The Raleigh Register. "Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party rags to live like brothers RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1861.

THE ENEMY ON OUR COAST. We learn from a reliable source that Yankee regiment has landed and taken possession of Portsmouth in this State, and that there are ten Yankee steamers in Pamlico Sound. With the exception of Tilman Farrow, Esq , the inhabitants about Ocracokewreckers and fishermen-have given in their adhesion to the Yankees, in order to save their property. These are a people sui generis, and are in no degree a type of the population of Eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Farrow, we are glad to hear, got safely off from the Yankees, but we are not apprized as to how his property fared.

RAILROAD TO THE COALFIELDS. We are glad in having good roasons for believing that the Convention will take the necessary steps to secure the construction of a railroad from some point on the North Carolins Railroad to the Coalfields in Chatham and Moore. Such a road, always a great desideratum, has now become an imperious necessity. It is absolutely indispensable to our military wants, and will open for the use of the State a mine of mineral wealth unsurpassed in any part of the world. With Coal and Iron lying side by side in inexhaustible abundance, and with a plenty of the finest timber, there is nothing wanting but an outlet to make the Deep River region the seats of the largest and most useful manufactories. This outlet will be furnished by the road. and while that is in the process of being graded, the rails for it can be made at the We hope, therefore, that by the end mines. of 1862, if our life is spared, to have the pleasure of announcing that North Carolina has availed herself of treasures as rich as were ever bestowed on any people by a beneficent Providence, and that manufactories. of everything to which iron is essential are in full blast on Deep River. The existing Railroads, but for which our military operations would have been fatally delayed and embarrassed, are especially interested in this road to the Coal and Iron region, for independent of the valuable freights which it will contribute to them, the manufacture of rail road iron, and a vast deal of railroad machinery, for which we have hitherto looked abroad, will be carried on in the heart of our own State, and thus we shall supply our own wants, as well as those of such States of the South as have not been blessed with mineral treasures. The rails on our existing roads will, under the present heavy and constant pressure of transportation, soon require to be substituted by new ones. The present rails were imported from Wales. Should the war last a year longer, these rails will cease to be available for purposes of transportation, and it is easy to see how deplorable our condition would be, should our railroads cease to be available, or be reduced to the condition of the old Raleigh and Gaston Road. A manufactory of railroad iron then onel George B. Singletary, 27th Regiment of N. is not only indispensable to our prosperity, but to our safety and liberty as a people .-It is difficult to estimate the wealth of the Deep River region, or to calculate fully the effects of its development on the State. That it will render it one of the most prosperous on the continent of America we have not the slightest doubt. The Convention, then, will signalize its zeal in the service of the State by lending a helping hand to a road so indispensable to North Carolina as the one to Deep River.

MADE ITS MARK. From the annexed dispatch it will be seen that Colonel Robert Ransom's splendid regiment of Cavalry has already made its mark. We learn from a gentleman just from Richmond, that in addition to the prisoners taken, a good many horses and wagons were captured. Had Ransom arrived on the

ground half an hour carlier, he would have captured the whole regiment of Pennsylvaniana :

MANASSAS, Vs., Nov. 27. Thirty prisoners of war, belonging to the third Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, were captured yesterday near Vienns, by a detachment of Ran-som's North Carolina Cavalry Regiment. In the skirmish which led to the capture, two of the enemy were killed and several wounded. A number of them were also wounded by falling from their horses. None of our men were hurt. The prisoners say that McClellan will certainly advance before the fall campaign closes. All is quiet at the Evansport batteries.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DIS-TRICT.

We learn that the statement of the returns from the 7th Congressional District recently published in this paper was incorrect. The statement published by us gave Mr. Thos. S. Ashe, the successful candidate, only 81 majority over his principal competitor. Mr. S. H. Christian, while, according to the official eturns, his actual majority was 181, which would have been increased had the returns from two Companies-one from Anson and the other from Montgomery-been counted. The official vote is as follows : Ashe, 1939 ; Christian, 1758; Waddell, 1276; Headen,

COLD WEATHER.

351.

There was a slight sprinkling of snow here cometime during Monday night, and Tuesday was a genuine cold winter day.

