

FROM THE N. Y. EXPRESS.

THE MINES OF GOLD HILL.

Gold Hill, in Rowan county, North Carolina, is denominated by that eminent geologist, Professor C. U. Shepard, the richest mineral deposit in the United States, unless perhaps with one single exception.

Gold Hill is an eminence with a surface somewhat uneven, a mile in length, and about one-third of a mile in breadth. It consists of a mass of chlorite slate rock, in strata nearly vertical, which are cut by exactly vertical veins, which are rich in gold, iron and copper, pyrites, manganese, &c.

Other gold mines present us in such a space one or two veins. Here are nine, grouped in close proximity, and presenting such a variety of ores, and having such traits of continuity, direction, size and geological character, as to show their connection with such extensive supplies of mineral matter of profound depth, as to make it an enduring source of wealth to the country.

I have seen no mines, of any description, in our own country, or even in Great Britain, which have left so strong an impression of their intrinsic value, as has been produced by the inspection of the mines of Gold Hill, in North Carolina.

The scheme proposed by Dr. Asbury, of uniting in one grand whole the separate interests of the different parties on the hill, presents advantages which must be obvious to every one who gives the subject the least consideration.

A comprehensive system of working can at once be entered upon. The already discovered wealth can be much more profitably developed, and new discoveries will certainly ensue.

On arriving at "The Oaks," the cabin were very much astonished to find the embryo duelists wrapped in the arms of Morphous! With some difficulty they were awakened, and recognizing the locality and each other, they both looked somewhat surprised, having entirely forgotten both the quarrel and the intended fight.

After remaining there until near daybreak, and anatomizing the cowardly scoundrel who had insulted one and disappointed both, they entered their respective cabs and returned to the city. They were seen breakfasting together the next morning at a restaurant vowing to dislocate every bone in the body of a man who had played them such a contemptible trick, if they could only find him.

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR EMMONS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, DAVID S. REID.

Sir—I am often surprised at the amount of excellent land which I meet with every day. The cotton lands are not confined to Edgecombe, Wayne, or exclusively to the Eastern part of the State; the valleys of the Yaukin and Catawba are equally good for cotton—equally fertile and productive in all the great staples of this latitude.

From the Jersey Settlement to Salisbury, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and then south to the State line, excellent and productive lands are never out of sight for any length of time. With attention and cultivation, but little beyond the ordinary routine, large tracts may be made to produce continuously 2,000 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre.

It is now known that there are no natural fertilizers; no manure of any kind; and also that these lands belong to the oldest cultivated lands of the State, indeed, one is almost inclined to fall into the common opinion that they will never wear out. This idea however is delusive. When we find such results may be obtained with ordinary skill in cultivation, or with ordinary tillage, we are led to surmise what might not be effected by additional attention and skill, combined with a free use of such fertilizers as the successive crops require.

The fact that they were known to be more productive than any other soil in the State, has added by our correspondent;—Boston Post.

NOT TO AMANDA.

Oh, that I could prevail, my fair, that we might once be joined, and I could call you mine!

of this salt is a common occurrence; and any one may satisfy himself of the fact by tasting the soil; I have already said that the corrective for such soils is lime. This substance however, is not only a corrective, but it becomes, under these circumstances, an active fertilizer.

FINALE TO A DUEL.

At a late hour on Thursday night last, two of our young fire-eating bloods entered one of the fashionable saloons in St. Charles street in a state which indicated considerable fatigue, supposed to be caused by carrying too large a brick in their respective hats—in point of fact, as Mr. Warburton would say, they were decidedly intoxicated.

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FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC.

SHALL THE OLD STATES PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC LANDS?

We observe that there is a conflict going on between the Whig and Democratic Congressional candidates in North Carolina in regard to the constitutional authority of the Federal Government to apportion the public lands, or to distribute their proceeds amongst the several States.

The Democratic press contends that such a disposition of the common domain is unlawful, and, further, that an application for such an appropriation or apportionment upon the part of the old States would be unavailing. It is useless to argue the proposition that all the States are entitled to an equal division of the public lands, or their proceeds. It is indisputably true that the present system bestows a partial advancement upon some States, to the positive prejudice of others.

