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ADDRESS REFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. JUNE 8, 1855. BY GEO. DAVIS, ESQ.,

OF WILMINGTON.

is allemen of the Philanthronic

and Dialectic Societies To stand here as a teacher, while so profoundis feeling how much I need to be taught-to ofter light from my own darkness-and to attempt the jaths which have already been impressed and dorned by the footprints of Murphy, Gaston, Badger, and so many other distinguished menthis is the difficult tack which your partiality has assigned to me. And if I had accepted it in a vain-glorious spirit of self-esteem, or from any motive but an honest desire towards the performattice of a duty, I could not easily have pardoned my own rashness. But, born a son of North-Cholina, reared a child of this noble old college, and cherishing the fondest affection for them both, and the deepest interest in all which contheir welfare and advancement, I have not felt at liberty to consult my own inclination .-And I have returned, at your bidding, to this shrine of learning, as a child to its mother, bringing my simple tribute with a loving heart; and trusting to disarm your criticism by the ready candor with which its worthlessness is acknowl-

The historian of the United States has complained of the carelessness with which the history North-Carolina has been written. The repreach is but too just. As Colony and State, not yet two centuries old, the story of her infancy and early progress is a sealed book to the many, and to the curious few is more imperfectly known than that of nations which flourished and decayel thousands of years ago. And if this is true of the State at large, it is eminently so of that sec- England, tion of it in which I live. The Cape Fear country has never had a historian. Its public records. were always meagre and barren. Its private records, once rich and fruitful sources of history, have become much multilated and impaired in the lapse of time by accident, and by the division and emigration of families. Its traditions are penshing, and are buried daily with our dead, as the old are passing away. And the little which has been preserved by the pen of the historian is scattered through volumes, most of which are rare and some of them entirely out of print. I have thought, therefore, that, instead of sermonizing upon themes which were long ago threadbare, I could not better employ my alloted hour, pass of an ordinary address. I assume the hum- enn jest of the witty monarch. bler, but still pious, duty of connecting recorded facts, of perpetuating traditions, and of plucking away the mosses which have gathered on the tombs of some of our illustrious dead. In so doing. I may be accused of sectional pride. But I can afford to brave such a charge; for I feel that the motive is higher and purer; that it springs from a loyal devotion to the honor of my whole State, and a sincere admiration for the character of her whole people, and especially of her good and great that are now no more. My single desire is to awaken a new interest in her history. by assuring you that you will find there her amplest vindication from the taunts and aspersions which are freely flung against her. And I would fain hope that I need offer no apology for my subject, since I come to speak to North Carolinions of things that touch nearly the fame of the good old State, and the memory of her noble dead. I begin, now, my sketch with some passages

these considerations, More engaged all the heads of the native Irish in the conspiracy." It is not my purpose to pursue the history this rebellion. It was disastrous to the Irish; and deservedly so, for they disgraced themselves by barbarities which shock humanity. With these, however, it is certain that More and Maguire had nothing to do. For Maguire was taken in the outset of the revolt at the unsuccessful attack upon the Castle of Dublin, and was condetailed and executed. And of More, Hume himself says :- "The generous nature of More was shocked at the recital of such enormous cruelties. He flew to O'Neal's Camp; but found that his authority, which was sufficient to excite the Irish to insurrection, was too feeble to restrain their inhumanity. Soon after he abandoned a cause polluted by so many crimes; and he

fron. English history, extracting first from Hume's

account of the Irish Rebellion of 1641.† "There

was a gentleman called Roger More, who though

of a narrow fortune, was descended from an an-

cient Irish family, and was much celebrated

among his countrymen for valor and capacity.-

English, and asserting the independency of his

native country. He secretly went from chieftain

of discontent. He maintained a close correspon-

dence with Lord Maguire and Sir Phelim O'Neale,

by letters, by his emissaries, he represented to his

countrymen the motives of a revolt," &c. "By

retired into Flanders." He must have been a man of no ordinary character, and justly entitled to the admiration of all lovers of freedon, who, though driven into exile, red branded as a rebel and a traitor, could yet draw forth language like the foregoing from the apologist and defender of the Stuarts! Fortupately, the world will not now take its definition. of treason from those who bow to the divine right of kings.

