

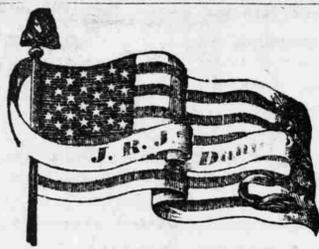
perfectly assured that there can be no security of our rights in the Union, before we resort to the dreadful expedient of taking ourselves out of it. We know what we now are, how prosperous, how powerful, the admiration of the world, the hope of the lovers of freedom everywhere; what we shall be, when disunited, lies behind an impenetrable veil. It is much to be feared that disunion will throw us far back in our progress in power and civilization. My sincere and earnest wish is that God may restore to every portion of our people that spirit of kindness and conciliation, without which it is extremely difficult, nay impossible for a Government so constituted as ours to endure.

But whether it be our destiny still to go on a united people in the brilliant career which we have hitherto pursued, or as divided, to continue in, as we hope, as bright a one, as some say, a far brighter one, as others, one of darkness and gloom, there is one subject in which all men who wish their country well, can unite, whether they be Northern men or Southern men, Unionists, Free-soilers, Submissionists or Secessionists, & that is, the subject of moral reform. Whether we remain united or whether we separate, we wish to preserve civil liberty, and it is the opinion of our wisest men that the best and indeed only sure foundation of civil liberty is public virtue. Elevate the standard of morals in the community and you will increase the power of self-government. We, the little band of brothers who celebrate this day, have united to accomplish all that we can in one of the most important branches of moral reform. We appeal to you all to assist us. The Ladies of Tarboro' with the generous enthusiasm which characterises them in favor of every movement which has for its object the welfare of mankind have purchased and presented us with a beautiful and costly Bible, as a mark of the approbation, with which they regard our undertaking and the interest which they feel in our success. For this we do sincerely thank them. Their favor is indeed precious in our estimation. And while that Bible remains in our possession, as I trust it ever will, lost indeed to the noblest emotions of our nature must that member be, who, when he looks upon or thinks of it, feels not his heart animated with a stronger determination to adhere with strict fidelity to the glorious cause which he has espoused, and with increased zeal to labor for its complete success.

And now that we have their favor and their sympathy, cannot we with propriety and I hope, with a better prospect of success, appeal to you all? The object which we have in view, the suppression of the evil of intemperance in the use of ardent spirits is one which intimately concerns every member of society. It is one in which all good men must feel a deep and abiding interest. Then why will you not assist us in the grand effort which we are making? The more respectable from the character and number of its members our Society is, the greater will be the amount of good which it can effect. We seek not, as has been charged upon us, any sinister end. We seek only to mitigate as far as we can the ravages of one of the most formidable evils that now spreads ruin and misery among mankind. We defy any one to show that a single member of our Division has become a worse member of society since he joined it. Has not the contrary been generally the result? If therefore we are associated for a benevolent object, and if all the means which we employ are merely adopted to the accomplishment of that end, if, as the fact is, actual good has resulted from our labors, we ask all men, whether we do not deserve encouragement, encouragement not only by their wishes openly expressed for our success, but by their actual co-operation with us? We have succeeded so far beyond our most sanguine expectations. But we have just commenced the contest. The enemy is indeed retiring, but he is yet strong, and may rally his forces, and bear down all before him. We beseech you then by all the improvement which has manifestly taken place in this community since the institution of our Division, by the earnest desire which we are sure you all feel for a still further improvement, by the regard which you have for the welfare of your neighbors, and the reputation of your county, by your sympathy for suffering humanity everywhere to aid us in the glorious undertaking in which we are engaged.

The Methodist Property Suit.—The Christian Advocate Journal says that the negotiations, consequent upon the earnest

recommendation of the Court, for an amicable settlement of the unfortunate dispute between the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church have failed, the South making it a prerequisite that the justice of her claim shall be admitted, and the North refusing to make any such acknowledgment.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS.

J. R. J. DANIEL, of Halifax.
Election on Thursday, 7th August.

Fourth of July Address.

We invite attention to the Address delivered by Mr. Wm. H. Johnston in this place on the 4th inst. It will richly repay an attentive perusal.