THE SOVEREIGNTY CONVENTION OF KEN-TUCKY .- We have already published that the Convention of Kentucky, in session at Russell ville, had appointed a committee to prepare a form of provisional government for that State, and that that committee had reported a preamble and constitution, which, without a dissenting voice, was adopted. The preamble states at length the grievances suffered by the citizens of Kentucky. the usurpations of power by both the Federal and State authorities, and concludes by a declaration of a serverance of the State from the United States in the following language: "We do, therefore, declare that the people are hereby absolved from all allegiance to said Government, and that they have the right to establish any Government which to them may seem best adapted to the preservation of their rights and liber-

SALT .- The New Orleans Crescent states that it was generally understood that there was sufficoarse salt in that market on the first of September last to cure 300,000 barrels of meat. This is

THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT RE-FOR THE REGISTER. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, R. & G. R. R. Co. PORTS.

delibers

printers.

D18.]

day.

PECTS

patch.

MANASSAS, Nov. 29 .- The New York Tribu

says that the reports of the Secretaries rapidly

approach completion. The great interest which

will be heightened by Cameron's distinct avowal

of his policy of placing arms in the hands of

slaves who are willing to use them for the cause

of the Union. He will support this by argument and historical references; and to show that his

leading position upon this vital question has been

of the administration hereafter of the War De-

partment until the close of the rebellion, the pub-

ic will learn with interest that Mr. Cameron will

States for authority to bind the Government to

aractice the closest economy, and to demand ac-

countability from every supordinate in the War

be war is and will be, it will not be permitted to

ecommendations that will go far to apolish the

which confers rank on the regular officer over

the volunteer of the same grade, leaving it to be

determined by seniority, according to date of com-

Secretary Chase will recommend a necessarily

large increase of the revenue duties. The neces-sities of the Treasury during the war will require

the tariff to be so shaped as to produce the great-

est possible amount of income. A large inciden-

been established by Cameron in regard to ungath

Of the other reports nothing positive is known

nor of the President's message. The statistical portions of the reports are now in the hands of the

[The foregoing extracts from the New York

Tribune is a fresh development of the strocious

purposes of the Lincoln administration .- Ena

THE EXPENSES OF THE LINCOLN

GOVERNMENT .- THEFUTURE PROS.

The New York Tribune has an article on the

Financial Affairs of the Northern people, from

The "Commercial Advertiser" speaks of the

expenditure of the Federal Government as ra-

ther under than over one million dollars per

There is not a man less than half a million sol-

diers (regular, volunteers and militia,) this day

looking to the Federal Treasury for food, cloth-

average is below this at present, especially if

the cost of recruiting and fitting out regiments

is included. We believe the outgoes of the

We deem this a gross understatement .-

which we extract as follows:

ely and strongly taken, and as a foretaste

war will give to that of the Secretary of War

RALEIGH, 30th Oct. '61. MR LASSITTRE -- Enclosed you will blease find [Specially Telegraphed to the Richmond Disthe amount of fare of a sick soldier and his moth-

er, from Weldon to Baleigh, who came up the day with you. The amount you promised to pay me, if the President would not allow them to pass free. I have seen bim, and he makes me pay the 56. You can send the amount to Mr. Betts at Henderson, and greatly oblige,

Very respectfully, J. B. TIMBERLAKE.

Mr. R. W. LASSITER, TO J B. TIMBERLAKE. Dr Oct. To 14 seats Weldon to Raleigh, \$6 00. Rac'd payment. J. B. TIMBERLAKE. By C. BETTS

appeal to Congress and to the Governors of the Cases of hardships may sometimes occur, and when they come unavoidably, can be borne without murmuring or complaint; but such instances as the above letter discloses, the particulars of Bureau and the army in the field. Enormous as which were detailed to the writer of this article bankrupt the Government or the people. Mr. Cameron's report will also probably contain by the soldier himself, ought to receive from the State of North Carolina, a course of treatment distinction between the militis and the volunteers. sanctioned or characterized by justice and libe-Among these will be the repeal of the regulation

"I was," says the wounded soldier, " a member of Capt. Wilson's Company, in the lamented Fisher's Regiment, and on the battle field of Manassas received four several and distinct wounds. The day after the fight, I was removed to Louiss Court House, and there confined to bed thirteen weeks, under the treatment of a skilful surgeon and kind nurse."

