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The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 20, 1850.

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"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.

C. T. LONGSTREET, & Co. 54 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

ARE now fully prepared for the Spring trade with the Largest Stock of CLOTHING that can be found in any house in the United States, and a much greater variety than we have ever had the pleasure to offer to our patrons, and styles to suit purchasers from any part of the United States or California.

OUR FOREIGN GOODS

Are of our importation, and our Domestic direct from the manufacturers, which enables us to sell our stock at a lower price than can be found at houses that do not have a limited trade. Our styles and extensive stock having placed us at the head in our line of trade, we intend to remain in this position so long as these recommendations will keep us there. If purchasers will favor us with a call we will take pleasure in showing them through our extensive stock which will answer for itself.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable Dwelling, with convenient out-houses, and from 20 to 40 acres cleared ground, 3 miles west of Fayetteville, recently occupied by Chas. Montague. Esq. and known as Mrs. Hybart's country residence, is now offered for Rent.

FOR SALE,

At the lowest Market Prices, 40 Hhds. New Crop Molasses, 1200 sacks Salt, 5000 bushels Alum Salt, 9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Oansburgs and brown Sheetings.

A. A. MCKETHAN

Still continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by a strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, AND SULKIES,

finished, and a very large assortment of work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

FOR SALE,

6 Rowland's extra thick Mill Saws, 6 cross-cut Saws, 3 dozen fine Handsaws, 4 dozen Coffee Mills, 4 dozen fine House Locks, 4 ditto Carpenters' ditto, 5 Wood Saws, 20 dozen steel and iron Hoes, 2 dozen long and short handle Forks, 12 kegs Nails, assorted, 50 dozen Knives and Forks, some very fine, 6 pair brass tipped Axes, 12 pair Shovels and Tongs.

Cheap as possible!

The Subscribers having associated themselves together, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they carry on the Saddle and Harness-making BUSINESS on Person street, at Owen Houston's old stand, where they would be glad to receive a share of public patronage. They keep constantly on hand Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Martingales, Whips, &c., made of good materials and by good workmen. Persons wishing anything in their line will please examine their articles before purchasing elsewhere. Prices moderate.

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon, respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.

Taylor & Underwood

Are now receiving their stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Embracing a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets & Straw Goods.

Now receiving a variety of FANCY GOODS

among them 8 doz. Fans; 1 doz. pair Flower Vases; a large assortment of Fish Hooks and Lines; Perfumery; double and single barrel Guns; Pistols; Percussion Caps; Powder and Shot, &c. &c. Almonds; Brazil, Madeira, and Pecan Nuts; Oranges; Lemons; Prunes; Raisins; Figs and Fig Paste; 400 lbs. CANDY, 10,000 PRINCEIPAL SEGARS.

FRESH SPRING DRY GOODS.

The Subscribers are receiving and opening, at their Old Stand, North East corner Market Square, the largest and richest stock of STAPLE AND FANCY SILK GOODS Ever offered by them in this market, consisting in part of—

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS:

Plain and fig'd Dress Silks; plain black and watered ditto; Silk Tissues; plain and fig'd Swiss Muslins; Linen Lustres; plain and dotted Tartans; Grenadines; English and Scotch Gingham and Gingham Lawns; Printed and Orca-die Lawns; mourning and second-mourning Dress Goods of every description; a splendid assortment of English and American Prints; Printed Jaconets, &c. &c., including, we have no hesitation in saying, every style of Dress Goods ever called for in this or other markets.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

30 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, of every size and color; a beautiful lot of white and colored Lace Capes, plain and embroidered Canton Crane Shawls; French worked Collars and Cuffs; hem-stitched and embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Insertings; embroidered Lace Muslin Curtains, &c. &c.

SOMETHING NEW!

And the best article known for cleaning and polishing Brass, Britannia, Tin, Glass &c. Every family will have it when they know its value.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI.

Directions for Use on Metallic Surfaces. Rub the finished surface with a little of the Tripoli on a damp cloth. Finish with a fine dry cloth or wash leather. On Brass, use oil or alcohol. Silver and Gold may also be cleaned and polished with a soft brush, slightly dusted with the Tripoli, and used dry.

