the ac ion of the revo-

lutionary tribunals whose decrees are principally in "secret sessions." But I call upon the people to pause and reflect before they are forced to surrender every principle of liberty, or to fight those who are becoming their masters rather than their EATON. servants.

As confirming the intelligence furnished by our informant, we may cite the following extract from the Washington correspondence of yesterday's Baltimore Sun

The leaders of the Southern movement are consulting as to the best mode of consolidating their interests into a Confederacy under a Provisional Government. The plan is to make Senator Hunter, of Virginia, Provisional President, and Jefferson Davis Commander-in Chief of the army of defence. Mr. Hunter possesses in a more em-inent degree the philosophical characteristics of Jefferson than any other statesman now living. Col. Davis is a graduate of West Point, and was distinguished for gallantry at Buena Vista, and served as Secretary of War under President Pierce, and is not second to Gen. Scott in mi lita-

ry science or courage." FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Lieut. Hall departed day for Fort Sumter with instructions for Major

Anderson. Their character is unknown; but it has been ascertained that the troops will not be withdrawn from the fort, and that will it be delended to the last extremity.

tation with the leaders of the secession move-ment, who are opposed to hostilities. It is believed that strong representations have been made within a few days past, urging the authorities of South Carolins to permit Maj. Anderson to have every facility for marketing and

obtaining other domestic supplies. The plan now before the Committee of the adjourned

by Mr Douglas, as a basis for a fair and honorable adjust-

ught to be considered, and met by the whole south as a declaration of War against our established institutions, and most sacred rights; and

our Representative in Congress is requested to present this, our solemn protest against any such ttempt at coercion, to the authorities at Washington, and our representatives in the State Leglisla-

ture are hereby instructed, so far as this meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire fasurance Company, November 30th, 1860, submitted at the can do so to use their warmest exertions to put the Annual Meeting of the members of the Company, Jan-State of North Carolina in a state of efficient uary 10th, 1861. reparation to meet such an event, whenever it Am't Property insured Novemnay be forced upon us by the madness of abolition ber 30, 1860. fanaticism, the corrupt influences of Black Repub-

Am't Premium Notes on hand lican counsels, or the vacillation and timidity of November 30, 1860, the Federal Administration. Resolved. That we do further more declare out RECEIPTS.

belief that the inefficient and hesitating policy of Net am't Premiums received duour sitting Legislature has not kept pace with the ring year, matured senuments and warmest wishes of the Net am't Assessments patriotic freemen of North Carolina, who would during year, n our opinion, gladly have ranged themselves, m't comp General Agent, Am't in Bank of North Caroliere this, by the side of South Carolina in her noble stand for the rights and equality of all the na, and in hands of Agents, States in the Union, or the independent sovereign-November 30, 1859, ty, out of it, of those who preferred the risk of th Am't overpaid by Agents, Am't rec'd for damaged articles, weal or wos of an unknows future, to cowardly ubmission to an aggressive and hostile major ty, whose unnumbered and persevering injuries

nd insults have culminated in the recent election of Apraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamlin to the seats once filled by Washington and Jefferson, Paid Losses thus : Calhoun and King.

Resolved, That, whilst we would most cheerful ohn Morriss v act in concert with other States similarly sitnated, if we had any assurance of timely co-ope-Clarissa Way and Emily Moore. ration, we are most heartily tired of the " watch ishep Thos. Atkinson. and wait" policy so earnestly recommended by timid or interested politicians, and believe that the D. D Van Antwerp, Allen Taylor, Henry Keim, time for action has now arrived, if we are ever to act in a manner worthy of our sires or of our J. J. Minetre

own, and calculate to avert the horrors of civil Thes. R. Cobb Elizabeth Gurkins, war from ourselves and our Southern compatriots. Sarah Laboyteaux, He who row doubts must be blind to the stirring S. W. Fearing, Ex. events passing around us; and, in our opinion, onger delay must lead to ruin and irretrievable. W. H. Clark. Luke A. Powell, isgrace. Resolved, That, in this emergency, we do most

A. A. Brown, Sam'l S. Biddle, heartily eschew all party purposes; and, true to what we believe to be the interest and honor of what we believe to be the interest and nonor and win. Shannon, our people, we hail every man as a friend and win. Shannon, brother who will be faithful to Southern rights S. D. Griee, Willie Riddick

H. Martin & Be These resolutions being read by Gen. Jenkins, and most ably advocated by him, Dr. Pritchard

and Mr. Thornton, were passed unanimously. Paid Salaries, (part 1860, and part 1859,) Paid Expenses (part 1860 and Gen. Green then introduced the following respart 1859, Paid Balance due

Resolved, That we have read with pride and ratification the patriotic views of Senators Ulingman and Gen. Joseph Lane, on the crisis, last report, . Paid am't borrow Fear Bank, ooth natives of North Carolins ; and with sorrow and disgust those of another native of our State Am't in Bank of North Carolins andrew Johnson, now Senator from the State Nov. 30, 1860, Am't in hands of Agents No-Connessee-the latter, we believe, both unwise in his premises, and traitorous to the section which vember 30, 1860, Am't loaned on Bonds Novem. has given him life, bread and honors.

