

PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS:
In advance, per year, \$2 00
Not paid in advance, 2 50
Not paid until six
months have expired,
3 00
Not paid till the year
has expired, 3 50
No subscription received
for a less time than a year,
unless the price be paid in
advance.

The North Carolinian.

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

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 24, 1850.

VOL. 11—NO. 600.

TERMS OF
ADVERTISING:
One square of twenty-one
lines or less, for one inser-
tion, 60 cents; every sub-
sequent insertion, 30 cents
except it remain in for sev-
eral months, when it will
be charged \$3 for 12 mo
months, \$4 for three, &c,
\$10 for twelve months.
Liberal deduction
for large advertisement
by the year or six month.

Persons who advertise in the newspapers should
always mark their advertisements with the number of
insertions; otherwise they often forget and let the
advertisement run longer than necessary, and when the
bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the
cost. And when an article is advertised for sale, when it
is sold, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of
the paper, because the printers are not the owners of the
papers, and the printers are not the owners of the
papers, and the printers are not the owners of the
papers.

NEW GOODS. COOK & JOHNSON

Are now receiving and opening their usual
stock, embracing
**Staple Dry Goods,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, and Patent Medicines,
Hardware, Hollow-ware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails,
and an extensive stock of**
GROCERIES.
To which they invite the attention of dealers in
this market.
Aug. 10, 1850. 595-3f

STILL MORE TIME.

The subscriber has re-
cently returned from New
York with decidedly the
largest lot of
Watches & Jewelry
that he ever offered for
sale in this market.
About 12 Doz.
Watches on hand
of all kinds and prices; Silver ware, plated ware,
MILITARY GOODS,
perfumery, pocket-knives, Razors, Hats of all
kinds; double-barrel fowling-pieces and long-
hunting tackle, and almost any thing else that
may be called for in his line, look for the sign of
Beasley on the Northeast corner of market square.
JNO. M. BEASLY.
Aug. 10, 1850. 595-3m

\$25 Reward.
Runaway from the sub-
scriber on the 24th of June, a
negro man named RIOS, who
formerly belonged to John A.
Averitt of Onslow. He was
purchased from Mr Averitt by
Lewis Wright, of Duplin, of
whom the subscriber purchased
him. He has a wife at Mr Isham
Carver's in Cumberland.
He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; is quick
motioned, and is apt to look down when speak-
ing. His eyes are reddish. He has a remark-
able spot of gray hair on the fore part of his
head, about the size of a quarter of a dollar; the
other hair is black. He is 25 or 30 years old.
The above reward will be given for his appre-
hension and confinement in any jail in the State
so that he can be recovered.
Fifty dollars will be given for proof convicting
any white man of harboring said negro.
JOHN T. WRIGHT.
Aug. 3, 1850. 597-1f

Glass Jars.
30 dozen assorted sizes, for Preserves and
Confectionaries.
29 dozen Stone Jars and Crocks.
For sale by **COOK & JOHNSON,**
August 17, 1850. 599-3f

**WILL BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,**
On Monday of County Court week, Sept. 2, 1850
at the store of A. M. Campbell, the entire
STOCK OF GOODS
Of Messrs Wolf & Co.,
consisting of Dry Goods, coats, vests, pantaloons,
boots, shoes, hats, caps, gloves, silks, gingham,
calicoes, &c.
A deduction of 10 per cent. will be made
on bills of goods amounting to \$50, purchased
previous to the day of sale.
Aug. 17, 1850. 599-2f

DENTISTRY.
S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,
respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicin-
ity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel,
where he is prepared to perform all operations in his pro-
fession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor
him with a call. All work warranted.
October 27, 1849. 597-1f

A. A. MCKETHAN
Still continues to carry on the
CARRIAGE BUSINESS
in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He re-
turns thanks for the liberal patronage he has
heretofore received, and hopes, by a strict atten-
tion to business and a desire to give entire satis-
faction, to merit a continuance of the same.
He has on hand a very fine assortment of
**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.
Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call
and examine the work, as he is determined to
sell low for cash, or notes on short time.
All work warranted for twelve months,
and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad
workmanship or material.
Repairing faithfully executed at short
notice, on very reasonable terms.
January 19, 1850.

