

the road, as well as the stationary steam engine being seriously damaged, it became necessary to take immediate steps to repair the injury or to permit the Railroad with its appendages to go to destruction. Finding no power adequate to the exigency conferred on the commissioners of the road, I convened the Council of State, and submitted to them the alternatives of either convoking the Legislature, in special Session, to provide the needful means, or of mortgaging the Railroad property for the sum of \$25,000 (the amount of loss and damage occasioned by the fire, as estimated by its President) by virtue of the power conferred on the Governor and council, to make sale of the same. They advised the adoption of the latter, and an arrangement was made with the Bank of the State of North Carolina, to advance the sum required, at such times as they might be called for by the progress of the repairs, on bonds of the State, reciting on their face the consideration and a deed in trust on the Railroad and its appendant property, to secure their payment. Accordingly, bonds dated April, May, and July last, amounting in the whole to \$25,000 all payable on the 1st January next, were negotiated and a deed of trust executed. Some provision is therefore necessary to take up these bonds. Designing to place the whole subject under the control of the Representatives of the people at the earliest convenient day, I did not propose any long term of credit. If this however be desirable, it doubtless can be easily effected, by issuing State Bonds at five years for an equal sum and requiring the Railroad, if retained by the State, to pay the interest as it may accrue and gradually to extinguish the principal.

What course shall be adopted by the State in relation to retaining or disposing of this road yet remains a question of great interest. Such has been the demand for repairs and improvements that it has yielded no dividends to the Treasury for the last two years. Two new Locomotives however have been purchased at a cost of more than \$7,000 each, and the other Engines refitted (except one wholly ruined by the fire before referred to) so that the motive power of the establishment is in better condition than at any time heretofore. New and superior Iron has been also purchased, and laid down for the ten miles from Gaston Southward, and the whole superstructure of the Road has been renewed for that distance. Very extensive renewals have also been made in the wood work of the line generally. But the process of repairing is now carried on under great disadvantage, for want of Iron to relay a considerable portion of the track, and the present earnings of the road are insufficient to procure it. The Northern half of the line, over which the heaviest trains pass, was originally laid with thin Iron, which is much broken, and occasions a great waste of labor, in temporarily refitting with fragments, that are soon to be broken again, as well as constant damage to the Engines and Cars from the severe wear and tear to which it subjects them. A prudent economy often consists in a liberal expenditure. Any proprietor of this work, would find it his true interest to put it in complete repair, even if it were necessary to give lien on the property to raise the means. If therefore the road shall not be transferred to other hands during your sitting, it is obviously expedient and proper to purchase immediately Iron Railing sufficient to refit it for at least thirty miles. Fifty thousand dollars expended for this purpose might enable the State to receive as profits some fifteen, twenty or twenty-five thousand of the fifty-five to seventy thousand, the present income of the road, a large part of which is now spent on the ineffectual repairs above described. Its operations may go on, as at present, without such aid, but they afford no prospect of profit. If a loan be contracted for this object on liberal time, there can be but little doubt of the ability of the road to pay it with interest. In the event of a sale, it would enhance the price of the whole property by an amount certainly equal to the money thus laid out.

It would no doubt be preferable to convert this property into funds, for the relief of the Treasury, rather than to make any other disposition of it. To expose it at auction however, would be to sacrifice it from the magnitude of the interest and the facility which bidders could combine their capital and put down competition. After a committee of your body shall have made a thorough investigation of the affairs of the road, and to that end shall have examined on oath its officers and head-workmen, if deemed necessary, three modes of disposing of it, as I conceive present themselves, to-wit: 1st. A re-sale

to the former stockholders by compromise of the suits now pending, if suitable terms be offered. 2nd. To retain it as a permanent property of the State after repairing it in the best manner. 3d. To unite it with another work through the interior of the State which will be more particularly noticed in the sequel. The Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company have regularly paid the interest on all their debts, and effected considerable improvement on the Road with the income of the last two years. A minute statement of the condition of their affairs will accompany the Report of the Board of Internal Improvement. I am gratified to observe a very handsome addition to their receipts, in the items of freight and way travel, showing that the local accommodation from this work is becoming much extended. They will, I presume, be unable to pay off the principal of their bonds, guaranteed by the State, and amounting to \$50,000, which will become due the 1st of January next. But so long as they continue to meet the accruing interest with their accustomed punctuality, there can be no objection to extending to them the State's credit, upon the same terms as heretofore or even for a longer period.

