The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.00 a Year, Payable in Advance, \$2.50 if paid during subscription year; and \$3.00 at the End of the Year.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTR. 30, 1858.

MESSRS. FOOTE AND DIXON.

We give our readers a rich treat to-day in the shape of the correspondence between Messrs. Foote and Dixon, both former Democratic members of the U. S. Senate. Mr. Dixon's reply to Mr. Foote is not only the most scathing denunciation of the Administration that we have yet seen, but one of the most eloquent. His tribute to Judge Douglas, and reprobation of the course pursued against him by the President, will bring an echo from all parts of the country, for we

care not what may be a man's politics, men of all parties, valuing free government, must be indiguant when they see the head of the Federal Government openly and pertinaciously attempting by means of his patronage, to control the election of the Representative of sovereign State in the National Senate. If such conduct is tolerated, good bye to free representative government. If such conduct is tolerated, we might as well dispense with the trouble, expense, and excitement of orthe trouble, expense, and excitement of or-dinary elections, and just elect a President, it applied. Taking my seat in the chair of misewho will make, as well as execute, laws for the country, for, with our poor brain, we can

his own book, and legislating through bodies sacked with his creatures. The views of both Messrs. Dixon and Foote on the mischiefs resulting from the system of

nominating caucuses or conventions should receive the ready assent of every citizen, who is not either an office-holder, or officeseeker. For our own part, we do not hesitate to say that rather than see a continuance of the present anti-Republican and debauching system, we would return to the old practice of Congressional nominations, bad as that is. We would do so for these reasons : These nominating National conventions are in effect controlled by members of Congress, and controlled by them, too, without their being in the slightest degree responsible for the power they exercise. Long before these conventions meet, it is settled at Washington who are to be the nominees, and when they do meet, members of Congress are in attend sace as either members, or lobbies, to see the decree registered. This is a fact so notorious that the place of meeting was changed from Baltimore to Cincinnati, the latter place being supposed too remote from Washington to feel the weight of Congressional influence. This we say is notorious, and it

is equally notorious, that the device signally failed. Matters were arranged as usual in Washington, and crowds of members were in attendance at Cincinnati to have the arrange- only it will of course be evident that even if they ment consummated. And this under the system of national (so called) conventions by receiving more reversals and attempts to send ever will be the case, no matter where the Salt Lake City were calcuted as the place upon in October, when it will be used alternately Salt Lake City, were selected as the place of meeting, members of Congress would set at each end will then act according to preconcertthe triggers and pull the wires. In other words, they would make the nomination, and is not accomplished, probably the best thing then is we before said, without incurring any public responsibility for it. If such is the fault being found within that distance; but, rate of affairs—as we verily believe it to be as it would not be attended with any trouble or -it is plain to us that the old system of Congressional nominations, bad as it is, would be better than the present, and for this reason: Members of Congress acting in a nominating of its being rendered workable by transmitting caucus would have no one to divide responsibility with them. What they did would the earth current. Professor Thompson has parbe known as their doing, and while strictly speaking, they would not be discharging a of different values (from one cell to 1-20th of a duty confided to them by the constitution, they would be as chary and cautious in making a nomination as they would be in giving their votes on any, the most important, measare of Legislation, that might be brought up choly event occured Friday afternoon, at the late for action; because they would know that they would be narrowly watched and held to the

We admit, and all must see, that this busibess of Presidential nominations is a very hard one to deal with. The present system is the worst and most corrupting that can be devised. The Congressional system is bad. What can be done? There is but one mode that we know of, and that is for the peo- particulars He to vote for whom they please, and to this plan there is this fatal objection—candidates from every section of the country would be voted for, no election would ever be made by the people, and upon the House would be devolved the duty of electing the President. Of the three modes named, then, we prefer the nomination by members of Congress.

most strict account by their constituents.

SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT. - We have a our office eleven sewing machines, which we will rent out to the Democracy in the lext Legislature to mend the splits in their

by Mr. Pomeroy will please accept our thanks biting the ministers at that church from buying ders were entitled to some renumeration for their railroads, the question was, ought the tells to be Honorable mention.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT RICH-

The Richmond Dispatch of Wednesday says :-"The fair is a successful one-a highly successful one. There never was a larger assemblage on the fair grounds any one day than there was yesterday, save at the first great State Fair, which for its novelty, drew a larger multitude than any of ita successors. Yesterday Gen. Tilghman, President of the United States Agricultural Society, made the opening address. It was a very good one, and had that important merit with large udi-nees-brevity. To-day Wm. H. Macfarland. Esq., will welcome the invited guests. To-morrow we shall have the address of Mr. Cushing, the distinguished statesman and orator of Massachusetts. Saturday our eminent Virginia statesman, Mr. Rives, will deliver the valedictory address. Lord Napier will arrive to-day, and it is more than probable that we shall, during the week, hear something from his Lordship about tillage. He could not better cultivate international good feeling than by talking to the crowd here about cultivation. The whole week indeed will be one of great interest. No former fair will have pass-

ELECTRICITY AS APPLIED TO SURGE-

will be appropriate termini to a week of enjoy-

FOR THE REGISTER.