**SPRING GOODS.
1850.**
JAMES KYLE
Has just received a large & general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Superior embroidered and printed Lawns,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Broad and figured Silks,
Plain and striped ditto,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslins,
Plain and striped, French and English,
Thread and Bobinet Lace and Edgings,
Lace Caps, some very superior,
Superfine black and other Cloths,
Ditto Cassimeres,
Merino
French Cashmere Vestings,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambric ditto,
Drab-ditto, French and English,
Linen Drilling,
Anker Bolting No. 1 to 10,
With many other articles, all of which being
purchased for Cash by the Package, will be offered
by wholesale or retail at very low prices.
March 30, 1850.

CHEAP.
2 second-hand Carriages, for sale by
Aug. 10. **GEO. MCNEILL.**

Watches.
The subscriber has just
returned from the north
with a large stock of
**WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Silver-Ware, and
MILITARY GOODS,**
which he will sell as cheap as they can be pur-
chased in any place north or south, and every
thing warranted to be what it is represented.
Particular attention paid to repairing
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
EDWIN GLOVER.
Aug. 3, 1850. 3m.

RANAWAY
From the subscriber on the 22d
of July, a negro man named
MORRIS, who is 6 feet 1 or 2
inches high, but slender build;
yellow complexioned; rather blink
eyed; has a scar on one cheek.
When last heard from, he was
making his way towards Lum-
berton, where he has relations.
I will give TWENTY DOLLARS for his deliv-
ery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that
I can get him again.
JOHN S. WILLIS.
Prospect Hill, Bladen county, N. C.
August 5, 1850. 595-1f

REMOVAL.
The Cross Creek Manufacturing Company have
removed their Store to the south side of Person
street, three doors below the Market Square,
where they will keep constantly on hand
COTTON YARN,
both warp and filling; carpet warp, seine twine,
wrapping twine, stocking yarn, and cotton hats.
They are thankful to their customers, and hope
they will continue their favors.
C. BENBOW,
President of C. M. Manuf. Co.
7th month, 20th, 1850. 595-1f

NEW GOODS.
H. BRANSON & SON
Are receiving their fall and winter Goods, con-
sisting of a general assortment of staple
DRY GOODS,
50 Bags Rio, Lagaira, and Java Coffee,
5 blbls Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
20 blbls refined Sugar,
5 boxes double-refined Loaf Sugar,
10 blbls crushed and granulated "
15 doz. Water Buckets,
1 " brass bound "
20 cases Fur and Silk Hats,
2 " Wool
10 " Rough & Ready "
10 cases coarse Brogan Shoes, some very
heavy, 11 to 14,
10 " lined and bound,
3 " women's sewed and peg'd Bootees,
10 dozen ladies fine Shoes,
100 sides Sole Leather,
125 lbs Shoe Thread,
30 pieces Bagging, 44 to 47 inches, some very
heavy,
55 coils hemp, jute, cotton and Manila Rope,
10 lbs prime Melasses,
400 sacks Salt,
1000 bushels Alum Salt,
150 kegs Nails, assorted,
75 doz Knives and Forks, some very superior,
100 " pocket Knives of all qualities,
10 sets Blacksmith's Tools, complete,
200 pr. trace and breast Chains,
3 tons Swedes, English, and American Iron, all sizes.
Also, a complete assortment of stock and knob Locks;
Latches; Hinges; Screws; band and shoe Hammers; Col-
lars; Simmonds; Bradley's Root's; Hunt's; and Stewart's
cast-steel Axes; long and short handle Shore's; Spades
and manure Forks; long and short handle Fry Pans; wool
and cotton Cards; Chisels; Augers; mill, cross-cut and
hand-saw Files; Hooks and Hinges; Sad Irons; drawing
knives; curry combs; and a great variety of other articles
in the hardware line.
Also, large and small Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, fire
drips and tea kettles; Porcelain Kettles for preserving;
saddles, bridles, trunks, collars, whips, &c. &c. and 1000
other articles too tedious to mention.
These goods were bought for CASH only, and will be
sold VERY LOW. Call and examine before purchasing
elsewhere.
On the 1st of September we shall move to our new store
4 doors West of Mr James Kyle's. North side Hay street.
at present occupied by Messrs Taylor & Underwood.
Aug. 17, 1850. 599-1f