(Remainder in our next paper.)



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1848.

The Examination.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, the Examination of the Students of the Female Academy came off, and fully realized the high anticipation of superior scholarship, which the excellent discipline and literary eminence of Mr. Owen and Lady indicated. The ready answers of the young ladies, evincing a clear comprehension of each subject, fully satisfied the spectators that Edgecombe's daughters were soon destined to appear still higher in the scale of intelligence and wisdom.

For the first time, we believe, since the school has been under its present preceptors, has it sent forth a graduating class, which though small, is destined to contribute largely to the elevation of Edgecombe's good name, if they continue, as doubtless they will, to evince the same vivid conceptions and worthy zeal by which they have been hitherto characterized. If so, they cannot fail to reflect credit on the institution and reap laurels for themselves. May the school long continue in its present prosperous state, and at each examination emit from its portals as bright a galaxy.

Governor's Message.

We insert this document entire, as it is generally very interesting to our readers. We bespeak for it an attentive perusal, and it will be found, as the Baltimore American correctly remarks, to be a document "which is plainly and sensibly written. It is marked somewhat by that prolixity, however, which Governors seem to regard as an official necessity. Their readers might sometimes be of the opinion that such a necessity is no virtue."

The New County.

We see from the proceedings of the Legislature, that a Petition has been presented, signed by 700 citizens from the four counties of Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne and Johnston, to cut off a portion of those counties, and form a new one by the name of Wilson; and it has been intimated to us that it might pass without a counter petition was sent up. We trust not. It is now too late to have a fair expression of public opinion in that way, and to do it imperfectly would be deception, and throw a false appearance on it.

We cannot admit that any further expression of public opinion is required, than what was furnished at the Polls in August last. This division of our county was discussed and fairly canvassed by our candidates pending the election, and so overwhelming was the public voice against it, that no candidate dared to advocate it. They all, even the one living in the midst of the proposed new county, publicly pled

ged themselves against it. This satisfied our people with regard to their own county, and they understood the adjoining counties were equally opposed to it and their members had pledged themselves likewise against it. If the same zeal had been used to procure petitioners against the new county, as has been in its favor, we believe the county of Edgecombe alone would present more signatures against it, than the whole four counties have in its favor.

These facts and statements properly set forth, as they will no doubt be by our representatives, must have sufficient weight to establish and carry out the public opinion, thus authoritatively pronounced from the polls of election.

It is impossible to arrange the limits of any county satisfactorily to all, or to the equal convenience of all. All cannot reside near a Court House. Some inconvenience must necessarily exist; and it certainly is bad policy for a little inconvenience, perhaps partly imaginary, to break up long settled and hitherto satisfactory arrangements.

General Assembly.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Dancy presented a memorial from 700 citizens of Wayne, Johnston, Nash and Edgecombe, accompanied by a bill to establish a new county by the name of Wilson; which was read and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On the same day, Mr. Dancy from the committee on private bills, reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Bertie Guards; which passed its second reading.

On the 9th, after the vote had been compared, Mr. Speaker Graves announced that Charles Manly, Esq. had received 42,536 votes, and David S. Reid, Esq. 41,682 votes. Mr. Manly having received a majority of 854, of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Governor of the State of North Carolina for two years after the 1st day of January next.

On the 11th, Mr. Thigpen presented two memorials from Baptist Associations, one of which was read. Some discussion ensued in regard to the reference of the memorials. Mr. Miller was opposed to all reference, and moved to lay the memorials on the table. After some discussion, the memorials were referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Elections by the Legislature.—On Thursday last, Augustus Moore, Esq. of Edenton, was elected a Judge of the Superior Court; and, on the same day, Daniel Coleman, of Cabarrus, was elected Solicitor for the 6th Judicial district.