SPRING GOODS. 1850.

H. & E. J. LILLY Are now receiving a heavy stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, to which they invite the attention of their customers.

BUTTER!

40 Firkin prime Grayson Butter for sale by GEO. McNEILL.

SPRING GOODS. 1850.

JAMES KYLE Has just received a large & general assortment of DRY GOODS,

SPRING GOODS. 1850.

Superior embroidered and printed Lawns, Gingham and Calicoes, Brocade and figured Silks, Plain and striped ditto, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Plain and striped Muslins, Thread and Bobinet Lace and Edgings, Lace Caps, some very superior, Superfine black and other Cloths, Merino, French Cashmere Vestings, Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambric, ditto, Drab-de-ta, French and English, Linen Drilling, Anker Bolting No. 1 to 10,

Now receiving a variety of FANCY GOODS

among them 8 doz. Fans; 1 doz. pair Flower Vases; a large assortment of Fish Hooks and Lines; Perfumery; double and single barrel Guns; Pistols; Percussion Caps; Powder and Shot, &c. &c. Almonds; Brazil, Madeira, and Pecan Nuts; Oranges; Lemons; Prunes; Raisins; Figs and Fig Paste; 400 lbs. CANDY, 10,000 PRINCEIPAL SEGARS.

MRS. E. WALTON

Is now receiving a new supply of Spring and Summer MILLINERY, Of the latest style,

And begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she still continues her business at her new stand (the white building) on Green street, where she keeps a large and splendid assortment of Straw, Hungarian & chip BONNETS, of various kinds, too numerous to mention; Misses' Albions and French Lace; children's Jenny Linds and Pearls; a new supply of Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, and Laces; French embroidered muslin Capes and Collars; lace Capes and morning Collars; Kid and Silk Gloves; Muslin Edging and Inserting; black and white lace Veils; dress trimmings of various kinds.

Special Term of Moore Superior Court of Law.

All attorneys, suitors, witnesses, and others, having business to transact in Moore Superior Court of Law, are notified that Special Term of said Court is ordered by His Honor, Thomas Settle, to be held for the county of Moore, on the fourth Monday in May, 1850; and an order is also made that the said Term, 1850, of said Court, be taken up on Wednesday of that term.

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are receiving a very large stock of BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for the spring and summer trade.

ICE.

The Ice House at Campbellton has recently been filled with a cargo of good ICE, imported direct from Charleston, near Boston. The House will be opened, and the ice offered for sale, about the middle of the present month.

JUJUBE PASTE,

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are now receiving our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, Embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy Goods;

SPRING GOODS. 1850.

F. & W. P. R. OFFICE, April 1, 1850.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, JUST RECEIVED.

Embracing varieties of Fancy Frock and Sack COATS; fancy & common VESTS and PANTS, to which the attention of the public is called.

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Embracing varieties of Fancy Frock and Sack COATS; fancy & common VESTS and PANTS, to which the attention of the public is called.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. APRIL 20, 1850.

THE BURIAL PLACE of Mr Calhoun having been designated by the people of Charleston, and the City Council having addressed Gov. Seabrook to join them in entreating Mrs Calhoun and the family to consent to have his remains deposited in Charleston, Gov. S. returned answer that, as representative of the people of South Carolina, he had decided that Columbia was the proper place; and the members of the family having consented, Columbia would be their place of final deposit.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ONSLOW CO.

At a meeting of the democratic party of Onslow county, held at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the 1st day of April, 1850, on motion of Harvey Cox, the meeting was organized by calling John A. Averitt to the Chair; and Jasper Etheridge and James H. Filyaw were requested to act as Secretaries.

MUTINY AND MURDER,

On board a North Carolina Vessel.

We are under the painful necessity of publishing to-day the facts in reference to the Mutiny, as related to us by Captain Riggs, and which took place on board the J. B. Lindsay, owned by Wm. Simmons, Esq. of this place, on the 27th of January last, when one day out from Trinidad on her passage to this port. The following are the particulars as related by the Captain and one of the crew.

