Gold Hill is an eminence with a surface somewhat uneven, a mile in length, and about onethird 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. Owing to the invisibility of the gold. and the fact that but little of the other metals ar pear above the surface, it is only ten years since the place was known to be a mining locality. Since then several shafts have been sunk, the two deepest of which were above 340 feet, and another 100; and about \$100,000 worth of gold has been for several years sent annually to the mint at Charlotte.

It has long been known that gold exists in the rocks or sands of large tracts of country on differeut sides of Gold Hill; and it is now declared by Professor Shepard, whose opinion is sustained by most respectable scientific authority, as well as by the belief of practical miners around, that it is the grand centre and chief store-house of gold deposites. He says:

"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 depths, 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 ad- do. vantages which must be obvious to every one who on the ground and the courses of rich ore now accessible, it may commence in a day, and yield from the gold alone at the rate of above \$100,000 of affection in their eyes, and sat down on the ground and an equal participation of the trust, as mand an equal participation of the participation of the participation of the trust, as mand an equal participation of the trust, as mand an equal participation of the partici magnificent revenue at an early date, simply on onist the introduction of more powerful machinery, the reduplication of the force at present employed, and the working of copper eres from the deep and hitherto unappreciated levels of the veins."

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR EMMONS. Salisbury, May 27, 1853. TO HIS EXCELLENCY, DAVID S. REID: excellent land which I meet with every day. The contains the following, which may be contain lands are not confined to Edgecombe,

W. A party is organized which protests violently to our readers: Sin-I am often surprised at the amount of Wayne, or exclusively to the Eastern part of the State; the valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba are low him to leave his post without orders. equally good for cotton-equally fertile and preductive in all the great staples of this latitude. ordinary routine, large tracts may be made to Mecklenburg county. The expense of cultivation to produce this result is by no means great; in his yield of seed cotton there is 600 lbs. of lint. This result appears still more remarkable when it is known that there are no natural fertilizers; no Carolinians a bit of experience on this subject. marks of lime; and also that these lands belong to the oldest cultivated lands of the State, indeed, one is almost inclined to fall into the common color-they are called mulatto lands. I have correspondent:-Boston Post. spoken of their adaptation to cotton. Now it would not be right to regard them as adapted only to this crop, for if there are soils which are universal in their adaptation, these dark red soils of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg and Rowan are of this description. It is true that there are degrees of excellence with those which bear the color I have spoken of. The Providence soils are looser than those of some other tracts, for the latter are stiffer and more liable to bake under the sun than the former. It is not, however, to be concealed that these red soils are impatient under droughts. The crops are liable to fail when the rains failin this respect they rank below the sandy soils of the Union. The latter are based upon and derived from the slates; while the former are based upon and derived from certain varieties of granite. This granite contains a large amount of iron in the state of a protoxide, which on exposure to the air becomes a peroxide, which has the red color of the soil. The iron, however, may be in combination with sulphur, which in decomposing passes into a state of peroxidation. This latter condition of the iron appears from the color of the soil, where the roots of the oak are found, and especially, when they are wounded. In this case, the gallie acid exuding from the wounded roots finds in the soil sulphate of iron. Ink will, therefore, be formed by this combination, and the purple black streaks which often appear in the railroad cuts are due to the formation of ink. Ink soils require for correction lime, inasmuch as any considerable quantity of this astringent salt of iron, is poisonous to vegetatien; yet this salt (sulphate of iron) is useful in small quantities in the soil. It seems to act upon vegetables

disseminated through the rocks from which the soils are derived. Wake County is remarkable for astringent soils. In the dry parts of the season the efflorescence

as it acts upon animals, viz: as a tonic. These

astringent soils are very common throughout the

State. They are in this condition from the great

abundance of the proto-sulphuret of iron which is

of this salt is a common occurrence; and any one may satify himself of the fact by tasting the soil; SHALL THE OLD STATES PARTICIPATE IN THE 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 between the Whig and Democratic Congressional circumstances, an active fertilizer. Gypsum is candidates in North Carolina in regard to the conthe product formed by this application. In this stitutional authority of the Federal Government connection I may be allowed to say that the most to apportion the public lands, or to distribute important results of the internal improvement their proceeds amongst the several States. system, will reach the Planter. It must give The Democratic press contends that such a dis pass away. It is a remarkable fact that the system bestows a partial advancement upon some I remain, most respectfully,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

FINALE TO A DUEL.