Newspapers—and the Election.

We have received a copy of the tri-weekly Newbernian. As the day of election approaches, the Congressional contest in the 8th district waxes warmer and warmer; and, as usual, the whigs are using every effort to secure the re-election of Mr. Stanly—but we are pleased to observe, that a corresponding spirit animates the democracy, which gives assurance that the "conqueror" may be again conquered.

From California.—The San Francisco Courier announces the death by drowning of James F. Graham, of this State, nephew of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Secretary of the Navy.

Geological Survey.—A correspondent of the Register enquires if any steps have been taken by the Governor towards executing the act of the last session of the Legislature, providing for a Geological, Agricultural, and Mineralogical Survey of the State.

We understand that Gov. Reid has had this matter under consideration for some time, but that he has not been able, thus far, to procure the services of a gentleman suitable for the post. This work is a most important one to the State, and it is, therefore, indispensable that the gentleman selected should be well qualified in every respect to perform it.—*Ral Standard.*

Extraordinary Work.—One of the most extraordinary feats in bridge building that we have ever heard of, was accomplished on Thursday, by the workmen on the Neuse River Bridge. One half of the bridge, being one span of 120 feet in length, was raised in the afternoon in three and a half hours. It is a lattice bridge, and when it is remembered that the work had to be put up from one end, and that both sides were raised within that time, it must be considered an extraordinary feat. In addition, the day was one of the hottest of the season, and the low grounds of the Neuse where the bridge is, is the hottest place we know of. It will not be long ere the train will pass over the Bridge. The raising was superintended by Messrs. Crone and Walton, each one having charge of one side.
Goldsboro' Republican.

The best Rail Road in America.—Within the last month we have travelled over the whole line of railroad from Maine to South Carolina, and we glory in being able to say that not one of them can compare with the North Carolina Railroad from Weldon to Wilmington. It is beyond doubt, the finest road in America for easy and speedy travelling, and we think that the newspaper press of North Carolina should circulate the fact. Let us not put our light under a bushel. Upon most of the other roads that we were on, there was a constant rocking and jolting; on the Wilmington road you glide along as easily as on a river steamer.—*Fay, Car.*

The Presidency.—A good many newspaper editors appear to think that because the Whig State Convention of Pennsylvania nominated Gen. Scott, or rather re-

commended him to the whig party for President of the U. States, that he will be the whig candidate for President. But it is all a mistake. The real signs are that Mr. Fillmore will be the whig candidate. And he is unquestionably the most available man that party can put up. We should fear to encounter him more than any other whig. The democratic party need not flatter themselves that they will have Gen. Scott or Danl Webster to beat. That would be an easy victory. Let them prepare for Mr. Fillmore with the patronage of the Government to back him.—*ib.*

N. C. Railroad.—A regular meeting of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad took place at Greensboro', on the 10th inst. 100 Stockholders were present, and 8,319 shares of stock represented. Hon. Calvin Graves presided over the meeting. A little over \$28,000 have been spent in making a complete survey, and near \$22,000 remains in the Treasury. Directors chosen for the ensuing year; Wm. C. Means, of Cabarrus; John W. Ellis and D. A. Davis of Rowan; Francis Fries, of Forsyth; John W. Thomas, of Davidson; John M. Morehead and John A. Gilmer, of Guilford; Cad. Jones, sen., of Orange; Edwin M. Holt, of Alamance; R. M. Saunders, of Wake; A. T. Jenkins, of Craven; and F. J. Hill, of Brunswick. Gov. Morehead was re-elected President of the Company. The ceremony of breaking ground was performed in the presence of 5 or 6000 persons. The friends of the enterprise speak encouragingly of the prospects of the road.—*Newbernian.*

Murder.—We are informed that a Mulatto by the name of Richardson was shot by a white man by the name of Lancaster last week, near Arcola in the lower part of this county.

The difficulty arose, we are informed, in a dispute about a game of cards. Lancaster, armed with a double barrelled shot gun, waylaid Richardson, and on his approach, shot him with both barrels of the gun. He lived about three days and died of his wounds. Lancaster has not yet been taken, as we learn but is lurking about in the neighborhood.