BLOCKERS, N. C., Oct. 25, 1858. Mr. STME :- I have seen several extracts in four paper relative to the extraction of teeth by electricity, and recently I noticed that a surgical operation had been performed, in which the same subtle element was used to destroy the pain. As I have some personal experience as to the local anasthesia produced by the application of electricity in the extraction of teeth, I will here take occasion, with your permission, to give the public the benefit of it.

Not long since I had a "wisdom tooth" which gave me some trouble, and I concluded to have it taken out. I repaired to a dentist in a neighboring town, and to my surprise found that he had a battery in his office and was prepared to extract teeth in the latest fashion. I had read about elecry, the operator commenced by applying the instrument to my lip. The sensation was precisely the same as though he had made an inclsion, and see no difference, in substance, between the I had to apply my finger before I could be convinced that my lip was not cut. Having reduced President's legislating outright, and upon the charge, he proceeded to cut around the tooth, which operation was about as painless as if it had the forceps were next applied, and all I have to say here is simply this-if the electricity killed any of the pain in my case, may the Lord have mercy on those who have to submit to the operation after the old fashion.

> Neither do I believe that surgical operations can be rendered painless by this means. The thing is preposterous. If the scalpel, or any other instrument is charged with this element, it must produce a very disagreeable tingling sensation whenever it comes in contact with the system, and instead of feeling the sharp edge of one instrument, the sensation is more like a dozen dull ones, twisting the nerves, mashing the fat. scratching the muscles, &c. Any man of ordinary "gumption" can bear to be cut pretty deep equally as well as to have anything charged with electricity brought in contact with the surface.
>
> And, now, Mr. Editor, without entering into discussion of the philosophy of the thing, just let me say in conclusion, that if my experience is worth anything, I consider the "painless" extraction of teeth by the local application of electricity, as a decided humbag, and if I should ever be so unfortunate as to have a leg taken off, be

sure that I shall never consent to have the knife charged with this fluid. No, sir ! Very respectfully,

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. The latest communication from Mr. Henley, the electrician, to the London papers, says, in relation to the condition of the Atlantic Tele-

"On the arrival of my large magnetic machine I put it together and connected it with the cable. and have used it a part of every day since sending sometimes reversals and at others words and sentences. I am unable to tell whether they were received and understood, but hope to find such has been the case on the receipt of intelligence from Newfoundland. Having a machine at one end received properly they could not have answered better than before; but we have been encouraged words from them lately than before. I will leave the machine here; it will be worked at stated hours as arranged with the battery and coils. The clerks ed arrangements, which I hope will have the effect would be to raise the cable for about fifteen miles out and test. I cannot say I have any hopes of risk, I think it worth the trial. If the injury is in the deep-sea soundings 1 believe any attempt to raise it would be the means of breaking the cable and losing the end altogether. If the state of the cable should not get worse 1 am still in Lopes tially succeeded in the latter object by throwing into the receiving end of the line feeble currents

cell) in opposition to the earth current." DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE CITIZEN -We ansounce this morning with regret, the death of E. Nash, Esq., one of our most prominent merchants, and an estimable citizen. The melanresidence of deceased on Union street. Mr. Nash had been in declining health for a year or more, and during several days past, his dissolution has been hourly anticipated. He was extensively engaged in the book trade, and widely known in the railroad would actually have to pay the far-Virginia and N. Carolina. He died of consumption, and his is the third death that has occurred in the book trade of this city, during the past three or four years .- Petersburg Express.

MORE FILIBUSTERING .- It is reported that another filibustering expedition will soon start for Nicaragua. The following circular will give the

MCBILE, October 10, 1858. SIR :- You are advised that on the 10th day of November next a vessel will leave this port for San Juan del Norte. She will take any passengers and freight that may offer for Nicaragua .me of it as soon as possible, in order that passage may be sesured for you and your companions. It this time. will be well for you to arrive here three or four days previous to the departure.

Your obedient servant, WM. WALKER. These circulars are printed in a peat form, on note paper, and have been sent to General Walker's special friends all over the country.

The St. Louis Conference of the Methodist plus at all. If these debts were paid the Stock-bolders would at this time only receive a dividend of about 3 per cent instead of 6. As the stockhol-

2 harden togtag at a co

Reported Expressly for the Register. MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

THE RALEIGH & GASTON RATEROAD. The eighth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad was held in this city on Thursday last in the Court House.

