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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1856.

NOTICE.

to Seaton Gales, Esq. for subscription to, advertisement in the Raisigh Register, that an assignment has been made to me of all such debts, as well as of the Register, &c., itself, and

or his agents, or Mr C. C. McCrammen, may be re seipted for by them. Their returns must be made to DAN'L G. FOWLB.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER AND OTHER

PROPERTY FOR SALE. O's Priday, the 5th of Documber next, at 12 o'clock, M . The Raleigh Register, three-tenths of the lot and building on which Seaton Gales, Esq., now resides, together with other real and personal estate, will be sold at the Reg.

day of January, 1868. BAN'L G. POWLE.

and eighteen months as to Five lars on sale of the "Register." D. G. FOWLE, Trustee. as to Five Thousand Dol-

Persons desirons of subscribing for the

Register, during the present Session of the Logature, orn do so at the following rates, payable of course, in advance : Semi-Weekly Paper

of both Houses will be furnished.

Weekly

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We were unable to produre a copy of the Govstor's Message for publication in our paper of is before our readers in our next issue.

HON. E. G. READE.

We learn from the Milton Chronicle that the besith of the Hon. E. G. Reade is still very precarious. He has for some time past been confined to his room. His bad health ever since he returned from Congress will account for his silence is the political contest through which we have just passed. Indeed, his health forbid his making a speech during the session of the last Con-

The Chronicle is authorized to say that nothing would have afforded this distinguished gentleman greater pleasure than to have been permitted to take an active part in the political struggle which ologed on the 4th inst.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There was a meeting of the Democracy held in the Hall of the House of Commons, on the afteraron of Tuesday, the 18th instant, Speeches we learn, were delivered by the Hon L. O'B. Branch, Hon, Thomas L. Clingman, Messra, Erwin, of Buncombe, and Jentine, of Warren, and Judge R. M. Saunders, of this City. We were prevented by business from attending the meeting, and, therefore, are unable to give a full account of its proceedings. Mr. Jenkins, so we are informed, made the sest speech of the occasion.

WHAT WILL THE SOUTH DO?

Our Southern triends in Virginis and North Carolina are aware that John Minor Botts and Kenneth Bayner electionsered, to the utmost extent of their influence, in favor of the Fremont Fusion Ticket in Pennsylvania, knowing that the only candidate to be benefitted by that infamous bargain was the sectional candidate of the Aboli-tionists. We have same little curiosity to sacer-tain what the South will do with her own Ab-

We know not who are Forney's friends at the South : and we pity any man, who knows the character of Fotpey, or who has ever heard of his connection with the " Forest Diporce Case" who would allow himself to be called his friend. The people of North Carolina are not aware that Kenneth Rayner electioneered, to the utmost extent of his influence, in favor of the Fremont Fusion Ticket; nor will they, for a moment, believe such a statement, upon the mere "say so of a dastard, who resorted to the most infamous means to ruin the character of an innocent woman, or of any of his Southern or Northern friends.

ANOTHER CABINET.

places respectively assigned them by Mr. Bu-

T. Hunter, of Virgin's, Secretary

Hen. Jno. Appleton, of Maine, Secretary of

Hon, Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, Secretary Hon, Jose D. Bright, of Indiana, Postmaster

Hon, Josiah Bandall, of Pennsylvania, At

POSTFOREMENT. - We have been requested to state that the Public Debate of "The Baleigh De- liamentary rules, and, while he has ever manfulbating Society," advertised to take place on this, ly maintained the rights of the West, and partic-Friday, evening, will not come off. It has been ularly of the North-western acction of the State, postp med on account of some unforescen diffs- his whole course as a legislator has been marked

ment of a least tree and at had a

chiques seed on I to Eave 1753

THE STANDARD'S INJUSTICE.