Which being seconded, was unanimously dopted. On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the President was requested to furnish copies of the proceedings to the Warrenton News, State Journal and Raleigh

lution

By order of the Company, jan 19legister. Thanks of the meeting being tendered to the President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary, it then

E. D. DRAKE, President. Vice-Presidents. T. N. F. ALSTON. WM. A. WALSH, Secretary.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWBERN .- We learn rom the Progress that a fire occurred in Newbern on Tuesday last, destroying the Court-House, s three story brick building, the large Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory of Mesars. C. A. Hart, Bro & Co., and the store and dwelling of Mr. N. Tis-The loss is very heavy, the loss of Messrs. Hart, Bro. & Co. alone being some \$15,000, with only a partial insurance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The New York Her-

ce were coming behind it. If we should send assengers of peace to our enraged biethren to counsel them against civil war and domestic discord, and fervent prayers for their success can avail on high, his would not be lost.

115 00

9,442 36

DISBURSEMENTS.

\$625.04

23.50

5.50

77.19

500.00 425.00

97.34 4000.00

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1000.00

176.45

880-65 630.00

10.00 14.55

196.00

36-82

34.50

5.00

9,981 44

3,400 0

551 35

850 84

1,500 00

4,187 73

7.955 74

1,810 78

\$29,137 83

765.40

ASSETS.

ber 30,1860.

6,19 7.35

308 57

T. H. Selby, ez-officio, John R. Williams, } C. W. D. Hutchings, This Company has been CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

over 12 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries) upon favorable terms.-and Turpentine Distillaries) upon invorance terms.-Its Policies now cover property amounting to nearly \$4,000,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured. All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, postpaid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y.

\$3, 499,355 05 519,107 89 January 19th, 1861.

jan 19-BELMONT SCHOOL GRANVILLE County, N. C., sen miles South of Clarksville, V R. H. GRAVES, W. H. OWEN. The next Session of this School begins 14th of January, 1861. For Particulars apply to R. H. GRAVES, dec 12-w6w Brownsville, N. C. OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. LITERARY SCHOOL. THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES BIGHT PERMA. \$29,137 83

NENTLY organized classes, whose studies com-mence with the alphabet and are continued in the Ele-mentary Branches, Mathematics, Lenguages, English Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosophy, until the minds of the Students are properly traine

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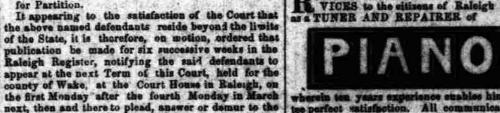
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olastic year is divided into two sess The The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first opens on the first Monday in July and closes on the last Thursday in November. The second opens on the first Monday in January and closes with the an-nual commencement on the last Thursday in May. Students are received for one or more sessions.--

\$29,137 88 rrespondents will direct their favors to MILLS & CO., H. S. SMITH, Sec'ty.

dec 12-1y. O TATE OF NORTH CABOLINA-WAKE County-Court of Equity, Fail Term, 1860. Illiam Ward, and others, vs. William Brogden, and wife Frances, Mary Hester, Jefferson Rogers, Wil-son Whitehead's children, Elisabeth Wilzin's chil-dren, and Issac Whitehead. Petition to sell Land GEORGE L. WILD. WARRENTON, N. C. (Now at Raleigh, for a short time only,) ESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS SER

N. VICES to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, as a TUNER AND REPAIRER of



next, then and there to plead, answer or domur to the said Petition, or tue Petition will be taken as confes fers to E. E. Parham, J. W

eed against them. Witness, Robert G. Lewis, Clerk and Master is

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ALMANAC in which they are given ; with also full des-criptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other proparations they make more profit on. Durnsed Ayan's, and take no others. The sick want the bast aid there is for them, and they should have it. All our remedies are for asle by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, RALMOR, N. C., and by Druggists, and Merchants throughout the first

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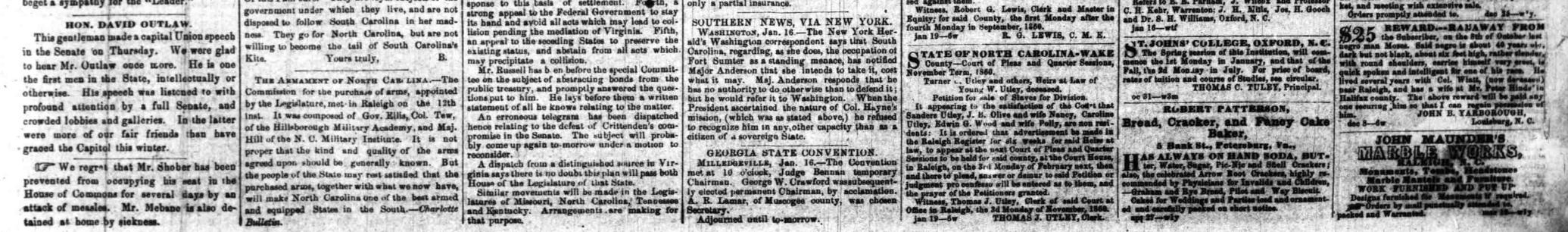
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House on Federal Relations, in connection with the House of Delegates at Richmond, is regarded with much interest in political circles here. The idea emanated from Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, and receives the cordial endorsement of the Crittenden, Douglas and Breckis ridge men, and men of all shades of Southern and conservative opinion The plan is, first, there must be some definitive and conclusive settlement of the slavery question or separation is inevitable. Second. the Crittenden compromise, as amended

ment, and the least which Virginia feels she could take as a settlement. Third, the appointment of a Commissioner to each State in the Union, representing the action of Virginia, and inviting a response to this basis of settlement. Fourth, a strong appeal to the Federal Government to stay

Col. Hayne, Commissioner from South Carolina, has, it is understood, moderated his views since his arrival here, and will remain several days. The opinion is almost unanimous in secession circles, that all collision at present should be studiously avoided. Col. H. has been in daily consul-