Who could look at this soldier, now an invalid for life, unable to use either arm-for they were the theory that slaves in rebel States should be empinioned with stays, and splints and braces, and ployed to raise the cotton, sugar, rice, and tobacco for Government account. This policy has already set sitive even to a mother's touch, who had gone to the bed-side of her soldier-boy, at much inconered and unginned Sea Island cotton in Beaufort. venience and sacrifice-and feel no sympathy? The nation will heartily approve the mommen-Who will say that this wounded man, attended dation of Chase to Congress as a wiser disposition by his aged mother, should not have been made

thrice welcome to their native State, whose soil her gallant son had gone to defend and save from desecration by vandal feet? Is there a man in whose heart dwells a love of country superior to that of gain, that would not say, a cordial welcome and a free passage on the Railroad, from Weldon to their native home, in Alamance county? Then, how chilling must it have been to his feelings to receive but one formal address,and that to his pocket ! in substance, "show your ticket or pay your fare." A great Corporation, with a capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars, one half of which belongs to the State of North Carolina, with immense facilities for ma king money, in times like these can afford to be iberal to such cases, especially when its amended charter " provides that in cases of domestic invasion or insurrection, the said company shall transport the troops and munitions of war of the State of North Caro ins free of charge." And here properly might be supplied the words provisions ing, transportation and pay; and our army has hitherto cost us fully \$1,000 per man, or about \$3 per day. We do not beleive the and clothing, as I saw but a few days before provisions and clothing in care of the soldiers returning to Camp in the 2d Regiment charged freight, and like things in care of a friend, for needy soldiers on Roanoke Island, were taxed with freight, when the articles were the voluntary contributions of friends and relations.

Government, including the blockade and the great I would prefer never to receive another cent of Southern Naval Expedition, are fully \$2,000,000 lividend on the few shares of stock which I hold per day, or at least \$700,00,000 per annum. When in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, if it is to be our armies shall have been fully recruited, made out of the volunteer soldiers who have gone clothed, and equipped, with cannon and small as much as was over received in that market for | into the army at much sacrifice, and receiving onarms, horses, wagons, munitions, &c., &c., it It is article to prejudice the R. & G. Railroad ; but to call upon its managers for a liberal participation (Texas) Telegraph, of the 13th, also announces the in sharing the burdens of a common cause-by successful landing of 3,000 sacks near that city, giving aid and accommodation to that Arm of the public service upon which we mainly depend for the achievement of

MISSOURI FORMALLY ADMITTED -- THE TWELFTH STAR IN THE CONSTELLA. TION

Adams, John W The President on Thursday approximation of Missouri as Batner, FA signed the bill for the admission of Missouri as Boon, Miss Mahala Barrett, R A Broadwell, Josiah and issued the following proclamation in pursuance thereof:

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CON-REDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

Collett, David Carrell, Mrs Elizabeth Whereas an act of the Congress of the Con-Churcher, Sam'l enfederate States of America, approved this Caudle, Miss R. the 28th day of November, 1861, provides that "the State of Missouri be, and is hereby, ad-Davis, Parish D Deaver, W H Davis, John Q mitted as a member of the Confederate States of America, upon an equal footing with the other Erwin, Major Marc Franks, William States of the Confederacy, under the Constitu-tion for the Provisional Government of the Forbes, Dr J J Gardner, Major T I ama

Green, Furny Graham, E D Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue Goddie, Thomas this my proclamation, making known to all whom it may concern, that the admission of the Hartis, W L Horn, Owen W said State of Missouri into the Confederacy is com-Hardman, L A plete, and that the laws of the Confederacy are extended over said State as fully and completely Harper, W H H as over the other States now composing the Hare, D D same. Holt, Major

In testimony whereof I have here-SEAL. unto signed my name, and caused Jones, Furman the seal of the Confederate States to Jones, Miss Willi be affixed, at Richmond, this 28th day of No Jones, M A ember, A. D. 1861. JEFFERSON DAVIS. Jenkins, Capt F H By the President:

King, Mrs S R.M. T. Hunter, Killian, Jacob B Secretary of State. Longest, James I

Metts, William P THE HOUSE BURNING AFFAIR AT Moore, Capt John Murphey, Charles FRANKLIN, KY.

protection to American manufactures will of NASHVILLE, Nov. 27 - The Lousville Couries Moore, C C Mawhews, Benj W Marriot, J K Adm'r of course be the consequence. Upon the vital quesof to day states that the affair at Franklin, Ky. which resulted in the burning of a house and the tion of war, Secretary Chase will fully develop destruction of the lives of several persons, has no reference to politics, and that none of the parties were Lincolnites. The men assaulted were charged with being engaged in killing David Whitesides about a month ago; and were George Bell and his posse. When the attempt was made to arrest them by a squad of soldiers sent by General Buckner at the request of Judge-Williams, they of slaves than to leave them in the rear of the arresisted the squad and killed one of them and my, roaming at large, pillaging and marauding. wounded another. The affair then resulted as It is a new form of emancipation, but an effective previously reported.