The last Standard, in an article on Mr. Bayner does that gentleman great injustice, we think, by representing him as having said things in a way in which he never said them. The Standard says, "He (Mr. Rayner) speaks of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention as a 'set of rogues and rascals'-as 'imps of darkness'-as infamous scapegraces,' &c." Now, what is the truth of this matter? Simply this: Mr. Rayner, in his speech in Philadelphia, after reading a description of the Cincinnati Convention from a speech of Col. Benton, used the following lan-

"Why, according to this account, there never was such a set of rogues and rascals convened together since the time the devils met in Pandenonium to devise means of thwarting the purposea of the Almighty when he placed our first pa-rents in Eden; and I suppose that the cackle of delight which they raised—the acreams of exul-tation with which the welkin rung on the annonnecement of that nomination, were about equal to the shouts of fleudish ecstacy indulged in by the imps of darkness, when Satan returned from the Garden of Eden and disclosed to his comrades in villainy the fact that he had succeeded in deuding our first parents."

And, afterwards, he said, "Must we become hawers of wood and drawers of water' to such an infamous set of scapegraces as is here described?"

Well, is there anything in either of these extracts to make such a hue and cry about? Will any honest man, who has read Col. Benton's description of the Cincinnati Convention, say that "according to this account," Mr. Rayner was not justified in applying to that assemblage the epitheta he employed in his speech ?

We confess that we were rejoiced to extracts from Col. Benton's speech published in the columns of the Standard. We hape its readers will con them well, and learn therefrom what a supporter of Mr. Buchanan thinks of the bedy that pominated him for the Presidency. Mr. is not to blame for the despicable light in which the delegates to that Convention are made to appear. And we venture to say that the honest and fair-minded readers of the Standard, after reading Col. Benton's account of the Convention. would, if interrogated, employ precisely the language used by Mr. R.: "Why, according to this account, there never was," &c., &c.

The Standard goes on and says, "He asserts that there are Democrats in the South who could be bought by abolitionists for the price of an ordipery negro-Democrats, 'who would join in a negro insurrection any night in the year, if the negroes would agree to give them a good fat office when they should get into power."

"Why, it has got to be a very common thing here in the South for the most true and reliable men among us to be denounced as 'unsound on the slavery question —as 'tinctured with aboli-tionism —by these contemptible party hucksters, that could be bought by any abolitionist at the North, any day in the year, for much less than

"I have been charged wih abolitionism by me who would join in a negro insurrection any night in the year, if the negroes would agree to give them a god fat office when they should get into

It is all right, in the Standard's estimation, that "party buckstere" should charge Mr. R. with sholitionism, but he must not reply to it. Nohe must submit quietly to it-be as dumb as a post and be denied the privilege of expressing his opinion of the men who utter so gross and

In regard to this matter, we repeat what have once before said on this subject-Mr. Ravner's scrictures were confined to the LEADERS and WIRK-WORKERS of the Democratic party, whilst he admitted and believed that the great mass of the party were honest and patriotic.

CUBA IS UP AGAIN. The Washington Union-the Organ of

Administration-holds forth in the following significant language: "The government of the United States has

never interfered, and we feel assured will never in- Ferebee, and A. J. Jones, Esqs., all of whom, terfere, with the internal affairs of Mexico or Central America, for any other purpose than that of counteracting the intrigues and encroachments of foreign powers, and fostering their new-born freedom. With respect to Cuba the case is quite different; nor do we think it will injure the reputation of Mr. Buchanan, or any other American statesman, to be suspected of a desire to emancipate that fine island from colonial vassalage, and (if such is the wish of its inhabitants) to mit it as a member of this confederation. It is not fit that the key to the Gulf of Mexico should be in the hands of an enemy, or one who is the mere tool of our enemi's. The North and West equally with the South, are deeply interested in this question, which seems to be sleeping now, but which, we opine, will never die."

It is the true policy of "the North and West equally with the South," to allow the public mind of this country once more to enjoy a little rest and quiet ; but it seems to be the fixed determination of the Democratic party never to cease their agitations. Having elected their The Lancaster (Pa.,) Express is sure that the man by means of the "slavery agitation," they following named gentlemen will be tendered the have begun to agilate the questions of the emancipation of Cuby and its admission as a member of our confederation. In mercy, do give the people time to reflect upon what has been done. before you cast another fire-brand among them ! But, perhaps, there is the 'rub" : the Democracy fear the "second, sober thought" of the people.