The first day the J. B. Lindsay left Trinidad, when in latitude 11 north, and at about 2 o'clock, p. m., a pistol was fired in the forward part of the vessel, which was the first intimation of a mutiny with the exception of a slight suspicion which the Captain had entertained of two of his crew, Thomas Reed and E. Clemmons, while in St. Thomas. On hearing this noise, the Captain went on deck and asked the Mate what it meant, who replied that he did not know, but would go and see. He went forward and the captain thinks demanded the pistols of Reed and Clemmons, who were, as it has since been proved, the only two mutineers on board. They told the mate they would give the weapons to him soon; and in a short time he returned to the captain with two pistols. All seemed to be quiet till about 10 o'clock at night, as near as the captain can recollect, when he was awake by a noise on deck and heard the mate calling for mercy. He went on deck, and with a pistol in each hand, proceeded to the mate who was lying by the wheel in the last agonies of death, and who made no reply to the captain's interrogatories but faintly said "good bye." The mutineers retreated forward on the approach of the captain, who then tried to get the mate into the cabin; but they again approached him, both being armed. The captain seeing them coming, made an effort to jump into the cabin, when Reed fired at him, the ball striking him in the throat, cutting away the flesh and part of the windpipe, so that he breathed through the wound, swallowing much blood. It was not discovered until noon, when the cook undertook to load the two pistols taken from the mutineers by the mate, that both of them had the vent connecting with the barrel bushed up with large needles broken off even with the barrel, so they could not be fired. The captain having succeeded in getting into the cabin, bound up his wound so as to prevent its bleeding. At this time one door of the cabin was shut and the half of the other open. Soon Clemmons came to the door and struck it three times with an axe, and called for the cook to come out and be murdered. No reply was made. Capt. Riggs supposes this was done to call him forth into some position so as to give Reed an opportunity to shoot him. The next the captain saw of Reed was on the left side of the House. Here Reed presented his pistol to the captain, and the captain at the same time presented his. They both fired. Reed fired in the door at the captain, and the captain fired out of the door at Reed. Reed fell on deck. The captain said to the cook, who was in the cabin, "I have one of them down." Not yet daring to go on deck, not knowing how many had conspired against him, but turning to Reed who lay bleeding profusely, he said, "you look pretty young old pirate." Reed tried to say something in reply, but could not be understood. The captain loaded again, during which time Reed got up. From this time the captain sat by the aft door of the cabin till nearly morning, when he went into the after cabin with the steward, Dan Smith. They remained there till after the light of day, when they went into the other cabin. During the whole time one of the crew by the name of Costellow, who was a faithful friend of the captain, was kept on deck under the power of the mutineers, and prevented from rendering any assistance to the captain. During this time a passenger by the name of Walker had been killed on deck, at what exact time the captain does not know. The captain and the cook were kept in the cabin all day on Monday, during the most of which, Clemmons was walking upon the top of the house, for the purpose, as the captain supposes, of getting a chance to shoot him. About dark they were seen in the hold coming aft, when the cook said to the captain, "they are coming aft." He fired at them and they retreated on deck. It was afterwards ascertained that they were after the sail for the boat.