These are results too obvious to be doubtful. We have never been able to comprehend why those who contend for an application of the land fund according to the proportionate contributions of the several States, should be content with any application so palpably partial as the present. If the original plan of sale and application had been pursued, it would have been at least just, though perhaps not so judicious as a more liberal system of alienation.

Suppose the Federal Government enacts a revenue law which requires the South to contribute more than its proper proportion into the common treasury.

A party is organized which protests violently against this departure from the terms of the constitutional compact. It demands an equal imposition of the burdens, and an equal apportionment of the advantages of the common Government.

It is this party stigmatized as "revenue beggars." On the contrary, are they not regarded as patriots—too sensitive, perhaps—but still vigilant and meritorious in the motive so to regulate the common government as that it shall show neither partiality nor prejudice in its legislation?

Suppose the Federal Government enacts an appropriation law which bestows upon the North a larger share out of the common treasury than it is properly entitled to.

This party goes further. It says: "There is a great sectional contest. North Carolina is endeavoring to hold out as great inducements to population as Illinois yet you have taken twenty millions acres of public lands in which North Carolina holds an undivided interest, and bestowed it upon Illinois.

Another party perceives that the South has been practically excluded from the common territory; they know that this territory is rich in gold; that it possesses commercial advantages of an important character. They say to the Federal Government "You have refused us the right to carry our property into this desirable country. It was not ceded to you under any conditions whatsoever. It is common property. We are desirous to participate in its mineral and commercial advantages.

Benton, a distinguished Democrat, a native, we believe, of North Carolina, openly contends that Congress has the power to construct a great Railway to the Pacific, and to assign any quantity of public lands for its construction.

An Old Settler.—In 1804, Ruel Warriner of Agawan, then a lad of tender years, found a box turtle in the woods in Agawan, which he caught and after carving his own initials and the year upon his shell, let him at large again.—Twice since, at long intervals, and yesterday for the third time, has Mr. Warriner fallen in with his early acquaintance. On this last occasion he again made a captive of him, brought him to this city and introduced him to the notice of the distinguished gentlemen who cater to the literary tastes of the twenty thousand readers of the Republic.

Remedy for Cancer.—Col. Ussery, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Gumbo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended by a Spanish physician, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it, stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking-plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day.

A Chapter on Bonnets.—The Home Journal contains the following, which may be interesting to our readers: "Bonnets without fronts were used; but the last Parisian novelty is a bonnet without a crown." These bonnets, says a Paris letter, have three great qualities—light as a feather, transparent as gauze, and hanging on the head like a Neapolitan phalanx.

A GOOD HIT. The following original song, written by Charles Moran, of Baltimore, and dedicated to Mrs. "Uncle Tom" Stowe, is now being sung with great applause, by the "Kunkles," at the Holiday street Theatre, and is decidedly a good hit at the misanthropic phylanthropy of that lady.

THE LARGEST TREE IN THE WORLD.—There is a cedar tree growing in the mountains of Calaveras county, California, which a correspondent of the Sonora Herald, who recently made an excursion to see it, thus describes: "At the ground its circumference was 92 feet; four feet above that it was 61 feet in circumference; and after that the tapering of the shaft was very gradual. Its height, as measured by Capt. H., is 300 feet, but we made it 285. This tree is by no means a deformity, as most trees with large trunks are. It is throughout one of perfect symmetry, while its enormous proportions impress the beholder with emotions of its grandeur."

THE NEW YORK CITY MONTH AND TWO AGO. A hunting for fat lady, Aunt Halett Becha Stowe; I see'd de Abolitions, dey said she'd gone away. Dey tole me in dat city it wa'n't no use to stay. She take away de dollars, and put 'em in her pocket. She laid her hand upon it, and dey safely look it. Dey say if Massa come for me, dey dey would quickly meet.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE having passed a law in 1848 exempting the property of the wife from being taken for her husband's debts contracted before marriage, have now equalized the law by passing an act exempting the property of the husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York yesterday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 15th inst. Cotton remained active at unchanged prices.—Flour was not so firm, but no change in price had occurred since our last previous advices.