GEN. J. M. LEACH

We failed to mention in our last paper that the American members of the House of Commons cast their votes for Gen. Leach, of Davidson County, for Speaker of that body. This was a well deserved compliment, for there is not a member of the House, nor of the party in the State, who has labored more strenuously for the advancement and success of American principles, than Gen. Leach. He has, moreover, long been a member of the Legislature, is familiar with parculty, for a short time, when due notice will be by a spirit of liberality and devotion to the entire State.

Our friend, E. R. Stanley, Esq., contractor for the road to Kinston, is pushing the work forward with all possible speed.—Espress.

Species rest is a first consideration of

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS AMONG THE "HARMONIOUS !"

The New York Herald of Saturday last has the following telegraphic dispatch, which purports to have been sent from Richmond, Virginia:-STABILING NEWS PROM RICHMOND, VA.-A NEW DISUNION MOVEMENT OF THE SOUTHMEN BULLI-

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 14, 1856. The late disunion manifesto of R. Barnwell Rhett has much more in it than what appears upon its face. It is the precursor of a series of disunion experiments which will now be rapidly unfolded here, and at other points, as the plot thickens. The latest experiment deliberated upon is a coup d'etat for the control of Mr. Buchanan's administration or the defeat of his election and if Jefferson Davis is not the master spirit of this notable scheme, he may be expected to profit by it to the full extent of his powers.

On the first Wednessay in December, the Presdential Electors elected are to meet in the various States, to cast their votes for President and vice President. In the interval it is proposed to bring Mr. Buchanan, by letter, up to the mark of the Southern nullifiers, or to compass his dedidates to throw the election into the House. The nullifiers have their fears of the Northern democrats elected to the next Congress in behalf of Kansas as a free State, and from recent disclosures from Lancaster, they also have their fears of Mr. Buchanan himself. Hence this desperate plan of bringing Mr. Buchanan to the mark, or of defeating his election. The conspirators do not expect any satisfactory answer from Mr. Buchanan-they do not desire it. Their object is disupion and the spoils of a Southern confedera-

They know that, in the betraval of the prople by throwing the election into the house they may create an excitement which will result in the abrupt dissolution of Congress, the suspension of the government, the secession of the Southern States in a body, and that bloody Southern confederacy which is to be the millenium of their hopes. The late confidential meeting of Henry A. Wise and his associate disunton Southern governors at Raleigh, you will discover by and bye involved something more than treason and revolution in the event of Fremont's election."

We learn from the Baltimore Clipper that Henry A. Wise, (Gizzard-foot,) Governor of Virginis, arrived in Baltimore on Sunday evening from Richmond, and left in the express train yester day for Lancaster-rumor says on a visit to the The following extracts show what Mr. Rayner Hon. Jas. Buchanan, President elect of the United States. It is supposed that his Excellency has gone to Wheatland to sound Old Buck or the subject of free Kansas, and if he don't come square up to the ultra pro-slavery mark, then to warn him that the Southern electors won't vote

So, it may turn out after all that the Democracy have "shouted before they were out of the woods." The Union is not safe yet, it would eem from the foregoing statements. "Hold your horses a bit," and wait the result of the visit of is "Ebo-shin" Excellency.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL.

In another column of our paper will be found the testimony of E. Laning, Superintendent of the Northern Liberty Gas-Works, Phlade phia as to the quality and value of the coal from Deep River, Chatham County. It will be seen that this coal is uncommonly pure, and especially suitable for the manufacture of gas. It has been well tested, and the analysis of Mr. Laning proves, beyond all question, its superior quality. We hope that a communication between these mines and our City may ere long be established.

We notice among the Members of the Legislature those gallant Americans, Gen. J. M. Leach, Gen. A. J. Dargan, John Pool, Esq., T. D. Meares, Esq., Col. S. H. Christian, M. I Wiggins, A. G. Foster, D. F. Caldwell, D. D. during the past campaign, did noble service in the American cause. Gen. Dockery, Col. Outlaw, J. B. Cherry, Esq., H. A. Gilliam, Esq., and Col. Baxter have not yet arrived. The American party, pointing to such men as these as its representatives in the Halls of the Capitol, may well

The late foreigh news is important as regards the changing aspect of relations between France and England. Public rumor no longer hesitates to say that an Anglo-Austrian alliance is necessary to counteract the threatened alliance between Russia and France. Official information being kept carefully from the public we have no means of knowing how far these new alliances have progressed. Such hints as are given on the subject come from the Paris correspondence of the London journals.