> WAKE EASTERN GUARDS. WILLIE D. JONES, Captain. F. H. Perry, 1st Lieut. Walter Debnam, 2nd " William Pulley, 3rd " Jno. W. Smith, 1st Sergt. R. W. Debnam, 2nd W. O. Todd, 3rd C. S. Williams, 4th Jas. A. Temple 5th A. V. Horton, 1st Corp'l. J. E. Todd, 2nd Danl. Whitley, 3rd D. H. Upchurch, 4th PRIVATES.

Alford, J. R. Alford, Simon Anderson, H. H. Anderson, W. S. Barham, T. J. Allen, Jesse Barham, Jasper Barham, John Beddingfield, A. R. Bunn, C. D. Chambles, Robt Chamblee, A. T. Debnam, Joseph J. Debnam, T. R. Jr. Ferrell, J. P. Ethridge, M. Horton, W. A. Hopkins, D. A. Hodges, Henry Hamilton, Aldridge Herndon, Leslie Hicks, H. B. Hunnyeutt, W.S. Hicks, Burton Haywood, J. S. Kelly, Henry Lassiter, John S. Hurst, C. Kelley, James Lewis, Matthew Lee, W. H. Lee, H. C. Medlin, Arch'd. Lee. D. T.

Nau'ry, Clem R. O'Neal, John Platt, Chalmore Prector, Agnes (colored) Price, Caleb W Penny, Miss Miss Pope, J W Phillips, Jordan Rains, H A Powell, Miss Willie Ryder, Sam'l H Ramsey, W F Roeback, G L Smith, Miss Adelaide ihepard, W G Spikes, Wesley Stephenson, Jesse Sbaw, A G Steward, Isaac Stardivant, Thomas Strings, Miss Martha Spikes, Peterson Taylor, Mrs Ellen Jane Terrell, Rev. Solomo Thomas, William Tucker, Mrs Nancy Thompson, W H Utley, Mrs M H Treger, E H Upchurch, Sims Utley, Brittain S Vaughan, John J Wooten, Council Williams, N D Webster, Marcus Washington, W P Walter, F L Ward, G D Williams, Miss S L Wadkins, John Letters remaining in the office uncalled for will advertised at the commencement of each weak Two cents is charged for advertised Letters. Please call for Advertised Letters GEO. T. COOKE. P.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPES HILL.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN ON SAT URDAY, 18th January, 1862. This Institution, situated in a region remarkably healthful, and remote from the seat of war, has been in successful operation since February, 1779. At p previous period have the means and opportunities improvement been so great as they now are DAVID L. SWAIN dec 4-6t

OFFICE N. C. M. F. INS. CO. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE L members of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in this 14th January next. city, on Tuesday, d H. S. SMITH. dec 2 Secretary

CRACKER BAKERY. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BUILT

Hunter, Miss Sarah J Haywood, Miss Sally Hellins, J Butt, J B Harwood, Capt Jas Irwin, Miss Leollie C Jones, Matthew Jones, J P Jones, Wesley Johnson, Mrs Smith Johnson, J W King, L A Lee, Miss Helen R. Morchin, J E Milton, Alex (colored Magers, Sam

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

gh, North

Barber, Miss Penelop

Byrum, Alpheus Boushall, Jos D Brooks, Mrs Sarah E

etts, Cadet Elisha

Cook, Dr J H

Coble, John R.

Campbell, Wm

Dunn, G W B

Ferguson, S C

Freeman, W D Gaines, Richard

Garner, Thomas

Griffeth, Rev R H

Hardin, Thomas W

Honycutt, John H

Diek, H C

Chavers, Lavina

Alford, W R

the Post Of

Browne, Wm G

Basset, R.B.

er 1st. 1861

MoIntyre, D M Morrissey Lieut D (Manning, Mock G

Rowland, Isaac Randolph, Robt Stedman, Miss Virginia

Williams, Miss Adaline

BURNING OF CROPS--DEVOTED PA-TRIOTISM.

Lincoln's piratical cruisers will see by the light of South Carolina's burning crops how vain will be the task of subjugating the South. As Napoleon read the doom of his grand army by the fires of Moscow, so may the Yankees read the doom of their enterprize to conquer an enemy, who, in the spirit of the "Old Guard," say, "We may die, but will never surrender." "If you invade our soil, and make good your foothold, you shall find it a howling wildernesss and achieve 'a barren victory." The position of South Caro. lina was never as proud as it is at the present moment. She deserves the admiration and sympathies of the lovers of freedom in every clime.

SALT ORDINANCE PASSED.