FROM THE N. O. Delta.
**A PRACTICAL LETTER FROM
CALIFORNIA.**
The following excellent and interesting letter
was kindly loaned to us by a friend, to whom it
was written. It will be found to contain a great
deal of valuable information respecting the pre-
sent state of affairs in California—being the im-
pressions and observations of a practical and
observing gentleman.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, 1850.
I landed here on the 6th instant, after
a trip of twenty days from Panama; and
with so short a residence here I am not
prepared to judge of matters and things
as I find them, in reference to the future;
and the most I would dare do, were I to
fill a volume, would be to state facts, and
leave you to draw your own conclusions.
There is no mistaking one thing, which is
apparent to all new comers, and that this
is a most wonderful city, and country, and
people: By the journals you will have
learned that the fires of 4th May and 14th
June have done a vast amount of damage.
I was turned out of my lodgings on the
14th, and lost some of my clothes, &c.,
and was somewhat scorched in an attempt
to save them; but I must confess I never
before saw a fire to compare with this, and
the rapidity with which such a fire sweeps
over a city, is really incredible. In the
long dry season, when every thing is parch-
ed, and with a city built entirely of wood,
you may suppose, that with the strong
winds which prevail here, it must make
quick work. But, if people are turned
out here, they will not stay turned out;
and I cannot picture to you the energy with
which they drive up new improvements.
Just one week after the fire, I counted
eighty one new tenements up and going up,
of which number some ten or twelve were
open and doing business, and I presume
a still larger number have been commenced
since.
When I landed, looked about at the im-
mense crowds and the bustle of business,
and learned the enormous rates of rents
and every thing else. I could not but re-
flect that two years ago, this city of from
forty to fifty thousand people, with her
five to six hundred ships, and forty to
fifty steamers, and her five daily newspa-
pers, and seven churches, and her various
banks and other public buildings, was but
a California or Mexican Rancho. It seem-
ed to me like a stupendous humbug; like
an immense bubble, just ready to burst.
But time effects great changes, and I find
(though it is hard to feel it to be so), that
the basis on which all this rests is, perhaps,
sufficient to warrant its continuance.
It will not do to credit all the stories
told in the United States about California,
for there are certainly two sides to the pic-
ture, and I am inclined to think the dar-
kest is kept out of sight, to a great degree,
at home, but here it must be seen. I
make no question but the mineral wealth of
California is great—is immense—and,
perhaps, exhaustless; but the labor, health,
and life that must be necessarily expended
in bringing it out of the bowels of the earth,
are not, in my opinion, properly estimated
in the States. People are dazzled by the
large arrival of gold going home, but they
do not consider the vast number of people
who are wasting away the robust con-
stitutions, and vigorous health with which
they left comfortable homes and families,
to delve into the earth for yellow gold.
It is true that very many are fortunate,
and find a rich and speedy return for their
toil, and I think most who can retain good
health, might do well, but for the fact that
a large portion of those who come here,
come with such vague ideas as to the size
and ferocity of the "Elephant" they all
come to see, that they directly get dis-
appointed and disgusted unless they hit
upon some lucky spot, and fill their leather
pouches with the yellow dust of *once*. I
would say, in all sincerity to all who can
get a good living at home, *stay there*—
where you can get some, if not all, the
comforts of life. But you may talk ever so
much to people, of the hardships of the un-
dertaking, and of the uncertainty of the
result, and it will do no good, for they
think "they read their title clear," if not
"to mansions in the skies," at any rate,
to a rich drawn prize, and to mansions
built out of the returns. Oh, how sadly
disappointed have I seen many who came
here with high hopes!—but I cannot go
into details, for I am making too long
a story of what I fear will fail to interest.
You may not be aware that, though I
usually say little, I am inclined to believe
I think as much as most men, and try to
make myself acquainted with causes and
results of what meets my eye and ear. I
have gathered some information here, re-
lative to the country and the state of things
in the interior, from reliable sources, and
I am confirmed in the opinion I entertained
before coming here, relative to the facility
of making money here, in mining or any
other occupation, but I am happily dis-
appointed in relation to some matters con-
nected with the country and its resources,
aside from minerals. I lately met with a
man with whom I have been long acquaint-
ed, and in whose judgment and opinion,
touching any matter connected with a new
country, I repose great confidence. He
had just returned from a tour to the head
waters of the Sacramento, seventy or eighty
miles beyond where the gold diggers
have penetrated—and previously he had
traveled over the country south to, and
beyond Monterey, and he gives it me as
his settled opinion, that setting aside all