The denizens of the metropolis were no tified by large handbills, which were posted in the most public parts of the streets, that on the night of the 18th inst, there would be a great Democratic torch-light procession, and the citizens generally were requested to illuminate their houses. The procession didn't come off, and the whole affair ended by the Editor of the Standard "solitary and alone," making light of it.

Congame. - The members of Congress are as sembling at Washington, preparatory to the pening of the second session of the present Congress, which will be on next Menday week.

RAIL ROAD. - The Atlantic & N. C. Baff Road is rapidly progressing. The track is laid some distance beyond Bachelor's Creek, the bridge over which is completed. Another engine and two second class cars have just been received by the company and will be put upon the road immedistely. In a short time the cars will connect with the stage at some point about Core Creek.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TURBDAY, Nov. 18, The Senate was called to order by the Speaker. A message was received from the House of

On motion of Mr. Wiggles, of Halifax, the Senators from Craves, Guilford and New Hanover, were requested to come forward and take the oath.

A message from the House was received an nouncing the organization of that body. On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Orange, it agreed that the Senate and House appoint Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor and receive any communication he may be ready to

A resolution was then adopted for the accom modation of the reporters of the public press.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Hill, Caswell, proposing to appoint a Joint Committee from the two houses for the government of their

respective bodies.

Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, then presented
bill to amend the Constitution, which passed first reading, and, on motion of Mr. Hill, of Cas-well, was ordered to be printed.

A message was then received from the House

Senate, to appoint a committee to wait on the Governor; and proposed that the two bodies go into an election of a State Printer. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Cameron, of Orange, and Gorrell, of Guilford, a Committee o wait on the Governor, on the part of the Sen-

The Senate having concurred in the messag Measrs. Ramsey, of Rowan, and Hawkins, o Franklin, were appointed to superintend the elec-

Printer: Holden & Wilson, of Raleigh, received 80 votes : James A. Long, of Lexington, 7; and T. Burr, of Wilmington, 8. The Committee to wait on the Governor in

formed the Senute that, at 12 o'clock, the Gover-

message having been received from the House informing the Senate that its motion to appoint a Joint-Committee on rules of order was concurred in, the Speaker then appointed, on the part of the Senate, Mesers. Hill, of Caswell, and

Caton, of Warren. The Committee on rules, appointed by the meaker in accordance with a motion of yester lay, consists of Mesars. Clark, Wiggins, Pool Boyd, and Sanders.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of Granville, the senate adjourned until Wednesday 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. November 18, 1856.

The Clerk read the minutes of yesterday A message from the Senate was then read at acuncing its organization and readiness to pro-seed with the transaction of public business.

Several members heretofore absent, or without redentials, appeared and were qualified by C.

There being no petitions nor memorials, Mr. Humphreys effered a resolution that the Princi-pal Doorkseper hereafter furnish the Reporters rith the requisites for their stations. Carried. Mr. Bridgers moved a committee be appointed to confer with the Governor in relation to his Message, in conjunction with a Committee of the

A message from the Senate was here read pro posing the appointment of a Committee of to confer with the Governor. Concurred in. Mr. Humphreys offered a resolution that message be sent to the Senate to the effect that the two Houses go into an election of State-Prin-

ter. Adopted.

Mr. Settle moved the resolution be re-considered. ered, so as to admit an amendment to the effect that Messrs. Holden & Wilson be put in nomi-

The Clerk announced the Committee on th part of the House to wait on the Wovernor, as

Mr. R. B. Bridgers, of Edgecombe, Mr. W. M. Pickett, of Anson. Mr. D. F. Caldwell moved the names of Talcot

Burr, of Wilmington, and James A. Long, of Lexington, be added to the nomination of Public Mr. R. E. Reeves, of Surry, offered a resolution

that the Treasurer of the State be directed to pay Mr. W. R. Lovell \$81 and mileage, for service Mr. Humphreys requested that that section of the Revised Code relating to the Doorkeepers, by

read. Mr. D. D. Ferebee, of Camden, made a few remarks touching this subject.

