## THE RALBIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Umearped by party rage to live like brothers."

## RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1855.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD CO The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company convened in this City on Thursday morning last.

JNO. D. HAWKINS, Esq., of Warren, was called to the chair, and W. W. Vass, Esq., appointel Secretary.

A large majority of the stock was represented in person and by proxy. The following gentlemen were elected Direc-

tors on the part of the individual stockholders. viz: Messes, GEO. W. MORDECAL R. A. HAMIL-TON, THOMAS MILLER, and Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, The State Directory consists of Messrs. G. H. WILDER, ALLEN PERRY and J. C. KING.

The affairs of the Company are represented be in a flourishing condition. The action of the State in the appointment of

Directors demands and shall receive attention hereafter. We have only time just, as our paper goes to press, to make the above announcement.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR DUDLEY. We are pained to announce the death of the Hon, EDWARD B. DUDLEY, which took place at his residence in Wilmington, on Tuesday evening hast. He had been in failing health for several years past, and his death was not therefore unexpected.

Mr. Dudley has filled various offices of distinction and trust in this State. Born in Onslow, he represented that County in the General Assembly. Removing to Wilmington, he went to the House of Commons several times, as the representative of that town. He was chosen, in 1829, a member of Congress from the New Hanover District, and declined a re-election. Subsequently, he was elected by the people Governor of the State, being the first Governor ever elected by the people. Two years afterwards, he was re-elected .-He had a strong hold, as the "Wilmington Herald" remarks, on the affections of the people. and was universally esteemed by political friends and foes for his sterling qualities of mind and heart, his enterprise, liberality and good works. "He gave an impetus to the cause of Internal

Improvements in this State, beyond that of any other citizen, and may be justly styled the father

He was chosen the first President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, to which great work he contributed largely from his fortune, and to the successful completion of which he brought untiring energies. He was afterwards the first President of the Wilmington and Manchester Railread Company, and, at the time of his death, was a Director in the first named

It is not for us to pay the tribute to his memory that his virtues demand. We but make the announcement that one of our most distinguished and useful men has left the scene of his labors. Gov. Dudley was in the 65th year of his age.'

PRENTISS .- Among recent publications, the most interesting, we venture to say, is a Memoir of the late S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi. written by his brother. The distinguished editor of the Louisville Journal, who has read it, says: "We do not know when we have been more interested by the perusal of a similar work. The second volume is especially interesting. The whole memoir is executed with admirable taste. The editor does not aim to exhibit himself to the reader: but he forgets himself in the love of his gifted and noble brother, and has furnished to the world a literary picture of his brother as faithful to nature as the circumstances of the things.' case possibly admitted. The memoir must be read with pleasure, even by strangers. But to those who were personally acquainted with the late S. S. Prentiss, it cannot fail to be thrillingly interesting-and it may be truly said that both strangers and acquaintances will be instructed and profited by a perusal of its pages. Within the last century greater men than S. S. Prentiss have been doubtless, born in the world. But we do not believe that the world, within that period or any other period, has produced a man of nobler, brighter, and more varied genius. In his Southern home he was subjected to many temptations, and he was tried alike by prosperity and adversity; and, whilst we do not pretend that he escaped from all evil, we do insist that he passed the ordeal of his Mississippi life as little scathed as any unregenerate man, under the circumstances, ever did upon earth. And when we concluded his "Memoir." with the close of his life, our heart was softened with grief and our dry eyes became full of tears."

INFAMOUS OUTBAGE .- A meeting of the American party in New York was broken up and dispersed by a gang of Irish rowdies on Tuesday evening last. The American flag was taken from the assemblage and trailed in the dirt. The Express savs:

"This assassin-like attack upon a peaceful body of citizens, we are assured by different persons who witnessed the scene, was one of the most outrageous it is possible to conceive. There was not the remotest provocation, all accounts agree, on the part of the meeting, which was composed of unoffending American and adopted citizens. There was no banner in the procession bearing any inscription or device even, which could possibly be construed as a reflection upon any person or party whatsoever."

Joshua Giddings is spoken of for U. S. Senator from Ohio.

A FACT FOR THE SOUTH.

JOHN VAN BUREN made a speech the other lay at Oswego, New York, in which he made, among others, the following declaration: "Everybody knows that the labor of foreign-

ers competes with that of the slaves, and drives them out. It is true too, that the foreigners prefer the free States, and build them up, to the prejudice of the slaveholding States.'

