WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.

SENATE. The Senate did no business, except ballot several times for Speaker, without resulting in an election.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Courts, of Rockingham, arose and withdrew date for Speaker.

On motion, the House then proceeded to the election of Speaker, and Mr. Gilliam being the only gentleman in nomination, was elected by the following vote:

Gilliam 81, Dobbin 12, Courts 7, Ellis 10,

Stephenson 1, Person 1. Those who voted for Mr. Gilliam, were Messrs. Hargrove, Walser, Trull, J. M. Leach, Mast. Stanly, Clement, Hayman, Spivey, Cherry, Green, Biggs, Canaday, Allen, D F. Caldwell, Atkin, Johnson, T. R. Caldwell, Erwin, Doak. Barringer, Long, Scott, Smith, Miller, Farmer, Ferebee, Rayner, Piggot, Farrow, Hackney, McIntosh, McClenahan, R. J. McDowell, Headen, Campbell, Hayes, Koonce, Paine, Shuford, Wadsworth, Hicks, Stevenson, N A. Harrison, J. J. Williams, Keene, Russell, Bean, T. J. Person, Logan, Peebles, Wilkins, Nixon, Brown, McDade, Palmer, Stockard, A. M. Gamble, Mebane, Blackburn, Proctor, Nicholson, Skinner, C. H. K. Taylor, Blow, C. M. Williams, Satterthwaite, Sheeks, Skeene, Oglesby, J. White, Mo-Cleese, W. L. Steele, Nicholls, Regan, Carmichael,

Those who voted for Mr. Ellis, were Messrs. Coleman, McMullen, Thigpen, Dancy, W. K. Martin, Edwards, J. N. Davis, T. H. Williams, Thomson, Mosely-10

McNeil, J. J. Gambill, Courts, Brogden, Coffield,

Those who voted for Mr. Courts, were Messrs. R. Jones, Love, J. H. White, Reinhardt, Stowe, Herring, Newsom-7

Those who voted for Mr. Dobbin, were Messrs. T. S. McDowell, N. L. Williamson. Pegram, Grigg, Kelly, Dickson, A. J. Leach, S. J. Person, Foy, Ellis, Simms, Sherrard.-12

Mr. Wooten voted for Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. R. H. Jones, for S. J. Person.

Mr. Gilliam having received a majority, The Clerk thereupon appointed Messrs. Stanly and Courts to conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair; which being done, Mr. Gilham addressed the House in a brief but highly appropriate speech.

Mr. Ferebee, of Camden, then moved that the House proceed to the election of Principal Clerk, and nominated for that office Mr. Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville. Mr. Hayes, ham. Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, the name of W. B. Gulick. The House then proceeded to ballot as follows:

Littlejohn 32, Waddell 28, Gulick 58.

votes-the House, on motion of Mr. Ilicks, of Macon, proceeded to ballot a second time, as follows: Littlejohn 14, Waddell 44, Gulick 59, Busbee 1. Again there was no

On motion of Mr. Steele, of Richmond, the House proceeded to ballot a third timethis gentleman nominating Mr. Perrin Bus. name of Mr. Littlejohn, and Mr. Dobbin that of Mr. Gulick. The vote then stood thus: Waddell 39, Bushee 59, Gulick 18, Lit-

tlejohn 1. So Mr. Busbee was declared duly elected.

Mr. Tod R. Caldwell, of Burke, moved that the House go into an election for Assistant Clerk, and nominated for that office Mr. J. R. Dodge of Surry. Mr. Person, of Dodge was chosen by the following vote: Dodge 68 Singeltary 49.

The following persons were then put in nomination for Principal Door-keeper-Messrs. Lovell, Moody, Jackson, Wright Walton and others. Mr. W. R. Lovell, of Surry was elected on the first ballot.

til to-morrow 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1848.

The whole sitting was employed in ineffectual efforts to elect a Speaker of this branch. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met this morning, pursuant to adjournment.

After the reading of the Journal, the Ilouse proceeded to the election of Assistant Doorkeeper. There being a large number of candidates before the House, there was no election on the 1st trial.

Mr. Steele, of Richmond, moved that the Rules and Regulations of the last Session, govern the House, until further Rules be buns-I have asked Aristotle (here his head adopted.