On motion of Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Hon. Weldon N. Edwards was called to the Chair, and called the meeting to order about 11% o'clock. On motion of Judge Ruffin, Maj. W. W. Vass. of this city, and L. C. Edwards, Esq., of Oxford, were appointed Secretaries.

After calling over the names of the stockholder present, the committee appointed at the last meeting of the stockholders to report on the stock represented at this meeting, retired to prepare their report, they not being able to ascertain before the stockholders met what amount of stock was rep-

Judge Ruffin announced that he appeared as the In the absence of the committee, Hon. A. W. enable stated that he had been authorized by the President of the Roanoke Valley Railroad to reresent whatever interest the Directory of that Road might have in this meeting, remarking at the same time that the Directors were willing to ton Road in regard to freights that would be satis-

Hon. L. O'B. Branch wished to know if the entleman was authorized to sell the said Road. Mr. Venable replied that he was not. The President remarked that of course Mr. Ven-

able merely intended his remark as a notice, as he must be aware that the Roanoke Valley Road could not be represented in this meeting. At this point of the proceedings, the committee which had retired to make up the'r report returned and reported through Mr. J. J. Davis that there were 3065 shares represented by proxy, and 777 in person. The vote to which individual stockholders was entitled was 2,250, and the State

Hon. L. O'B. Branch callled for the reading o the President's Report, and at the request of the President, read it himself. The report stated that the Road is in a prosperous condition; the total income of the Road for the last fiscal year was \$232,799 32. The total expenditures \$154,465 67 leaving a balance of \$76,573 59. Out of this, \$8,000 had been carried to the sinking fund, and \$58,498 to the payment of the dividend, leaving balance of \$10,175 59 applicable to future disbursements. No accident causing death had occurred on the Road, except an accident in Raleigh not long since in which a man lost his life in attempting to jump from the train while in motion, and accidents causing delay and failure had been very few. Several improvements had also been made on the Road. On motion of Hon. A. W. Venable, the report

was accepted. Mr. Venable remarked that in moving the accentance of the report, he did not intend to endorse the recommendation therein contained, to continue the present tariff of freights. There was a great deal of popular discontent in regard to the charges for freight on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.— He referred to the charges for freight from the depots nearest to Gaston, being so much higher than they were from Raleigh to Gaston in proportion to distance, and complained of the discrimination made against those who sent their freight from the above mentioned depots. He referred to the fact that the charges on the Petersburg Road for freight carried from the depots nearest to Petersburg, was scarcely more than half the price charged on the Raleigh and Gaston road for conveying freight the same distance. He made these remarks ecause he saw the President had recommended the continuance of the present wriff of freights, but remarked that he had learned that a reduction

had been made recently.

Mr. J. J. Davis responded, that he was aware there had been complaints along the line of the road, but that the heaviest of these complaints came not from the original stockholders of the road, but from those who had purchased the stock at a little more than half its par value-those who were most benefitted by the road. He thought there had been probably just grounds of complaint on account of the discriminations made against freight sent from the depots near the other end of the road, but this matter had been remedied. He said it was a popular error to suppose that rail-

roads could carry freights for nothing.

Mr. Venable said he wanted the railroads to have what was right, but he was opposed to such a discrimination against those residing near the other end of the railroad. As an instance of this discrimination on the Rosnoke Valley Railroad he had been informed that a hogshead of tobacco could be put on the road at Townsville and sent to Clarksville and then sent back past Townsville to the Junction, cheaper than it could be sent from Townsville to the Junction. He wanted a fair apportionment on the R. & G. Rallroad-nothing mere. He desired to know of the Directors what reduction had been made in the new tariff of

freights which had been recently adopted. In reply to this question Dr. Hawkins stated that the freight on tobacco from Macon to Gaston had been reduced 4 cents on the hundred, and from Ridgway, Warrenton and the Junction to Gaston it had been reduced 3 cents. On wheat sent from the above stations, a reduction of 1 cent

had been made. Mr. Geo. W. Mordecai stated that as he was among those arraigned, he desired to make some explanation. At the last meeting of the stockholders a resolution was adopted requiring the Board of Directors to revise the tariff of freights. A committee was appointed by the Board to confer with the Petersburg road, and the result was the present tariff. Soon after complaints came from Petersburg that there was a discrimination in favor of freights sent to Weldon. A commit tee was then appointed to confer with com-mittees from the Petersburg and Seaboard roads; but the meeting of said committees had been postponed from time to time, until two or three weeks ago, when the Board of Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad had met and determined upon the reductions in freight above named. He stated that on wheat 9 cents was charged for transportation from here to Gaston, a distance of 80 miles, while on the Petersburg road, a distance of 60 miles, 10 cents was charged. The depots near the end of the line barely maintained themselves with the present tariff of freights, and if it was mer to haul his produce to the depots. In regard to the low charges on the Petersburg road for short distances, it was because Petersburg was a market, and if the producer had to pay much freight he would prefer hauling his produce to market. Another reason why we cannot discriminate in favor of short distances is, because we have here com-peting railroads, and if we were to increase our freights from this point, it would have the effect of sending the freight we now carry on our road to Wilmington and Newbern. He had compared our table of freights with the freights charged on other roads, and found that similar discriminations were made on all other roads. He read from report of the Treasurer to show that there was If you or any persons in your neighborhood de-sire to emigrate to Central America, please advise 000 for contingencies, and the President tells us of many improvements needed on the road at