That this is true, common sense, the observa ion of all, the practice of most foreigners, and the declarations of their organs, establish beyond all doubt. Ninety-nine hundredths of the foreigners who come to this country (exclusive of transported paupers and criminals) come as laborers dependent on their exertions for bread. Having not only the choice between sections where free and slave labor is used, but being invited to the former by offers of land and the readiest mode of acquiring citizenship, as well as constrained by theoretic prejudices against slavery, they rush almost without exception to the fre States and Territories, and thus help to swell the langerous preponderance of the free States the government. It has been demonstrated by figures that the domestic and native increase of population in the slave States is greater than in the free States, but the immense immigration of foreigners into the free States overcomes and exeeds that increase, and is a constant contribution to the misused power of the North and the increasing inferiority of the South. We can readily comprehend why freesoilers like John Van Buren should favor immigration and caress foreigners, but why the people of the South, who would be the happiest and most prosperous people on God's earth, but for the annoyances and outrages of the overgrown North, should applaud and promote the very means of mischief to themselves, cannot be explained upon any principle reconcilable with the ordinary instincts of self-pre-

THE CRIMEAN WAR IN ITS DOLLAR AND CENT ASPECT.

Charles L. Brace, whose incarceration in Austrian prison, and whose very well written out too partial, book of Hungary, brought him prominently before the public, has, for a year or two past, been doing good service in New York, partly in co-operating with the Rev. Mr. Pease who inhabit the Five Points, and subsequently as an efficient officer of "The Children's Aid Society." Now, like almost all philanthropic associa-

tions, "The Children's Aid" is occasionally in want of funds, and it becomes the duty of some one benevolent individual to apprise the public of that fact. Usually, the course adopted is a dry announcement of an exhausted exchequer. and a grave appeal to the public for assistance. Mr. Brace—and we say it to his credit—has hit upon a much better plan for eliciting the attention of the liberal-handed. He prefaces his call to the charitable with a series of amusing sketches. ciety, and whose pressing wants it relieves .-From these gossipy anecdotes, published in the New York Times, of Saturday last, we extract

THE NEWSBOYS ON THE TAKING OF SEVASTOPOL. Though the Newsboys do not appear to be influenced by any political principle, in their opinions about the war in the Crimea, they debate the Siege of Sevastopol in their own way very

"Say," said Barney, with all the dignity of a captain among them, "I don't go in for taking Sevastopol. Extras wouldn't sell well after, d'ye see. Let the Russians get whipt, and what will become of our trade?" "Well," said Cigars, "if Sevastopol is taken, we'll have another Loss of the Arctic day of it. Oh! wasn't that a time?" paid as I owed. The death of Lord Raglan wasn't

worth an ovster-pie. "The Emperor Nick's was a better affair," said five cents in the bank, and gave me a new pair of pants as good as second hand." "One battle," said the Yank, lifting up his eyes from his book. is better than twenty deaths. Why don't they blow up a ship or a fortress-I dunno that we have much in that way at all, as we read in the life of Paul Jones here." "Well," said Barney, "I guess there's no Paul Jones among 'em. Give me a look at that, Yank, when you get through with it. I want to see how Paul did these

And so the conversation was diverted into another channel.

Here is one aspect of the Crimean war, in which t has not been heretofore contemplated by the press. We have speculated upon its effect upon Russia. We have reviewed, now and then, the policy and plans of the belligerents. We have oracularly pronounced upon the probable fate of Turkey; but we have left it for the newsboys to estimate its value in dollars and cents .-And yet even from this narrow, mean, and selfish view of the tremendous conflict, now waging on the shores of the Black Sea, there is a profound moral to be drawn.