At this time the mangled bodies of the mate and passenger had been lying on deck for more than a day and being in a warm climate they emitted such an offensive smell that it was with the greatest difficulty that the captain and cook could stay in the cabin. During the night the captain did not know where the two mutineers were, or Costellow; but after some time he heard a pistol fired in the hold, after which Clemmons asked the captain if he could have the boat, fearing if he went aft to get it the captain would shoot him, and at the same time telling the captain if he did not deliver up the boat he would scuttle the vessel. He was asked several times by Clemmons before he made any reply; and when he replied Clemmons did not understand him, and told Costellow to go to the captain and ascertain what he said. When Costellow approached the door of the cabin, the captain seeing him through the binnacle pointed his pistol at him and within about two feet of his head and snapped it, but it did not discharge itself. Costellow went forward. After this Clemmons again asked if he could have the boat, to which the captain replied that he could if they would go away and leave him. Clemmons said, "will you not shoot us?" The captain replied no. He now came aft and got upon the house and with the muzzle of his pistol closed the two sliding doors of the binnacle so as to prevent being shot by the captain, and ordered Costellow to let the boat down which he did. This being done they brought it to the starboard side of the vessel, and put into it their baggage, the sails, and whatever provisions they could get. Reed now got into the boat and Clemmons ordered Costellow to follow him which he did. After Clemmons had descended into the boat, Costellow jumped on the deck of the vessel, when Clemmons asked him where he was going; to which he replied, after the ax—and turning around he saw Reed sitting in the boat with a pistol in each hand. He found the ax with which he endeavored to cut the painter and let the boat go adrift, but being agitated he did not strike the rope the first time, but with the second blow he cut the boat loose, and run for the hold. The captain hearing the noise said to the cook they have begun to scuttle her. Then Costellow went to the cabin door and tried to open it, telling the captain the boat was a stern, but the captain told him that if he broke open the door he would shoot him, telling him at the same time to go forward. He obeyed. The captain opened the door and saw the boat astern with Clemmons and Reed in her. The captain now came on deck, and Costellow approached him saying I have had nothing to do with the murder, and gave up to the captain the pistol which Reed had given him, and which he says he had once snatched at the head of Clemmons while asleep on deck.

Feeling now free from danger the captain, Costellow and the cook sewed the mate up in a hammock, tied some bags of sand to his feet and buried him according to their usual custom, by throwing his body overboard. The above are the most important facts connected with this awful tragedy. We understand that the mutineers have been caught, and that the American Consul at St. Thomas had caused the Sloop of War Germantown to go after them, and no doubt they will soon be in the United States, where they will be tried, and when all the particulars may be learned. We think however that it should be a warning to all captains to search their crew before going to sea to prevent them from having deadly weapons of any kind.

We take the following from a St. Thomas paper of the 2nd inst: The U. S. Commercial Agent of this place informs us that he is in receipt of a letter from the American Consul at Laguna, announcing the arrest, at that port, of Thomas Reed and Edward Clemens, the late mutineers on board the schooner J. B. Lindsay. They landed at Laguna on the 8th ult., and reported themselves to the Consul as cast away seamen, and solicited his aid to enable them to proceed to Jamaica, where they stated they were anxious to go. On the 9th, the day following, the news of the mutiny arrived there from this place, and the description given in the Consul's Advertisement of Reedward, left no doubt as to their being the persons sought after. They are to await a convenient opportunity to take them to the U. S. for trial.

The Louisiana Statesman says that an insect, so small as to require microscopic eyes to detect it, is destroying the orange trees in that vicinity and on the sea coast. They attack the trunk and limbs in immense bodies, covering it as with a second bark, and seem to destroy it by absorption.

CURE FOR A RINGWORM.—The editor of the Plough, the Loom and the Anvil furnishes the following recipe, which he says is infallible for the cure of ringworm. Heat a shovel to a bright red—cover it with grains of Indian corn—press them with a cold flat-iron. They will burn to a Coal and exude an oil on the surface of the flat-iron, with which rub the ring worm, and after one or two applications it will be as dead as Julius Cesar.

To ascertain the weight of a horse, put your toe under the animal's hoof.

Life of my life—at once my fate decreed— I wait my death, or more than life to me. I have no arts, no powers, thy soul to thee, thy footing constancy and boundless love; This is my all—had I the world to give, This were its throne: now bid me die or live.

At a meeting of the democratic party of Onslow county, held at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the 1st day of April, 1850, on motion of Harvey Cox, the meeting was organized by calling John A. Averitt to the Chair; and Jasper Etheridge and James H. Filyaw were requested to act as Secretaries.

Resolved, That the democracy of Onslow have entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the proposed Convention, and pledge themselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominee.

Resolved, That we re-assert our firm adherence to the old and tried principles of the democratic party—principles which have stood the test of time, and guided the country to its present unexampled prosperity.