Two years later, another event occurred, of minor importance in English history, but worthy of notice here. In 1643, the city of Bristol was captured by the forces of the Parliament. At that time Robert Yeoman, of Yeamans, was sheriff, or, as some say, an alderman of the city, and active and zealous in the service of the king; and after its surrender, he was condemned and executed for his loyalty. †† It may not be amiss to add here, as a historical curiosity, the following a vault at St. Maryport Church, Bristol, the workmen discovered, very deeply concealed, a coffin of great antiquity. It is generally supposed that the corpse it contained was that of — Yeoman, sheriff of Bristol in 1643, when the city was surrendered to the parliamentary army by Prince Rupert. Mr. Yeoman was hanged in Wine-street, opposite his own house, by order of Fairfax, for his attachment to the royal which inclined several medical gentlemen, who inspected the body, to be of opinion that they were occasioned by strangulation."

It will appear hereafter how these two events -the rebellion and exile of More, and the execution of Yeaman-so entirely disconnected in his-

Bancroft 2-135. Note. †Hist, Eng., ch. 55,

Hist. Eng., ch. 55. Note K. 3. + Hewit. in Car. Coll. 1-52.

vas made by a band of emigrants from New Fing- Bancrofts declare that the site of this town is

should be sent to the poor of Boston. They

The timely aid thus received from Massachusetts was not sufficient, however, for the relief of the colonist s: and unable to endure their many difficulties and privations, they abandoned their | permanent settlement was effected so many years settlement in a short time, and returned to New

naticism, to ponder and remember things like

By the Great Charter of 1663, King Charles II, granted to the Lords Proprietors all the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, between the parallels of thirty-one and thirty-six degrees of north latitude. Truly a most magnificent domain! And for what was it given? We know well his obligations to Monk. We might even suppose, in an excess of charity, that he was ungrateful to Clarendon for his fidelity to his house. But was such the consideration? The grant expresses that they had manifested "a pious and laudable zeal for the propagation of the gospel; the careless, dissolute, profligate Charles, moved the covetous and king-worshipping Clarendon | William Rhett.+

ors. "A brief description of the province of Car- influence with the people. This man first formed the project of expelling the

olina, wherein is set forth the healthfulness of | This Governor James Moore married the daugh the air, the fertility of the earth and waters, and ter of Sir John Yeamans; and thus, by a singular the great pleasure and profit will accrue to those fortune, these families, which had suffered from that shall go thither to enjoy the same." After such opposite causes in the old world, became to chieftain, and roused up every latent principle displaying in the most attractive colors the riches | united in the new; and the blood of Robert Yeaof this new Canaan, it appeals thus to the youth | mans and of Roger More-of the loyalist victim of both sexes-"Is there therefore any younger and the exiled rebel-mingled in Carolina to the most powerful of the Irish. By conversation, Brother who is born of Gentle blood, and whose breed some of the noblest champions of her freespirit is elevated above the common sort, and yet dom, and the pioneers of permanent civilization the hard usage of our Country hath not allowed upon the Cape Fear. suitable fortune ; he will not surely be afraid to leave his Native Soil to advance his Fortune equal | The oldest, James, was a genuine scion of the to his Blood and Spirit." "If any Maid or Single Stock from which he sprung. His character, perWoman have a desire to go over, they will think haps, does not appropriately belong to North that George Bancager, the Historian, has given notice of his acceptance of an invitation to attend and under 50 years of Age, some honest Man or

other will purchase them for wives." Thus praised and painted, the Province of Carolina showed golden visions to all sorts of valiers who had squandered their estates for the smiles of a worthless king-adventurous mer- ry power. In 1719, when the quarrel of the and acts of the "Pilgrim Fathers." But as his chants, and humble artisans-quiet Quakers, who desires, and all with a common wealth. The al- to have a governor of their own choosing, "they scarcely see on what ground the Yorkville Enready settled portions of the new world first caught | elected the brave James More, whom all the | quirer could found its expectations that Mr. Banthe infection; as men who have once abandoned the homes of their youth are ever ready for further change. Soon after the proposals of the Proprietors were first published, some gentlemen and tempted by the liberal offers which those been by him removed from the command of the connoitre the country along the Cape Fear river. | enemy. In every enterprise he had been a vol-They explored both branches of the river for many miles; and it is remarkable that two noted Point, are so called and known at this day. Reand of the country which they had been sent to vanished from Carolina.† examine. Among the planters who had fitted out this expedition was John Yeamans, eldest son | ted Indian wars, which you will find fully detailed ing extract from the 7th volume of the Edinburg of Robert Yeamans, the sheriff of Bristol, who in history; in the beginning of which they have been subjected. The events of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the had been hanged at the taking of that city in historian of North Carolinat fell the earliest vic- counter the same difficulties in winning a hearing

same timeshe was knighted by the king in reward for the loyalty and misfortunes of his family. Tuscaroras. He remained in North Carolina seven, one of the most interesting and one of the most cause. The body was in the highest state of 1665, he led a band of colonists from Barbadoes his family but himself in this expedition; but tra- louization. - Charleston Mercury. preservation, handsomely accounted in the cos- to the Cape Fear, and, induced by the traces of dition relates that he was accompanied by his tume of the day, with gloves similar to those civilization which were left by the New England younger brother, Maurice. And two years later, which the sheriffs at present wear. And there colony, he pitched upon the spot they had inhabi- in 1715, this brother commanded a troop of horse were considerable tumors visible in the neck, ted; and purchasing from the Indians a tract of in the service of Gov. Eden, and marched to the § Banc., 2-132. ¶ Letter of Wm. Hill, Un. Mag. May, 1853. Jones Def. No. Ca. 126.