Mr. Mebane, of Orange, moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draw up

Rules for the government of the House. vote for Assistant Doorkeeper, all the candidates having been withdrawn except two, which resulted as follows:

Livingston 32, Webster 79. Mr. Mehane offered a Resolution, notifying the Senate, that the House was fully or-

ganized, and ready to proceed to business. Mr. Ellis, of Rowan, offered a Resolution, appointing a Committee of three, to in form the Governor that the House was ready to receive from his Excellency, any Communication which he might have to lay beernor his Biennial Message, but any Communication that properly belonged to the consideration of the House. The Chair appointed under the above Resolution, the following gentlemen, viz : Messrs. Ellis, ed. Biggs and J M. Leach.

tlemen the Committee on Rules viz :- gainst Tom Paine. The epitaph was so stuffed

Steele. The Speaker presented to the House a communication in relation to the contested election in Perquimons County, which, on motion of Mr. Stanly, was laid upon the ta-

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, returned and begged leave to report, that they had waited on his Excellency, and that he had a communication to lay before the House.

A message, in relation to the resignation of Mr. Flemming, the member from the County of Yancey, was immediately received from the Governor, and read.

Mr. Ellis then moved that a Writ of election, to be held in Yancey County, on 8th of December, be forthwith issued and sent by special messenger, which motion prevail-

Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, moved to reconsider the question just passed, on the ground that the 8th of December would be too early a period for holding the required election. The House met at 10 o'clock, and Mr. On this motion, there sprung up a short discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. the name of Mr. Dobbin, who was a candi- Ellis, Hayes, Stanly, Walser, Hicks and Doak.

The House refused to reconsider. On motion of Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

HON. MILLARD FILLMORE, The Vice President elect of the United States, was waited upon at the Irving House, in New York, on Tuesday evening, by the Whig General Committee, and their chairman. Hon. Philip Hone, addressed him in some congratulatory remarks. Mr. Hone alluded to Mr. Fillmore's birthplace, the State of New York; to the fact that for Vice President he was New York's first choice; and expressed the confidence of his fellow-citizens that, in the distinguished position he was called upon to fill, he would seek only the country's welfare; that he would protect and promote the arts of peace and consult the good of the people.

Mr. Fillmore replied very happily, acknowledging the compliment, and modesily attributing the success of the Whig nomination to the name of Gen-

eral Taylor, of whom he said : In that man, and his simplicity, energy and straightforwardnes, I have the highest confidence. have never had the honor of taking him by the hand, or of meeting him face to face, but I have studed well his character, and I feel, therefore, that I know him well, for it is a character plain and open, to be read by every body, and not of that complex nature that deludes and puzzles the observer. I have no doubt that under his administration you will realize all the high and patriotic expectations that you entertain, and that the country will receive an impetus and a direction, under his honest hands, that will go far not only to make it flourish, but to make ks institutions endure. I look to him with confidence for a restoration of sound republican principles, and for an administration of honest men; and with him, I am sure, we shall have the government of the popular voice-not the expression of the arbitrary will of one man. What the people demand the people will have, and upon them will depend the success of the administration of Zachary Taylor. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, I thank you heartily for the kindness with which you have welcomed me, and I wish you all happiness and prosperity. [Prolonged cheer-

The company then shook hands with Mr Fillof Cherokee, added to this nomination the more, and numerous introductions took place. Hon. name of Mr. Maurice Q. Waddell, of Chat- John A. Collier, one of the electors for the State at length the case is reached, and the trial honor and of high responsibility I received at the

THE DEATH OF THE DOMINIE. BY THOMAS HOOD

No candidate receiving a majority of the 'Take him up, says the master.'-Old Spelling Book My old schoolmaster is dead. He died of a stroke,' and I wonder none of his pupils have ever done the same. I have been flogged by many masters, but his rod, like Aaron's swallowed all the rest. We have often wished that he whipped on the principle of Italian penmanship-up strokes heavy, down strokes light; but he did | the Superior Court; one or two Terms are lost there it in English round hand, and we used to think in getting the records right; it is then put on the with a very hard pen. Such was his love of flogbee, of Raleigh. Mr. Ferebee withdrew the ging, that, for some failure in English composition, after having been well corrected, I have been ordered to be revised. I have heard of the learning, and he did justice to it; we certainly never went a stage in education without being well horsed. The mantle of Dr. Busby descended on his shoulders and on ours. There was but one tree on the play ground-a birch, but it never had a twig or a leaf upon it. Spring or summer, it always looked as large as if the weather had been cutting at the latter end of the year. Pictures they say, are good incentives to learning, Moore, added to this nomination the name and certainly we never got through a page withof Mr. G. E. B. Singeltary, of Raleigh. Mr. out cuts; for instance, I do not recollect a Latin article without a tail-piece. All the Latin at the school might be comprised in one line-