At a late hour on Thursday night last, two of We have never been able to comprehend why imbibing once or twice more, they commenced bandying wit, which gradually grew personal, and

called the mother of mines throughout the region him, and I suppose he will be here soon." The of North Carolina denounce those who would dewhere it is situated. With the machinery now other immediately proffered his services as second, mand an equal participation of the trust, as "land per annum, with every prospect of doubling this damp grass to wait for the arrival of their antag-

After remaining there until near daybreak, and anathematizing 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

been relieved, and his military habits will n

New Orleans Picanna

Richmond White

The South Carolina papers announce that small From the Jersey Settlement to Salisbury, from notes are to be prohibited in that State after the On the contrary, are they not regarded as patrinotes are to be prohibited in that State after the Salisbury to Charlotte, and then south to the first of July—that is to say, her Legislature passed ots—too sensitive, perhaps—but still vigilant and State line, excellent and productive lands are a law to that effect. Perhaps the people of South meritorious in the motive so to regulate the comnever out of sight for any length of time. With Carolina will find, as the Virginians have done, mon government as that it shall show neither attention and cultivation, but little beyond the that passing laws to prohibit the circulation of partiality nor prejudice in its legislation? small notes, and actually prohibiting their circuof Mr. D. B. Peebles, of Providence District, in they will find themselves wofully mistaken, and Democratic "pest" will be upon them in short the subject, that we may apply it to our own order, with all their prehibitory laws to the con- purposes. trary, nevertheless. Virginia can give the South

Married, on the 10th ult., in Kennebunkport, opinion that they will never wear out. This idea Me., by Rev. C. W. Heywood, Miss Amanda what might not be effected by additional attention couple, and to have been the bona fide 'proposal.' and skill, combined with a free use of such fertil- The fact that they were known to be inveterate value izers as the successive crops require. These lands punsters makes the statement more probable.are distinguished from others by their dark brown The last stanza, we presume, was added by our improvements that she may meet Illinois in

NOTT TO AMANDA. Oh, that I could prevail, my fair, That we unite our lot! Oh, take a man, Amanda Mann, And tie a "double knot."

Your coldness drives me to despair-For you I'm growing thin and spare— For you I'm a "pine Nott."

If I should hear that you had died Twould kill me on the spot-Yet only yesterday, I cried "Ah! would that she were Nott!"

The "chords" and tendrils of my heart Around thee fondiy "twine" Amandal, heal this aching smart! Amanda, oh be mine!

These very terms, as I opine, Suggest united lots-Let's tie then, those "cords" and "twine" In hymeneul knots.

MISS AMANDA MANN'S REPLY. This life, we know, is but a span, Hence I have been afraid That I should still remain A. Mann,

And die at last-a maid. And often to myself I say On looking round, I find There's Nott, a man in every way Just suited to my mind.

I fain would whisper him apart, He'd make me blest for life If he would take me to his heart And make A. Mann a wife. Love not, my mother often says,

And so too says the song-I'll heed the hint in future day, And love Nott well and long. Then, oh! let Hymen on the spot, His chain around me throu And bind me in a lasting knot

Tied with a single beau! And now I give myself to you, And thus unite our lots-Then tie those "cords and twine" into A dozen little Notts. FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC. PUBLIC LANDS!