Martin 1-117; Banc. 2-132 † Banc. 2 126. ‡ Pepys 1-216. Printed in Carr. Coli. † Martin 1-130: Williamson 1-96.

"Hewit in Carr. Coll. 1-52. + Martin 2-142. 1-142. §2-137. Martin 1-143. Wil- tin, 1-264. 1 Carr. Coll., 2-421. liamson 1—100. Williamson 1—118.

distress. Massachusetts, "the young mother of and discretion. It prospered for a time, and the by a general contribution through her settle- 1666 the settlement is said to have numbered ments. § One hundred and ten years afterwards, eight hundred inhabitants. § But the same restwhen the Boston Port Bill had spread a pall of less spirit of adventure which had brought the floom and distress over New England, the peo- colonists over soon induced many of them to ple of the Cape Fear remembered the generous | wander father southward, and settle on the lands succor of Massachusetts. With one voice they along the Cooper and Ashley rivers. Upon the declared that "the cause of Boston was the cause | death of Gov. Sayle in 1671. Sir John Yeamans of all." Their Committees determined that all was appointed Governor of Carteret County, aftergoods, imported contrary to the resolve of the wards South-Carolina; and in the same year he Continental Congress, should be seized and sold; removed thither from the Cape Fear, and many and the proceeds, after deducting the first cost, of the principal inhabitants went with him.-From that time the settlement at Old Town landid more. They chartered a vessel, loaded her guished, until at length, before the year 1690, it with provisions at a cost of eight hundred pounds, was completely abandoned, and the Indians were and sent her to the relief of the sufferers by the Bosagain sole masters of the soil." Thus failed he

> is dismissed from history. It is very remarkable that while these two early and ineffectual efforts to fix civilization there are related by historians with some minuteness of detail, not one records when, how, or by whom, its afterwards. And so vague has even tradition become in the lapse of years, that though we know the manner and the men, we cannot now fix the time with any precision.

After this second abandonment of the settle ments on the Cape Fear, the country along that river fell for a time into great disrepute. Indians behaved with savage barbarity to all who, by shipwreck, or other accident, were thrown within their reach. And the mouth of the river became the harbor of the noted pirates Steed Bonnet and Richard Worley, from whence they watched and prayed upon the commerce of Charleston and the West Indies, until they were routed and destroyed by the ships under the comby a pious zeal, and that zeal emanating from mand of Gov. Robert Johnson and the brave

be, of the early Times and Men of the lower Cape ignorant, and not too konest Sir George Carter- a name appears in the history of South-Carolina. Fear. I shall not aspire to the dignity of history. et."+ and the ficile Shaftesbury, who, according destined soon to be distinguished there, and near My time and opportunities for research have been to Pepys, "would not scruple to rob the devil or a century later to become still more illustrious wilderness, and under the war-whoop of the sayto limited, and the subject is too full for the com- the altar!" We are tempted to believe it a sol- in the annals of Cape Fear. The head of this family was James Moore, the descendant, and it But whatever we may think of the Proprie- is believed the grandson; of Roger More, who led Few, very few fever of the intelligent men of the tors' zeal for the gospel, we cannot doubt the ex- the Irish rebellion in 1641. In the wreck of his tent of their zeal for their private fortunes. They family and fortunes he, too, like so many others. immediately began to devise measures for encour- had looked towards the setting sun, and fixed hi aging emigration. The civil wars in England eyes upon the "summer land" of Carolina. He has and Ireland had broken down many ancient fam- inherited all the rebellious blood of his grandsire, ilies, and ruined their estates. Numbers of these | his love of freedom, his generous ambition, and had already gone to the new world in the hope his bold and turbulent spirit. He soon acquired of bettering their fortunes, and many others were ready to follow. They spread everywhere the most glowing accounts of the splendors of their new nor by the deputies of the Proprietors. His chardomain. They offered large bounties of land at acter is not free from reproach; but his faults triffing quit rents. They procured the celebra- were those of the times, and of the country in ted John Locke to devise a scheme of govern-ment which they deemed the perfection of hu-capa ions; but in the universal spirit of self-agman wisdom, and proudly decreed to be "sacred grandizement which then prevailed, it would have and unalterable." With its high-sounding titles been wonderful, if he alone had been modest and of honor, and its far more precious guaranty of self-denying. And although his short adminis religious freedom, it captivated the imaginations | tration has been severely censured, it is well to of men; and they did not stop to question its a- remember that those who speak of him in the daptation to the condition of the people and the country it was to govern. In 1666 there was upon the representations of his enemies. If he published by Robert Horne, in London, with the was ambitious and arbitrary, he was also active, approval, if not at the instigation of the Proprie- intelligent, brave, true to his friends, and of great