" Arma rriumque cano.' An arm, a man, and a cane. It was Englished to me one day in school-house, when I was studying Robinson Crusoe, instead of Virgil, by a storm of bamboo that really carried on the illusion, and made me think for a time that I was assaulted by On motion, the House then adjourned un a set of savages. He seemed to consider a boy as a bear's cub, and set himself literally to lick him into shape. He was so particularly fond of striking us with a leather strap on the flats of our hands, that he never allowed them a day's rest. There was no such thing as palm Sunday in our calendar. In one word, he was disinterestedly cruel, and used as industriously to strike for nothing as others strike for wages. Some of the elder boys, who had read Smollet, christened him Roderick, from his biting like Random, and being so partial to Strap.

His death was characteristic. After making his will, he sent for Mr. Taddy, the head usher, and addressed him in these words-

" It is all over, Mr. Taddy-I am sinking fast -I am going from the terrestrial globe-to the celestial-and have promised Tomkins a flogging -mind he has it, and don't let him pick off the wandered,) and he says I cannot live an hour-I don't like that black horse grinning at me-cane him soundly for not knowing his verbs-Oan tego breaking up with me-the vacation's comingmoriens reminiscitur-we are short of canes-Mr. Taddy, don't let the school get into disorder when | \$280 00, which taken from \$900 00 leaves \$620 00. strange feeling all over me-is the new pupil come-I trust I have done my duty-and have made my will-and left all (here his head wandered again) to Mr. Souter, the school bookseller

-Mr. Taddy, I invite you to my funeral-make the boys walk in good order-and take care of the crossings. My sight is getting dim-write to Mrs. B. at Margate-and inform her-we break of between \$400 and \$600. up on the 21st. The door is left open-I am very cold-where is my ruler gone-I feel-John,

dying-thou art dying-he is dying. -dying-you are dy-... The voice ceased. He made a feeble motion with his hands, as if he was ruling a copy-bookthe 'ruling passion strong in death'-and expir-

The Chair announced the following gen- ed in his desk with an unpublished pamphlet a-Messrs. Stanly, Ellis, Mebane, Courts and with quotations from Homer and Virgil, and almost every Greek and Latin author besides, that the mason who was consulted by the widow, declined to lithograph it under a hundred pounds. The Domine consequently reposes under no more Latin than Hic Jacet; and without a particle of Greek, though he is himself a Long Homer.

"I am strongly impressed with the opinion that a Great Change has been going on in the public mind."

Gen. Cass to A. O. P. Nicholson. was pretty well continced of it by this time.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(No. 2)

To the Members of the Legislature.

We promised in this number to notice some of the evils resulting to the community from the present system of County Courts.

1. How do they affect the Bar? It is notorious that the lawyers loci do all the business of any importance in these Courts. The attendance of others at a distance, therefore, is not only an almost useless expenditure of money, but it is also time taken away from attention to their legal pursuits. Yet they are compelled to visit the sittings of County Courts, in order to watch over such little as may be committed to their hands in them, and, chiefly, to get practice in the Superior Court. It is, in effect, attending two Courts, when, under a better system, one would be sufficient. Every lawyer will testify how wearisome and harassing it is to go the round of Courts in North Carolina, coming as they do, in such rapid succession as to leave no room for the improvements of the study, while at the same time, they but little compensate the purse.

Besides, County Courts, from their very nature, tend to make bad lawyers; and this is an injury both to the profession and to the community, for every man is subject to incalculable ills when bad lawyers are abundant.

Thus much we thought it necessary to remark upon the operation of County Courts in reference to the Bar, who are, it is admitted, of all others, the lightest sufferers.

2. It would be a decided objection, we think, to any judicial system to say, that it does not prevent litigation; but if it were also said, that it invites and multiplies litigation, the objection becomes too overwhelming to be resisted. That may truly be said of the County Courts. Being low tribunals, of easy accession, and frequent in their sittings, every opportunity is afforded to go to law, and people, true to their nature, rush into it under the slightest spur. If Courts were removed at ostensibly a higher distance by the dignity, learning and ability of the Judges, would not people, true again to their nature, be more apt to reflect before they took upon themselves the risk and anxieties, the necessary delay and expenses of a law-suit? We find, in accordance with this reasoning, that most of those trivial cases which crowd and disgrace the records of justice, were commenced in the County Courts, and but for them had probably never been commenced at all.