Our readers will see that the ordinance for the manufacture of Salt passed the Convention on Monday. We regard this as a most meritorious measure, and, indeed, do not see what the people would have done in the absence of it. The ordinance was very ably advocated by Mr. Woodfin, who deserves great credit for his efforts to secure to the people of the State, on reasonable terms, a supply of an article so essential to life as salt.

N. C. STATE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY. At the recent meeting of the North Carolina State Educational Society, held at Greensborough, we learn that our fellowtownsman, Mr. Willie J. Palmer, Principal of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, was elected President of the Society. We have not yet been able to prowe made an effort to do so.

one year. To this, the same paper since been added 600,000 tushels. The Houston notwithstanding the blocksde.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N.C.) GelDSBORO, November 28th, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS) No. 9.

I. At the General Court Martial which convened at Newbern, N. C., pursuant to Special Orders, No. 93, from these Head Quarters, dated November 8th, 1861, and of which Colonel Rauben P. Campbell, 7th Reg't. N. C. Troops, is President, was arraigned and tried Col-C. Troops, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE - Conduct prejudical to good order and military discipline.

Specification 1st -In this, that Col. George Singletary, 27th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, did. on or about the night of the 3rd November, 1861, leave Newbern, N. C., with troops and armed transports, without having received permission from his superior officer, Brig. General Hill, then J. M. present at his post, and after said superior officer had expressed his disapprobation of sending out WM. T an expedition from Newbern, and especially be- O. J. P fore a thorough reconnoisance had been made of J. C. S. the position of the enemy at Hatteras. Specification 2nd-In this, that said Col. G. B. B. Y.

Singletary, being entrusted with the command of an important post, did strip it of the Infantry force necessary to the support of the batteries, and this too before the destination of the enemy's fleet was known at this post.

Specification 3rd-In this, that the said G. B. Singletary did, on or about the night of the 3rd of November, 1861, release from arrest and employ as pilots on his expedition, two men confined in jail in Newbern, on the charge of disloyalty to the Confederate States.

To which charge and specifications the accused Col. J. M. McCue, pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT : The Court, after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced, finds the accused "Guilty" of the charge and specifications preferred against him, and does therefore sentence him, the said Colonel George B. Singletary, of the 27th Regi-ment of North Carolina Volunteers, "To be reprimanded in General Orders, and to be suspended rom rank, command, and pay for two months."

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentence in the foregoing case, are confirmed. Accordingly, Colonel George B. Singletary, 27th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, is suspended from Rank, Com-mand, and Pay, for two months, from the 22nd

day of November, 1861. The impropriety of setting on foot, without the express orders of his immediate superior, an Exedition which was to have taken him so distant rom his proper command, is too apparent to require comment. But to have undertaken it in he face of the known disapprobation of that suverior, so increases the military offence, that it

might well have been expected that the Court yould have awarded a more severe sentence. III. The General Court Martial, of which Colonel Reuben P. Campball, 7th Reg't. N. C. Troops, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF Brig. Gen'l. GATLIN. OFFICIAL : R. H. BIDDRICK. Asst. Adit. Gen'l.

Two spoonfuls of finely powered charcoal, drank in half a glass of water, will in less than fifteen minutes give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by a superabundance of acid on the stomach.

A ROUSER -A large rifled columbiad, of nine-inch bore, and weighing 14,850 pounds, passed through this city yesterday morning, en route to Mobile, time some butter, or, if you prefer cleaning at addressed to General Jones M. Withers. It takes first, some white of an egg; then prepare your cure a synopsis of the proceedings, though a few kegs of powder to charge it, and will send mixture in an "Old Dominion," and you will a ball clear through a Yankee ship six miles dis- ' thank us for a good cup of coffee. LADL-Atlanta In

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE.

FOR THE REGISTER. CAMP ELLIS, NEAR RALEIGH,) Nov. 23, 1861.

WHEREAS, We have learned with mingled feelings of regiet and pleasure of the promotion of Col. L. O'B. Branch, as Brigsdier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate Statesregret in losing so acceptable a commander-pleasure that one so deserving should be rewarded Therefore, Be it Resolved, By the officers of the 33d Regiment N. C. Troops that we can but express our regret, alike common to all, in losing a Colonel that had endeared himself to his command by a strict, impartial and able attention to his du-

Resolved. That we tender to him in parting our incere wishes for his success in his new field, and express our unfeigned confidence in his promotion, as we recognize in him the accomplished gentieman and good soldier.