We observe that there is a conflict going or

him the fertilizers-it will also open the door to position of the common domain is unlawful, and, the market which has, up to the present hour, further, that an application for such an appropribeen closed upon him. The time is not far dis- ation or apportionment upon the part of the old tant when North Carolina will become one of the States would be unavailing. It is useless to argue great producing States, and the taunt which has the proposition that all the States are entitled to ften been thrown into her teeth, "alas, for poor an equal division of the public lands, or their pro-North Carolina, she has nothing to sell", will ceeds. It is indisputably true that the present mining lands of this State are usually as produc- States, to the positive prejudice of others. It is tive and valuable for plantations as the lands of obvious that the eighty millions of gift land now other States. She has, therefore, a double source in market will supersede the sale of an equal of wealth, extending over large tracts of country. quantity of land offered by the Government. It In other countries mining lands are mostly poor is equally obvious that the mammoth grants to and unproductive under the best systems of till- Pacific and other railroads—the ceded swamp I have collected many samples of the soils lands—the military land warrants for past or fuafiar to this part of the State, and I believe ture wars-the graduation law, and the homethat the agriculture is equally interesting with stead system-threaten to absorb the demand for that of the eastern portion of the Commonwealth. public lands for years to come, until the revenue from the land offices being unequal to the expenses, a general relinquishment to the land States will terminate effectually the connexion between the Government and the public domain. These are results too obvious to be doubtful.-

our young fire-eating bloods entered one of the those who contend for an application of the land fashionable saloons in St. Charles street in a state fund according to the proportionate contributions which indicated considerable fatigue, supposed to of the several States, should be content with any be caused by carrying too large a brick in their application so palpably partial as the present. If respective hats-in point of fact, as Micawber the original plan of sale and application had been uld say, they were decidedly inebriated. After pursued, it would have been at least just, though perhaps not so judicious as a more liberal system of alienation. But when the distribution is so finally some very insulting language was used by unequal, we should have thought that the old and a challenge was immediately given and founded in some regard to equality. We know promptly accepted. Cabs were called, and the no more deplorable a consequence of party obligahave been fought there. They steadily refused of which we complain. They allege it to involve to allow any of their friends to accompany them, a departure from the terms of the deeds of cession. or admit of their interference for the purpose of Very well. The present system bestows the pub-effecting their reconciliation; and one of the party, lie lands upon canals, railroads, mad-houses, and which left New York via New Haven, Thursday On arriving at "The Oaks," the cabmen were equality. Now, if the Southern Democrats opbeggars." It may be very well to stigmatize of his antagonist. But let us consider the question in a comparative point of view.

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

Suppose the Federal Government enacts an appropriation law which bestows upon the North

egainst this departure from the terms of the consition of the burdens, and an equal apportionment of the advantages of the common Government.

Now another party in like manner protests produce continuously 2,000 lbs. of seed cotton to small notes, and actuarry promoting their circulation, are two very different things. If they exagainst the misapplication of the land fund. It the acre. This is the product of the plantation peet to legislate shin-plasters out of the State, says "either dispose of this fund as you have been accustomed originally to de, or divide it behind the times. A fresh inundation of this amongst us, or set apart cur several shares of

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 lowever is delusive. When we find such results Mann to Mr. A. R. Nott, all of Kennebunkport. it upon Illinois. With this land Illinois builds may be obtained with ordinary skill in cultivation. The following poetical correspondence is said to railroads and establishes schools, by which the or with ordinary tillage, we are led to surmise have actually passed between the above named value of her property is so far enhanced as that her bonds have been thereby advanced greatly in

"North Carolina wishes also to organize similar peaceful competition. She wishes to offer to the citizens of a common country the highest inducements which her position will permit. North Carolina must tax her citizens, she must exhort them to take money from other investments. She must create a State debt to effect that which As SUNG BY J. K. SEARCH, OF KUNKEL'S NIGHT-Illinois has done by the munificent aid of the Federal Government. We demand an equal advancement on behalf of North Carolina.