3. More and worse. We have seen that the County Courts open an easy path for people to get into law-do they show equal despatch and facility in getting them out? They do not. On the contrary, they prolong litigation. This will appear up-

on a brief examination. It is not of the nature of County Courts to inspire feelings of confidence and satisfaction in their decisions, and in verdicts rendered under their eyes. Hence no suit, especially no important suit, terminates in them. All the time, consequently, that the suit remained in the County Court, is lost, unless it

ing the suit at once before a tribunal, which could decide promptly and satisfactorily. To illustrate, in a few words, our whole system of judicial procedure, take the case of a suit before a Magistrate for \$5 00. It goes to the Court, and remains there 12 or 18 months; an appeal is taken to docket at the tail; stands there two or three more before it is reached: it is tried; the losing party are surprised at the facts testified to; the Judge grants a new trial; finally an appeal is taken to the Supreme Court; and there too, three or five years are spent in litigating for five dollars! Is this administration of justice in North Carolina? Age,

mulating expense might have been spared by bring-

thou ought to be ashamed! 4. County Courts open a door to perjury. A case is tried in the County Court upon one presentment of facts. It goes to the Superior Court, and it becomes necessary for the cast party to prop their sinking cause with testimony to suit the exhibitions of the facts made in the Court below. This testimony is found too frequently, it is to be feared, in the facility with which some persons can disregard their oaths. The case is, consequently, tried in the Superior Court upon another presentment of facts-surprise now seizes the other party, and it this new array of facts. They find it probably in

5. A word or two, in conclusion, on the expen-

siveness of County Courts. If time be money, then the community have good ground to complain of the enormous amounts which County Courts abstract from their daily avocations and pursuits. The truth is, we have little time in North Carolina for any thing clse but to attend Courts-having, as we do, six Jury Courts in a year, while many other States, especially the new cupied with business not requiring the intervention of a jury; the time, therefore, speut in attendance on them, by jurors and witnesses, is uselessly consumed-uselessly to themselves and to the public --We attended a session of the County Court lately, and though the jurors and witnesses were detained the whole week, not a single case was tried on the time-it includes money also. Before, however, presenting any statistics on this point, we beg to refor you to the 24th page of Gov. Graham's Message to the last Legislature, where you will find not only all that we have said comprised in a nut-shell but also a reform indicated to which we are entire-

y favorable, and the expenses of which we wish to place in contrast to those of our present system. Here are the facts. The expense of a County to, non quod odio habeam-O, Mr. Taddy, it's a Court per term (average) is about \$225 00. Four sessions a year, will make this \$900 00. The ex-On motion, the House again proceeded to there is that black, black horse again-Dulcis pense of an additional Superior Court, including pay of Judge, jurors, officers, &c., will be about I am gone-I am afraid through my illness-the | A Probate Court once a month by three justices, boys have gone back in their flogging-I feel a will support itself, except the pay of the justicesallow for this \$72 00. A County Court of all the justices, for County and Police business, of two Terms a year consisting of one or two days each, will cost about \$100 00. The expense of the two Courts together \$172 00, taken from \$620 00 leaves our present system still ahead, by \$448 00.

We put it down for a certainty that the proposed system will be a saving to each County in the State,

We make no comment upon this showing. But fore it. Mr. Ellis explained the object of light the school lamps-I cannot see a line-O, vent the annual waste of so large a sum, and either his Resolution to be, not to ask of the Gov. Mr. Taddy-venit hora-my hour is come-I am divert it into useful channels, or let it remain in the pockets whence it is drawn, you will "deserve better of the State, than the whole race of her politicians put together."

> FOR THE REGISTER. MR. EDITOR: In a former communication, I urged the improvement and extension of the Raleigh and of the advantages of such extension.

That Road has already greatly benefitted a large portion of this State, by reducing the freight on on, Salt, Groceries, and other heavy articles, and giving facilities of getting produce to market. Improve the structure of the Road, extend it fur-

ther, and reduce the price of Freight still lower, and

rect and expeditious route, of receiving their sup- | ing as an officer; to have had the uniform approba-

Such extension would bring into favorable notice the fertile lands of the Western portion of the State; which from the mildness of the climate, advantages for agricultural purposes and stock raising, including the Wool-growing, hold out strong inducements for settlers from the Northern States, whose lands are much higher in price and the climate more cold. I perceive that the Rail Road leading to Winchester. Va., is said to have had a very large increase of business this Fall, exceeding for the month of September, three thousand dollars over the same period last year, and that the emigration to Western Virginia was very large. Make facilities of reaching the Western portion of the State and reaching the market, and North Carolina may expect an emigration of a valuable class of citizens from the Northern States, who would find it to their advantage to do so | for President, in this State: in preference to going to the far West.

