

WHIGGERY AND ABOLITIONISM.

Some time ago, the Coon papers made a great outcry about a certain abolition letter which Mr Giddings, the Ohio abolitionist and whig, read to a public gathering in Ohio. It appears that Mr Giddings spoke of the letter in such a way as to make the impression that it was from Henry Clay, when in fact it was (as Mr Giddings says) only from Cassius M. Clay. The impression that the letter was from Mr Henry Clay got into the papers and was being circulated, when Mr Giddings writes a letter to the Richmond Enquirer, in order to set the matter right. Thereupon the editor who first put out the wrong impression, (and who was present when Mr Giddings made the speech and produced the letter) wrote to two gentlemen of Oberlin, to know whether they did not think, at the time, that Mr Giddings meant to convey the idea that the letter was from Henry Clay. The two gentlemen answered, saying that "Mr Giddings did read a letter of this description, with an apparent intention of conveying the idea that it was from Henry Clay. We would have had the intention was only apparent, and not real. We will briefly state the facts as they occurred: Mr Giddings strongly urged the members of the Liberty party to vote the whig ticket; and frequently asserted that the WHIGS WERE DOING MORE FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY THAN THE LIBERTY MEN WERE. In this connection, one of our citizens (Grandson Fairchild, we believe) asked "What are the views of Henry Clay?" Mr Giddings replied: "Ah, I am glad you have mentioned that. I have a letter from Mr Clay which I will read before I conclude." When about closing his remarks, he was reminded of his promise. He then produced a letter, the reading of which he prefaced by a eulogy on the high moral and religious character of the author. He said, also, that he was an eminent jurist, a slaveholder, and a whig. He did not say at this time that the letter was from Mr Clay; though the letter he had promised was the one called for."

We call the attention of southern whigs to the words we have put in capital letters. Mr Giddings is a whig and an abolitionist, and here is his evidence, given before a public meeting, that "the whigs are doing more for the abolition of slavery than the liberty men," or abolitionists!

We call attention to this because certain Coon papers about here are trying to make great capital out of a certain resolution alleged to have been passed by a "local Legislature," but which some of the members of that Legislature knew nothing about, so secretly was it smuggled through that body.

The Globe, in treating of this attempt of this whig abolitionist to deceive his hearers and the public, tells of a similar and equally successful attempt of Mr Daniel Webster, in his speech at Andover. He tried to palm off the opinions of a Mr Tench Cox, as those of Benjamin Franklin, on the Tariff; but the matter making some stir, the New York Commercial Advertiser, (Mr Webster's "peculiar" organ,) came out with an explanatory article, which unveils an awful piece of deception, although it lamely screens Mr W. from appearing as the propagator of an imposition. This was the manner in which that celebrated wig creator performed his operation, as shown by the following extract from his published speech:

"Gentlemen, a native of Massachusetts, certainly inferior to none in sagacity, and whose name confers honor upon the whole country—Dr. Benjamin Franklin—in 1787, expressed his sentiments upon these points in a very remarkable manner. The convention to deliberate upon the formation of the Constitution was held in Philadelphia in May, 1787. Doctor Franklin was then, if I remember aright, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and was chosen also as a member of the convention. As the delegates were assembling, he invited them to his house, and read to them a paper on this subject, which was subsequently printed, and to extracts from this I would call your attention."

He then proceeded to read from a pamphlet the extracts in question.

No man could have supposed (after hearing that) but what that pamphlet and those extracts were written by Dr. Franklin. And so Mr Webster wished it to be understood until his trick was found out, and then he gets out of the difficulty, lawyer-like, by saying he never said they were written by Dr. Franklin.

IMPEACHMENT OF GOV. PORTER.—In the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Saturday, a message was received from the Governor, returning a bill passed at the last session, directing Wm. M. Meredith and others to institute proceedings against certain persons implicated in the "Handy" transactions in relation to the banks, with information that the same has become a law without the executive sanction, and containing his reasons for not signing it. Mr McManus moved that it be not entered on the journals.—Mr Rounfont (dem.) moved to amend the motion, by providing for the appointment of a select committee to prepare articles of impeachment against the Governor; and after a short, but animated discussion, the subject was postponed for the present.