On Monday last, Richmond M. Pearson, Esq. one of the Judges of the Superior Court, was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court.

United States' Senator.—We have only time to state, just before going to press, that on yesterday the two Houses voted once for a Senator in Congress, for six years from and after the 4th of March next.

The full vote was as follows: For Geo. E. Badger 82; for James J. McKay 18; for James B. Shepard 18; for Weldon N. Edwards 13; for Walter F. Leake 8; for James C. Dobbin 7; for Charles Fisher 6; for Thomas L. Clingman 6; for David S. Reid 4; for Abraham W. Venable 2; for Asa Biggs 2; for William Eaton, Jr. 1; for Kenneth Rayner 1—in all 168 votes. Eighty-five votes being necessary to a choice, there was no election. All the whigs but three voted for Mr. Badger. Messrs. Atkin and Farmer voted for Mr. Clingman, and Mr. Wm. B. Shepard for Mr. Rayner. No person but Mr. Badger was in nomination.

Mr. Keene, democrat, of Rockingham, was absent on a visit to his family; and the member from Yancy had not arrived.—*id.*

The Electoral College of North Carolina assembled in Raleigh on the 6th inst. and cast the vote of this State for Taylor and Fillmore. Dr. Thomas Gilliam was appointed messenger to Washington.

Cholera in New York.—A vessel from Havre, recently arrived at New York, had several cases of cholera, on its passage—and many sick when it came into port. The cases are said to be of a mild character.

The New York Express cautions the public against exaggerated reports.

Now every solid part of the human frame is made from the blood, and the food we eat is converted into blood to supply the waste our bodies are continually sustaining. So in the ordinary course of nature we manufacture our entire bodies in about nine years from the food taken into our stomachs.—Suppose the blood made this stomach of ours is unsound, impure, occasioned by some cause or other: it may refer to the preceding generation; no matter, we make impure blood, and if so cannot be healthy.

Brandreth's Pills

Effectually remove those impurities. For sale by **GEO. HOWARD.**

O. Yes! more Evidence. of the increasing popularity of Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines. J. F. Conklin, Batavia, N. Y., says—You will observe that I am out of the Hair Dye, the Hair Tonic and Vermifuge. Your Sanative Pills are getting a very good circulation. We have very many cases of consumption in this climate, and the Expectorant is becoming very celebrated.

Henderson & Punderson, Cleveland, Ohio, say—Your Vermifuge sells well, as also your Hair Tonic and Expectorant. Mr. N. Holden, Marietta, Ohio, says—I have been out of your Sanative Pills for several weeks. I could have sold, perhaps, five or six dozen in that time. I can sell large quantities of your Pills, Vermifuge and Expectorant.

Mr. Francis Lamb writes—Wilkesbarre, June 12, 1846.—Please send me, by the first opportunity six dozen Jayne's Expectorant and six dozen of the Alternative. These preparations find ready sale, and are daily becoming more popular with the community.

The Rev. John Peck of Cazenovia, N. Y., says: That a thousand dollars would be no equivalent for the great benefit his wife has derived from the use of Jayne's Carminative Balsam, and that he finds the Expectorant so uniformly successful in Pulmonary affections, (he being subject to a Cough and hemorrhage from the lungs) that he never leaves home without carrying it with him.

Messrs. Slosson & Williams, Oswego, N. Y., say—We want some more of your medicines, particularly the Expectorant, which gives universal satisfaction.

Mr. Benj. Green, Binghamton, N. Y., says—Your Expectorant is in great demand and sells well, and is very popular; your Vermifuge is much used, also your Sanative Pills.

Dr. W. S. Wilkerson, Somerville Tenn., says—I have found your medicines—the Sanative Pills and Carminative Balsam—excellent articles.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by **Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.**

We are authorized to announce Col. THOS. P. ALSTON, of Halifax county as a candidate for the office of Brig Gen. 5th Brigade N. C. Militia.