The State is amply able to embark in such a work as is now recommended, and when we have so many instances in other quarters, where Rail Roads properly constructed and well-arranged have been successful, we should not hesitate. Individual enterprise might also be brought to bear on the undertaking; if not by the advance of large amounts of capital, it might at least be effected by Farmers and others on the line of the Road, engaging to complete certain portions of the work, and taking the amount in stock. The time is now very favorable for purchasing Iron, at an unusually low price; then let our citizens without regard to geographical or sectional prejudices, determine to have a Central Rail Road, worthy of North Carolina.

ENTERPRISE.

Presentation of our Regimental Colors.

The following Addresses were delivered on the Presentation of the Colors, carried by the North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers in the Mexican War, to Governor GRAHAM by Colonel PAINE, on

ADDRESS OF COL. PAINE.

GOVERNOR :- This flag I received at the hands of the Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina, with the instruction that he was commissioned to bear it from your Excellency as a precious gift from the Legislature of the State to the North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers. It was the standard under which those brave men left their native shores to meet the enemies of our country on foreign soil. The alacrity with which the citizens of North Carolina pressed forward to enrol themselves in the service of their country, then engaged in a war with Mexico, was a sure guarantee of their devotion to the public weal, and entitled those soldiers of the State to this act of munificence and this token of regard from the representatives of the peo-

ple of North Carolina. It was to be expected, sir, that you, as Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of North Caroappears that a trial in that Court hastens and as- lina, and every citizen of the State having its insists the trial in the Court above. But this does | terest and honor at heart, would look with great not appear. On the other hand, a trial in the Coun- anxiety to the achievements of those, into whose ty Court rather perplexes and protracts the trial in hands was confided for the time, the military charthe Superior Court. For owing to the loose style acter of our State. Sir, I had the distinguished, and of business which obtains in the former, one or two I fear the undeserved honor of leading our gallant Terms are lost in getting the records right; and Regiment to the land of our enemies. This post of large, being, present, was called upon, and briefly gone through, the party cast puts in the plea of sur- hand of your Excellency. I received it, sir, with prise, so different are the facts testified to from great diffidence and distrust in my own powers to those in the County Court, (the intervening time | meet the expectations incident to so great a trust .being employed by the parties in hunting after tes- I sought it neither directly nor indirectly. It was, timony) and therefore the Judge grants a new trial. I believe sir, freely conferred by your Excellency Now, all this time, all this vexation, all this acce- - by me it was received and undertaken as a high public duty, involving in its discharge personal dauger, as well as public responsibility, and one to be regarded as even paramount to the dearer ties of do-

The manner in which I discharged this important trust has become matter of history, and I cheer-

fully acquiesce in its impartial verdict. Sir, it did not fall to the lot of the North Carolina Volunteers to meet the enemy on the field of battle, but as the commanding officer of those brave troops whose duty it was to observe and study well their disposition, I say with pride and with a full knowledge of the truth of what I utter, that they were not only ready, but desired to meet the enemy in a conflict of arms; and had an opportunity offered, they would have sustained in battle that character for prowess and bravery which was hoped and expected of them by the most anxious of their friends at home. But, sir, it is not deeds in battle alone that give character to the soldier. He has many other and more trying duties to perform, which go to form his character as a soldier and to stamp that character with high and deserving merit. Through all the most tiresome and arduous of such duties. through the hardships and privation incident to a soldier's life, through great sufferings from sickness and mortality, the troops I commanded, as a regiment, bore themselves with fortitude and patience comes their time to hunt after new evidence, to suit and with a deportment that deserved and received on occasions which brought them under the immediate eye and observation of our superior officers,

high and distinguished commendation. Sir, it is fit and most proper, on this occasion, that I should say, that in the midst of other corps, dissatisfied with and deserting from the service of their country, the North Carolina Regiment remained true and stedfast in their duties, and by their conduct and deportment so far acquired the confidence of the commanding officer as to be called upon and especially designated to prevent such desertions .-States, have only two or three, and find them amply | They bring back sir, it is true, no trophies won sufficient. County Courts are for the most part oc- in battle, by which this flag may be surrounded and its history perpetuated; but we have brought it back unstained by rapine or violence, and honored by the fortitude, patience and endurance of those to whose keeping it was entrusted. To you, sir, as the commander-in-chief of the military forces of North Carolina, I return this flag, hoping that we who have had it in keeping, have in the service in which we civil docket. But the expense does not stop with were engaged, merited your approbation and that of our country.