Motions had been made and carried in both Houses of the British Parliament for giving publicity to all the correspondence relating to the imprisonment of colored seamen at the port of Charleston. In submitting the motion in the House of Commons, Mr. French remarked that he was convinced that South Carolina, if properly addressed, would not hesitate to abrogate her obnoxious laws on this subject.

There appears to be no change in the complexion of the Turkish question, which, looking only to the warlike movements of the antagonists Powers, would seem very seriously to menace the peace of Europe. The condition of the public funds, however, as well as the uniformly expressed opinions of the foreign journals against the probability of war, induce the belief that the question will yet be amicably arranged.

The shock caused to the funds by these movements was relieved by the report of the arrival at Paris of the Russian Minister of Justice, bearing pacific assurances from the Czar, and at the latest dates confidence was almost entirely restored. It was supposed to be not improbable that Russia might temporarily occupy the frontiers of the Danubian provinces, but no serious collision was expected to take place.

The military preparations of the Turks were carried on with great activity. On the 30th ult. a Turkish fleet of twenty-two sail was anchored at the entrance of the Black Sea; at the arsenal twelve corvettes and several frigates were being armed, to be ready by the 2d of June; one hundred and forty boats were employed in transporting artillery and ammunition to the fleet and attached at the Bosphorus; and the militia were pouring in from all quarters.

Later intelligence will be looked for with great interest, as this quarter cannot be prolonged much longer without embroiling Europe in a general war.

The Union having descanted most loftily on "the complaints of the Whig Press" of Gen. Pierce's appointments, is "hook up rather short" by the Evening Post, as follows: "We have heard nothing of any Whig complaints about the Administration, except from The Washington Union. That print has been laboring with superfluous zeal for some time to make the country believe that the President has about as much as he can do to get along against the current of opposition which the Union is helping him to stem. The fact is, no better evidence of the strength of the Administration could be required than may be found in the slightest of the impression which the Union's constant defence of it has produced upon its popularity. We do not see but it is just as strong now as it was before The Union commenced telling the country, what nobody else had heard of, or would even have suspected, that the Whig press of the country was making terrible ravages upon its character.

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AUNT HA'LETT BECHA STOWE, AS SUNG BY J. K. SEARCH, OF KUNKLE'S NIGHT-INGALE OPERA TROUPE. I went to New York city a month or two ago, A hunting for fat lady, Aunt Halett Becha Stowe; I see'd de Abolitions, dey said she'd gone away. Dey tole me in dat city it wa'n't no use to stay. She take away de dollars, and put 'em in her pocket. She laid her hand upon it, and dey safely look it. Dey say if Massa come for me, dey dey would quickly meet.

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Smithville Male and Female Academy. WILL commence its fourth session, in the new building, 15th February, and close its studies on the 15th Dec. 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore. Mr. Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars address the principal.

MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY, CHATHAM, N. C. THE next Session of this School will begin on the 15th of July, 1853. Tuition Five, Ten and Fifteen Dollars per Session. Board \$4 to \$6. This School is near an excellent Mineral Spring. W. M. CRUTCHFIELD.

AN ORDINANCE. To prevent nuisances on account of Fire. SECTION 13. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell any sulphur, or fire crackers, nor set fire to, explode, or use the same in the streets of Fayetteville, or any thickly settled parts of the Town, under the penalty of Five Dollars, if a free person, and not less than fifteen lashes, if a slave, for each and every offence. [Passed July 26, 1853.]

Notice is hereby Given, That the provisions of the above Ordinance will be rigidly enforced. W. M. G. MATTHEWS, Town Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. WE are authorized to announce PETER PATTERSON as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the election in August next.

WE are authorized to announce Col. JOHN McLAURIN as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Cumberland County, at the next Election. June 4, 1853.