Of this union there were born ten children .them; but lie was of the blood of those who sub- Mr. BANCROFT as one on whom the South would sequently became their shining exemplars of rely especially for illustrating her heroic annals. honor and self-sacrificing against the Indians; yearning for freedom of conscience—sons of Ca- pion of the people, and the zealous defender of mine of American history, and has succeeded in their rights against the encroachments of arbitra- admirably setting forth the thoughts, impulses which was to bless them, each with their peculiar | And when they met in convention and resolved | centre of the North American movement, we undertaking its defence." "He was a man of King's Mountain. turbulent disposition, and excellently qualified for being a popular leader in perilous adventures. of Barbadoes, dissatisfied with their condition, To Governor Johnson he was no friend, having for the first time and within a few years has givproposals held out, in September, 1663, dispatch- militia, for warmly espousing the cause of the ed a vessel under command of Capt. Hilton to re- people; to the Proprietors he was an invetarate unteer, and in whatever he engaged he continued to his purpose, steady and inflexible."2 They Tennessee, the author of the "Annals" of that in all probability, stands on the 20th, of Septemplaces, named by them Stag Park, and Rocky | proclaimed him Governor; and, with the procla- settlement, so identified with the achievement of ber, 1855, the same virgin fortress as she stood mation went up the expiring sigh of the Proprie- King's Mountain, was forgotten on an occasion, on the same date in 1854. There is no doubt of turning to Barbadoes in February, 1664, they tary government, and peacefully, and without of which his excellent history has done so much published an agreeable account of their voyage, bloodshed, palatines, landgraves, and caciques to preserve the memory? The omission is a very

In 4711, 1712 and 1713, occurred the celebra-1643. He had emigrated to Barbadoes with the view of mending his fortunes; and being pleased More commanded the forces which were sent by No man in the South deserves better

> Trad. and Rem. of the Revolution, 230. Banc. 3-329. °Hewit in Carr. Coll. 1—238. † Banc. 3—330 ‡ Lawson. § Martin, 1-261. | Martin, 1-274. Old mixon in Carr. Coll., 2-446. Williamson 2-10; Martin, 1-285. | Banc., U. S., 2-131; Martin, 1-137;

Williamson, 1-95.

ory, have a very important bearing upon the land thirty two miles square, he laid the founda-ubject of this sketch.