Mr. Humphreys moved the mileage be sticken

A message from the Senate was announced.

Mr. Settle wished to appeal to the generosity
of his friend from Onslow, and begged that he would withdraw his motion. The affair was setaled by the withdrawal of the motion. The reso-

lution was then adopted.

A member from Foreythe moved that the rules of the House be suspended to allow the resolution to be read the second and third times. Car-

The resolution then passed its second and third

The Clerk read a message from the Senate, nouncing Messrs. Cameron and Gorrell a com-mittee on the part of the Senate to confer with the Governor: Also a message announcing that the Senate concurred in the resolution to elect a

Messrs. Jenkins and Scott were appointed Tellers to superintend the election of a Public Printer.
Mr. Bridgers infermed the Heuse that the

Governor had been waited on, and would submit his message at 12 o'clock, which soon came, and with it the message.

A message from the Senate was read, proposing to raise a joint Committee of two on the part of both Houses to make necessary rules and regulations for government. Concurred in.

ulations for government. Concurred in.
Mesers, Lewis and Humphreys were appoint.

Mesers. Lewis and defended to read the Governor's Message. After it was finished, Mr. Blow moved it be sent to the Senate with a proposition to it be sent to the Senate with a proposition to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the Senate with a proposition to the sent to the sen Mr. Jenkins reported the result of the election of Public Printer, as follows: Holden & Wilson 108, Burr and Long 45. There were a few scattering votes

Mr. Humphreys offered a resolution that the House meet at 10 A M., until otherwise ordered.

to deep the contract of statement to be seen to be seen the contract of the co

n motion of Mr. Ramsey, of Bowan.

A message was received from the House, transitting the Governor's Message.

Mr. Cowper, of Hertford, moved that the me-tion be laid on the table. Refused. Mr. Ramsey, of Rowan, moved that the readg be proceeded with. Agreed to, A message was received from the House, pro

osing to go into an election for Engrossing Clerk, The election was then proceeded with Mr. A messige was received from the House con-

ed 146 votes—ne opposition.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, introduced a bill pro ing to appoint a Committee to which all ocerning alterations in the Constitution of orth Carolina shall be referred, said Committee be called a Committee on Constitutional Agreed to. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hill, Coleman, and Gorrell, said Com-

On motion, of Mr. Boyd, the bill then before the Senate (Free Suffrage Bill) was referred to On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Senate adjourned until Friday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. WEDNESDAY, November 19. The Speaker called the House to order, The Clerk read yesterday's proceed Several members were sworn in by Mr. King,

Mr. Holmes introduced a bill to repeal ws concerning the town of Wilmington.

Mr. Caldwell offered a bill to incorporate ank, to be styled "The People's Bank." The Chair announced the tanding com

On Claims, Messrs, Humphreys, Johnson, Mosely, Hackney, Strayborn, Houck, Reeves, Stiles, Rankiu, Eller, and Jennett. On Private Bills .- Messrs. Waugh, Patterson, Southerland Eborn, Wilson, Jarvis, Spear, Mat-

thew, Clarke, and Martin On Agriculture, Messre, Yancey, Cox, of Perquimans, O. P. White, Withers, J. B. Lyon, C. N. White, Hall, Blanton, Pickett, Williamson, and Moore.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messra. Hargrove, Martin, Whitson, Rumley, Bembury, Cansler, J. F. Lyon, Gentry, Richardson, Stewrt, and Pearson. On Education .- Messes, Scales, A. M. Lewis McIntosh, Ogburn, Love, Dancy, Blow, Elliott, Little, Ferebee, and Holmes. On Privileges and Elections.—Mesurs. Morrison, Dills, Gaither, Rush, Bynum, Mabry, Harrell, Ward, Parker, G. N. Lewis, and Siler.