We are informed that a gentleman near Fayetteville, is engaged in the construction of a machine for draining those rice lands which have been thrown out of culture by reason of their having sunk to such a degree to prevent the natural drain. The advance we understand is upon the principle of a tide-pump, to act constantly, whichever way the current may set.—Wilm. Chronicle.

Mr Orestes A. Brownson, we observe, has established a Quarterly Review in Boston, that, like Salmoneus of old, he may manufacture his own thunder, even if it should not be exactly equal to the genuine article. The ancient Salmoneus built him a bridge of brass, over which he drove his wagon, that the falks below might take the rattling of the cart for the wrath of Jupiter Tonans; and Mr Brownson, as he no longer lucubrates in the "Democratic Review," is at the great comfort of the readers thereof, is at work to model society, civil, religious and political, according to his own peculiar ideas, and by the aid of an "organ" appertaining exclusively to himself. His thunderbolts just now are aimed at Martin Van Buren and the Democratic party, and are made up, in that respect at least, of a reiteration of all the stale slang on the subject which has formed the staple of whiggery for many years past. It is well. We like Mr Brownson better when he is completely out of our ranks, than when he takes the intermediate attitude which enables him to do mischief. He can now chase metaphysical butterflies and transcendental grasshoppers, to his heart's content, and when the pursuit leads him into a morass, why it is some comfort to know that he is there all alone by himself, and that others are not to be responsible for the disastrous vagary. It gives us pleasure, politically, to bid adieu to Mr Orestes A. Brownson, and leave him to the climbing of bean stalks, to find the residence of giants in the air. He has power and ability enough; but it lacks temper, discretion, common sense and practical application, and it is, therefore, mere Salmonean thunder, after all, effecting neither good nor harm.—Pensylvanian.

News by Mails.

A TALKING MACHINE.—A German, named Faber, residing in New York, has invented and brought to perfection a talking machine. It is played on by keys like a piano, and can be made to say anything, in any language, that its inventor desires. The editor of the New York American says:—"We heard it say 'Mr Speaker,' in a tone so distinct and startling, that no speaker could have failed to be attracted by it; and then it went on, now in German, now in English, then in Latin."

We assure our readers that this thing of wood and paint, caoutchouc and keys, did distinctly articulate as though having *trachea, larynx, glottis and epiglottis*, tongue, palate and gums—each acting as in the living human subject. The tone alone was not natural, but the syllables and words entirely so; and there beside it sat its ingenious and patient German inventor, Mr Faber, playing as on a piano on the sixteen keys—no more—which cause the utterance of all language.

For fourteen years this unwearied mechanic has labored at this invention. The letter E was that of which he found it most difficult to give the sound. He devoted to the accomplishment of that one sound seven years! and he has accomplished it. By long continued anatomical investigation, he first mastered all the physical minutiae of the organs of speech, and then, mainly out of India rubber—prepared so as to resist the changes of temperature—he imitated all these organs, and by spring moves the parts as they are moved in life.

From the Norfolk Beacon.

News reached us yesterday morning that that portion of the Portsmouth and Roanoke railroad, extending from Margaretsville to Weldon, in North Carolina, has been rendered totally impassable through the act of Mr Rives, who had purchased and had a mortgage on that portion of the road. This gentleman finding that he could not dispose of his interest in the company on terms which suited him, has laid waste the whole of the road to the above named place.

Excitement continues to exist at Norfolk and Portsmouth, in consequence. He is denounced in the Portsmouth Chronicle as the tool of the Petersburg company, which has been carrying on a fierce competition for some time with the Portsmouth road. About 100 mechanics immediately repaired to the damaged part of the road to put it in repair, whilst resistance was threatened by Mr Rives. What kind of reception they met with we have not yet learned.

Mr Rives and his party, 13 in number, were arrested, and some of them have been brought to Raleigh, on a writ of habeas corpus, and the matter is to be investigated and decided upon by the Supreme Court of North Carolina now in session at Raleigh.

