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The North Carolinian

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: One square of twenty lines or less, for one insertion, 50 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents...

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., SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

VOL. 11—NO. 605.

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...

PRICES OF BLANKS AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE, From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such blanks as we keep for sale, 60 cents per page. Where blanks are printed to order, the prices will range from 35 cts. to \$1.50 per quire...

Any blank printed to order which has more matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for the above prices, will be charged extra according to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work directed to be done...

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. We are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. All of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

\$20 Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber on the 16th Aug. a mulatto man named CARY.

Visiting Cards—for sale at the Carolina office, at 25 cents per page of 32 cards. Also, names printed on if desired, plain or fancy, for forty cts.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND TURPENTINE AND TIMBER Land for Sale.

To Colonels of Regiments. By the act of Legislature of 1848, it was made the duty of Colonels to give examiners under that act, a certificate of exemption.

FALL, 1850. JAMES KYLE is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of DRY GOODS.

New Fall and Winter Goods. We have just received at our old stand, north corner of Market Square, a large and well-assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, embracing nearly every article kept in that line. Also, fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, &c.

Notice.—Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for an act establishing a new County, to be made from the counties of Chatham, Wake, Cumberland, and Moore...

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. The Cape Fear Bridge Company invite Plans to be submitted, and Proposals made, for the construction of a substantial Bridge across the Cape Fear River about three miles above the town of Fayetteville.

STOLEN. On Friday night 5th inst, the subscriber had a new double-barrel Gun stolen from him 2 miles north of Fayetteville, on the road leading by Mr Isham Blake's, and a short distance from his house.

\$100 REWARD. We will give \$100 reward for a negro man named HANNIBAL, if delivered to us at Halifax Court House, Va., or \$50 reward if secured in jail in Fayetteville, or any other jail, so that we can get him again.

Miss Ann McIntyre will open a SCHOOL at her residence on Person-st., on the 1st day of October next. She solicits a share of the patronage of the public.

SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate. Will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Fayetteville, on Thursday the 31st day of October next, the following valuable real estate, ordered to be sold by a decree of the Court of Equity.

State of North Carolina—Robeson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1850. Catharine McLean and others vs. Alexander Johnson and others.

State of North Carolina—Robeson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1850. Benjamin Lewis and wife vs. William G. Oliver, administrator of Joseph Page.

State of North Carolina—Robeson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1850. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Alexander Johnson and his children by his wife Mary, to-wit: Gilbert R. Johnson, Neill Johnson, Margaret, who intermarried with McDonald, and Flora Ann, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, for said Mary Conoley to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, and there to show cause, if any she has, why the prayer of said petition may not be granted.

State of North Carolina—Robeson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1850. Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court at office the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1850, and of American Independence the 75th year. S'D'H. HOWELL, C. C. C.

MISS BINGHAM Will resume her school on Tuesday the 1st of October. Sept 21, 1850. 604-6t

TAKE NOTICE.—Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for an act establishing a new County, to be made from the counties of Chatham, Wake, Cumberland, and Moore, lying on both sides of the Cape Fear River. 604-3t

Notice.—Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for amendments to the charter of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE. The Medical Lectures of Harvard University will commence at the Massachusetts Medical College in Boston, on the first Wednesday in November.

THE TURKISH AGENT, whom we mentioned some weeks ago, as about to visit this country, to examine the progress of the arts and sciences among us, arrived in New York, some days ago, and proceeded to Washington. The Intelligencer says: This visiter of the far East to the remote West is the first subject of the Sublime Porte who has ever come to the shores of America in the service of government; and although he comes as a simple agent to view our country, its internal condition, power, pursuits, productions, institutions, &c., and is invested, we believe, with no diplomatic functions, his visit may lead to diplomatic relations between the two governments, and eventually advantageous commercial intercourse between the two countries.

HATS & CAPS. I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my new and large stock of Hats and Caps. Having selected them with great care, I feel assured that if there is anything in the shape of a hat, cap or turban in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated to please the public, they can be suited at my store, north-east corner Market Square, Green street.