OOTEN, Captain.	I R. F. EPPES, Lie
KESTER, "	J. A. GIBSON, "
COWAN, "	W. A. PATTERSON,
P. PARKER, ",	D. W. CORZINE "
PARKS, "	J. M. HUNT, "
STOWE. "	M. J. Joins, "
ANDERSON, Lieut.	THOS. J. PARDUR "
RAYLE, "	J. D. CALLAIS, "
	W. H. MASSEY, "

HOW TO CURE BACON WITH LITTLE SALT.

Dr. Wm. B. Young, DEAR SIR: -- In these times of extreme scarcity of salt, you will confer a kindness on the public, in publishing a recipe you gave me for curing meat and making sausage.

Yours truly, J. M. McCUE,

DEAR SIR :- In accordance with your request I send you the recipe for curing bacon, and will state that I have been using it for 12 years. It requires a bushel of salt to 2,000 to 2,500 lbs of Pork. I prefer the bacon cured by this recipe to any I have ever eaten, and the quality of the bacon ac well as its economy must commend it to all at the present time.

Respectfully, Yours, W. B. YOUNG.

To 5 gallons water, 7 lbs salt, 1 lb of sugar or 1 pint of molasses, 1 tes spoonful saltpetre-mix and after sprinkling the flesh side of the hams in the salt, pack in a tight barrel, hams first, then shoulders, lastly midlings. Pour over the brine and if not enough to cover, make another draft of the above and repeat till all is covered-leaving the meat in brine from 4 to 7 weeks, according to

Take 1 or 2 lbs brown sugar to 100 lbs meat mix with pepper and salt, and let no water com in contact with the meat. The sugar prevents the saurage from becoming strong.

COFFEE.-A friend gives us the result of ex periments in coffee-making, which, at this time. may prove serviceable to housekeepers. The "Old Dominion" coffee-pot is highly recommended, inasmuch as it makes the beverage clearer and better than any other, besides being economical. Wheat is now much used with coffee, and the following is the way to prepare it : Get some red wheat, (for there is as much difference between white and red wheat as between Rio and Laguayra coffee,) soak it in warm water until the bran or outside becomes a little soft, (a few minutes will suffice,) take it from the water, and parch it as you would coffee; have one fifth as much coffee eady parched, and just as they get done, mix them in a pan over the fire, stirring in at the same

may be considerably reduced; but we shall not be spending so little as \$1,000,000 per day again till the war is concluded.

The "Commercial" is misled by accepting the amounts of payments from the Treasury a the measure of the daily expenditure. But the Government spends faster than it pays, or else its contractors and creditors are most unconscionable grumblers and liars. War is a costly business-more costly now than it was before railroads, rifled cannon and shells were invented.' It will be idle to talk of sending our armies to winter quarters under this gigantic load of expenditure. The war must and will be pressed on with vigor to the conclusion. In June the country was told that that was no time for active operations-we must wait till November; now it is whispered that we must wait till

June again. It cannot be. The fact that we are-under the conjoint infuence of a short crop in Europe and the Morrill tariff in America-drawing specie from the Old World while maintaining an army of half million men, besides an equal number in arms for the rebellion-is exulted over by many as though we might reasonably expect to keep on drawing coin from Europe, while spending one or two millions per day in warfare for an in-definite period. We cannot concur in this definite period. view. We can hardly go on exporting grain at the rate of \$3,000,000 worth per week for a year ahead, even if the foreign demand should not slacken, as we think it soon will. A month hence the Erie Canal will be closed, after which the grain cannot be had in such abundance, even though the demand were unabated. Butter, cheese, &c., which are now largely going ahead, will hardly be exported in such volume more than a month longer. We have, by the help of a stringent tariff, retained all the gold that has reached us from the Pacific and added to it some \$30,000,000 from Europe since this, atrocious war was forced upon us; but we must be prepared to lose thirty or fifty millions in the heavy blankets. course of 1862, should the war continue through

that year. Had the tariff of 1857 been left in force, we believe the balance of the trade with Europe would have been against us this year, and our banks thereby rendered unable to help the Government, as they nobly and wisely have done. Let them be called upon to spare \$2,000 .-000 per week to London and Paris, instead of receiving coin from the Old World, and their ability to take and pay for Treasury Notes or Bonds will be sadly diminished. So long as the current of specie sets this way they can do very much as they please.