A letter from Mr Rives says that the company owes more money than it can ever pay—that Mr R. had bought and was in possession of a deed conveying all right and title in that portion of the road, to him and his heirs forever—and that he had given them notice that they must cease running on the road or else pay him for the privilege of so doing, which they refused to do. He then took up the iron for the purpose of selling it, supposing that he could thus realize four or five thousand dollars.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The N. Y. True Sun notices the contradiction by the National Intelligencer, of its report of apprehended trouble with Mexico, and says:

"The President has not received any letter of resignation from Mr Thompson. A member of the Cabinet also assured our correspondent that no resignation had been received."

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Senate of Massachusetts, on Monday last, proceeded to elect a Governor and Lieut. Governor, there having been no choice by the people. Geo. N. Briggs was duly elected Governor, and John Reed Lieutenant Governor.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE.—The reception of several valuable presents to the Institute are acknowledged in the National Intelligencer of yesterday. Among them is one from Geo. A. Porter, Consul of the United States at Constantinople, sent on by the United States brig Truxton, being a portrait of the now signing sovereign of the Ottoman Empire, Sultan Abd-ul Medjid Khan.

KISSING EXTRAORDINARY.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Dedham, Mass., Mr Horson or Hoyson, of Dorchester, brings an action against Lydia Whittington, for the recovery of \$300, the amount of a promissory note signed by her, and payable to his order, and singular as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that the validity of the note depended in part, upon the fact, whether Maj. Samuel Whittington kissed Mrs Horson or not.

The defendant asked exemption from payment of the note on three grounds, to wit:

1. That there was no consideration given for the note.

2. That if there was a consideration, it was illegal.

3. That it was obtained by fraudulent and false representations.

But it appeared on evidence that there was a consideration, which was nothing more or less than a kiss bestowed on plaintiff's wife, by the defendant's brother. Major Whittington described the kiss as being one of pure friendship, docile in its nature and perfectly harmless. It seems that the Major, who is about 65, was in a state of peculiar anxiety in regard to the health of a friend, and as the most feasible way of relieving this anxiety, he called on Mrs Horson, an entire stranger to about 25, whom he found so interesting a sociable, as to induce him to go in and take a seat, and pass the compliments of the season. Upon a further acquaintance with her, his first impressions were so much strengthened, that on parting, he ventured to kiss her bewitching lips, which she said she received with great apparent satisfaction.

Councillor Clark, of Roxbury, who appeared for the defence, and who is a married man, contended that such a kiss might be given and received in a natural way, and without damage to either party; that it neither that the person or reputation of Mrs Horson, nor rendered the Major liable to be sent to the State Prison.

But Mrs Horson described the kiss as being rough and un civil—uncalled for by the circumstances of the case, unwarranted by the usage of society, and a wanton and aggravated insult and indignity—and Councillor Whittington, who is a bachelor, pronounced it an abominable outrage.

Mr Horson, on finding out how matters stood, went to Whittington for satisfaction, which he obtained in the shape of a \$300 note, signed by the Major's sister, and payable in six months, which she refused to pay as stated above.

The Jury found a verdict for the defendant.

From the Augusta Sentinel, 5th inst. ANOTHER ASSASSINATION IN OUR STREETS.

Our citizens were thrown into a high state of excitement yesterday morning on learning that Capt. Edward W. Collier, proprietor of the Richmond Hotel, had been assassinated in the street, about four o'clock in the morning, by Robert Burns. The facts, as we have been able to gather them, are substantially these:—Capt. Collier had gone to the Georgia Railroad Depot, to await the arrival of the cars. When the cars arrived, among other passengers, he met with two gentlemen, one an old acquaintance, whom he invited to his hotel—they accepted the invitation, remarking, at the same time, that they designed taking the cars for Charleston—when the three set off together. Soon after leaving the depot, they were overtaken by Burns, who was a runner for the United States Hotel, and who endeavored to persuade the passengers not to go to Collier's, the Richmond Hotel; to which one of them replied that they did not require a guide to get through the city. Capt. Collier then told Burns that he was impudently meddling with matters that did not concern him; some other words perhaps passed, when Burns rushed upon Collier, a short scuffle ensued, during which Burns stabbed him three times, with a dirk or bowie knife, two of which entered the region of the heart, of which he died immediately—scarcely speaking after receiving the wounds. Burns fled instantly, crossed over into South Carolina, and has thus far eluded the vigilance of the officers and citizens. \$500 reward has been offered by the city authorities, and we hope he may yet be arrested, and pass, at least, the mockery of a trial—for recent experience has taught us to hope for little else. Capt. Collier was a man much esteemed in the community, for his many excellent traits of character, and has thus been cut off in the prime of life, leaving a worthy family to deplore his untimely fate.