\$5 Reward. Strayed away from the subscriber on the 5th inst, a large sorrel mare Mule, with a large scar on the rump. Any information in regard to said Mule will be thankfully received, or \$5 reward will be paid for her delivery to me 4 miles from Fayetteville, or at Fayetteville. HUGH GILMORE. Sept 21, 1850.

RANAWAY. From the subscriber on the 22d of July, a negro man named MORRIS. He is 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, but slender build; yellow complexion; rather blunt nose; has a scar on one cheek. When last heard from, he was making his way towards Lumberton, where he has relations. I will give TWENTY DOLLARS for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that I can get him again. JOHN S. WILLIS. Sept 21, 1850.

\$10 Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber on the 9th inst, a negro boy by the name of WESLEY. Said negro is 27 years of age; about five feet nine inches high; weighs about 100 or 65 pounds; has rather a saucy look; with a scar running across the forehead, above the eye-brow, and he is of a dark copper color. He has a large natural gap between the upper front teeth. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for putting him in any jail so that I can get him again. Any information concerning him will be received if directed to me at Rolling Store, Monroe county, N. C. THOS. HARRINGTON. Sept 21, 1850. 604-4f

FAMILY GROCERY. WM. R. LOVE Has opened a Family Grocery on the North side of Person street, near the Market square, where persons can be accommodated with small quantities. His Groceries were recently purchased in New York, and are of the best quality. Sept 21, 1850. 604-4f

EQUITY SALE. Will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Fayetteville, on a credit of 12, 18, and 24 months, on Monday the 11th day of October next, a valuable Plantation about four miles north of Fayetteville, on the west side of the Cape Fear River, late the property of Hugh Campbell, dec'd., known as Pine Park.—Said tract contains about 800 acres, a considerable portion of which is low-lands, the remainder heavily timbered with Pine. ARCHD A. T. SMITH, Clerk & Master. Sept 21, 1850. 604-3t

A CARD. MRS HAWLEY will resume her School on Monday the 14th of October. Sept 21, 1850. 604-4t

FOR SALE. Cotton Bagging, Rope, mess and prime Pork, Bacon sides, Randolph Manuf. Co's Sheeting and Yarns, at Factory prices; and my usual supply of other articles. T. S. LUTTERLOH. Sept 21, 1850. 1t

Lamp Fluid, A new supply just received and for sale by S. J. HINDSALE.

PURE GENESSEE FLOUR. Can be had of the undersigned, either by the barrel or at retail. Sept 14, 1850. 603-3t

NORTH CAROLINIAN. Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

THE TURKISH AGENT, whom we mentioned some weeks ago, as about to visit this country, to examine the progress of the arts and sciences among us, arrived in New York, some days ago, and proceeded to Washington. The Intelligencer says: This visiter of the far East to the remote West is the first subject of the Sublime Porte who has ever come to the shores of America in the service of government; and although he comes as a simple agent to view our country, its internal condition, power, pursuits, productions, institutions, &c., and is invested, we believe, with no diplomatic functions, his visit may lead to diplomatic relations between the two governments, and eventually advantageous commercial intercourse between the two countries.

THE CAPITOL of the U. States is to be improved very greatly, as will be seen by the following from the Union: The Senate were yesterday engaged on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. They added an amendment providing \$100,000 for erecting two wings to the Capitol, for the purpose of making more convenient halls for the two houses of Congress—an arrangement which we trust will be executed without delay, for the present hall of the House of Representatives is decidedly one of the worst in the world for hearing; and, secondly, they appropriated \$10,000 for the accommodation of the Turkish ambassador, who has recently arrived in the United States.

THE CENTRAL ROAD.—The surveys upon this route are progressing rapidly. We learn, with pleasure, that after a careful reconnaissance of the whole country over which the Road will pass, Major Gwynn, the able and accomplished Engineer, is fully of opinion, that three millions of dollars will be amply sufficient to put it into thorough operation. He pronounces the country, we understand, to be, almost without exception, the most favorably adapted to the construction and success of Rail Roads of any that has ever come under his inspection.—Raleigh Register.