It will be a matter of gratification to the whole country to learn, that the PRESIDENT of the United States has decided that the distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the Army is entitled to pay as Lieutenant General from the 26th of May, 1847. This decision is entirely in accordance with the intention of Congress in conferring upon Gen. Scott the rank previously held in this country only by Gen. WASHINGTON; because, high as the complimentary title might in itself have been considered, the national heart cheerfully responded to the first suggestion, and would have been satisfied with nothing less than a substantial token of the country's gratitude and its high

Mr. NATHANIEL ALLEN, of this County, shot and killed a few days ago an Eagle of prodigious size. His talons were enormous, measuring. when extended, seven and one fourth inches in diameter. From the extremity of one wing to that of the other the dimensions reached seven

From an editorial article in the Richmond Enquirer, of Wednesday last, the Whig quotes the following passage:

"Now, all France and Germany are infidel socialistic, agrarian. England is but little bet-

Thus (comments the Whig,) the very countries, with the exception of Ireland, from which we derive all the foreign population that comes to the United States, are affirmed to be "infidel, socialistic, agrarian," and that, too, by a journal which assumes that foreigners are equally capable with Americans of discharging the duties of American citizenship. We confess our surprise at such an admission from such a source. It is plain, we take it, that if all England, France and Germany are "infidel, socialistic, agrarian," the immigrants who come here from those countries must be "infidel, socialistic, agrarian," also. This conclusion is inevitable from the Enquirer's own premises And such being the case, we enquire whether it is proper that socialists, infidels and agrarians should be admitted to all the rights of American citizenship, just for the asking, and at once. We enquire further, whether it is likely that infidels, agrarians and socialists would make as good citizens, or whether they are as worthy of being entrusted with office and political power, as nato the candid consideration of every man of every party in this country, and ask him to say if right sort of material out of which to manufacture American citizens. If he replies in the affirmative, then there is an end of the controversy between us. If in the negative, then we claim his aid and his influence in behalf of the American party, whose grand distinguishing principle is, that Americans only should rule America, beto entrust with the grave responsibility.

A DELICATE HINT .- The administration orupon the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania as an endorsement of the Pierce policy, that we cannot refrain from commending to their notice the following editorial paragraph, extracted from the Easton Argus, a staunch Democratic paper, which supported Plumer and the whole icket all through the canvass :

"We notice that an effort is made in certain uarters to construe the late Democratic triumph n Pennsylvania into an endorsement of the preng in the result, and we pronounce it pure, unwhere the largest majorities were given for the Democratic candidates, no one thought of Mr. Pierce or his administration, and no one cared the snap of a finger about either. The victory might with as much reason be claimed as an enlorsement of the course of Louis Napoleon.'

THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS TEMPERANCE of this State held their annual neeting in Charlotte on Wednesday of last week The following officers were elected for the en-

Richard Sterling, of Greensboro', Grand Wor-William H. Morning, of Smithfield, Grand

Worthy Associate. A. M. Gorman, of Raleigh, Grand Scribe. W. M. Johnson, of Alamance, Grand Trea-

J. G. Arey, of Favetteville, Grand Conducto P. J. Lowrie, of Charlotte, Grand Sentinel. Rev. P. J. Carroway, of North Carolina Con-

ference, Grand Chaplain.

THE ROTHCHILDS .- An article is going the "The last bombarder," said Fatty, "gave me three rounds of the press stating that the whole conextra plates at the Nassau-and three shillings I | cern of the Rothchilds is worth \$700,000,000 in money capital, besides \$300,000,000 more in England, real estate, mines, &c. So far from this being the fact, we understand that the general estimate Fatty. "Yes, sir," said Paddy Moore. "Let me in Europe as to the aggregate wealth of the see: the death of Emperor Niclas put seventy- whole concern is 200,000,000 francs, or about \$40,000,000. The idea is purely absurd that their wealth should amount to such an enormous sum as \$1,000,000,000, equal at six per cent. to an annual income of sixty millions of dollars-a sum which, in comparatively a few years, accumulating in a compound ratio, and doubling in every twelve years, would concentrate in their hands a large portion of the wealth and property of all Europe.-Nat. Int.

> NEW YORK FLOUR MARKET .- On Thursday the New York flour market, under the influence of the foreign news, advanced 12 1-2 a 25c per barrel. Nearly 30,000 barrels were sold during the day, including some 10,000 barrels for forward delivery, at \$8 75 for common State, \$9 for Ohio, and \$9 50 for extra Indiana for November. It is confidently believed that the same party who operated so largely, some two or three weeks since, are again in the market, purchasing both flour and wheat through another

MISS NIGHTINGALE .- A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, writing from the English hospital at Scutari, September 17, says :