On Internal Improvements.—Mesurs. Marcus
Erwin, Foster, Mesurs, Montgomery, Waddell,

Davidson, H. C. Jones, Jeffreys, Bethea, Glass, Mr. Holmes moved that his bill be referred the Committee on Grievances. Carried. Mr. Caldwell moved that his bill be publish

d Carried Mr. J. M. Leach offered a bill to repeal sections 5 and 6, chap. 36, of the Revised Code.

Mr. Hill, of Haliffer, moved a message be sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Engrossing Clerk, and that Mr Joyner, of Frank-

Mr. Dargan added the name of Mr. Robert The Clerk announced Messrs, Hill and Dargan committee for the House to superintend the

Mr. Settle moved a standing committee of 5 be appointed, to be called a Committee on Con-stitutional Reform. Adopted. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, moved a message be sent. to the Senate proposing to raise joint committees on Swamp Lands, Cherokee Lands, Library, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and Military Affaire.

The Chair announced the Committee on Constitutional Reform, to consist of Messrs, Dargan, Mason, Folk, Settle, and Hill, of Stokes.

Mr. A. M. Lewis moved committees be pointed, in both Houses, on Currency, Corpora-tions and Finance, to consist of eight members

Mr. Dargan suggested that the number was teo great, and proposed an amendment, viz; & on the part of the House, and S on that of the Senate, which was adopted.

Mr. Bridgers submitted a communication from the State Bank declining to accept the charter

granted last. Legislature. He moved it be laid on the table and printed. Carried. He after-wards moved it be taken off the table, and sent o the Senate with a proposition to print. Car-

Mr. Dargan offered a resolution that the Treasurer pay Mr. Diggs the sum he over-paid for Referred to the Committee on Clai The Clerk read a message from the Senate agreeing to go into an election for Engrossing Nerk, and announced Messra. Jones and Martin committee to superintend the election.

The House then went into the election, with

the following result: Joyner 102, and Ostes 45. The Clerk read a message from the Senate proposing to adjourn over until Priday... Also a proposition to go into an election of Secretary of State, and nominating Wm. Hill, Sr., Agreed to... The Clerk announced Messrs, Bembury and Holmes a committee to superintend the election.

The committee on the part of the Senate to superintend the election consisted of Messrs. Wilder and Thomas Mr. Dargan moved Mr. Hill be unanimously

There were 147 votes cast, all for Mr. Hill. On motion of Mr. Dargan, the House adjournstrict party mission languages with his

Good and Evil -- Was there ever a better if

justration of the strange admixture of good and evil—meanures and generouity—to be found in this world, than is presented in the following?— Carried.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins the House adjouned.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

The Speaker called the Senate to order. The proceedings were read.

Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, introduced a resolution proposing that, as to-morrow was the day set apart for public Thanksgiving, when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn until Friday. Agreed to.

A little boy line placed himself in the streets of Cincinnati with blacksing and brushes, and a bar week allowed the boy to really the street of Cincinnati with blacksing and brushes, and a bar weept everything before him in Ireland; Fremont was unable even to rally the Light to his support.

Zange, Nov. 7.—Fremont has a tremendous week allowed the boy to cleanes and point him boots, and then deliberately walked off, in the pride of his greater muscle, without paying him a gentlement saw it, and allowed the boy to perform the same office for him, and paid him double.

Dublin, freman, Nov. 8, 1866.

Buchenan has "swept everything before him in Ireland; Fremont has a tremendous week allowed the boy to cleanes and point him boots, and then deliberately walked off, in the Buchenan got but a meager vote.

Holland, Fremont was unable even to rally the Iright to his support.

Zange, Nov. 7.—Fremont has a tremendous week allowed the boy to perform the same office for him, and paid him double.