GONE TO LIBERIA.—On Wednesday last, Daniel Williams, a negro man, and his family, 12 persons in all, left New-Berne, on the Schr Ann Maria, for New York, en route for Liberia. The whole family was free except its head, Daniel, who belonged to Messrs A. Wade and C. Slover. The sum of \$1,000 has been made up in New York for the benefit of the family, of which \$400 was applied to the purchase of Daniel, about two thirds his value, and the remainder is to pay their passage to Liberia, and settle them. Daniel is a tanner by trade, and also an engineer. We understand he expects to go to the tanning business in Liberia, or to be engineer in a Sugar Mill. Quite a disposition prevails among the negroes of New-Berne to emigrate, and we should not wonder if a considerable number leave for Liberia during the next twelve months.—Newbern Republican.

DANGEROUS EXPLOIT. At Baltimore, on Thursday afternoon, Herr Ruyinger accomplish the feat of walking on a single wire from the roof of the Powhatan House, foot of Broadway, to the European House, on Thames street, below Broadway. The wire was about the thickness of those used on the telegraphic line, and extended about four hundred feet, commencing at a height of forty feet, and gradually descending to the ground. This wonderful feat was performed with the greatest ease and facility and apparently with as much confidence on the part of the performer as if he were walking on the ground.

"Do you profess religion?" "No sir; I profess my faith and practice my religion."

POST OFFICE INFORMATION. A single letter means any weighing 1 ounce avoirdupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 is regarded as 4 letters.

Postage on letters from any office in the U. S. to and from California, or our Territories on the Pacific, 40 cents prepaid or not. Newspapers and pamphlets 3 cents each, sea postage, and the inland Postage to be added, if any. P. M.'s whom's were \$200 or less for the year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive written letters free, not weighing over 1 oz. each on their own private business.—They can frank to California, or any other place in the U. S. possessions, but not beyond.

Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and money to newspapers. Postmasters are entitled by law to the following commissions on the amount of letter postages received by them in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion of any fractional part of a quarter; but no Postmaster can receive a larger compensation from commissions than \$500 per quarter.

Table of postages. Letters not over 300 miles, 1-2oz 1oz 2oz 3oz 5 10 20 30

A fraction of 1 oz. over not to be regarded. Circulars and handbills not over single cap size and unsealed—(to be prepaid), 3 cents.

RESIDENCES IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK. The City of New York has, of late years, become so crowded—the pure air of the country so thoroughly shut out, or if let in, so speedily vitiated—and the bickerings of commercial life so frequent and intense, that it is almost intolerable even as a place of business, much more so as one of residence.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK has, of late years, become so crowded—the pure air of the country so thoroughly shut out, or if let in, so speedily vitiated—and the bickerings of commercial life so frequent and intense, that it is almost intolerable even as a place of business, much more so as one of residence. In view of these circumstances, thousands of heads of families have within a short time formed the resolution of locating their charges in the country, within such a distance, however as would not preclude their doing business in the city. To meet this demand, large quantities of land have been recently thrown open in the immediate neighborhood of New York, and divided into such plots as were most desirable to purchasers. Numbers of these sites have already been taken up, and hundreds of beautiful and substantial cottages and villas erected thereon, which, in many instances display a very marked perception of whatever is beautiful and effective in architecture. This feeling of disgust for a residence in the city is beginning to be felt by nearly all who cherish a desire for occasional repose and seclusion; and the subject of country residences is becoming one of absorbing interest. Nearly every one who has made up his mind to the permanent establishment of business in New York, is either discussing this matter with himself, or taking some active step in the premises.

With many, the principal reason for locating in the country, is a conviction that a city like our own, hedged in as it is with every pernicious influence, is not the most proper place in which to bring up a family; and we must confess to a belief that they are not far from being right. What wonder is it, then, that so many who have such responsibilities resting upon them should seek to escape the annoyances inseparable from a city, by taking refuge in the country?

A venerable looking old man, upwards of 70 years of age, was convicted of forgery in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter sessions on Friday. The accused was formerly a teacher of writing and the forgery was committed on one of his pupils.