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10 dozen ladies fine Shoes,
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Aug. 17, 1850. 599-1f

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
AUGUST 24, 1850.

CORRECTION.—The statement which was
telegraphed south, to the effect that the bill set-
tling the boundary of Texas, had passed the Ho.
of Representatives, was all a flash in the pan. It
is now reported that the free soilers will attempt
to insert the anti-slavery proviso in the Utah
and New Mexico territorial bills, and that if it is
done, there will be some warm times.

WE LOVE FUN, and therefore we make an
extract from the Raleigh Register of last Satur-
day. It will be recollected that the democratic
editors gave the youthful hero of the Register a
rasping for some of his indiscreet abuse of the
Governor elect. It appears, however, that the
hero aforesaid lost the benefit of it; for as soon
as he found that his efforts to re-elect Gov. Manly
had failed, he snatched his hat and umbrella and
left the State in disgust, and we do not know that
he has been heard of since. But he left a
"locum tenens," (which means a smarter man)
who in last Saturday's Register, takes some no-
tice of the aforesaid rasping, and apologizes for
the indiscretion of the editor in the following
well put queries:

Something, we think, might be pardoned
to that same youth and inexperience.—
Some extenuation also might be suggested
by generous minds, in the fact that the
Register, and others, were just then most
authentically licked in an election, when they
had expected success. When smarting
under the rod, might he not bellow a
little, and be forgiven? Might not the
"young man," even be a little saucy, and
kick the shins of the master, since that
was all he could do, while receiving the
lash? Is it not natural? Shall a bear with a
sore head be forbidden to growl? Shall a
tom cat with his tail caught in a door, not
sputter and squawl? Will not a ram tied
to a gate post, do some butting? And shall
not an "inexperienced young man" when
unexpectedly beaten all over, be allowed
to cock up his nose at the man who has
done it? Must he not say, and by "such a
man?"

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**House & Lot on Haymount
FOR SALE.**
Will be sold, at the Market House, on Tuesday
of September Court week, if not previously
disposed of, a House and Lot on Haymount, at
present occupied by Wm. C. Broadfoot, Esq.
Also a lot of Household Furniture consisting
of beds, tables, bureaus, chairs, &c., &c.
For further information inquire of A. M.
Campbell. **LUCY A. CARVER.**
Aug. 10, 1850. 598-1f

BLOUNT'S CREEK FACTORY.
4-1 Sheetings, } by the bale or piece,
7-8 Shirtings, }
Flax and cotton Cloth,
Cotton Yarns No. 4 a 20, by the bale or
bundle,
Carpet Warp,
Carp for weaving Counterpanes,
Sewing and stocking Thread,
Wrapping Twine.
Apply to **GEO. MCNEILL.**
Aug. 10, 1850.