The above comprises all we have yet heard of the affair.—*Warrenton News.*

A Strange Farmer.—A gentleman was in our office on Saturday last, talking about farming, said he had "been farming for eleven years, and that he had been tending less and less land every year, and that his crops increased in quantity in the proportion he reduced the quantity of land. He keeps his cattle haltered every night, and says he has some manure piles worth seeing.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The Tragedy at Williamsburgh.—Lawrence R. ley, who killed his wife and her mother Mrs. Golding, having confessed the deed, which he states he had contemplated—at least so far as the wife was concerned—for several days, has been fully committed to await his trial for murder. He states that he killed his wife in consequence of ocular proof of her infidelity, and that at first he did not mean to hurt his mother-in-law. The blood, however, and the mother's interference to save her daughter, maddened him; and, in that moment, recollecting all the taunts his mother-in-law had given him, he executed his terrible vengeance upon her also. He declares he had no intention to wound Miss Conroy, his wife's friend, and expressed the greatest thankfulness on learning that she would recover. The funeral of Mrs. Golding and her daughter, which took place yesterday afternoon, was a scene of great and intense excitement. The grief of Mr. Golding was unbounded, and it at length became necessary to remove him forcibly from the scene.

The murder was committed on Saturday morning, at the residence of the prisoner in Williamsburgh. Having finished shaving himself, he went into his wife's room and stabbed her deliberately several times with a dagger. Mrs. Golding, and the young woman named Elizabeth Conroy, who was in the room, attempted to interfere, whereupon he stabbed them both—Mrs Golding fatally and Miss Conroy severely. He then went down stairs, where, encountering several persons who had been attracted by the screams of the women, he said—"I have killed my wife because I found her in bed with another man. I have meditated it for two weeks. I deliver myself up. I am quite satisfied, and do not wish to live."

Behold the latest tragedy of perverted

love and familism, of jealousy, pride, hatred and despair.—*ib.*

Something new has turned up—we mean the manufacturing of turnips into whiskey, which is said to have been commenced in Scotland. Those who have hitherto had prejudices against this vegetable, will doubtless be able to "worry down a little" in the form of Scotch whiskey.—*ib.*

Paper Roofing.—Talking with one of the proprietors of the paper mill, at Columbus, Geo. the other day, he tells us they are manufacturing and using in that city, an article of paper for roofing, which is believed to be better and cheaper for that purpose than almost any thing else.

This paper is made of the same materials as common wrapping paper, and is a quarter of an inch thick. It is securely nailed to a well seasoned covering of boards, and then thoroughly tarred, and while the tar is green, a good coating of sand sitted upon it. The roof then becomes as hard as stone—entirely impervious to water—quite as proof against fire as any metallic roof, and in his judgment, more durable than any other in use in this country. Of course, it must also be the cheapest sort of a covering.

Florida Sentinel.

Letters from England inform us that a new mode of brick-making is threatening to entirely supersede the older methods. Bricks are now made hollow, which secures the buildings from dampness, and, besides being much larger and lighter, both money and labor are saved in laying them. We may instance, also, that a Dr. Samuel, of Allentown, Pa., has invented a machine to work by steam, which will turn off 1,100 well made bricks per hour from unwrought clay.

An Ungrateful Man.—Harvey Coursey, a resident of this county, a few days since, ran off with a daughter, a young girl of about 16 years of age, of Mr. Daniel Miller, a worthy and most respectable citizen of this county.—What adds poignancy to the grief of the afflicted parents is the fact, that Coursey is a married man, and has left a wife at home. As is customary with all such scamps, of course, he will abandon the poor girl, and leave her among strangers, unknown and unprotected. Coursey is a young man, and sometimes teaches school and also works at the Painting business. This notice is rendered necessary to guard the public against the man who would abandon his wife, and it is hoped, the press, generally, will give him a passing notice.

Stanton Vindicator.