GOV. GRAHAM'S REPLY.

Colonel :- I receive with much satisfaction, the Colors now returned, and will direct them to be deposited in the office of the Adjutant General. Most heartily, do I congratulate you sir, and the officers and soldiers lately under your command, on your safe arrival at your homes, and restoration to the comforts of domestic life, and again present to you the thanks of the State, for the service voluntarily Rape of the Locke quietly resting on a book of rendered on the call of your country in the recent war with Mexico. This Flag was presented to the Regiment, as the emblem of the prowess, and bravery and honor of the State, at a time, when however great was our confidence, that in the pending struggle, our arms would ultimately prevail, it was yet uncertain what would be the cost of success, and who were the victims to be sacrificed for its attainment. As you have remarked, it so chanced in the fortunes of war, that it did not wave over fields of conflict with the enemy, and therefore it comes back to us with no trophies of victory. This however was the misfortune, and not the fault of the brave men, who rallied under its folds; and I am well assured that opportunity only was wanting to render it at once the incentive and the witness to valiant exploits. It will be preserved with the military archives of the State; a memento of the services of your comrades and yourself, and a pledge that the National honor, when once staked, by the Constitutional authority, will never want ready and gallant defenders.

Feeling a deep concern that the Regiment should acquit itself, as became the character of the State, I have heard with sincere pleasure of its general good order and high discipline, and the compliments Gaston Rail Road, and promised to say something accorded to it for those qualities. To yield a proper deference to the regulations prescribed for their conduct and the discipline required for effective soldiers, was but to render, in their new situation, that tribute which we habitually pay to the civil author-

To yourself sir, on whom so much of the reputation of the Regiment was necessarily to depend, gon legs. This with others, received from the Mana much larger portion of the State will share in the knowing as I do at what sacrifice you accepted, its ufactory of H. Worcester, a house of equal standadvantages of the Road. This would enhance the command, without solicitation on the part of yourself | ing with any in this country, makes their assortment value of lands, by giving Agriculturists greater fa- or your friends, I feel it but justice to say that you cilities of getting to Market; and greatly increase have returned to your country with a Military charto to \$450-und in every instance they will warrant both the business and travel of the Road. I was acter of which any man might be proud. To have them to give entire satisfaction to purchasers. somewhat surprised to learn some months past, that so performed the duties of a new and difficult and If he was "impressed" in that way, when the a portion of East Tennessee, and a part of South- most responsible trust, as to merit and acquire the Nicholson letter was written, we should judge he western Virginis, received their goods via Charles- encomiums of Bragg and Washington and Hamton, S. C. The extension now recommended would | tranck, and other approved and experienced masters | Nov. 10, 1848.

certainly give those sections of country a more di- 1 of their profession, who were witnesses of your beartion of your superiors, and these such soldiers as the veteran Wool, and that other great chieftain who has stamped his name on a new era in American arms, and been recently elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the American people, is enough for the desire of the most ambitious spirit. These testimonials of fidelity and duty are a sufficient compensation for the want of opportunity for distinction in battle, and render your Military reputation a part of the fame of the State. May all prosperity and happiness attend you and your late companions in arms, in the pursuits of civil life.

North Carolina Election.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE,-OFFICIAL.

Owing to a few inaccuracies, as published in our last, we insert in a corrected form, the official vote