HENRY A. WISE ON BACHELORS. In his late Northampton address on behalf of popular Education, Henry A. Wise makes a proposition which will be resisted to the death by all those "miserable men," (as our neighbors of the Enquirer feelingly call them,) who live in a state of single cursedness.

After describing the subjects of taxation for the support of his Free School System, Mr Wise, with stern and inflexible gravity, speaks as follows: "The rich bachelor or man who had no children and much property, should be taxed most of all, if any distinction of persons at all were made. He who has wealth and no children needs the protection of the State and community in which he lives for the security of his person and of his property. Has the childless miser a suit pending involving thousands of his hoarded gold? Who is to be the jury to try the fate of his dollars? Can they read and write and cypher? Does the bachelor sue for injury to his character? Do the juries where he lives value reputation? Does he want a piece of work done requiring skill?—Are the mechanics where he lives men of skill, well instructed in their business? The free schools would give him juries capable of construing his will when he dies, and a mechanic skilled enough to construct his coffin, or it might be Divine to preach his funeral sermon! He has lived for no one but himself, has helped no poor man by supporting his daughter for his wife, has obeyed not God's command to increase and multiply his earth, and ought to be made to aid in instructing the children of those who have obeyed that command, perhaps too well, by having more children than they can provide for. If a bachelor would get the worth of his free school tax, let him go and get a wife, and then beget lawful children, which he will not be bound to support!"

We think we do Mr Wise no injustice in supposing that it is fact of bachelorship rather than of rich bachelorship against which he would level his batteries of taxation. A poor bachelor, as well as a rich one may have a "character," to be protected by "intelligent juries;" may "want a piece of work done" by "skilful mechanics;" in fact, may need a "coffin more than a rich bachelor. As to the "funeral sermon," no bachelor, rich or poor, ought to expect the pulpit to hold him up as an example to the rising generation. It is then against bachelors, against single life, that Mr Wise lets loose his taxes, to worry and devour.

Poor wretches! Is not the condition of these bachelors deplorable enough now? Homeless beings, who only know the genial warmth of a household fire when they drop in upon some more favored friend, and thaw their frosty souls at the glowing shrine of domestic happiness. Wretched men, whose puddings are at the mercy of some unknown cook, and whose linen is superintended by barbarian laundresses. Men of long, lonely hours, who have no companions but dusty old authors, and with no mourners but the fleas and chinchies who were not to reveal in their neglected sheets. Yet some consolations are vouchsafed even to these unfortunates. They congratulate themselves even in their misery that for them there are no elaborate bills of rent and marketing, of dry goods and shoe-leather, no days of gnawing care, no night made hideous with cries of offspring. Poor, deluded beings! Even feeling perchance a sort of complacent contempt for married acquaintances! Alas, miserable wretch of a bachelor. Little knowest thou the dangers that are hovering near thy peaceful couch.

Beware, thoughtless man! A Convention big with the destiny of thy tribe is at hand. The man of Accomac is after thee with a sharp stick. He has resolved to make thee pay for thy character (an article, he admits, which is of little value) for thy rickety washstand & single bedstead. He will compel thee to settle in advance for thy coffin and thy funeral sermon.—He will force thee to pay for the education of other men's children. He will exhaust them by taxes, till he succeeds in his iniquitous design of obliging thee to renounce thy solitary joys, and drive thee at the point of the bayonet to multiply and replenish the earth. Poor, miserable victims, we think we see thee in the hour of thy calamity, thy independent brow drooping and relaxed; a "poor man's daughter" holding thee by one arm, while at the other elbow comes the tax gatherer, egging thee on to thy perdition. At the foot of the altar, in flowing robes, stands the clerical sheriff; nose in hand, while Wise of Accomac, with grim triumph upon his curling lip, "gives away the bride," and adding insult to injury, exclaims to the oppressed and insulted captive, "Go, and beget lawful children."

The wife of President Fillmore is to be presented with a magnificent coach by a few friends in New York State, in honor of her being the first lady from the State of New York, who has resided at the White House at Washington.