Grain is a very poor reliance for trade. We doubt whether it is ever really profitable to send so bulkly a staple across half a continent and an ocean. The cost of transportation eats up the cargo. Thus the Chicago "Tribune" gives the following exhibit of the unthrift of exporting Indian corn to Europe:

The ten cents per bushel paid for corn at Bloomington will not give the grower more than day wages for harvesting, shelling, drawloss. Tet the factory hands of British Man-chester, Sheffield, &c., will pay at least \$1 per bushel for that corn, though it reaches them swollen, soured, and musty from the effects of its

ROLLA, MO., Nov., 21 .- Advices from the South are that Gen. Price has abandoned his position at Cassville and is moving towards Neosha. The rebel State Legislature at Neosha has passed an ordinance of secession from the United States and determined to unite with the South-

McAlister, Jno. W. Moye, James owell, J. R. Pleasant, R. H. Parrish, James Parrish, C. J. Pulley, Robt Poole, N. W. Parrish, A. W. Pulley, Thomas Rhodes, Jas. E. Rhodes, William Roberston, Jno T. Strickland, A. J. Strickland, W. D. Strickland, Henry Strickland, Saml. Strickland, James Scarborough, A. C. Scarbarough, J. N. Scarborough, B. E. Scarborough, M. G. Todd, H. R. Tucker, A. H. Thrower, J. D. Underwood, H. A. Watson, F. H. Watson, Leonard Walker, C. B. Walker, Henderson Walker, William Williams, John T. Wail, William Weathers, W. W.

FOR THE REGISTER. Contribution of Blankets and Socks for Sol

diers, to Mrs. T. A. Elliot, President of the Soldiers" Aid Society, formed Aug. 26th, 1861 : Mrs. J. H. Pool, 1 pair lined blankets, 6 pair socks : mrs. W. H. Clark, 22 pair yarn socks mrs. W. F. Martin, 2 pair blankets ; mrs. J. W. Hinton, 7 blankets ; mrs. T. A. Elliott, 2 pair blankets, 2 pair socks; mrs. J. J. Grandy, 1 pair blankets; mrs. T. R. Cobb, 2 pair blankets; mrs. H. Culpepper, 1 heavy buggy blanket, 1 pair socks; mrs. G. W. Brooke, 1 blanket; mrs. L. T. Pool, 1 pair lined blankets; mr. Solomausky, 1 puir blankets; mrs. Joseph Commander, 1 pair blankets; mrs. K. Jackson, 1 pair blankets; mrs. E. H. Davis, 1 pair blankets, 1 pair socks; mrs. Riley Albett, 1 pair blankets; mrs. Sarah Harrell, 1 pair blankets, 4 pair socks; mrs. T. Hunter, 2 pair socks; mrs. R. White, 1 blanket, 18 pair ocks; mrs. Black's family, 4 pair socks; Mrs. 1. Casey, 1 heavy blanket; mrs. Childree, 1 pair of blankets: Rev. E. M. Forbes, 1 pair blankets, 6 pair socks; mrs. Wm. J. Cook 1 pair blankets; mrs. L. Weisel, 2 pair socks, 6 pair slippers for the sick; mrs. Wm. E. Mann, 1 pair blankets, 2 pair socks; mrs. E. M. Lavarty, 1 pair lined blankets, 8 pair yarn socks; mrs. T. B. Fearing, 1 pair

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TEXAS WOOL!

The undersigned have for sale a considerable guan-

tity of TEXAS GROWN WOOL, to which they in-

vite the attention of Proprietors of Factories and oth-

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS.

Dear Sir-My wife has been suffering with Dyspep-

cian, without giving any relief; but the use of one bottle of these INESTIMABLE BITTERS re-

stored him entirely to health and vigor. It is my firm opinion, substantiated by that of my family phy-sician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS

is the best medicir, now before the public for the above-mentioned diseases. Yours most truly,

bove-mentioned diseases. Yours most truly, P. W. J. QUARLES, These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY-

ew York. Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Proprietor, Richmond, Va.

Address.

2c.

22c

lc

nov 27-9t

E. BAKER, Esq :

CLARK & WARE,

HENRICO COUNTY, Oct, 1, 1860.

Atlanta, Ga.

n

large HAED-BREAD and CRACKER BAKI RY, and fitted it up with the most improved machin-ery, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Ral-eigh and the State, with fresh Crackers of the best quality, such as SODA CRACKERS.

BUTTER " WATER Ac., &c. SUGAR We are also prepared to furnish the Army and Na vy with NAVY BREAD,

PILOT " WINE BISCUIT, etc., At the lowest market rates. Cash orders securely packed and promptly attended to. JAS. SIMPSON & SON

WANTED, EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS, IN good condition, for which we will pay 25c, each. nov 30-tf JAS. SIMPSON & SON.