The found in the state bulleting and a face of the state of the state

in the land about the merits of lager beer as a beverage. Our friends of Porter's Spirit of the Times publish a song, music and words, in its honor, and that funny feilow, "Doesticks," has been publishing to the world his own experience of its (the beer's) practical use. We would whether this remarkable fluid is or is not intoxi sting! Hear "Doesticks" on that pint:

"Lager," and stood waiting with her own hands on her hips—thought she wanted to enter into conversation, so by way of making myself agreeable, I winked, as Damphool had, and also using "zwei"—I thought "zwei" was a term of endearwater in it; the next was not quite so sour, and the se e-eding one tasted as if the original beer had been stronger, and they had not diluted it so much. Then we rested, and, as I had drank three pints already, I was willing to stop, but Damphool assured me, "Lager isn't intoxicating," so, after a little settling down, I thought I could hold another gisss, and ordered it; it was brought by young lady who seemed to me to have four eye and two noses, pointing in different directions, which unusual effect was undoubtedly caused by smoke. Then, I thought I'd have a glass of Lager, a liquid known to most of the inhabitants of Manhattan. It was brought by a girl so pretty, that I immediately ordered more and kept her waiting for the change time so I could look at her—then we some cheese full of holes—then we had some sage was made of dog, so we had some Lager to Damphool said it would be cruel to keep the fishes without a supply of the liquid element, so we had some Lager for the fishes to swim is then we had some bretzels; Damphool said the bretzels were so crooked they would not pack close; so we had some Lager to fill up the short but very much to the point, and received with appleuse it was addressed to the whole crowd, and was to this effect; "Gentlemen, let's

have some Lager." By this time my friend had by some mysterious process become mysteriously multiplied, and there were fifty Damphools, and they all accept-ed the invitation, and we had the Lager—there were forty glasses, and in trying to make the circuit of the room touching my glass to every pertinently stopped before me—and as I went down I knecked a small Dutchman into the corer, then I fell over him, then I partially recovered myself and sat on my head, then I get up and stepped on his stomach, then I demanded as instant apology—then I called for six glasses of Lager, and when the girl brought them sit in one hand, I tried to take them all in one hand, but I broke three—then I tried to drink out of the remaining three all at once, and in so doing tried to pay for the whole fifty glames, and the amage, with a dime and a Spanish quarter, and emanded that he should give me my change in rold dollars there seemed to be some little difulty about this, and if I hadn't known that Lager isn't intexicating, I should have thought the man was drunk—I was on the point of calling n a policeman to arrest him for swindling, when Damphool came and explained the matter, and his thick head at last comprehended that I was

Little tambourine girl came along and wanted money for man who was performing with a great deal of skill on a crank outside—felt generous and tried to put Damphool into the tambourine under the impression that he was half a dollar—finally presented the little girl with my compliment two clears and a name with which she ments, two cigars and a penny, with which she went off satisfied.

Then I thought I'd make love to a pretty girl Then I thought I'd make love to a pretty girl who had just brought me a glass of Lager, (a beverage prevalent in that vicinity, and which does not possess any intoxicating power,) so I pressed to my heart for about two minutes what I supposed to be her hand, and didn't find out that it was her petticust until I tried to kiss it, and got my mouth full of woolen yarn—looked at weetty girl with indirection. at pretty girl with indignation and asked her what she meant by such conduct—then I had a mug of lager, (a liquid when does not intoxicate, and which is much used by the German popula-

Doesticks, having described a variety of queer adventures, the result of his experiments with the lager, thus concludes:

I was finally captured by four Dutchmen, led on by Damphool, who took me off the floor from behind the misror. behind the piane; where I was trying to pour beer out of an E flat bugle, and was asking the base drum if it wouldn't have another mug. I was supported by the whole strength of the company as far as the door, where Damphool took charge of me. I went along well enough, though why I desired to snuff all the gas with my fin-flers I don't know, nor can I tell what induced me to make so many ineffectual efforts to open the door with the tail of my coat instead of a the door with the tail of my coat instead of a laten-key, nor why I seized upon my landlady's night-cap to light me to bed with, in place of a night lamp; it couldn't have been the lager, for that innocous beverage does not intoxicate the partaker thereof. This sketch of my performance is related to me by Damphool, as I lost my mory immediately after the love episode with the waiter. Awoke next day at noon, when my head felt like a patent windlass with a double gang of men at the crank. I laid it to the cheese, and made a strong resolve to eat no more cheese without taking plenty of lager beer (a medicinal preparation of a tonic and disretic character) to correct its ill effects.

ELECTION RETURNS.

DUBLIN TRREAMD, NOV. 8.

New York, Nov. 18.—The steamer City Washington has arrived here, with dates fro Liverpool to the 5th inst. ing of the 2nd inst.