"Although this is unquestionably the largest hospital in the world, and, in some respects, an excellent school for a young physician, yet I am, on the whole, somewhat disappointed. Every one in authority has, it is true, been kind and attentive, but there are more patients suffering from fever, cholera, and dysentery, than from wounds, so that there is not the opportunity for

surgical practice that I had expected. "The most interesting person here, without doubt, is Miss Nightingale, with whom I have had the good fortune to have several interviews. My first visit was for the purpose of presenting to her a gift from a lady in Philadelphia. She was in a great store-room of this mammoth establishment, dispensing good and useful things to numerous applicants. I found her a tall, slender woman, looking younger than her real age, ted States. which is about thirty-three, with light hair, blue eyes, and a very pretty mouth. Ordinarily, her expression of countenance is almost melancholy, the Frankfort Yoeman, "it is perfectly ridiculous the theme of every one's admiration and praise, both in the hospital ard in camp, and every soldier has given most cheerfully his contribution toward the Nightingale hospital, which is to be erected near London to commemorate the noble heroism of this self-sacrificing woman."

It is said that Archbishop Hughes has issued a Albany State Register.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CARTRIDGES FOR THE CRIMEA. - The Montrea Chronicle of the 12th instant states that the commissariat adverstises for a vessel to convey six thousand barrels of cartridges from Quebec England. The large consumption of ammunition in the present war not only exhausts all that the mills can make; but will cause the larger part of the contents of the provincial magazines to be called out of their slumbers into actual service.

CONVENTION OF HUSBANDS,-The papers state that a convention of husbands is to be called shortly at Syracuse, N. Y., to adopt some measures in regard to fashion. They say that since they have to support the expenses of fashion, they have the right to regulate its caprices. It is also said that a proposition to raise boys only, in future, is to come before the convention. The iembers are to resolve themselves into a husbands' rights party."

DAN RIVER .- The " Madison Democrat" alludes to the idea of improving the Dan river from Danville to that place, so as to adapt it to steamboat navigation. The Old Roanoke navigation company, it is said, are willing to make some liberal arrangements whereby their rights may be transferred to some new company to undertake the proposed improvement.

INHUMAN CONDUCT. - A few days ago, Mr. and Mrs. Owens died of yellow fever in Memphis tive-born Americans. We submit these questions | Tenn., leaving seven orphan children, who were subsequently removed to a house which had been rented specially for their accommodation. This he regards infidels, socialists and agrarians the gave offence to the residents in the vicinity of the house, and they, foolishly fearing that the children might communicate the disease to them, assembled to the number of about 50, and after night compelled the poor orphans to evacuate the premises and go back to the house where their parents had died

The Burlington (N. J.) American says: "The foreign population in our State has nearly doubled cause foreigners in the main are improper persons in five years, while the native has increased only the Democrats assumed to themselves all the from one-twelfth to one-eleventh!"

An evidence of the increasing influx of returning "exiles" was afforded on the past Sabbath gans have been dwelling with so much unction by the congregations in attendance upon the services in the several churches-all of which were far more respectable in point of numbers than for some weeks past. The exercises generally, as we learn, were of a highly impressive charcter, and most appropriate to the solemn times upon which we have fallen Norfolk Herald, 30th.

Detroit, a few days ago, while in the act of knocking down an article to a purchaser, let the hamsent National Administration. It must require a mer slip from his hand, and thus most unexpecpeculiar pair of spectacles to see any such mean- tedly struck a lady in the crowd, knocking her down. He was arrested and fined \$5, the justice | Spain? Was the dignity of the nation properly adulterated nonsense. In this section of the State, not allowing an auctioneer to knock down purchasers as well as the thing they purchase.

> An incident is related of a meeting between morning of the 9th ultimo. The latter called at the French headquarters to congratulate Pelissier on his victory at the Malakoff. The Marshal, heeks hanging over the throat-band of his coat, ushed up to small, thin, stooping Simpson, took him to his breast, kissed him on both cheeks, and of God; it was Juck!" Gen, Simpson by no cent for which he is known.

Benj. Brandreth, the great pill doctor, is a canlidate for the New York Senate. He ought to be able to work himself through

Dr. Whitehouse, the Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, has amicably settled his difficulty about sal-

ary, &c., with that diocese. A dangerous counterfeit \$50 note on the Au gusta branch of the Bank of the State of Geor-

gia is in circulation at the South. Mr. Charles Dickens read his "Christmas Ca rol," on the 5th, to 600 persons, at Folkstone,

Five new streets, in Belfast, Ireland, are de nominated Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Tcher nava and Sebastopol.

