

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Men are much the same every where, and (without stopping to enquire from what principle of our nature it proceeds) I may venture to state that we are all prone to attribute our ill success in a favorite measure, rather to the folly or prejudice of others, than to our own misconduct.

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out no made for its amendment. The principles of our government and the practice of the States approve it. No position can be taken to assail its principle, which does not expose to the same attack, the right of a majority in a free State to govern themselves, and the right of the people to manage their own affairs.

I am not vain enough to suppose that I can hit on a scheme which would command united approval. This is to be done only by concert among yourselves. But until our Legislature has assembled, this cannot be. I have seen how this measure of reform has failed before, and it will never succeed.

Respectfully, &c. CHRISTOPHER CAUTION.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

We are pleased to see from all quarters of the State, indications of an increasing excitement on the subject of Internal Improvement, connected, as it is, with the most vital and permanent interests of the whole community.

social body, the ultimate consequences are widely different and preponderate greatly in favor of home markets.

And it appears to us that those who express an indifference on this subject, must have reflected very little upon the advantages resulting from the accumulation of population and wealth in a large Town.

For these reasons, we would greatly prefer a system of improvement which would tend to build up our own Towns, to one which would have an opposite effect, even though the former should be more expensive than the latter.

But in order to effect any useful object, we must make some sacrifices of local prejudices; we must not confine our views within the narrow precincts of our own county, or section of the State, but view the whole State as entitled to our care and our affection.

IMPROVEMENTS AGAIN.

The important facts contained in the annexed certificate, though not new to those conversant with the coast and chart, may not be generally known, and we take pleasure in giving them publicity.

We think the time which the managers permit us to pass in inaction is a just cause of complaint. We cannot see the necessity for deferring the meeting at Kingston so long. It might as well have taken place sooner; and we have no doubt that if it had, many thousands would have been added to the list of rail road stock.

CERTIFICATE. Be it remembered, that the undersigned have this day examined the bar and harbour at Beaufort, and after repeated and accurate sounding, have ascertained the following facts: 1st. That there is, at high water, on the bar, not less than 22 feet, which depth may be reduced, at flood tide, and as the tide usually rises and falls four feet, there will at no time be less than 18 feet.

- ASA CANADAY, Branch Pilots. WM. R. BELL, JAS. MANNEY, OWAY BURNS, JNO. P. BAYNE, WM. R. SWIFT, G. HOUSTON, JR., B. A. ATKINSON, JOS. B. JUCKINS.

The undersigned were present at the examination and sounding of the Bar at the entrance of this harbour, made to-day and are satisfied, from personal observation, that there is, at high water, not less than 22 feet. The facts stated above in relation to the harbour are also correct.

R. M. KHUNT, Major U. S. Army. GEO. BUTTON, Lt. U. S. Engineers. Newbern Spec.

DRY DOCKS.

Norfolk, August 31, 1855. The Dry Dock No. 74, which went into the North-Carolina last, came out and returned to her moorings, off the Navy Yard yesterday about noon, the necessary examination and repairs of her bottom having been completed.

The above paragraph is a further instance of the great value of the Dry Dock recently erected by the United States at Gosport, and is an admirable commentary on that political wisdom which inculcates the doctrine that all public improvements are public nuisances.

ADVERTISING.

We have a word to say in behalf of this too much neglected custom. Doubtless our appeal will lose much of its force, because we speak from interested motives. So we do; but others are equally, almost, interested. What gives a stranger a better idea of the business and importance of a place, than the advertisements in the newspaper?

\*folio of four pages" which will be seen on the merchant's desk and at the mechanic's work bench—at the tavern as well as at the domestic fireside?

We repeat that every man who advertises will find a positive advantage to arise from it, and the town itself, as a whole, will be benefited. Let the enquiry be made where not to advertise is not to do business, and the answer will readily be given.

And it will induce those to whom we particularly address ourselves to consult their own interests in this matter, and thus further our interest, what after all, in the end, will it amount to? Only this: We should be enabled more readily to encourage those whom we employ; to lighten, some little, the burthen under which every newspaper editor labors; to beautify, or perhaps enlarge our sheet; to find out some way for paying amply for what we might receive.

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1855.

The work goes bravely on.—We have seen a letter from a respectable gentleman in Sampson County, which states that \$55,000 have been subscribed there towards the construction of the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road.

State Legislature.—We have received returns from all the counties in the State, with the exception of Tyrrell. We shall be obliged to any one who will furnish us with the result of the election in that county.

Fatal Duel!—It gives us great pain to announce the death of John K. Campbell, Esq. formerly of this City, who fell in a duel fought in Georgia, on the 29th ult. with Mr. George Hamlin, a merchant of Florida.

At the recent Commencement of Harvard University, the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on Joseph Seawell Jones, Esq. of this State. We learn that henceforth, the degree of L. L. B. is one of the regular honors of that Institution, to be obtained by a diligent study of the Law at Cambridge for the space of three years.

A CONVENTION, favorable to altering the Constitution of the State, met at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 26th ult. It was agreed to recommend to the people that the Constitution be so altered as to diminish the appointing power of the Governor, and to establish a negative in relation to it.

It was also agreed to report for consideration whether any or all the following proposed amendments ought to be made, to be determined under the instructions of the people, by an adjourned Convention, to be held next winter.

Books for Children.—The importance of this branch of literature is not sufficiently appreciated by Parents, though it is a subject in which they have a deeper interest than they themselves generally perceive.

ter's own Book; or practical hints from a father to his daughter. The only fault which could be ascribed to it perhaps is, that in some parts, it belongs to a sphere of duty and thought rather higher than that of the juvenile readers for whom it is intended.

Society in India.—We have recently got hold of an interesting work, under this title, which describes to the life, the thousand expedients resorted to in the burning climate of India, to relieve the monotonous sameness of existence. Amusement there is at best a sickly and languid kind of thing. The corporeal powers exhausted by the intense heat of the day, during which it is a toil to exist, sometimes render the intellect too torpid even for the pleasures of common intercourse.

That such a hideous trumpet calls to parody the sleepers of the house?—an address which succeeded in appeasing the storm, and restoring perfect good humour.

The Cotton Market.—Latest accounts from Liverpool, (8th August) state the Cotton market as being more quiet than it had been for some time—customers were the principal purchasers. There was a decline of 1-8 lb. in the inferior and middling qualities of American—Orleans is quoted at 10 to 12, Alabama 9 1-2 to 10 1-2, Sea-Islands 15 to 18 and Upland 10 to 11 3-4.

It is in contemplation, to hold an Internal Improvement Convention at Salisbury, on the 17th of October. The number of Banks in the United States, is believed to be about eight hundred.

It would seem from the late English papers, that the celebrated William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, is endeavoring, and not without success, to excite in Great Britain, not only a prejudice against the slave-holding States, but also to enlist the Abolition enthusiasts of that country, in this delicate subject.