The earliest settlement upon the Cape Fear known of the reigning monarch. Martin; and Colony. To this gentlemen, Col. Maurice were reckoned the most barbarous of any in the Colony." To this gentleman, Col. Maurice Moore, the permanent settlement and civilization and, principally from Massachusetts, about the eriod of the Restoration. The precise date is only with the historians. Tradition has fixed the been favorably impressed with the aspect of the ot known, but it was in 1660 or 1661. They spot beyond dispute. It is on the north side of country in his expedition against the Indians; ettled on the western side of the river, on the Old Town Creek, at its junction with the river, and perhaps he cherished some pious regard for borders of Old Town Creek, er, as it is now com- nine miles below Wilmington, on the plantation it as the first American home of his grandfather, monly called, Town Creek, about nine miles be- now owned by Thomas Cowan, Esq. There have Sir John Yeamons. And soon after his return to Wilmington, and attempted to establish not been any visible traces of the town within to South Carolina he determined to remove to willington, and attempted to establish not been any visible traces of the town within to south Carolina he determined to remove to charging farms. But the country was unsuited to the memory of living men. But in the oldest the northern Province. I infer that he went that purpose, the low lands upon the river being deed for this plantation extant, and which was a first to the Calowan, from the fact that, in conveyance from the great grandson of Yeamans 1718, three years after his expedition against not then been introduced into America; and the in 1761, it is called the Old Town Piantation.— the Cape Fear Indians, he was concerned with high lands being principally pine barroos. The The colony was creeted into a County, and called Edward Mosley, and four or five other gen-Edward Mosley and four or five other gensettlers, too, neglected to secure the good will of Clarendon; and Sir John Yeamans was appointed the Indians; and they soon fell into the greatest Governor, and managed its affairs with prudence President cary, in foreibly taking possession of distress. Massachusetts, "the young mother of and discretion. It prospered for a time, and the the public records in the office of John Lovick colonies," heard the cry of her children in the omigration from Barbadoes was so great, that the he public records in the office of John Lovick widerness, "listened to their prayer for some re- legislature there found it necessary to pass an act hact, that when he removed to the Cape Fear, his lief in their distress, and ministered to their wants to forbid the spiriting of people of the island. In second daughter was then married to John Porter, who had long been a resident of Chowan. He is supposed to have settled upon the Cape Fear about the year 1723. His are the earliest grants for land upon that river now extant; and the first of them are dated in 1725. He came not alone, but brought with him the germ of a noble colony. His brothers, Roger and Nathaniel, and the family of his brother John, then dead his son-in-law, John Porter, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Porter, the daughter of Mai. Alexander Lillington -his sister, Mrs. Clifford, who had formerly been the wife of his father's stanneh friend and supporter. Joh Howe, and who was the grandmother of the afterwards celebrated Gen. Robert Howe-his nephews Joband Joseph Howe ton Port Bill. It were well if the people of second well organized effort to settle the County and the brave Col. Robt. Daniel, his father's old umph, in a State where its opponents expected New England would pause in their career of fa- of Clarendon. And here the Cape Fear count comrade in arms-these, and others of a like stamp, came with him. They were no needy adventurers, driven by necessity-no unlettered boors, ill o" case in the haunts of civilization, and seeking their proper sphere amidst the barbarism of the savages. They were gentlemen of birth and education, bred in the refinements of polished society, and bringing with them ample fortunes, gentle manners, and cultivated minds. Most of them united by the ties of blood, and all by those of friendship, they came as one household, officient to themselves, and reared their family altars in love and peace. To the brothers Maurice and Roger Moore, especially, I would here render an harreble tribute of respect and venera- | ing in strength and numbers with a rapidity withtion. Their characters are unknown to history. Reger is not named in the annals of North Caroina : and Col Manrice Moore is mentioned, and only mentioned, as the father of his illustrious If history imment dizes those who, with the cannon and the bayonet, through blood and carnage,

establish a dynasty or found a state, surely something more than mere oblivion is due to those. in harmony and peace, amid the dangers of the age. Every schoolboy has read of Cadmus, who thousands of years ago, brought letters into Greece. Cape Fear, have ever heard the names of those, to whom, but little more than a century since

they owe the civilization of their country. These prothers were not east in the common mould of en. They were of "the breed of noble bloods." Of kingly descent," and proud of their name which brave deeds had made illustrious, they dwelt upon their magnificent estates of Rocky Point and Ortin, with much of the dignity, and no higher aspiration than that of self and serfsomething of the state of the ancient feudal bar- dom! ons, surrounded by their sons and kinsmen, who looked up to them for counsel, and were devoted their will. Proudly and stately, somewhat aughty and overbearing perhaps, but honorable, nany years the fathers of the Cape Fear, dispensing a noble hispitality to all the worthy, and a terror to the mean and lawless. This picture may seem over-frawn, perhaps; but it is truly painted from thicily traditions. And Roger Moore and the early books of the Register's Office of New Hanover county are full of letters of attorney from

2 Leland Hit. Ireland, says their ancestor, Ro-

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

KING'S MOUNTAIN.

But what surprises us especially is, that the Enquirer makes no allusion to the historian who en us a faithful, graphic, and most carefully collated history of this brilliant and decisive action -which, of all the battles of the Revolution, deserves to be signalized as the turning point in our fortunes. Is it possible that Dr. RAMSEY, of grave one, and, whether it comes from forgetfulness or design, is deeply to be lamented. The pioneers of the Carolinas had to fight their own never undergone the terrific bombardments to

No man in the South deserves better to be rewith the report of the expedition, he determined Gov. Craven to the succor of the North Carolin- membered and honored than Dr. Ramsey, of Tento remove to Carolina. He went to England to lians; and after a severe engagement near the site nessee. He has given his life, indeed, to the colnegotiate with the Proprietors, and received from them a grant of large tracts of land; and at the county, he succeeded in entirely breaking the early Western History, and his published volume power and subduing the spirit of the warlike of the Annals of Tennessee is at the same time Returning from England, in the autumn of months. History makes no mention of any of authentic records of the progress of American co-

Lord Brougham hoped to see the day when every man in the United Kingdom could read pose," said Cobbet, "if his lordship could use his- ity?] † In 1717.—Carr. Coll. 1-209. ‡ Johnson's influence to see that every man in the kingdom could eat bacon.

the view of purchasing.