DIED.

In this place, on Monday last, aged 3 years 11 months and one day, **Florence**, daughter of Mr. Rob't H. Pender. Also, on Tuesday last, Mrs. **Olive Weeks**, aged 69 years.



Trustee's Sale of Valuable Negroes.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed in Trust executed to the undersigned on the 1st of December 1845, by James Downing, Sr., for certain purposes therein named, the subscriber will offer for sale on Thursday the 4th day of January 1849, at the residence of the late James Downing Sr., in the county of Edgecombe, the following **Valuable Negroes.**

To wit: Job, Bill a good sawyer, Peter a good cooper, Penny, Mary, Moses, Jack, July, Calvin, Mack and Eli. The above are valuable plantation hands; and all persons desirous of purchasing good negroes, would do well to attend the sale.

TERMS.—Cash. **JAMES S. LONG, (Trustee.)** Dec. 15, 1848.

\$100 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, residing near Rocky Mount, Edgecombe Co., N. C., December 10th, 1848, negro man **JASON** and his son **HILLIARD**. Jason is about forty-four years of age, five feet, eight or ten inches high, dark copper color, intelligent expression, of countenance, lame in one leg produced by white swelling, with a small wen on his forehead.

Hilliard is a well grown likely boy, sixteen years old, no particular mark recollected. As there is no known cause for their absconding, it is supposed the negroes will endeavor to escape to a free State either from Washington, Beaufort county, or Newbern. I will give fifty dollars for the apprehension of the negroes, and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the kidnapper who probably enticed them off. **BENJ. D. BATTLE.** Dec. 13, 1848. North State Whig and Newbernian copy until forbid. B. D. B.

Yankee Hall Store FOR RENT.

THE Store House at Yankee Hall has just been repaired, and is now fitted up in a neat and commodious style. For persons wishing to engage in a mercantile business, a more desirable location cannot be found. This place is situated immediately on the River halfway between Washington and Greenville, may not only command the trade which is obliged to pass down the river, but also that of the thickly settled country on both sides. There is perhaps no place where a better business has been done than was done here for a number of years; but from the want of attention on the part of late owners, the buildings had become unfit for use. There are within the building designed for a store, all the conveniences for a family—four rooms on the lower floor, two rooms above. At right angles with the Store House, about 60 feet distant, is a large Warehouse, with three rooms below and two above. The farmers from the surrounding country bring their corn to this place for storage. The above described place is for rent on very moderate terms. Persons wishing to rent are invited to view the premises. Communications upon the subject may be addressed to **WILLIAM GRIMES, Paetolus, Pitt County.** Dec. 13, 1848.

TARBORO' ACADEMY, Female Department.

THE Examination will take place on the 2nd Tuesday in December, and a new session will commence on the 2nd day of January next. By order of the Trustees. **THOS. R. OWEN, Super't.** Dec. 1, 1848.

THE Examination of the Male Department will take place on Friday the 22nd inst.—the termination of the present session. The next session will commence on the 2d of Jan. By order of Trustees. **R. B. LINDSAY.** Dec. 9, 1848.

Wordsworth Academy.

THE Spring term for 1849 will commence on the second Monday in January, under the continued supervision of Rev. J. B. Solomon. The subscriber takes pleasure in saying he is a young man of excellent qualifications and applies them assiduously to the improvement of his pupils. Wordsworth is situated 15 miles South East of Warrenton, and 4 miles from Grove Hill, in a high healthy country. The year is divided into two sessions of five months each; a public examination will take place at the end of each session—strict account of scholarship will be made to parents and guardians. Terms per session of five months are as follows:

Bอร์ด including everything,	\$35
Tuition in first Class English,	8
“ “ 2d	10
“ “ 3d including mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Rhetoric, &c.	15
Latin and Greek,	15
No deduction unless in cases of protracted illness. Books such as are used in the academy kept on hand by the subscriber.	
SAMUEL T. ALSTON, Proprietor.	
Nov. 11, 1848.	