Judge Ruffin said that the statement of Mr. Mordecai was not exactly corect, for while the statement of the Treasurer showed a surplus of \$10,000, there was a floating debt of \$20,000, which, added to \$9,000 which would soon be due for a locomotive bought by the company, would make about the \$30,000. So there was exactly no sur-

reduced when the road was paying only about 3 per cent dividend. He remarked that this meet . S. G Wilson, \$7. out of order.

The Chairman decided that it was. Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Finance read the report of that Committee, (Mr. T. L. Venable, the Chairman, being too unwell to do so.

[The report stated that the Treasurer's books had een examined, and found to be correct and neaty kept. The report made several recommendation? of interest which we have not space to notice as this time. On motion it was received. On motion, the meeting took an hour's recess

On re-assembling at 31 o'clock, Mr. R.H. Kings-bury offered a series of Resolutions intended to prevent any person from riding free, unless they are connected with the road, &c., which, on mo-tion of Hon. F. E. Rives, were indefinitely post-poned by a large majority. [The reporter does not remember the purport of more than one of \$5. these resolutions, and is therefore mable to give

their substance. On motion of Mr. Gaston H. Wilder, the Stockholders then proceeded to ballot for four Direct-

The Chairman appointed Messrs, W. H. Tucket and T. J. Littlejohn, Tellers. After the ballots had been collected and count make any arrangement with the Raleigh & Gas- ed the result of the first ballot was announced as W. Mordecai, 2173 S. D. Beves.

1924 G. W. Cawthorn 106 C. L. Hinton. W. J. Hawkins, 1054 J. S. Jones, , 861 T. J. Littlejohn, Dr. E. A. Crudup, C. H. K. Taylor, 762 R. W. Lassiter, Dr. T. D. Hogg, 607 A. Jones, S. S. Royster, 614 R. H. Kingsbury, 5 Whole number of votes, 2250. Necessary to a

choice 1125. So only two Directors, viz.: Messrs, | \$5. G. W. Mordecai and C. L. Hinton, were chosen on the frit ballot. A second ballot was then taken for two other Directors, and upon counting the vote it was ascertained that neither of the gentlemen woted for had received a majority of the votes cast. Con-

sequently there was no choice. [The reporter being called out of the meeting after the first ballot, was unable to obtain the vote given on either of the succeeding ballots.] Upon the third ballot Dr. E. A. Crudup was chosen, and upon the fourth Mr. S. S. Royster was elected.

So the Board of Directors on the part of the Stockholders stands: Messrs. G. W. Mordecai, C. L. Hinton, E. A. Crudup and S. S. Royster. Hon. F. E. Rives offered a resolution directing the President of the Road to memorialize the next Legislature in regard to so altering the charter of stockkolders to elect the President hereafter instead of the Board of Directors.

The resolution was advocated by Mr. Rives and opposed ably and effectively by Messrs. G. W. Mordecai and A. W. Venable, and finally voted down unanimously. On motion the Chairman appointed the same gentlemen on the Finance Committee for the en-

suing year that served on it the past year. On motion of Mr. Venable, the thanks of the meeting were returned to the Chairman and Secretaries for the faithful manner in which they had rulfilled their duties. On motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.

From the Standard.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS. PLORAL HALL

Magna Mater, a beautiful bust made of white clay, by Mrs. Dr. Mason, of Raleigh, a work of decided genius, we mark No. 1, and recommend an extra premium, \$25. 5 Cameos, by Mrs. Dr. Mason, of Raleigh, No. , and recommend a premium, \$25.

A very superior case of Dentistry, by J. A. Mc-Dowell, D. D. S., Goldsboro', very fine, deserver honorable mention and a first class premium. Stand of Jewelry, of North Carolina gold and precious stones found within 20 miles of Raleigh, by John D. Whitford, Newbern, deserves most honorable mention, but the work being executed in New York, bars us from recommending pre-

We mark No. 1 a lot of articles (22 pieces) made by the "little girls working society," of Raleigh

Also, 10 pieces by the "ladies sewing society, of the Presbyterian church, Raleigh, \$5. Corn, in air-tight cans, by Mrs. P. F. Pescud, Raleigh. Very perfect. \$2. Peach Mangoes, and preserved citron, by Mrs. Ruffin Williams, Raleigh.