Hon, Andrew Johnson was inaugurated as Governor of Tennessee, for a second term, on the STRONG IN THE FAITH .- A negro preacher was

holding forth to his congregation upon the subject of obeying the command of God. Says he, Bredren, whatever God tells me to do in dis do. If I see in it dat I must jump troo a stun for the Presidency are moving steadily, silently wall, I'm gwine to jump at it. Going troo it and cautiously, in his behalf; and already the longs to God; jumpin' at it longs to me.'

When the King of Prussia, lately, in his tour through the Romish provinces, passed through a small town near Cochein, (district of Treves,) the clergy presented his majest with a glass of fine wine, with the observation, "The sentiments of are endeavoring to get him home again, early as the inhabitants around here are as pure as the wine in this glass." The King thanked the clergyman, and raising up the glass, to admire the color of the wine, added, "I must suppose that it is not of the vintage of 1848."

IMMENSE MASS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PARTY AT ALBANY.—The American meeting at Albany, on Friday, is represented as a grand demonstration. Hon. Jacob Lansing presided, and Y., and Hon, S. G. Havens, of Buffalo. Re- shirts, what time they cut down Fanning's house shall be ascertained. solutions were passed, national in tone and re- and flogged the BAR,

probating the so-called Republican movement. During the last six months, 108 buildings have been erected in St. Louis, at a cost of

SPORTING WOMEN,-A match game of billiards | the hearty good wishes for their welfare of every for \$3,000 is to be played in New Orleans soon. between two Creole ladies of the "first respectability." These women are said to have few equals at the game, even among gentlemen, in the Uni-

appreciation of the merit of this renowned offi- but when she speaks her face lights up, and she and unmanly in certain editors to keep sneering becomes very animated and attractive. She is at and carping at low-necked dresses. The fact is, the ladies were driven to the present fashion, in self defence and vindication, and by the impertinent course of these same meddling editors. When high-necks were in fashion, these Miss Nanew editors were continually insinuating that thelladies dear creatures, in fortifying their flinty little hearts against the assaults of Cupid, adopted the mode of defence used by General Jackson teet, four and a half inches. This is the largest bird of any species that we remember ever to have heard of in this section.—Warrenton News.

CAN THE WHIGS FUSE WITH THE DE-MOCRATS

For many memorable years the members of the noble old Whig party stood shoulder to shoulder, and sometimes beaten back, and sometimes ad vancing, fought the good fight with their Democratic adversaries, and when at last they had lost "all but honor," they retired from the contest, a broken handful, cheered by the reflection that, however unsuccessful they had been, their cause was just, inasmuch as there still remained, interfused with Whig principles, those conservative elements most necessary to preserve the peace and material prosperity of the Federal Union .-A few years of unrestricted power on the part of their political rivals have shown how necessary to the stability of our institutions was the counterpoise of a Whig Senate, and of that respectable minority of true hearted Whigs in the House of Delegates. Restrained no longer by the weight of the authority exercised by those illustrious men, our legislative halls have been converted into arenas for sectional disputations, and national harmony has been sacrificed to schemes for political aggrandisement. Turning to the executive branch of the Government, we find weak counsels taking the place of grave deliberations, and rash acts compromising the peace and honor of the country. From that quarter we look no longer for an expression of enlarged statesmanlike views, such as at one period commanded the respect of the civilized world; for the influence which the United States was capable of exerting upon the destiny of nations has been frittered away in fomenting squables in Kansas and in knocking

over thatched hovels in Greytown. No man ever entered upon office under more favorable auspices than Franklin Pierce. The popular majority in his favor was so decided that opposition may be said to have been reduced to a nullity. A large number of Whigs, disgusted by the political chicanery practised by certain of their party leaders during the Baltimore Con-vention, abandoned their old friends and went over in a body to their former rivals. Of the two evils presented for their choice, they selected, as they believed, the least hurtful. Bitterly have they been undeceived. Flushed with victory, honor of the triumph, and all the offices in the gift of the executive; leaving to their Whig supporters the humiliating reflection that they had aided in giving a giant's strength to adversaries who were disposed to use it with all a giant's selfishness. The Whigs undoubtedly looked for a liberal administration of the affairs of Government. They conceived, having assisted to elevate Franklin Pierce to the Presidential Chair, he would so far requite their services as to give to his administration a national, rather than a party character. Has President Pie cethus justified the hopes of those sanguine Whigs