And yet such a party is stigmatized as "land beggars! We will give another case. A party arises in the South, denouncing the action of the Federal She take away de dollars, and put 'em in her pocket.

sources of all the States

This party demands the right to carry their Dey'd make a lion of me, and gib me 'nuf to cat, property into any part of the common territory Chorus-Oh! Oh! Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe: which they may think proper. Most Southern men admit that this party asserted a political right, and commend its patriotic demand upon the Federal Government for an equal participation in the common property. They were not

successful in their object. 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 gov- Ned, don't you trust de white folks, for dey am quite ernment "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 adventages. We demand, therefore, that you will set apart and allot our share of this common territory, that we may employ it in constructing a way of cemmunication, or in any other manner we may think

"land beggars!" Whilst however a regard to political consistency restrains the Democratic party in the South from demanding their share of the public lands, or requiring that Congress shall employ these lands in the improvement of the country, Colonel

Benton, a distinguished Democrat. a native, we ! Congress has the power to construct a great Rail- terday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 15th inst. way to the Pacific, and to assign any quantity of Cotton remained active at unchanged prices .public lands for its construction. Senator Rusk, Flour was not so firm, but no change in price had likewise, who claims to be a Jeffersonian Demo- occurred since our last previous advices. erat, advocated an enterprise of the same character last winter. Mr. Douglas and Mr. Cass both Houses of the British Parliament for giving pubadvocated this application of public lands to callicity to all the correspondence relating to the nals and railroads for the improvement of the imprisonment of colored seamen at the port of residuary domain. Unhappily for an impartial Charleston. In submitting the motion in the division of the public lands, the Northwestern House of Commons, Mr. French remarked that livision of the public lands, the Northwestern House of Commons, Mr. French remarked that Democrats have no constitutional scruples upon the was convinced that South Carolina, if properthe subject. This renders all schemes having for ly addressed, would not besitate to abrogate her ly addressed, would not besitate to abrogate her subject. Democrats have no constitutional scruples upon he was convinced that South Carolina, if propertheir object the advancement of that section suc- obnoxious laws on this subject. cessful, whilst the consistent opposition of the There appears to be no change in the complex-Southern Democrats denies to their own section ion of the Turkish question, which, looking only my participation whatsoever. Whilst we do not to the warlike movements of the antagonist Powleny the right of any individual or class to make ers, would seem very seriously to menace the any sacrifice of their interests to their opinions, peace of Europe. The condition of the public we must say that if in consequence of this at- funds, however, as well as the uniformly expresstachment to a venerated abstraction, the Demo- ed opinions of the foreign journals against the erats of North Carolina shall fail to demand even probability of war, induce the belief that the questhe just application of that abstraction, and if the tion will yet be amicably arranged. whole national domain shall be applied to build up the power of one great section of the Union, Houses of the British Parliament that the Enghope to hear nothing hereafter of "Northern en- ed to the Dardanelles, furnished with like instrue- the above Ordinance will be rigidly entorced. croachments" or of Federal oppression, because tions, and that the best understanding exists beone section shall have acquired wealth, popula- tween Great Britain and France in regard to the tion, and political power from the exclusive em- pending difficulties. Two additional steam-friployment of a common property, in which its rival wholly refuses to participate.

Agawam, then a lad of tender years, found a box turtle in the woods in Agawam, which he caught turtle in the woods in Agawam, which he caught and after carving his own initials and the year upon his shell, let him at large again .- Twice third time, has Mr. Warriner fallen in with his early acquaintance. On this last occasion he nubian provinces, but no serious collision was exagain made a captive of him, brought him to one of the parties, which fired the blood of the other, previously sufficiently heated by liquor other, previously sufficiently heated by liquor other, previously sufficiently heated by liquor, the old plan, or the establishment of a new one, tastes of the twenty thousand readers of the Republican, and afterwards restored him to his bellicose young gentlemen entered different vehicles and ordered the drivers to proceed at once to "The Oaks," a locality which has acquired a native woods again. The old fellow bears his bloody distinction from the number of duels which all the States, in preference to the unequal system human impressions. May be live a thousand