Suit of clothes made of North Carolina Cassi mere, by Mrs. Ellen, of Raleigh. Well worthy of an extra premium. A Bleomer Hat, made of chipped paper, beaatiful and ingenious, we mark No. 1. Crotchet Counterpane, by a Deaf Mute, Mrs.

G., of Raleigh, we recommend a small premium, Lot of plain Jewelry, manufactured in Raleigh, by John C. Palmer, Jr., worthy of premium, \$5.

Map of Common School Districts of Union co., executed with types and in colors, by J. Spelman exhibited by Holden & Wilson—really a work of art and ingenuity, worthy of a handsome premi-

Oriental Oil Painting, by Blanche Fentress, No. 1, \$1. Do., by Miss Indie J. Holt, of Louisburg Female College, No. 2, \$2.
Do., of Miss A. S. Yarbrough, of Louisburg Female College, No. 2, \$2.

Do., by Miss J. A. Wood, of Raleigh Female Seminary, No. 2, \$2. An improved instrument for surveying and

calculating Areas, by Col. J. M. Lilly, Staunton, Va. We mark "excellent," and recommend premium, \$20. A model of improved Bucket and Chain Pump, by Dr. Daniel DuPre, Raleigh, worthy of honor-able mention. Premium awarded by another

We mark No. 1, two boxes of Paper Flowers. by Mrs. James Haske, Fayetteville. Premium swarded by another committee. An Embroidered Table Cover, by Miss Lanis M. Croom, of Lenoir county, in her 14th year, we mark "excellent," and would recommend a premium, but it was handed in too late for regular

entry, \$3. Case of Book-binding, by John H. DeCarteret Raleigh, we mark No. 2. Set of Crotchet, Bead and Needle work by the blind, premium. Pinebur Basket, by Miss S. White, Raleigh, we

mark No. 1. Goddess of Harvest, waxwork, Mrs. McGowan. Raleigh, No. 2, \$2. Velvet Hat, by Mrs. S. G. Wilson, Granville No. 2, \$3, Piece of French Rustic Furniture, by Miss Car-

useful, and well deserving an extra premium. Embroidered box covers, in crape and silk, by Miss Augusta Hagan, Greensboro', very hand-Best feather-work Cape, by Mrs. S. G. Wilson,

Granville, \$1.

2d best do., Victorine and Cuffs, by Mrs. H.

Bobbitt, Raleigh.

Bobbitt, Raleigh. Jeans Coat and Pants, by Mrs. S. G. Wilson, Granville. No. 2, \$2. 2 Rolls Rush Window Curtains, by Mrs. E. H. Bordon, Newbern, we mark No. 1, and premiuna

Large collection of N. C. Minerals and preserved Fish—rich and rare, by Prof. Emmons, worthy of most honorable mention. Likewise a beautiful Aquarium of Fish, exhib ited by Mrs. F. I. Wilson, Raleigh. Beautiful specimen of Candied Peaches by Mrs. Means, Cabarrus, No. 1.

Largest collection of household fabrics, by Mrs. ng could not reduce the freights if it was necessary odo so. It was the business of the Directors.

Mr. A. M. Lewis asked if the debate was not extraordinary, and worthy of the highest consideration.

> Large and splendid collection of Plants, Flowers, Exotics, &c., by Hamilton & Carter, Raleigh, is worthy of especial notice and handsome premium \$10. Grapes in jars and vine with clusters. Excellen

No. 1, by A. C. Hege, Lexington. Beautiful collection of Apples, 23 varieties, rais ed on trees of only three or four years planting, by W. J. Palmer, of Cherry Hill Farm, near Milton, N. C.

MECHANICS' HALL. One Husker, patented and exhibited by F. M. Walker, Greensboro'. We recommend this machine to the favorable consideration of the Executiue Committee, and we award him a premium of

One Dumping Wagon, exhibited by E. A. Luphen, Ringold, New Jersey. This wagon we re-commend to the farmers and award a premium of One specimen of Red Sand Stone, exhibited by

Grier & McGowan, we award a premium of \$5.

A specimen of Red Sand Stone, exhibited by Maunder & Campbell, from Orange co., \$5.

A lot of turned spoke timber for Carriages and Buggies premium, \$5. Also one lot of bent timber, \$5.