A NEW POST OFFICE.—Messrs Hale & Co. of Boston have established an Independent Post office to convey letters between Boston and New York at the rate of five cts. each, and are said to be doing up nearly all the business.

REMARKABLE.—The State of Maine will have had five Governors within less than one year, viz:—Gov. Fairfield, elected for 1843, resigned. Gov. Kavanagh, President of the Senate, 1843, resigned. Gov. Dana, Speaker of the House, 1843, suspended by Gov. Dana, President of the Senate, 1844. Gov. Anderson, elected for the year, 1844.

OHIO.—The Democratic Convention, for the nomination of a suitable candidate for Governor of Ohio, met at Columbus, on the 5th January. About five hundred delegates were in attendance, and David Todd, Esq., of Trumbull county, was unanimously nominated.

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SUBMARINE TELESCOPE.

An instrument of this novel and useful character has been invented by a lady of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs Sarah P. Mather. Several experiments have been made with it at the New York Navy Yard, in the presence of the Commandant, of a large number of naval officers and of a committee of scientific gentlemen, who were astonished at the perfect success of the invention. A correspondent of the Evening Post, who witnessed the trial, says:

It was shown, that by means of an ordinary camphine lamp, placed in a glass globe sunk in the water, sufficient light would be given to enable a person standing on the deck of a ship, to examine distinctly every portion of the ship's hull, even to the smallest nails used in fastening the coppering. Thus a ship at her moorings may undergo as thorough an examination as though she were hauled up into a dry dock, (of course at an immense saving of time and expense) and in case of a leakage or other damage to a vessel while at sea, the officer standing on deck can at a glance satisfy himself of the precise nature and extent of the difficulty. But the powers of this instrument may be easily increased so as to produce much more wonderful results. By the application of the Diamond light to the apparatus, even in water as turbid as that of the Mississippi river, the vision may be thrown at least to the depth of two hundred and fifty feet, lighting up a surface of five hundred square feet, and in clear water increasing the hundreds to thousands, bringing the smallest object within its range distinctly before the eye. And it does not stop here, it revealing the treasures and the mysteries of the deep. If it is desirable or necessary to bring minute objects more distinctly within the reach of vision, magnifying instruments of any required power may be added to the submarine telescope with the same facility as to an astronomical observation, thus increasing its power to an almost illimitable extent."

TRACHEOTOMY.—Professor N. R. Smith, of the Baltimore Infirmary, on Thursday last, performed the operation of tracheotomy on a beautiful and interesting little boy, aged 20 months, who had some two months ago gotten a watermelon seed in his windpipe, from the effects of which he had suffered much, and in time must inevitably have died. The patient was placed on a table in the centre of the Hall, his head held steadily and an incision made by the operator, about three-fourths of an inch in length, through the integuments of the throat into the windpipe. This being accomplished, by means of other instruments the orifice was distended, and in a moment subsequent the professor's most intricate operation was successfully crowned by the seed being forced out of the windpipe. So great was the joy at this happy result, that the large number of spectators, among whom were some of our most eminent physicians, and all the students of the College, expressed their feelings by a unanimous burst of applause. The child appeared to endure the operation, which lasted only ten minutes, with almost stoical fortitude.

This is the second operation of the kind performed by Professor Smith, within the last two weeks. The former was a child whose parents reside on Fell's point. A coffee grain had lodged in its windpipe, and it became necessary to operate without delay, to save the child's life. Accordingly, he was compelled to perform the operation at night, assisted only by the light of two candles. He was eminently successful, and the patient is now perfectly well.—Balt. Patriot.

The Rutherford paper announces the death, on the 23rd Dec. last, of Augustus Bechtler, a native of Germany who has been for several years known to the country as a successful assayer of gold in western Carolina.

SUCCESS.—The Saturday Courier, we learn has received two thousand new subscribers since the beginning of the present year, which is a substantial compliment of the season, and one well merited by the conductors of that excellent periodical.—Baltimore Sun.