familiarly known as "Paredes" who was gravely drunk was requested to stand guard over another donations enure to the benefit of particular at East Brookfield, a little before three o'clock, who wished to interfere, which he promised to States. There is no justice, then, in such a policy. The train, which contained an unusually large gives the subject the least consideration. A comprehensive system of working can at once be wrapped in the arms of Morpheus. With some the conditions of the ceded lands, why do they a side track, and into a number of freight cars entered upon. The already discovered wealth can be much more profitably developed, and new the locality and each other, they both looked ing departure from the same principle? Why do lision was of a most frighted the first mer somewhat surprised, having entirely forgotten they not say to Congress, "If you will not sell baggage ear was almost demolished, the first ear new adventures, the consolidated company will start upon an absolute certainty. They have not them finally broke out with: "Why, A. what are to lose time in cructing machinery, in sinking thats in exploring ground in other words in shafts, in exploring ground, in other words, in ment, and answered. "I recollect now that some protect us from any future liabilities that may standing on the platform of one of the cars, was the making their mine; this is already made and speaks with a decided emphasis for itself, it being who he was. However, I know I challenged waste of a trust fund." Yet the Democratic press more or less injured, though none fatally hurt.

> parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo "the complaints of the Whig Press" of Gen. Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this Pierce's appointments, is "took up rather short" trouble some disease, recommended to him by a by the Expening Post, as follows:
>
> Spanish woman, a native of the country.
>
> The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour plaints about the Administration, except from out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it ill receive it, stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of ticking-plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own family with complete success.

> contains the following, which may be interesting slightness of the impression which The Union's

the last Parisian novelty is a bonnet without a crown! These bonnets, says a Paris letter, have Is this party stigmatised as "revenue beggars?", three great qualities—light as a feather, trans-Neapolitan plateau. This bonnet is an assemblage of flowers, ribbons and lace; a point of tajictas, richly embroidered in large dots with straw, which shades the knot of plaited hair which falls on the nape of the neck. We have said bonnets without crowns; are we sure they have any front? We can scarcely say; if the narrow dack lace, which edges it, and playfully falls on the forehead and gracefully encircles the face, is the only front-we certainly dare not give this coiffure the name of bonnet. On each side bunches of flowers, as well as the broad strings complete the harmony. The designs are embroidered to match the plateau. This bonnet requires partieular attention in the dressing of the hair. The summit of the head must be left free, and the hair arranged quite low. These bonnets are destined to create a sensation in the fashionable world; but only the very pretty and the very

A GOOD HIT.

Soran, of Baltimore, and dedicated to Mrs. "Uncle Tom" Stowe, is now being sung with great applause, by the "Kunkels," at the Holliday street Theatre, and is decidedly a good bit at the miscalled philanthropy of that lady:

AUNT HATETT BECHA STOWE, INGALE OPERA TROUPE.

I went to New York city a month or two ago, A hunting for dat lady, Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe; I see'd de Abolitions, dey said she'd gone away, Dey to'd me in dat city it wa'nt no use to stay. Government in restricting the right to earry She laid her hand upon it, and dar she safely lock it, slaves into the land acquired by the common re- Dey say if Massa come for me, den dey would quickly

> How could you leave the country, and sarve poor nigga so.

> Dey treated dis here chile, az doe I was a Turk, Den tole me for to leave dem and go away to work; I couldn't get no work, I couldn't get no dinner, And den I wish this Fugitive was back in old Virginny Oh! when I was a picanin, Old Uncle Tom would say, Be true unto your Massa, and neber run away, He tole me dis at home, he tole me dis at partin',

Chorus-Oh! Oh! Aunt Ha'iett, &c.