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE-OFFICIAL.					
	Aug.	1845.	1	Nov. 18	48.
	Manly	ei.		Tay	388
	aly	5-	1	or	
Anson	1049	400	-	1084	359
Ashe	551	782	1	660	358
Alexander*	334 1299	201 396	1	367 1210	151 286
Burke Buncombe	921	644	1	996	434
Bladen	281	516	1	280	341
Bertie	524	370	1	524	302
Beaufort	857	512	- 1	923	463
Brunswick	301 743	194 377		319 756	237 377
Cabarrus Craven	742	730	£	696	616
Cumberl'd	578	1023		812	1191
Chowan	293	228		295	171
Columbus	174	440		169	274
Caldwell	589 489	138 80		503 493	96 70
Camden Carteret	407	365		474	317
Caswell	263	1081		293	1087
Chatham	935	781		1033	519
Cherokee	582	217		549	175
Cleaveland Currituck	421 177	727 583		314 193	421 466
Davidson	1096	669		1087	520
Davie	542	391	5	448	251
Duplin	218	921		318	939
Edgecomb	104	1406		143	1335
Franklin	319	673 390		341 379	658 289
Gates Greene	207	315		318	237
Granville	1016	946	4	959	831
Guilford	1567	442		1714	373
Hitywood	412	430		418	213
Halifax	601	507	1	582	446
Hertford Hyde	330 469	173 298		316 495	144 236
Henderson	656	227	Í	541	116
Iredell	1042	257	4)	1137	211
Johnston	720	814		646	746
Jones	215	181 m.259	2	242 282	136
Lenoir Lincoln	832	1877		828	334 1593
Martin	339	557		361	545
Moore	544	556		538	406
Montgomery	609	86		583	82
Mecklenburg McDowell	668	1068		775 559	945
Macon	451	352		427	161 207
Nash	106	887		113	798
N. Hanover	275	1015		464	1255
Northampton	512	500		493	488
Onslow	176 1714	663		211	686
Orange Pasquotank	471	1726 176		1667 570	1585 244
Perquimons	366	265		434	253
Pitt	589	571		636	479
Person	360	578		346	518
Polk	228	128	0	226	52
Randolph Robeson	1199 581	313 623		119 6 633	225 545
Richmond	545	68		699	71
Rockingham	340	968		380	766
Rowan	827	696		859	560
Rutherford	1037	311		958	126
Sampson Surry	580 1090	692 1226		612 1132	741 852
Stokes	1003	1223		1014	912
Stanly	746	26		725	14
Tyrrell	336	106		300	96
Union	001	1000		775	945
Wake Warren	991 172	1293 630		1028 156	1247 667
Washington	358	182		373	149
Wayne	264	1097		258	903
Wilkes	1299	309		1060	121
Yancy	357	634		31 m	290

THE STUDENT.

42,360 41,486

Taylor's majority,

8487H

31m.

24,869

43,450 34,869

"He trimmed his lamp, Which, like a marsh-light, quivered curiously, And from his oaken book-shelf, taking down A ponderous tome, he did unclasp the boards That bound it, and with deep and earnest glance Scowled on the letters; then anon, he raised His raven eye, and said his name was Study.

There is great magic in the word Student. It conjures up a very strong and vivid picture. We see a thin, pale, young man, with long black hair which appears to have been unprofaned by a comb since its last visit to the pillow. We see him sitting in thread-bare black coat, old pantaloons and slippers, bending over a table enlightened by a single candle, the wick of which is beginning to grow of portentous length. His breast is curved, his head is bent towards the paper, and a little on one side, and his right hand holds a pen which traverses the paper with eager and steady velocity. The only cessation is when the labourer raises his eyes to guide the pen to the inkstand, or when, in endeavoring to recover some idea which, in the rapidity of thought, had escaped him, he raises his left hand to his forehead and ponders for some half minute.-Behind him stands his shelf of Books, and upon the table, in one promiscuous melee lie quartos, octavos and twelves; poetry, philosophy and criticisim;-Newton and Milton in friendly contact; and the Fluxions. "Unheard the clock repeats its hours." In the fever of intellectual excitements the mind takes no account of time. The candle gradually decreases, and, as its last flame is quivering in the socket, the exhausted Student casts himself on his bed, to snatch amid phantoms of books and ghosts, of pens and inkstands, a short respite from continued action of mind.



ATUNNS & CLARK have turned out the above number of Piano Fortes, from their Manufactory in New York, since its establishment, and we therefore conclude, that with all the facilities to procure the requisite materials, which they have readily at command, (aided by the improvements which have regularly progressed in their manufacture ;) they have now arrived at considerable perfection in their tone and finish.

Among a supply recently received is one with 64 octaves, made of rich and beautifully variegated Rose-wood, small round cornered case, projecting front, carved gothic tablet, with large swelled octavery complete, the prices of which vary from \$200, GAINES, RICHES & CO.

> Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE SALE



F not sold at private sale earlier, I will offer Public sale, on the premises, on the 15th of Decem. ber next, my House and Lot in Greenville, and my Furniture of every description. The Buildings are new and complete, various and well arranged. There is a two story Dwelling, two Offices, and a well of good drinking water in the yard. Sale peremptory and terms made easy. For particulars, refer to pos-

TO THE DE Land and Negroes!

N Tuesday, the 12th of December next, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of John Shaw, deceased, 15 miles North-west

Twenty Seven Likely Negroes, about 2000 Acres of valuable Land, Five Bales of Cotton, the present crop of Cotton, in the seed, 2 Wagons, 4 Horses, I yoke of Oxen. 1 Ox Cart, and the re-

mainder of the HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEED belonging to the Estate of John Shaw, deceased, Terms will be announced on the day of sale, JNO. B. LEATHERS, Exit. South Lowell, Orange, Nov. 1.