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29: 1855.

THE LATE ELECTIONS .- In Texas, notwith standing the opposition of the "spoilsmen," and of its infidel, agrarian and abolition German colonists, the result of the recent Election has really been cheering in the highest degree. By the latest newspaper advices, it is conceded that one of the American candidates for Congress-Evans -and the American candidate for Lieutenant Governor-Jowens-are certainly elected; and the telegraph new announces the election also of the American candidate for Governor, Dr. Dick son, and a majority of Americans to the Legislature! This last news, we are afraid, is too good to be true; but, whether true or not, it is now plain that the American party has done wonders in Texas-has virtually achieved a splendid triand had a right to expect, a majority of 10,000. Hurrah! then, for Texas, in any event!

It should be borne in mind that in the Congressional elections, in the Southern States, the American party ties its opponents, having elected 19 out of 38.

So, taking all the circumstances into the account, the American party has made an exceeding good fight in the elections that have just passed by. These elections show, and subsequent intelligence proves, that this great party is growout precedent in political history. All the signs of the times foretoken the most brilliant success next year. Much of the best patriotism and of the highest intelligence of the country are with and fought with much gallantry. They were, it. There are even thousands of intelligent for-

eigners, who are with it, heart and soul. That it must eventually, sooner or later, win to its stanhe forsaking all that is attractive to the civili- dard nearly all of the conservative, independent, truly patriotic and republican men of the country, there is no earthly doubt. Such men must per force come together upon a platform truly Catholic, tolerant and republican, like that of the American party. That they can long tarry with a party so foul-mouthed, slanderous, and red-republican as that called the anti-American or Pseudo-Progressive-Democratic, is impossible.— Patriots and freemen must flock together, just as party men, spoilsmen and "collared slaves" must abide with "the flesh pots of Egypt" and know

"A YEAR had elapsed the 20th of this month. Laura Cotten, of Raleigh. since the invaders of the Crimea met the enemy prave, high-manded and generous, they lived for on the heights of ALMA, and, as their chronicles tell, achieved a brilliant victory. Sebastopol was then expected to fall immediately before the impetuous prowess of the victors-and so confident | Sarah C. Hale, daughter of Edward J. Hale. and elate was French ardor that the Emperor s, to this day, always called on the Cape Fear by proclaimed at the head of his palace troops, Sehis som rique" of "Old King Roger." They posmonths have rolled by since that famous announcement-twelve months of unexampled ef- thia A. Huggins, wife of Owen Huggins, Esq.,all sorts of mon, giving them an absolute discre- fort on the part of two of the mightiest Governon in managing the varied affairs of their many | ments on earth-and Sebastopol yet stands unfallen, if not impregnable. Looking back to the events of those months, it is impossible to form | beloved by all who knew her. She'left an infant of, was descended from the ancient Kings of any thing like an approximate estimate of the child, several step-children, and a kind husband stupeudous loss of human life which has attended the efforts of the Allies to reduce this now historic fortress, built and defended by a people denominated rude and barbarous. If we were to say that half a million have been sacrificed by fire, and sword, and pestilence, and ship-wreck, Dowry for their Wives ; for if they be but Civil, tion of all ; and the people of the Cape Fear, es- the approaching celebration of the anniversary of and the horrors of a Crimean winter, it would cerpecially, hold it in reverence. He was not of King's Mountain, and takes occasion to signalize tainly be below the real figure. And if a correct estimate of the loss of life already sustained is Let Mr. Bancroft be invited and honored—we impossible, how muchemore so is it to fix any men. Pious Puritans, weary of persecution, and but he is chiefly known and loved as the cham- do not object to that. He has worked hard at the limit to the destruction of life which a reckless much more rational obstinacy on the part of the coming to the "Fair." Should you think fit to people with the government had proceeded to an published volumes bring us only to the verge of besieged, will involve! A daring coup de main loved the law of peace, and turbulent spirits who loved no law—all looked to it alike as a land was with the people, and against the government. when its battlements first came in sight. Now those means have been magnified perhaps tencountry allowed to be the fittest person for croft would be the true annalist of the Battle of fold; and even the fiery valor of the Frenchman and the intrepidity of the Briton pale and quail before the terrific dangers of an assault.

The fact seems to be conceded on all sides that the lapse of a year since the siege was undertaken has not appreciably improved the prospects of the prospects of the besiegers, even although their numerical force is increased fourfold. Sebastopol, its being better fortified and garrisoned now than it was then, and it would seem that the importantworks of defence are as scathless as if they had which time may have in store in connection with | limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, it, it is not for man to predict.