Old Massa's very kind, old Massus' kind home, too, And much I love my Dinah, in old Virginny true, Now I'll ge back and stay dar, and neber more will

But don't come back, Aunt Ha'iett, in England make a

fit." And this party is ridiculed as a band of Go talk against your country, put money in your puss,

Chorus-Go! go! Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe, come back no more.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Motions had been made and carried in both

It has been announced by the Ministers in both nd thus relatively depress that of the other, we lish and French fleets have been jointly dispatchgates and two sailing vessels were being fitted out at Brest for urgent service, but their destination

pacific assurances from the Czar, and at the latest dates confidence was almost entirely restored. It since, at long intervals, and yesterday for the was supposed to be not improbable that Russia Clerk of the County Court of Cumberland County, at might temporarily occupy the frontiers of the Dapected to take place.

Ambassadors of the Four Powers a note explaining the measures he has taken to maintain the integrity of his territories, and declaring firmly that years well, and the inscription given him fifty any arrangement with Russia is out of the question while that Power persists in its exorbitant pretensions.

On the 28th the French Minister gave Redschid Pacha a formal assurance of the support of the French Government, and the British Minister was to have an audience on the 2d instant for the pur-

The military preparations of the Turks were County, at the next Election. arried on with great activity. On the 30th ult. 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 hun- to three inches dred and forty flat boats were employed in transporting artillery and ammunition to the fleet and citadel at the Bosphorus; and the militia were pouring in from all quarters.

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

The Union having descanted most loftily on

"We have heard nothing of any Whig com-The Washington Union. That print has been laboring with superfluous zeal for some time to make the country believe that the President has writing the slanderous matter set up on the sign board about as much as he can do to get along against in the Market House. the current of opposition which The Union is helping him to stem. The fact is, no better evidence of the strength of the Administration larger share out of the common treasury than A Chapter on Bounets,-The Home Journal could be required than may be found in the slightness of the impression which The Union's constant defence of it has produced upon its

NEGRO boy, 14 years of age, for sale. Apply to WM. TAYLOR.

Fayetteville, June 23, 1853.

5-tf 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. We remember once to have heard a famous wag of this city say, dur- side of Hay street. ing the closing year of Tyler's Administration, that he felt that his country was safe, for, said he, "a Government that can stand such a Presi- To Distillers & Shippers of Turpentine. deut as John Tyler, can stand any thing." might say with equal propriety, that an Administration that can stand the kind of support that President Pierce has been receiving of late from Spirits Turpentine on Storage. He expects to devote his sole attention to the business, and those who store The Union, is equally beyond the reach of dan-

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; and expense of for inspection. four feet above that it was 61 feet in circumference; and after that the tapering of the shaft was cerned in any of the Boats, will in all cases ship as divery gradual. Its height, as measured by Capt, rected by the owner or shipper. H., is 300 feet, but we made it but 285. This The following original song, written by Charles 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 Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company will be held in Summerville, on Thursday, 21st July,

"I have said that this is the largest tree yet discovered in the world. It is so. The celebrated tree of Fremont would have to grow many centuries before it could pretend to be called any Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation thing but a younger brother. There is a tree in Mexico called the Taxodium, which is said to be 117 feet in circumference, but some have said it is formed by the union of several trees.

"This giant of the woods is to be flaved. The process has already commenced. We understand that the bark, which at the base is about fourteen inches thick, is to be taken off in sections to the height of twenty feet and sent to the World's Fair in the city of New York."

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 will have for sale 60 of the finest YOUNG MULES ever have been contracted before marriage.