TOTICE ... BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of the Court of Equity of Wake county, at the Fall Term, 1861, I will sell at public outery, on Monday, the 6th of January next, and within the hours prescribed by law, to the highest bidder, the Tract of Land commonly called the

"FORESTVILLE TRACT."

containing about 326 acres; and on the next day, upon the premises, the Tract called

"PENNY HILL,"

containing about 1,100 acres, both belonging to the estate of BRIAN GREEN, deceased. The property will be sold on a crédit of six months, purchasers giving bend with two approved securities. Also, on Monday, the 6th, at Forestville, will be

rented for the ensuing year the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Dr. Wm. J. Green also, on Tues-day, the 7th, at "Penny Hill," will be sold a number of articles of a perishable nature.

C. B. HARRISON, Adm'r. Wake County, Nov. 28, 1861, no 30-10t

A Good Chance to Buy Clothing AT FAIT PRICES.

Clothing of all the Different Grades.

AT HARDING'S.

THE STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED. (Small and Large Sized Men can be Fitted.)

WE HAVE OPENED WITHIN THE LAST ers in need of supplies. The Wool is one-half to three-fourths Merino, clear of burs, mostly tied in

week the following Garments: 500 Black and Colored FROCK COATS-from \$10 fleeces, and nearly entirely free from dirt. Looks as to \$30. 200 French Cassimere BUSINESS COATS-from well as ordinary washed Wool. Will be sold in lots

\$12 to \$15.
100 Lower Priced BUSINESS COATS—from \$5 to \$7 50.
500 Pairs of neat and handsome Colored CASSI-MERE PANTS—from \$7 to \$10.
500 Pairs BLACK DOE SKIN PANTS—from \$7

to \$10. 300 OVER COATS-at various prices. 900 Handsome VESTS-Rich Velvets, Rich Silks, Cassimere and Cashmere, of all the various qualities.

which time she was as iff as possible to be alive; all hopes of life, by her physician, as well as by her rela-tives and friends, were blasted. Finally she com-menced, in small quantities, the use of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, which, in the course of eight weeks, (by daily using them,) restored herto perfect health. I am c ually gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering witht - Diarrheea, attended daily by en able physi-cian, without giving any relief; but the new of one At fair prices.

We sell only for CASH. E. L. HARDING. Baleigh. N. C., Nov. 1, 1861. no 6-wdswim

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS .-- SEALED Proposals will be received by either of the un-dersigned Commissioners of the County Court of dersigned Commissioners of the County Court of Wake for the erection of a Bridge over Crab Tree, on the Tarborough Read, near the bend of the Creek, just above the site of the old Bridge. The bids will be opened and the award made on Monday, the 16th day of December next. The Bridge must be 185 feet long, and 14 feet wide

in the clear; ten sleepers to an arch, eighteen by four-teen inches; cap sills and posts fourteen inches square, teen inches; cap mins and posts fourteen inches square three posts to an arch; the covering to be of two inch plank; the bearers three by eight; railing six by two, to be covered with slats. The whole to be of good heart pine, and to be complete as soon as practicable. CHAS. MANLY, G P WIT DER

WOOD, Raleigh, N. C., and by all the principal Drug-gists in North Carolina and Virginia Also, by Syme & Provan, New Orleans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Baltimore; D. B. Miller, Covington, Ky., G. W. Jones, & Co., Memphis, Tennessee, and by Barnes & Park, New York. G. H. WILDER, GEO. LITTLE, R. B. SEAWELL, - Commissione nev 27-4 Baleigh, Nov. 23rd, 1861. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT BROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS UNIVERSITY .-- THE ANNUAL MEETwith HATS. Proposals must be accompanied by a sample of the Hat, and must state the price and num ber which can be delivered per week, and also at what

city on Tuesday, the 10th day of December next. CHAS. MANLY, Secretary,

siza.

FOR SAUSAGE.

Ocean freight,

FROM MISSOURI.

Transfer in New York, Insurance from Chicago to Liverpool, Cost of one bushel of corn at Liverpool,

to suit purchasers. One bushel of corn cost at Bloomington, 11. 10c. sia and Nervous Affection for several years, during Freight to Chicago, 10c. which time she was as ill as possible to be alive ; all

Storage, Lake freight to Buffalo, Elevating at Buffalo, Canal freight to New York.

20 23c. 89c.

ing it ten miles over Illinois roads to market. leaving the use of land, seed, tillage, &c., a dead

long transit by water.

U ing of the Transees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive Office in this ern Confederacy. Gen. Raines has been elected one of the Confederate States Senators, and it is thought that Gen. Parsons will be the other