One Apple Cutter, exhibited by A. S. Ledbetter, of Guilford county, \$2. One Wheelbarrow, by W. F. Fort, \$1. One Plow, exhibited by R. S. McLean, combin-

ed subsoil and turning plow. We recommend this plow particularly to the attention of the farmers of North Carolina, and award a premium of

There was also exhibited by Alexander Dick son a subsoil and turning plow, and we award him a premium of \$3. One set of Blacksmith Tools, exhibited by D.C. Richardson, of Weldon, N. C., weighing less than ounce, premium \$1. One lot of Blacking manufactured in Fayette-ville, N. C., exhibited by A. J. Woodward, we re-

commend this article to the public and award a One lot farming Hoes, by D. C. Richardson, Weldon, N. C., premium \$1. One Tobacco Cultivator, by W. B. Williams premium, \$2. Also, 1 Jumping Colter, premium \$1. One Jumping Colter, by D. C. Richardson, pre

One Marl and Dirt Elevator, exhibited by Mr Christmas, of Wilson Co., N. C., which we particularly recommend to persons engaged in raising marl, railroad contractors, well diggers, &c., and recommend that he be awarded a premium of \$15. One stained glass Window, by T. Cotes-beau

House Veranda, Briggs & Dodd, Raleigh, No. Rolling Slat Blind, Circular Head, by do. No.

Circular Head Window, by do., No. 1. Sliding Door Architrave, by Briggs & Dodd,

Drainage Plates, executed with pen-suited to Farm and City purposes, by Wm. Percival, Ra-leigh. Very superior, and premium recommended of \$4. The Committee endeavored to embrace in this list everything not acted on by the other Com-

It is quite possible some articles worthy of mos nonorable notice have been omitted. If so, it was unintentional, and unavoidable, as previous Committees had failed to leave us any chart by which we might know what had or had not been examined.

PLANTER'S HALL. Judges .- W. E. Williamson and J. W. Lewis. Best Keg Manufactured Tobacco, Y. & E. P. Jones, \$10. Do. Smoking Tobacco do., \$5. Best gallon Syrup, from Chinese Sugar Cane,

Dr. Thos. Bailey, \$5. COMMON SALT AS A FERTILIZER. The "Annual of Scientific Discovery" for 1858 contains the following article on the uses of salt for agricultural purposes which, not having been

republished to my knowledge. I transcribe for

"FUNCTION OF SALT IN AGRICULTURE .- Mr. A. B. Northcote has communicated to the Lonlon Philosophical Magazine a paper of experiments undertaken to ascertain the ratoinale of the action of salt in increasing the fertility of certain lands. We have not space for details, but quote Mr. Northcote's conclusions: "The results then. which we must arrive at are, that agricultural salt is a most energetic absorbent of ammonia, both in virtue of its chloride of sodium and of its soluble lime-salts, and that the proportion of the latter especially most powerfully effects its action; but, at the same time, its agency does not seem to be altogether a permanent one; it will collect the ammonia, but it is questionable whether it can retain it for any great length of time, because, in the very decompositions which happen in order to render the ammonia more stable, salts are formed which have a direct tendency to liberate ammonia from its more fixed combinations. It may, however, retain it quite long enough for agricultural purposes. If the youngplants are there ready to receive it, its state of gradual liberation may be for them the most advantageous possible; and to this conclusion all experiments on the large scale appear most obviously to tend. It is described as an excellent check to the too forcing power of guano; and from Mr. Barral's experiment we see that it either prevents the two rapid eremrcausis | as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the of the latter or stores up the ammonia as it is form-1. As a manure for growing crops, all experience and all theoretical considerations, therefore, show it to be the most valuable; but when employed to mix with manure heaps which have to stand for considerable periods of time, theory would pronounce, as practice has in, many cases done, that its power of retaining ammonia under those cir-cumstances as at the best doubtful.

This statement is one of interest to our farmers. and ought to receive their attention. There is no doubt that salt is a most valuable fertilizer. In England the salt used for agricultural purposes mounts to two or three millions of bushels annually. Mr. Johnson has several times lately alluded to the beneficial effects of salt upon his farm in his correspondence published in your coumns. In the vicinity of the salt works salt is used as a top dressing to a considerable extent -Second quality" of salt-that is, damaged or duty salt-is carried off for this purpose by the wagon oline Sieurs, Salem, very tasty, ingenious and load. I have heard good farmers say that they ot two or three bushels of barley of salt put on the growing crop when from six to ten inches in height. From experiments conducted under my own observation I am satisfied that it is the best possible preventive for the ravages of worms likely to infest any crop—the wire-worm in corn, for example, and the worms that attack cabbages and onions in field cultivation. Carefully conducted experiments in Great Britain show that salt may be spread upon land to the extent of sixteen bushels per acre before it begins to destroy vegetation much; but three bush-els per acre is perhaps as large an application as els per acre is perhaps as large an application as is ordinarily needed.—V. W., Syracuse, July 1858.

[Country Gentleman.

Those people who turn up their noses at

VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Some writer has compared friendship to our shadows, and a better comparison was never made: for while we walk in the sunsbine of prosperity, it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shades of adversity, it deserts us.

It is stated that the Babtist churches in New York city, have offered Spurgeon, the great star preacher, \$10,000 and his expenses, if he will consent to make a six months tour in this country. He is getting a little out of fashion, and may

An exchange tells of an excitable gentleman who, at a fire, headed a line of fire buckets, and as fast as they were passed to him he threw the bucket and all into the fire crying out, all the while, "Pass on more buckets!"