The World's Fair .- The New York Tribune gives the following melancholy picture of affairs in that city: "Gangs of half-drunken desperadoes roam the streets at night around with a land hands high, smooth and handsome; equal in form for roam the streets at night, armed with clubs, bayonets, knives, &c., knocking down, and sometimes murdering, the most orderly and peaceful citizens." These are great inducements to visit the them a call and examine and look for themselves. They

Pleasant Surgical Advice.—For the incon-micros of a fractured third, Himmorates pre-R. H. GRANT, Wilmington, N. C. venience 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 And when us happy niggers, you pity in your PRAYER, of the bandages, the contraction is apt to shorten Oh! don't forget de white SLAVES, dat's Marrin ober 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 I'se glad you left de country, den don't broken also, in order to have them both of one the money.

believe, of North Carolina, openly contends that The steamer Baltic arrived at New York yes- Smithville Male and Female Academia ILL commence its fourth session, in the new tic year 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.

Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30.

MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY, Chatham, N. C.

School is near an excellent Mineral Spring.

WM. M. CRUTCHFIELD.

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To prevent nuisances on account of Fire ECTION 13. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell any squibs, or fire crackers, nor set fire to, explode, or use the same in the streets of Fayetteville. thickly settled parts of the Town, under the penalty of Five Dollars, if a free person, and not less an fifteen lashes, if a slave, for each and every offene

[Passed Jan'y 26, 1826.] Notice is hereby Given, That the provisions of WM. G. MATTHEWS. Attest.

June 27, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. TERSON as a candidate for the office of Clerk

WE are authorized to announce Col. JOHN McLAURIN as a candidate for the office of June 4, 1858.

WE are authorized to announce tion in August next.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. E ARE authorised 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.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

We are authorised to announce ose of giving a similar assurance on the part of JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for the Office of CLERK of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland

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

\$10 Reward.

A BSCONDED from the subscriber, on the 28th of May last, a negro fellow by the name of ATTA.

Said negro was hired in January last of Mr. A. D. Me Neill, near the Red Springs, in Robeson county, in which neighborhood he is probably lurking. All persons are cautioned against barboring or employing said all persons so offending. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the delivery of said negro to me at my resi-dence. BIXCAN SHAW. Centreville, Cumberland Co., June 20, 1853. 6#t

Ten Dollars Reward.

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 G. DEMING.

Favetteville, June 23, 1853.

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

VERYBODY will please take notice that JOSEPH OTTERBURG is the name of the Confectioner and clothing merchant, in the MacRae building, and that JACOB OTTERBURG is the name of the Mattress maker, &c., near the Methodist Church on the North

June 25, 1853. We TIME undersigned having completed his large and commodious Warehouse, situated on the River ink, at Lower Fayetteville, is now prepared to receive 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

> shippers to patronise him. All Spirits received in good order, will be kept so free of charge. Moderate charge ade 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

> those who engage in the manufacture as well as to

The subscriber being in no wise interested or con-ISHAM BLAKE Juna 25, 1853.

NOTICE.

H. A. LONDON, Sec. and Treas'r.

June 22, 1853.

Company. THE subscribers under the amended Charter are notified that the second instalment of 25 per cent.

will be due on the 20th of July, 1853. H. A. LONDON, Sec. and Treas'r. June 22, 1853.

TO TANNERS.

HAVE a large Marble Slab for Tanners. The size is 4 ft. 1 in. by 10 feet. 1 would take pay for it in Fayetteville, June 27, 1853.

MULES! MULES!! MULES!!! husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage.

will have for safe 60 of the finest on Deep River, on the raised in Kentucky, at Egypt, on Deep River, on the 27th and 28th inst., at Fayetteville on the 3d and 4th proximo, and at Elizabeth about the 7th.

The mules are out of thoroughbred mares, sired by the Mammoth and Warrior Jacks—the finest blood strength and action to the best horses. They do not hositate 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 feel assured that no person will regret any thing except not buying. Persons wishing any further particulars,

Messrs, DUGALS, Elizabeth, de., and H. T. WILSON. Gen. HAYWOOD, Raleigh,

June 24, 1853.

FAIR NOTICE.

A LL 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 June 21, 1855.

John Au across riagethen, est w conten The pass a baby s lace wi

> Piles, I tory res

eminer way's eases

Sold and by British es, at 37 cipal Dr. New You There N. B. 1