WE are authorized to announce BENJAMIN F. SHAW as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Cumberland, at the Election in August next. June 6, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. WE ARE authorized to announce JAMES W. STRANGE, Esq., as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland County, at the Election in August next. March 28, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. WE are authorized to announce JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for the office of CLERK of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland County, at the next Election. March 28, 1853.

Important to Wagon Makers. WE are now manufacturing a superior article of WAGON AXLES, from one and three quarters to three inches. HALL & BOLLINGER.

\$10 Reward. DISCOVERED from the subscriber, on the 25th of A. May last, a negro fellow by the name of ATTA. Said negro was hired in January last by Mr. A. D. McNeill, near the Red Springs, in Robeson county, in which neighborhood he is probably lurking. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said negro, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the delivery of said negro to me at my residence. Centreville, Cumberland Co., June 20, 1853.

Ten Dollars Reward. I WILL give the above reward to any person or persons who will give such information as will convict in a Court of Justice the person who was guilty of writing the slanderous matter set up on the sign board in the Market House. G. DEMING.

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE. NEGRO boy, 14 years of age, for sale. Apply to WM. TAYLOR. Fayetteville, June 23, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC. ANYBODY will please take notice that JOSEPH OTTERBURG is the name of the COFFEYMAKER and clothing merchant, in the Malletts building, and that JACOB OTTERBURG is the name of the Mattress-maker, near the Methodist Church, on the North side of Hay street. June 25, 1853.

To Distillers & Shippers of Turpentine. THE undersigned having completed his large and commodious Warehouse, situated on the River bank, at Lower Fayetteville, is now prepared to receive Spirits Turpentine and Scum. He expects to devote his sole attention to the business, and those who store their Spirits with him, may depend upon his being in the Warehouse every day so as to detect any leakages that may occur. Having a good Cooper always in the Warehouse, he will be able to make it an object to detect any leakage in the manufacture as well as to shippers to patronize him. All Spirits received in good order, will be kept so free of charge. Moderate charges made for such as is received in bad condition. Merchants buying the article will save much trouble and expense by sending it directly to the Warehouse in inspection of the manufacturer. The subscriber being in no wise interested or concerned in any of the Boats, will in all cases ship as directed by the owner or shipper. June 25, 1853.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company will be held in Summerville, on Thursday, 21st July, 1853. H. A. LONDON, Sec. and Treas'r.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. THE subscribers under the amended Charter are notified that the second instalment of 25 per cent. will be due on the 29th of July, 1853. By order of the Board. H. A. LONDON, Sec. and Treas'r.

TO TANNERS. HAVE a large Marble Slab for Tanners. The size is 4 ft. 1 in. by 10 feet. I would take pay for it in leather. Fayetteville, June 27, 1853. JAS. G. COOK.

MULES! MULES! MULES!! THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public of the Cape Fear region, that they will have for sale 60 of the finest YOUNG MULES ever raised in Kentucky, at Egypt, on Deep River, on the 27th and 28th inst., at Fayetteville on the 3d and 4th proximo, and at Elizabethtown about the 7th. The mules are out of thoroughbred mares, sired by the Mammoth and Warrior Jacks—the finest blood known. They are from fifteen to sixteen and a half hands high, smooth and handsome equal in form for strength and action to the best horses. They do not hesitate to say that it is the finest lot of mules that has ever been driven to North Carolina. They respectfully invite all persons fond of looking at fine stock to give them a call and examine and look for themselves. They feel assured that no person will regret any thing except not buying. Persons wishing any further particulars, will please address the undersigned at Fayetteville.

Pleasant Surgical Advice.—For the inconvenience of a fractured thigh Hippocrates prescribes thus: "In a fracture of the thigh the extension ought to be particularly great, the muscles being so strong that, notwithstanding the effect of the bandages, the contraction is apt to shorten the limb. This is a deformity so deplorable that, where there is reason to apprehend it, I would advise the patient to suffer the other thigh to be broken also, in order to have them both of one length."

FAIR NOTICE. ALL Notes and accounts due the subscriber, not paid in ten days, will be put into other hands for collection, as I am desirous of leaving town, and want the money. G. S. DILLON.