A MARRIAGE .- At Hartford, Conn., on the 20th inst., J. Warren Newcomb, Jr., great grandson of Gen. Joseph Warren. was married to Mary S., youngest daughter of the late Dr. George Sumner, and great granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam.

SINGULAR FREAK OF A DYING MAN .- Mr. Bennett Aldridge, one of the oldest citizens of Petersburg, Va., being 81 years of age, died at his residence, on Halifax street, last Friday. He had some time since prepared for the event by having his grave prepared, and a heavy tomb ready.-The grave was dug and lined to the top with granite—the old man having the singular fancy that the devil couldn't scratch through such solid

Ira Stout was executed on Friday last, at Rochester, New York, for the murder of Mr. Little, his brother-in-law. The death was painful to witness. His neck was probably not dislocated, and he died by a slow process of strangulation .-Drs. Hall, Avery, James, and Miller stood near, and in eight minutes after the drop fell they said his pulse was as full as in life. At the end of half an hour his body was cut down.

Going a NUTTING ON SUNDAY .- A party of four or five young men of Petersburg, in Mahonng county, Ohio, who went out a nutting on Sunday week, came across a broken tree, when one of them named William Orr, in attempting to pull away the obstruction was caught between it and another tree upon which he was standing, and crushed to death instantly. After being pulled aside, the tree flew back to its former position, causing the accident.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to secure a perman

nent situation as teacher. He purposes prepar-ing Students for the Collegiate course. The undersigned is an old pupil of W. J. Bingham's, and has se-Address N. B. P. O., Scotland Neck.

Halifax co., N. C. NOTICE FOR A TEACHER.

THE TRUSTEES of Vine Hill Academy, Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, wish to emloy a male teacher to take charge of the school for

They will guarantee the sum of \$800 to one competent to teach thoroughly, and prepare boys for college, Undonbted testimonials of character and scholarship will be required, and the preference given to the one who designs making teaching his profession for life.

The location of the Academy is healthy, in a neighborhood proverbial for its wealth and intelligence, convenient to an Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist Church, and with proper effort on the part of a teacher who has the confidence of the public, the salary m

loubled in a few years. Board may be had convenient to the Academy at \$10 per-month. Application to be made to the President or Secretary of the Board.

W. R. SMITH. Pres. MISSISSIPPI LAND FOR SALE.--Persons removing & North Mississippi are in-

formed that P. B. Barringer, Commissioner for the heirs of Gen. Paul Barringer, dec'd, is now offering for sale a large body of land, (2830 acres) in Panola coun-ty. Those lands lie on McIver creek, within 6 miles of the town of Sardis, on the Memphi and Grenada Railroad. About two-thirds of the land is of a superior quality-much of it excellent bottom. It will be dirided, when practicable, to suit purchasers. Terms: One-third cash; balance 1 and 2 years

For further information address the undersigned who have plats of the land in quarter sections, with valuations, quality of soil, &c.

Oxford, Mississippi. RUFUS BARRINGER,

oct 2-w2mpd Concord, N. C. POPULAR TRADE

READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS! SCHLOSS, BRO. & Co. HAVE RECEIVED AND will continue to receive from their own Manufacturing House, in Baltimore, a superior assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, which coversevery quality, style and material for gents' dress, which they offer for sale at reduced prices.

Those who wish to supply themselves with Clothes, Furnishing Goods, &c., will do well to call at their well known Store, as they also keep the best quality of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a great many different articles, which will be sold cheaper than they can be obtained anywhere else.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS and those desirous of obtaining the Genuine Goods,

should see that the articles they purchase are realed with the full name of the firm, Richardson, Son & Owden.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are reppared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, re-gardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the Amercan consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a

orthless character. J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE. Agents, 36 Church St., New York.

FRESH BUCKWHEAT. Sugar House Syrup; Loaf, crushed, powdered and refined Sugars,

Just received by JONES & MOORE, Favetteville Street

RECEIVED THIS DAY-20 boxes Eastern Cheese; 20 " English Dairy Cheese; At JONES & MOORE'S.

TORIME GOSHEN BUTTER. Pine-Apple Cheese.

Just to hand at JONES & MOORE'S. oet 27

BROILING CHIPPING BEEF-O-PARTNERSHIP, -- FRANCIS H. & BENJAMIN M. ROBERTSON, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally they have formed a Co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting a general Commission business, and the selling and purchasing of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise,

the world, might do well to reflect that it is as under the style of F. H. & B. M. ROBERTSON .good a world as they were ever in, and a much better one than they are ever likely to get into brook Street, Petersburg, Va. me ar

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD Compounded Entirely From GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and howels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings expe-ilenced in the operations of most Catharties. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges

it; and when taken daily in moderate dos strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity. The Laver is one of of the principal regulator of the human body; and tions well, the powers of the system are fully detions well, the powers of veloped. The stomach is dent on the healthy acproper performance of its functions; when the sto els are at fault, and the mach is at fault, the bow-whole system suffers in organ, one of the propri gan—the Liver—having For the diseases of that eters has made it his etors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, wherewith to counteract the many derangement

to which it is liable.