Pay for the Books!
All persons indebted for books to Colportage
Committee, will please call and settle, as I am
anxious to close the business.
GEO. MCNEILL.
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**A PRACTICAL LETTER FROM
CALIFORNIA.**
The following excellent and interesting letter
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was written. It will be found to contain a great
deal of valuable information respecting the pre-
sent state of affairs in California—being the im-
pressions and observations of a practical and
observing gentleman.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, 1850.
I landed here on the 6th instant, after
a trip of twenty days from Panama; and
with so short a residence here I am not
prepared to judge of matters and things
as I find them, in reference to the future;
and the most I would dare do, were I to
fill a volume, would be to state facts, and
leave you to draw your own conclusions.
There is no mistaking one thing, which is
apparent to all new comers, and that this
is a most wonderful city, and country, and
people: By the journals you will have
learned that the fires of 4th May and 14th
June have done a vast amount of damage.
I was turned out of my lodgings on the
14th, and lost some of my clothes, &c.,
and was somewhat scorched in an attempt
to save them; but I must confess I never
before saw a fire to compare with this, and
the rapidity with which such a fire sweeps
over a city, is really incredible. In the
long dry season, when every thing is parch-
ed, and with a city built entirely of wood,
you may suppose, that with the strong
winds which prevail here, it must make
quick work. But, if people are turned
out here, they will not stay turned out;
and I cannot picture to you the energy with
which they drive up new improvements.
Just one week after the fire, I counted
eighty one new tenements up and going up,
of which number some ten or twelve were
open and doing business, and I presume
a still larger number have been commenced
since.
When I landed, looked about at the im-
mense crowds and the bustle of business,
and learned the enormous rates of rents
and every thing else. I could not but re-
flect that two years ago, this city of from
forty to fifty thousand people, with her
five to six hundred ships, and forty to
fifty steamers, and her five daily newspa-
pers, and seven churches, and her various
banks and other public buildings, was but
a California or Mexican Rancho. It seem-
ed to me like a stupendous humbug; like
an immense bubble, just ready to burst.
But time effects great changes, and I find
(though it is hard to feel it to be so), that
the basis on which all this rests is, perhaps,
sufficient to warrant its continuance.
It will not do to credit all the stories
told in the United States about California,
for there are certainly two sides to the pic-
ture, and I am inclined to think the dar-
kest is kept out of sight, to a great degree,
at home, but here it must be seen. I
make no question but the mineral wealth of
California is great—is immense—and,
perhaps, exhaustless; but the labor, health,
and life that must be necessarily expended
in bringing it out of the bowels of the earth,
are not, in my opinion, properly estimated
in the States. People are dazzled by the
large arrival of gold going home, but they
do not consider the vast number of people
who are wasting away the robust con-
stitutions, and vigorous health with which
they left comfortable homes and families,
to delve into the earth for yellow gold.
It is true that very many are fortunate,
and find a rich and speedy return for their
toil, and I think most who can retain good
health, might do well, but for the fact that
a large portion of those who come here,
come with such vague ideas as to the size
and ferocity of the "Elephant" they all
come to see, that they directly get dis-
appointed and disgusted unless they hit
upon some lucky spot, and fill their leather
pouches with the yellow dust of *once*. I
would say, in all sincerity to all who can
get a good living at home, *stay there*—
where you can get some, if not all, the
comforts of life. But you may talk ever so
much to people, of the hardships of the un-
dertaking, and of the uncertainty of the
result, and it will do no good, for they
think "they read their title clear," if not
"to mansions in the skies," at any rate,
to a rich drawn prize, and to mansions
built out of the returns. Oh, how sadly
disappointed have I seen many who came
here with high hopes!—but I cannot go
into details, for I am making too long
a story of what I fear will fail to interest.
You may not be aware that, though I
usually say little, I am inclined to believe
I think as much as most men, and try to
make myself acquainted with causes and
results of what meets my eye and ear. I
have gathered some information here, re-
lative to the country and the state of things
in the interior, from reliable sources, and
I am confirmed in the opinion I entertained
before coming here, relative to the facility
of making money here, in mining or any
other occupation, but I am happily dis-
appointed in relation to some matters con-
nected with the country and its resources,
aside from minerals. I lately met with a
man with whom I have been long acquaint-
ed, and in whose judgment and opinion,
touching any matter connected with a new
country, I repose great confidence. He
had just returned from a tour to the head
waters of the Sacramento, seventy or eighty
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