Land and Negroes for Sale!

BEING very desirous of leaving this State, 1 now offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND on which I now reside containing by estimation, 1300 acres, and sit. nated in the County of Halifax, with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road on one side, and the River Roanoke on the opposite—combining the advantages of transportation by the River and Road, and in a few hours run on the Rail Road to Petersburg or Raleigh-having Gaston in 5 miles and Littleton Depot the same distance. The Dwelling House is in a mile and a half of the Rail Road. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to go into a description of the many advantages and inducements held out to persons desirous of owning such property. He requests that any person desirous of owning such property, will call and look at it; and he can confidently say that it combines as many comforts and advantages as any place in the country, and is known as one of the healtest places in that section of the State. If the above described Land is not sold before the 1st day of November, it will then be put up publicly, and sold without reserve, at which time the Subscriber proposes to sell from 15 to 18 Valuable Slaves, mostly house servants. They will be sold in families. as I am not disposed to violate the laws of humanity, by selling or separating children from their parents. Halifax County, July 17, 1848.

AGENCY TO LOCATE

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS For Bounty Lands,

HE undersigned, a citizen of Lafayette Coun. ty, Mississippi, proposes to locate Claims, for Bounty Lands, for citizens of the State of North Car. olina, on the best Cotton Lands in the Northern part of Louisiana, and the Southern part of Arkansas, upon the most reasonable terms. For Terms, address Rufus Barringer, post paid, Concord, North Carolina, or the Subscriber,

P. B. BARRINGER. Refer to Gen. A. B. Bradford, & Holly Springs, Hon. T. J. Barr, 7 Mississippi Oxford, M ississippi. Hon. H. R. Miller, Pontotoc, Judge J. Pinson, Hon. D. F. Caldwell. Salisbury " D. M. Barringer, Concord, Maj. G. W. Caldwell, Charlotte. Oxford, Mississippi, Sept 18, 1848. 85 3m

REV. DR. HOOPER'S FAMILY SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY,

Near Littleton Depot, Warren County, N. C.

HE Subscriber, having spent upwards of thirty years as an Instructor in the Colleges of the two Carolinas, is desirous to retire, for the rest of his life, to a more private situation. He proposes, therefore, to open in January next, at the place abovementioned, A Select School for Boys, between 8 and li

Years of Age,

In which their intellectual and moral cultivation can be carefully attended to, and where they will be withdrawn from the usual temptations of our towns and villages. The Subscriber hopes that his long services in public Institutions, have made him suffciently known to the public, to furnish to parents a guaranty that their sone, if entrusted to him, will be well taught and well taken care of. He is happ! also to add, that he is to have the assistance of Prof J. Deberniere Hooper, for many years past, Instructor in Classics and modern Lauguages, in the University of this State. \$200 per annun

TERMS, Modern Languages, \$20 extra. The first year, there will be accommodations for only 14 or 16; applications, therefore, should be early made. No boys over fifteen will be taken, if a sufficient number under that age, be offered.

All ether particulars given in a Circular, which will be sent to any one on application to the subscriber at Wake Forest College, N. C., till the 15th of December next; after which time, application must be made to him at Littleton, Warren County, N. C. W. HOOPER.

State of North Carolina. - GRANVILLI COUNTY, In Equity. September Term, 1848. John Wimbish, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed of James Vaughan, dec'd., ex parts.

This cause coming on to be heard at the present Term, upon the Petition and exhibits filed: It is ordered by the Court, that notice be given to the beirsat-law of James Vaughan, late of the said County of Granville, dec'd., as well as to all others, whom it may concern, by publication for the space of six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, to be and appear at the ensuing Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, in the Court House at Oxford on the first Monday of March next, and show cause, (if any they have) why the fund in the Master's office, being the proceeds arising Vaughan, deceased, should not be paid out to the pe titioner, as Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of the said deceased, to be disposed of and distributed under the residuary clause of the said will according to the provisions and directions thereis contained, relative to the same, as in the said petition is prayed; and that in the mean time, the said petn tion do stand over.

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. (Pr. Advt. \$8 00.) 81 6w Oct. 10.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Druggists &c. KEEP constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Window and Picture Glass, and

Also, Wines and Brandy, of the best quality, for Medical purposes, and superior Segars, Tobacco, &c. &c., which they offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms.

92 Raleigh, Oct. 16