Are not all the public offices filled by Demo crats? Are his diplomatic appointments, ministerial and consular, worthy of a great nation? Did the choice of Mr. Soule, as Minister to Madrid, tend to promote friendly relations with sustained by bestowing the London Consulate upon George Sanders, a rabid Red Republican? Was there no American-born citizen capable of Marshal Pelissier and General Simpson, on the undertaking the duties now performed by Mr. Belmont at the Hague? Was the removal of Mr. Perry an evidence of a desire on the part of the administration for an amicable settlement of the Cuban difficulties, or was the Congress of who is very stout and fat, with greasy, bilious American Ministers at Ostend a proof of pacific

inclinings? Is it for these reasons that the Whigs are now called upon to join the ranks of the Democrats? said-"Malakoff we took well. It was the will Is not this the same Democratic party which, for thirty years, hurled incessantly the most venommeans relished the accolade of his illustrious fat ous epithets upon every prominent man who friend, and, on returning, expressed his annoy- dared to avow himself a Whig? Is not this the ance emphatically, and with the broad Scotch ac- same Democratic party which, rising to power by the aid of Whig votes, repudiated Whig support the instant that victory was accomplished? not this the same Democratic party which, in the insolence of its factitious strength, was rapidly filling public offices of trust, profit, and honor, with men of doubtful probity, of grasping ambition, and of loose morals?

How, then, can conservative Whigs aid in givng permanence to such a party? With what propriety can the daughter of Prospero wed the son of Sycorax? Let the Whigs pause and reflect before they make so singular a sacrifice of honor and self-respect. Let them survey calmly of coughs and bronchial troubles. There are few the present condition of the nation: its fragments | cases but what can be easily cured by this mediof parties, the numerous antagonisms now active- cine. Give it one trial at least. ly at work, the stormy agitation of the slavery question, the vacillating policy of the administra-tion, and the chamdeon-like character of the Democratic platform of principles, and then, if they find they cannot consistently act with either o the two parties now arrayed against each other, skillful physician, is received by the public with let them hold themselves aloof, as a force in reserve, ready to operate with effect whenever the occasion properly demands their services.

Baltimore Patriot. DALLAS FOR THE PRESIDENCY .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Times book, (holding up, the Bible,) dat I'm gwine to says, "the friends of the Hon. George M. Dallas movement is far more formidable than the friends of rival candidates suppose. Prudent and skilful politicians are laying the wires in each section of the Union; and every measure calculated to secure success, which can be initiated at this eary day, is being availed of. The friends of Mr. Buchanan, however, have taken the alarm, and

> possible, to command his own forces in person.' HILLSBOROUGH, Oct. 28, 1855. MR. EDITOR :- I have not looked at a pleasant er thing in many a day than the advent of the ndependent Guards of your City upon the first battle ground of the Regulators; for in fact, the Hotel, where Mr. Nichols so hospitably entertained them, is almost directly opposite the spot in

It was a prettily done manœuvre from first to last; the same steady, manly step that brought them in carried them out; and after such a holyday to the eyes as maid, matron, and little boy and gal, had never enjoyed before, they left with one in the place.

Truly it was something to admire! The fact that it was a military association organised to protect the first interests of the country that they love and live in would carry force of itself to the mind of any and every looker on at the passing wants of the times; but, added to that, the gallant and gentlemanly bearing of the corps, showing that they fully appreciate the idea, that it rests with man himself to give dignity to labor will and must class your Company of Independent Mechanics among the A. No. 1's, in the army of

FOR THE REGISTER. BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS. Friday, 23d November, Rockfish, Cumberland

Saturday, 24th, and Sunday, 25th, Fayetteville. Tuesday, 27th, Clinton, Sampson County. Thursday, 29th, Beatty's Bridge, Bladen Co.