P. S. Just as we are going to press, it will be seen, by reference to another column, the information comes of the fall of Sebastopol!! at the next Term of this Court, and answer tha

"The Union says that the report that the President has purchased a farm in Maryland is an unmitigated falsehood.' [Was there anything wrong, in buying a farm

in Maryland, asks the New York Express, that Bacon. "In would be much more to the pur- the official should deny it with so much animos-

THACKERAY .- This noted writer, having finished his "Newcomes," is now, it is stated, actively ABOUT LOCATING.—The Lynchburg Virginian intent on his forthcoming visit to America. He announces that Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly U-nited States Senator from North Carolina, and ed in this country. His subjects are the four Col. Bragg, of Buena Vista reputation, are look- Georges, assigning a lecture to each reign. There o'clock ling at the lands in the vicinity of that place, with will be large scope in this field for Thackeray's most trenchant satire.

ABATEMENT IN THE PESTILENCE. We are gratified to announce, upon the authority of the reliable and intelligent correspondent of the "Petersburg Intelligencer," that there is a very material abatement in the epidemic in Norfolk and Portsmouth, both in the number of deaths and in new cases. God grant that this

abatement may continue until the disease entirely disappears! NORFOLK, Sept, 25th 1855.

"Although the deaths since yesterday show a great falling off, there are numbered among them some cherished names; such as Mrs. Eliza Tyler, ly deceased. There survives now but one sister North side. When the Allies took possession of (Mrs. Franklin Moore) of a family of seven brothers and sisters of this family, who were all alive only two years ago; a daughter of Mr. Jos. C. Addington, aged 13; Mrs. Harley, 65. These are only up to 9 o'clock this morning. The following should be added to the names sent you yesterday; Jos. Sykes, 20; Theodore Cherry, 20; Charles-Harvey, 21; James Whithust, 35; Thomas Roberts, boarding house keeper in Little Water

ickness; and I have heard there were only eight new cases yesterday. The weather continues quite cool, with alternate cloud and sunshine .-There will, however, doubtless be a great many deaths among the vast number of cases lying over, as the fever does not abate in malignity."

Democrats cannot fuse .- Henderson (Ky.) But they can confuse. They can play a double game, and be abolitionists in the North and

GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES TROOPS AND INDIANS.

fire-eaters in the South.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.-A great battle took place on the 3d inst., at Sand Hills, near the North fork of the Platte river, between the Sioux Indians_ and the entire force of U. S. troops, under Gen. Harney, numbering about 450 men. Maj Cady commanded the infantry, and Col. Cook the dragoons, mounted infantry and artillery. The battle commenced early in the morning and lasted several hours. The Indians fought desperately but were routed. A running fight for some ten miles followed, when the Indians made a stand however, defeated with the loss of 80 men killed. and 50 wemen and children taken prisoners .--The Indian women fought furiously. Gen. Harney lost 6 killed and as many wounded. No offimassacred Lieut. Grattan's command, and murdered a mail party,—the way bill of the mail having been found with them.

The Wild Cherry, as prepared by Dr. Wistar, is really a specific for throat and lung complaints. Coughs and colds disappear as if by magic under its soothing influence. No family should be without it at this season of the year.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, J. A. Engelhard, Esq., of Mississippi, to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of Mrs.

In this City, on the 19th, by Rev. Joseph M Atkinson, Rev. John M. Sherwood, of Washington, N. C., to Miss Sarah M. Dewey. In Fayetteville, on the 26th inst., by the Rev Joseph C. Huske, Mr. George H. Haigh to Miss

DIED. In Onslow county, on the 21st inst., after very brief illness, of congestive fever, Mrs. Cynaged 19 years.

She was one of the best of women,-benevo lent to all, within the range of her acquaintance, who needed help or comfort,-and universally

Public Meeting.

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 19th, 1855. DEAR SIR :- At a meeting of the "Executive Committee" of the "N. C. State Agricultural So ciety," I was appointed to confer with you, on the propriety of calling a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, for the purpose of making arrangements to entertain or accommodate the visitors to the "Smite Fair" to be held at this place in October. The time is not far off, and whatever is done, should be done soon, and notice given, that per obstinacy, on the part of the besiegers, and a sons at a distance may know what to rely on, in call a meeting, let it be at an early day, as we have

Very truly yours,

E. A. CRUDUP, Chm'n. Ex. Com. N. C. State Agril. Soc. HON. W. D. HAYWOOD. Mayor of Raleigh, N. C.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Raleigh, ? Sept. 24th, 1855 evening, the 2nd day of October next, at 4 o'clock. the Chairman of the Executive committee of the ply to N. C. State Agricultural Society.
WM. DALLAS HAY WOOD, Mayor.