ANOTHER COMET.—A correspondent of the New Haven Courier announces the discovery of a Comet in the constellation Orion. It was first seen in the Clark Telescope, belonging to Yale College, on the 27th of December last.

Observations were repeated on the 29th, and the morning of the 30th. Moonlight and clouds have since prevented observation till Saturday evening, Jan. 6th, when a change of place was very evident.

PRESENT TO ROBERT TYLER, Esq.—The Philadelphia Evening Mercury says:—"Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator, has presented Robert Tyler with a very handsome old family chair. It is an antique, and a great curiosity, having been three hundred years in Mr O'Connell's family. It is made in the antique style of those days, and formed of old Irish black oak, polished in the finest manner. The back, legs and arms are curved and grooved, and form very handsome scrolls where the work allows of it. The seat and centre of the back are lined with a cream-colored plush, richly ornamented in fine colors, with fancy figures and national designs. It was received at Washington, via Philadelphia, on the 9th inst."

CHANGE OF MAIL ROUTE.—The northern mail arrived here about 7 o'clock last Monday morning, being about 7 hours earlier than it usually arrives.

We learn that a special agent of the Post Office Department was along, for the purpose of ascertaining the time it would take to transport the Great Southern and Western Mails by this route. We trust that the experiment will result in the change of the route, for the failures are, we think, becoming more and more frequent, to the great annoyance, at this season of the mercantile community. The land route will be safer, fully as expeditious, and we presume, will cost but little more than the other.—Canaan Journal.

Thomas O. Larkin, formerly a resident of Wilmington, has been appointed U. S. Consul, at California.

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, Licenses have been granted to the following persons to practice law in this State: In the Superior Courts—C M McCauley, Union county; W M Shipp, Lincoln; and Jas H Shipp, Chatham. In the County Courts.—A B Smith, Anson.—Standard.

A CONSEQUENCE OF VIOLATING GIRARD'S WILL.—Francis S. Roward died at Pittsburgh, on Monday last. He left by will a large sum—some say \$80,000—for endowing a hospital in Paris, a bequest which would have been used for some charitable purpose in this country, had not Philadelphia used Girard's trust contrary to his direction.

MARRIED. In Greensboro, on 16th inst, Mr H. Z. Cooby, of Raleigh, to Miss Susan A. Caldwell. In New York City, on the 8th inst, Weston P. Gale, Esq., Editor of the Raleigh Register, to Miss Mary Spier. In Wake county, lately, Mr Wm H. Hester, of Granville, to Miss Ann Livingston.

DIED. In Kemper co, Miss, on 29th October, Mr Danl McPhaul, formerly a resident of Robeson co, N. C. In Fayetteville, on Sunday night, 14th inst, at the residence of his father, Thos. H. Massey, Junr, aged 3 y 3 m, 6 months, and 14 days, after an illness of 17 days, occasioned by a burn.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVED.

Jan. 10. Sch'r E. Townsend, Liverpool, from N. Y. 11. Brig Rowan, Williams, from Georgetown. 12. Brig Columbia, from New York. 13. Sch'r Maria, from Nassau, N. P. 14. Sch'r Schuyler, from Philadelphia. 15. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 16. Sch'r Robert, from Philadelphia. 17. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 18. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 19. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 20. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 21. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 22. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 23. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 24. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 25. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 26. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 27. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 28. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 29. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 30. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia. 31. Sch'r John, from Philadelphia.

Wilmington Market—Jan. 17. The last sales of turpentine were made at 1.55. Tar being 83 cents; arrivals light of both articles. Timber is inclined to dullness, it not downward in price, caused by the large quantity down on the river. Sales are daily made, however, from 5 to 6 dollars for mill kilns. No sale of lumber heard of. Shingles, good, are worth 2 to 2 1/2.—Chronicle.

CHARLESTON MARKET—Jan. 13, 1844. Cotton.—Our quotations which we subjoin are for the close of the market and must be considered for distant Liverpool classification and for a stiff market, inferior and ordinary 8 1/2 and 8 1/4, middling to middling 9 1/2; fair to good fair 9 1/2 to 10. The total sales of the week have reached the unprecedented amount of 14,382 bales.