An Awful Tragedy.—Our town was thrown into high excitement on Monday last by the arrival of a runaway couple from the county of Amherst. First came Dr. Williams and Miss Morriss (the affianced lovers) with two brothers of Dr. W. and Mr. Hill. Soon afterwards, Mr. Richard Morriss and his son Richard, (the father and brother of Miss Morriss) and Mr. Shelton arrived in hot pursuit after the fugitives. The whole of Monday evening was consumed in propositions from one side to the other—Dr. Williams refusing to give up the young lady to the father. Counsel were called in, who decided that there was no law by which Mr. Morriss could recover possession of his daughter. Threats passed freely on both sides, and young Morriss being told that his sister would not be given up without a fight, drew a pistol upon one of Dr. Williams' brothers, who showed that he was fully prepared for such an emergency, and blood would have been shed had not the bystanders interfered to prevent it. The parties were then arrested, disarmed and bound over to keep the peace. In the course of the evening, Mr. Morriss obtained possession of his daughter, and thus ended the affair in Charlottesville.

On Tuesday morning, the Morriss party, with the daughter, set out upon their return home, and a few moments afterwards, the Williams party followed. The Williams party passed the others and arrived at Lovington (Nelson C. H.) first, and it so happened that both parties stopped at the same hotel. Young Morriss and Mr. Hill met at the supper table, when something passed that exasperated Morriss, and he threw his plate at Hill's head. Hill thereupon drew a pistol and fired at Morriss, the shot taking effect in the region of his heart. Morriss then shot Hill in the abdomen, giving him a severe, and it is thought mortal wound. He also fired at Dr. Williams, the shot ta-

king effect in the spine and expired in five minutes thereafter.

Miss Morriss is a raving maniac, and threatens to put an end to her existence if her lover should not survive his wound. Mr. Morriss proceeded home with his daughter and the corpse of his son, expecting that the dreadful calamities which had befallen them would be the death of his wife.

Thus has ended one of the most terrible tragedies that has ever occurred upon the soil of Virginia. Nothing is wanting to render it complete—love, misery, madness and death make up the scenes of the bloody drama. We trust that so awful a lesson will not be lost upon the community.—*Charlottesville Advocate.*

Universalist Worship.

The Rev. JOHN C. BURRUS, will preach at Tosnot, on the evening of the 4th Sunday in July, at 3 o'clock. On the 1st Sunday in August he will preach in Snow Hill, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at candle light, on the evening of the same day.

Citizens generally, are invited to attend.

Elder Wm. Whitaker expects to preach at Flat Swamp m. h. on Sunday, 10th August; Monday, 11th, at Cross Roads; Tuesday, 12th, at Coneto; Wednesday, 13th, at Tarboro'; Thursday, 14th, at Hardaway's; Friday, 15th, at Falls Tar River; Saturday, 16th, at William's; Sunday, 17th, at Lawrence's; Monday, 18th, at Deep Creek; Tuesday, 19th, at Kelukee; Wednesday, 20th, at Conoho; Thursday, 21st, at Spring Green.—*Com.*



Roanoke Land for sale.

THE subscriber, having four Plantations on this River, containing about 4,500 acres, is disposed to sell one of them. This estate contains

About 1000 Acres,

And has the usual proportion of Low grounds, second low grounds and uplands, part of it has been improved by liming, plaster and clover. The cotton land is inferior to none in the State. The communication with Norfolk is both by the River and Rail Road. The Plantation will be sold for little over half the price of good lands in Edgecombe and Pitt.

For terms apply soon to the subscriber, or in his absence to Thos. S. Sterling, Jackson N. C. H. K. Burgwyn.

July 17, 1851.

Great Attraction.

A large Assortment of DIAMOND AND OTHER fine and fashionable JEWELRY.

SUPERIOR to any thing hitherto offered to this community. We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment, comprising

Watches, Jewelry,

Pistols, Cutlery, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods,

Of the latest American and imported styles, on as moderate terms as can be purchased any where at retail and warranted.

In addition to our travelling Stock, we keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of the above named articles at our Store in Washington, N. C., where the manufacturing and repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. can be done equal to any establishment in the Union and warranted. Pender & Meyer.

June 10, 1851.

INSTITUTION For the Deaf & Dumb AND THE BLIND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the N. C. Institution give notice, that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the BLIND, at the commencement of the next Session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given of those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf-mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information. Raleigh, June 14, 1851.