Raleigh, Sept. 28th, 1855. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE

COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. August Term, 1855.

Nancy Anderson and others | Petition to Sell Meredith Crews and others. Land for division, It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Valentine, and Parthena, his wife, two ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court-House in Oxford, and at three other public places in Granville County, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear

Petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. Witness Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, A. A. LANDIS, CI'k. D., 1855. September 20, 1855. 76 w6w pd.

WHITE BRANDY.

TUST received at No. 13 Payetteville St, two easks of 4th proof White Brandy, for preserving fruit.

JOS. B. G. ROULHAC. ing fruit. JOS. Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1855.

TOTICE -There will be a meeting of the share-holders of the Heron Mining Company | Backages in the above splendid Lotteries will reon the Second Monday of Octoberenext, at the

By order of the President. Sept. 25, '65.

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE "REGISTER." SEBASTOPOL TAKEN!

SEPT. 28, 1855. We have another arrival from Europe. SEBAS-TOPOL WAS TAKEN, on the 8th., after desperate

The Allies were repulsed six times, with terrible loss,-some fifteen or twenty thousand men ! Malakoff was finally captured, whereupon the Russians advanced to the North side of the Harwife of our worthy townsman, Mr. W. F. Tyler: bor, after blowing up their magazines, works, Miss Fentress, sister of Thos. I. Fentress, recent-

> The Russians burnt the town! Flour, dull and unchanged. Cotton dull. Consols advanced

the South side, they found nothing but ruins !-

Special Term.

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law, September

Term 1855.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Caldwell, that a Serenal France, of this Court be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Orford, on the first Monday in December next; and that the Cierk of said Court give notice thereof.—
The Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Cases are hereby notified of the Order and required to attend accordingly. As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indistrictions are not required to attend. and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford. Sept. 22, 1865. Standard copy.

SPLENDID LOTTERY-OCT., 1855. GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$50.000.

STATE OF DELAWARE. CLASS 231 FOR 1855.

Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Sat., Oct. 13, 1855. 78 No. Lottery-14 drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. 10,000

Tickets, \$15,00-Halves \$7,50-Quarters \$8,75 Eighths \$1,874. Certis. of Pkg's of 26 whl. tickets, \$180 00 26 half do 90 00 26 quarter do 45 00 do 26 eighth do 22 50 Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of

Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is ... over to all who order from me. P. J. BUCKEY, Agent. Address-

Wilmington Del.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday, the first of October, the passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh, at precisely to minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8. when it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the Passengers to take Breakfast at an excellent House. The Schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President, Office R. & G. R. R. Raleigh, Sept. 25th, 1855.

Cloaks and Mantillas. LARGE and commanding assortment of Cloaks and Martillas, embracing every style and novelty-such as Fine Velvet Mantles,

Velyet and Moire antique, (in combinations.) Cloth Mantles and Talmas, Silk Mantles, with fringe and lace, Fine Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
Men's Traveling Shawls and Blankets.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September, 28th, 1855. For Sale.

No. 1 Young Horse and Rockaway. App'y to W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. The College of St. James, Maryland:

THE next annual Session of the College and of the Grammar School opens on Monday, Octo-THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL -

receives pupils when not less tuan twelve years of age and prepares them for the College under instruction and discipline especially suited to their years, &c. Preparatory Students when sixteen years old, are placed under College discipline. THE COLLEGE.

embraces the 'usual classes and the full course of Collegiate training and education by recitations and lecture. It has its separate discipline and Pursuant to the above, the citizens of Raleigh arrangements, suitable to the advanced years and are invited to meet in the City Hall on Tuesday standing of its students. The Rector has the constant supervision of both departments. For furto take into consideration the communication of ther information or for copies of the Register, ap-Rev. JOHN B. KERFOOT, D. D.

(P. O.) College of St. James, Md. Aug 2, 1855. Rector &c. Splendid Lottery—October, 1855.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

40,000! Lotfery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 225 fer 1855. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, Oct.

75 No. Lottery-18 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

&c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10 dolls.—Halves \$5,00—Qu'r 2,50 Certis. of Pkg's of 25 whl. tickets, \$180 00 do do 25 half do 62 00 do do 25 quarter do 32 60 Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificate of ceive the most prompt attention, and an account of office of the Secretary of the Company, at 10 each drawing will be sent immediately after it is

over to all who order from me.

Address—
P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Address-