To prove that this remperson troubled with Liver or Complaint, in any o which it is liable.

person troubled with Livof its forms, has but to
tion is certain.

These Gums remove all
from the system, supplythy flow of bile, invigorafood to digest well, puriing tone and health to the
ing the cause of the disoure.

Billious attacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is stomach and prevent the food from rising and sour-

Only one dose taken Nightmare.
Only one dose taken at gently, and cures Cos-One dose taken after cach meal will cure Dys-

pepsia.

Do One dose of two relieve Sick HeadOne bottle taken for fethe cause of the disease,
Only one dose immedivitile
One dose often repeatCholera Morbus
Cholera.

Cholera.
Only one bottle is the system the effects of siekness. one dose taken a short time before eating gives One dose often repeated < cures rhœa in its worst forms, Bowel complaints yield lmost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks eaused by there is no surer, safer, world, as it never fails. Worms in children speedier remedy in the cures Dropsy, by exci-

ting the absorbents. commending this medi-Fever and Ague, Fevers of a Billions We take pleasure in re ome as a preventive for Chill Fever, and all Type. It operates with are willing to testify to its All who use it are giving their ananimous

estimony in its favor. wigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working ourse, almost too great to believe. It uses as if by magic, some the first dose ploing benefit, and soldom more than one bottle is required to ourse any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Januaries or Dyspaperia to a common Handacks, all of which are the result of a Dispaned Liver.

result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE OFF DOLLAR PRE BOTTLE.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, \$45, Breadway, N. Y.

Wholesale Agents:

Barnes & Park, New York; T. W. Dyott & Sens
Philadelphia; M. S. Burr & Co., Boston; H. H. Hey
& Co., Portland; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Goylese
& Hammond, Cleveland; Fahnesicek & Davis, Ohioage; O. J. Wood & Co., St. Louis; George H. Kayon;
Pittaburgh; S. S. Hanse, Baltimore. And retailed by
all Druggists. Sold also by
PRSUD & GAT LING,
feb 6—Swly.es

fob 6-Swly.es HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

On JANUARY 1278, 1859, THE INSTITUTION above named will be opened at Hillsboro', N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. TEW, new Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Galllard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be Arithmetic Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England; Ancient History, Hythelogy, Geography, Franch and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be aumounced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterrupted from HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

The Academic year will continue uninterrupted from January 12th to the fourth week in Movember.

The charge will be \$200 per annum, payable or followed the academic of the Academic

lows: \$100 at the commencement of the Academic year; \$100 on May 1st, and \$100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instruction, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, (except shirts, drawers, and socks,) and medicinal attendance. No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

Pupils will be received as day scholars for drill and in struction at the rate of \$105 per annum, payable in three equal instalments at the dates above mentioned. But in this case they will be provided with arms and se-courrements only, and no responsibility will rest upon the Academy except during the hours at which such pupils are actually engaged on the drill or at recitation. For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at

S 7th of July, 1858, between Washington City, D. C., and Raleigh, Land Warrant No. 80,748, for 160 acres, issued in the name of Alice Adams, widow of Martin Adams. Application has been made for a duplicate. The above reward will be paid for said Warrant if delivered to Mrs. Alice Adams or the subscriber, in six weeks from date.

oct 2-10tw

J. H. KIRKHAM, ? Raleigh, N. C. NEW BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK

AT THE OLD STAR OFFICE,

(Opposite the Presbyterian Church,)

(Opposite the Presbyterian Church,)

RALEIUR, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the Cilisens of Raleigh and the vicinity
generally, that he will promptly and punctually attend
to the binding of Newspapers, Magazines and
Periodicats of all kinds and in any style, plain or
ornamental, on moderate terms. Also Blank Books
manufactured to order, and ruled to any pattern for the public offices. A share of patronage respecti ap 17-waswuf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, PITT County—Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1868. Eliza Jane Bedford ee, John Bedford.

Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court of the defendant, John Bedford, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina, so that the ordinary process of law caunot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that the clerk cause advertisement to be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Greenville, county of Pitt, on the first Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer or demur, or the petition will be heard, ex parte.

Witness, M. G. Cherry, Clerk of the Superior Court of Daw for Pitt county, on the lat Monday in September, 1858, and in the S3d year of our Independence.

M. G. CHEREY, out 12—46 Petition for Divorce.

the confidence on the constitute facts, and the