FOR THE REGISTER. INFALLIBLE RECEIPT FOR MAKING

In the first place, there are three indispensal requisites for good bread, viz: good flour, good yeast, and a careful hand. From three quarts of flour, take one half pint in a separate vessel, and scald it with boiling water. Let the paste cool to blood heat; then add:

1 tea-spoonfull of sugar. 1 table-spoonfull of salt,

1 cup of new milk. I do, of well-risen yeast Mix the whole well with a spoon, and then, pour

ing it into the midst of the three quarts of flour, knead it well, with as much warm water as will make a moderately stiff dough. Let your bread rise till at least twice its size

then, after kneading a great deal, mould out your oaves of rolls into smooth, regular forms. Cover them with a clean cloth, after wetting them over with cold water to prevent cracking around the sides. Let them rise till, on touching them on one side, they will quiver on the opposite side then wet again, with cold water, and bake immediately. If the fermentation has not arrived as this point, the bread will not be sufficiently light f it is suffered to go beyond this point, the bread will lose its sweetness.

A tin kettle, with a closely-fitting cover, best to set your bread to rise in-particularly when it is set to rise over-night, to be baked the morning for breakfast. Your bread should be set to rise in a moderately warm place in winter, and a cool place in summer.

I use yeast cakes, as more convenient, more easily kept sweet, and less expensive. I make

Boil as many hops as I can grasp in one hand, n a quart of water, down to three half-pints then pour it on a cup full of sifted flour, through a sieve or colander; let it get cold; then add pint of well-risen yeast, and as much Indian meal as will make a stiff dough. Set it by to rise, and, when light, sift your board over with meal, make your cakes thin, and lay them on it to dry. Turn them frequently while drying; after they are thoroughly dry, hang them in a clean bag in your kitchen, to ensure them from moisture. Do not dry them in the sun, or near a fire,-either will destroy their life. I usually put mine on the highest shelf in the kitchen while drying, after sifting them over with meal which can be shaken off with the dust which might accumulate on them.

THAT BACK PAY .- For reasons well under stood and distinctly remembered in his district Caleb Cushing was twelve years after his first nomination in getting into the United States House of Representatives. Is he going to require the same length of time to make up his o oinion on the back pay of Lieut. General Scott Place an office one peg higher than the one he holds before the short haired Puritan, and he is as quick to act as a hungry cat with a mouse in her reach. Gen. Scott is getting to be an old man, and he needs the money which the people's representatives have voted him during his life time, and not to build monuments over his grave. He will not need any. His fame is written in the blood of his foes on the fields of victory. Let the Attorney General hurry up that opinion. An honest man can soon tell that twice one makes two. Why this delay ?- N. Y. Herald.

Ole Bull is about to make a professional tour of the United States.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS a certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. - Maria Armstrong (27), of Edgartown, New Jersey, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint. Several very clever, medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried every thing they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is that she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure for all diseases of the stomach and

Good.-The Balsam of Wild Cherry, by Dr. Wistar, is doing a vast deal of good in this season

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapid ly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for Coughs and Colds, affections of the chest, diseased liver, &c. No other cough remedy has ever attained s

high a reputation For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Y. Ramsay, Dr. Samuel Perry, of Marion, Alabama, to Miss Selina Jones, of Perry Co., Ala., and daughter of William A. Jones, dec'd.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR, ) WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 22, 1855. URSUANT to a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank and also of the subscribers to the increased Capital Stock of said Bank, will be held at the Banking House in this place on Thursday, the 6th day of December next, for the purpose of deciding on the mode by sneeches were made by Hon. Erastus Brooks, of the street, where the Regulators stacked their shares of stock held by the present stockholders which the excess beyond the par value of the THOS. H. WRIGHT, Pres't.

HATS AND CAPS. A S usual, we have a most heautiful assortment of Boys, Youths and Men's Caps. Soft Hats and superior Mole-skins.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1855.

Ladies & Gents' Hosiery. GENERAL assortment of Men, Women A and Boys' Cotton, Thread, Wool and Silk Hose. Also Gloves of every kind.

V. H. & R. S. TUCKER. Bank of Cape Fear, OCTOBER 17th, 1855. DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of 5 per cent has been declared, payable at the

rincipal Bank and Branches, on and after the 1st November next. H. R. SAVAGE, Cashier. Oct. 22, 1855. 83-11 Nov. Niemeyer & White TAVE RESUMED BUSINESS, and are pre-

pared to receive consignments, fill orders for MERCHANDIZE, and forward goods to any ex-Portsmoutl , Va , Oct. 12, 1855.

FINE FRUIT TREES!