Rice.—During the first part of the week, the current prices of the week previous were generally maintained, but towards the close, a manifestation of purchasers was shown to get a reduction; in consequence of which, we understood several holders stored their parcels.

Good demand continues for this article, and several sales, among which 100 lbs Attakapas, in lots, from store, have been made during the week at from 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for inferior, 7 a 7 1/4 for fair to prime.

State of N. Carolina—Cumberland County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1843.

Archibald McKay, vs. Seire Facias. Pleas at Law of Mary, vs. Seire Facias. Heistic, dec'd.

It appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that William H. Wheaton, and the heirs at Law of Silvy Ozlesby, who are heirs at Law of Mary Beiste, dec'd, reside without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Herald, to the effect, that they do appear at Cumberland County at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they can, why the lands of Mary Beiste, dec'd, which descended to them, should not be sold to satisfy her estate's claim.

Witness—John McLauren, Clerk of said Court at Office the 1st Monday of December, A. D. 1843. 256-67. JOHN McLAURIN.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers. ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY. Class No. 6, for 1844. To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1844. GRAND SCHEME.

30,000 dollars. 10,000 dollars. 4,000 dollars. 2,000 dollars. 20 prizes of 1,000 dollars! &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50

NOTICE. TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, N. C., on Wednesday, the 10th inst, a negro slave who says his name is HENRY, and belongs to Turner Roper, of Richmond county, N. C. Said slave is about 5 feet 2 inches high, and is of rather copper color, 16 or 17 years of age, and had on when taken up a striped round jacket half wool, yellow cotton pantaloons, and an old black wool hat. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. L. CALLAIS, Jailor. 256-67. Jan. 16, 1844.

NOTICE. IS hereby given that the Committee of Finance for the County of Cumberland, will hold its session in the Court House, in the town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 1st of February next. County officers are notified to produce their accounts at that time, or settlement; and those having claims against the county will present them.

DANL McDIARMID, Chairman of the COMMITTEE OF FINANCE. Jan. 20, 1844. 256-67.

LECTURE.

THE Rev. Simon Colton will deliver a lecture before the Fayetteville Library Institute on Tuesday evening next, at Mr Haddin's School Room. Price of admission 25 cts. for a gentleman and one lady; gentlemen and two ladies 37 1/2 cts. The proceeds to be applied to the establishment of a permanent Public Library in Fayetteville. Will the public favor the Society with their attendance? JNO. M. RUSSELL, Sec'y. Jan. 20, 1844.

The above was postponed on last Tuesday on account of the unfavorable state of the weather.

\$10 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the thief or thieves who broke into my Store house on Saturday night last, and stole therefrom about \$30 in money; when the money is a \$10 bill on the Bank of Georgetown, S. C., marked on the back with the letters H M P. Dealers are respectfully requested to keep a look out for the above named bill. J. C. DAVIS. Davis Springs, N. C., Jan. 6. 255-21.

THOS. H. MASSEY is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fayetteville District.

DISTRICT CONSTABLE. THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for Constable in the Fayetteville District, and solicits the suffrages of his friends and the public. WILLIAM MITCHELL. Dec. 27.

WE are requested to announce Louis A. Nixon and Wm. L. Callais, as candidates for the office of Constable for the Fayetteville District.

Arrivals & Departures of the MAILS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. The WILMINGTON MAIL arrives at 4 o'clock Sunday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and departs at 8 o'clock Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in morning. The CHARLOTTE & SALISBURY MAILS arrive at P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and depart at 4 A. M. on Mondays & Thursdays. The ELIZABETH TOWN MAILS arrive at 6 o'clock Sunday, and depart at 10 o'clock Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning. The WILMINGTON and CHARLOTTE MAILS, Mr. WILSON'S, arrive at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and depart at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evenings, and departs at 6 o'clock on Wednesday mornings. The NORTHERN MAILS arrive daily at 10 o'clock Monday, by 5 o'clock on the morning, and depart daily (except Sunday) at 3 o'clock in the evening. The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and departs daily at 6 o'clock in the morning.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. FAYETTEVILLE. In order to obviate any mistake, we state that the prices in the table below are quoted for all grades of our country, at the prices at which it is sold wholesale from the wagons.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, Price per unit. Items include Brandy, Bacon, Butter, etc.

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