A royal decree has been published, re-estab lahing the law of 1844 regarding the press. FRANCE.

Considerable discontent prevails in the manu facturing districts of France in consequence of an apprehended commercial reform. Corn is declining at various points, but at Toulon, Marseilles and Bordeaux, the average The Neapolitan minister is still at Paris, and spoke as if designing to continue there.

EASTERN AFFAIRS. The London Times' correspondent states that The same writer says England is quite as much

inclined to the proposed conference as Austria.

Constantinople advices say the English ultimatum had been forwarded per ship to Persia.

The Persian army basisging Heest, had obtainfortified. The Afighans had been defeated and

the 8d, the Porte, Austria and England, se that the occupation of the Principalities and Black sen should be prolonged at a ... The British squadrou at the Isle of Surpen

FRENCH FINANCES.

The correspondent of the Morning Herald. writing from Paris, states that commercial accounts agree in whatting that there is a greater abundance of morey and certainly no money

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5 .- Cotton inactive and priers at 1-16 decline, but showed no disposition to press sales. No quotations Breadstuff dull—Baltimore and Philadelphia \$21@38; Ohio \$6-@37s. Red Wheat \$200ps; White 10ps. Corn strady-white 844@86s; yellow 884@84s; min-

Certain Cure for this Disease may be found in BRRY DAVIS VEGSTABLE PAIN KILLER Dunugus, Iowa, May 6, 1865.

GENTLEMEN: -- I feel under obligations to you for the benefit I have received from your intelleable Pain Killer. A few days since I assisted in wext morning I -as taken with severe vemiting Warm covering and hot applications failed to restore warmth. My wife's family, who had used the Pain Killer with success during the Cholera season in Buffalo, in 1859, a lyised ine to take it — I took two doses at intervals of fifteen minutes; a fine perspiration ensued, sut the next day, barring a little weakness, I was well, and have been since. Since my recovery I find that several of our citisons have used the Pain Killer as a remedy for Cholera, pronouncing it good. I therefore take pleasure in recommending is to a still more extensive notice. accompanied with coldanse of the actramities. till more extensive action.

For sale by - P. P. PESCUD.

A PERFUSED BREATH -What lade or goneman would remain under the ourse of a reashielireath, when, by using the "Baza or a BOUSAND BLOWERS' as a destifrice would not only ender it sweet but loave the touth white as als baster ! Many persous do not know their he is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of Balm on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A lifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowars." It will remove tan, pimples and freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and resease one. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving

rush in either warm or cold water, pour on tw or three drops of " BALK OF A THOUSAND PROWand "rub the beard well, and it will make a h tiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty cents. Beware opunterfeits. None genuine unless signed by.
W. P. PETRIDGE & CO.
Franklin Square, New York.

Sept. 28, 1856. the extragance and Tele

At the residence of Dr. Chas Skinner, in Wa ren County, on the 16th inst., of Pueumoni Thomas P. Little, of Hertford County, aged of

University. THE annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University will be held at the Excontive Office in this City on Wednesday the 18th of CHAS MANLE December next

J. BINGHAM, assisted by his son, pro-poses re-opening his Select School at Oaks, Orange co., N. C., on the 11th of February,

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1856.

find a good situation here. Address, W. J. BINGHAM,

PEPPER'S

A NEW HOUSE AT AN OLD STAND OPENED ON THE EUROPEAN CHAR PLAN. THE old and popular House, formerly known as Kane's, is now opened for this accom

A suitable gentleman to beard School boys on

Oaks, Orange, M.

All the delicacies of the Season are prepared and served up at the shortest notice, by the best cooks and caterers in the State.

W. R. PEPPER & CO. Raleigh, Nov. 14, 56.

N. B. No Books or Sinces kept. The cash sys tom will be strictly althored to intrespective of p

Oysters | Oysters.

DY the quart or gallon. Families suppli Balcigh, Nov. 14, '56, - 1

BY ADAMS EXPRESS.

LIQUORS AT COSP!

A by the barrel or gallon, as the owner wants to get rid of it immediately. Bend to PRPPRE'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 56.

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