30.000 FRUIT TREES of the finest se-are now ready for sale by Joshim Lindley, or New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will please to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek. JOSHUA LINDERY,

OWEN LINDUBER w5w 188 The Raleigh Star, Standard, and Age will

THO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. - A Retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Bey JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59, Fulton street Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROGERS' STORE POST OFFICE. 1 WARE COUNTY, N. C., Oct. 17th, 1855. TOTICE .- Sometime in the month of Februa ry or March, 1854, I, Benjamin Rogers, of the county of Wake, and State aforesaid, made a limited power of attorney to William A. Rogers, of the county of Robinson, and State aforesaid, for the care and protection of some several servants then engaged in the Turpentine business, until they were re-hired by certain trustees, or returned to me, or so directed it wrote, and for no other purpose whatever; to which a part was re-hired by said trustees, in March, 1854, and balance returned to me, at which time I considered the agency of William A. Rogers had ceased and was of no offeet. But since then, (one or two months back,). I was credibly informed that moneys due to me were paid over to him, and under color of the said power of attorney, and he had received it accordngly, and delays the payment of the same to me or my proper agent. Now, be it known, that I did not consider him agent for collecting or receiving any such moneys for me, or giving receipts, or having any thing further to do with my servants after they were re-hired by trustees, and balance of slaves returned to me. As such, I do hereby revoke any and all such power of attorney, and such agency heretofore and hereafter, and all acts of his in any way or manner touching the same premises in my name, shall be null and void from that time, day, and date above written.
BENJ. ROGERS.

8t 86 A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

HE Subscriber offers for sale one of the most desirable and valuable farms and tracts of and in the County of Lenoir, situated one mile from Neuse River, and three miles from the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, and about

This tract of land contains 1440 acres, of which

100 acres are pocosin. The whole is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, and a considerable part to the growth of Cotton, which produces 1200 to 1500 pounds per scre. There are about 400 acres in cultivation. This is considered one of the healthiest localities in the country. There has been a single case

only of biliou, fever on the premises for foureen years, and very rarely a case of sickness of If the purchaser shall desire, I will sell with the and fifty or sixty slaves.

sired. The plantation can be examined by ap plication to my Overseer on the premises, or to myself at Kinston. J. C. WASHINGTON.

TERMS will be as accommodating as can be de-

HAVANA PLAN LOTTERY. JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY LOTTERY By Authority of the State of Georgia. MACON, GA.

THIS LOTTERY is conducted on the plan of the Royal Lottery of Havana, of single numbers-and drawn at Concert Hall, Macon, Ga. under the sworn Superintendence of Col. Geo. M. Logan, and Jas. A. Nisbit, Esq.

CLASS G. Grand Scheme for November 15th, 1855.

When Prizes amounting to \$50,000 Will be distributed as follows:

CAPITALS. \$12,000 | 1 Prize of \$5,000 2,000 2,200 1,000 3,000 1 do of 1,500 | 1 do of 1,100 5 do of do of 10 do of 400 | 10 do of 12 do of 120 | 20 do of 60 do of 50 25 do of 23 Approximation Prizes of 408 Prizes amounting to \$50,000.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

Every Prize drawn at each drawing, and paid when due, in full, without deduction. Orders strictly confidential. Drawings sent to orders .-Registered letters at my risk. Bills on all solrent Banks at par. Tickets \$8; Halves \$4; Quarters \$2.

Address JAMES F. WINTER, Manager, Oct. 22, 1855

Lippitt's Specific-FOR THE CURE OF Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Summer Complaints. WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1, 1855.

W. H. LIPPITT, -Dear Sir :- Without any MR. W. H. LIPPITT,—Dear Sir :—Without any suggestion or solicitation whatever on your part, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employed the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and afterfollowing the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and feel no hesitation in recommending it to the public. So far from being a nostrum, as too many of the popular medicines of the day are, I believe it superior, for the cure of the disease indicated bove, to any other medicine.

I am truly yours, &c. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. H. Lippitt, Druggist and Chemist, Wilmington N. C., Williams & Haywood, Rateigh, and by Druggists generally.

June, 1855. TATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER. RIGHT MILES BAST OF BALEIGH AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILEOAD The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one.

Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high. Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company

of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed, it is desirous that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to

re-build the old dam across the river.

20 40 mm

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