

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
TERMS:
In advance, per year, \$2 00
Not paid in advance, 2 00
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., NOVEMBER 9, 1850. VOL. 11—NO. 611.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of twenty-one lines or less, for one insertion, 50 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents except it remain for several months, when it will be charged \$3 for two months, \$4 for three, &c., \$15 for twelve months.
Liberal deduction for large advertisements by the year or six months.

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, wares or property, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of the paper, because it misleads the readers of the paper besides running him to mortcost.

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 quire.
Where blanks are printed to order, the prices will range from 35 cts. to \$1 50 per quire, thus:
1 quire cap blanks \$1 50 per quire.
2 " " " " 1 00 " " " "
3 " " " " 85 " " " "
4, 5 or 6 " " " " 75 " " " "
10 " " " " 60 " " " "
15 " " " " 50 " " " "
20 " " " " 40 " " " "
1 quire letter-sheet blanks 1 25 " " " "
2 " " " " 1 00 " " " "
3 " " " " 85 " " " "
4, 5 or 6 " " " " 75 " " " "
10 " " " " 60 " " " "
15 " " " " 50 " " " "
20 " " " " 40 " " " "

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. In like manner, a blank containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet will be charged a less price.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND TURPENTINE AND TIMBER Land for Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove to the west, offers for sale his plantation in Robeson county, 7 miles from the village of Lumberton, lying immediately on the main road from Lumberton to Marion County. The tract contains twenty-two hundred and fifty acres. It lies within five miles of Lumber River, and is very heavily timbered, as none has ever been cut from it. No better turpentine land can be found in the county. The cleared land (about 4 or 500 acres) yields a good crop of corn and cotton as any in this section of country. About 100 acres is perfectly fresh.
The situation is high, pleasant and healthy; water good; with a comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings in good repair. There are also on the premises a good water grist mill, a gin and screw, all in good repair.
Any person wishing further information, will please address the subscriber at Leesville, Robeson county, N. C. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to look at it.
ALEX. H. FULMORE.
Sept. 7, 1850. 602-4f

WATCHES & JEWELRY

The subscriber gives notice to his old friends and customers, and the public, that he has resumed the WATCH AND SILVERSMITH BUSINESS, and is now receiving a good assortment of goods in the line, such as:
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Gold fob, vest and guard chains; gold Watch Keys; Jenny Lind gold Ear-Rings; (now all the rage) gold Breast Pins, Rings, Lockets, Studs, and Snaps; gold and silver Pencils; gold Pens; silver Combs and Slides; music boxes; fine knives, razors and scissors; silver Trimbles; needles; surgeons' compasses and clamps; revolving and common pistols; double and single barrel guns; powder flasks; shot pouches; game bags; percussion caps; violins; clarionets; flutes; fife; accordions; violin and guitar strings; perfumery; steel and gilt watch chains and keys; watch guards; porte monnaies, &c., &c.
ALSO, 8 day and 30 hour BRASS CLOCKS; ALARM CLOCKS. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the State, and on as reasonable terms.
Watches and Clocks repaired and warranted. All kinds of jewelry and other jobs in his line repaired with neatness and dispatch.
A share of the trade is solicited.
W. PRIOR,
At the old stand on the north side Hay street, 1 doors above the Market House.
Sept. 28, 1850. 5m.

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 any thing 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.
I am prepared to furnish country merchants at wholesale on the most reasonable terms. I intend selling for very small profits.
DAVID GEE.
Sept. 21, 1850.

\$10 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 15th inst., a negro boy by the name of WESLEY. Said negro is 27 years of age; about five feet nine inches high; weighs about 140 or 150 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 Rollins' Store, Moore county, N. C.
THOS. HARRINGTON.
Sept. 21, 1850. 604-4f

\$20 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 16th Aug., a mulatto man named CARY. He is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well built, bright complexioned, bushy hair, sharp features, has a slight stoppage or impediment in his speech. He is about 30 years of age, and can read tolerably well. He has a wife at Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick's, below the mouth of Rockfish, where he is supposed to be lurking, or about Fayetteville. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me, or confinement in any jail so that I can get him.
MALCOM MCGREGOR.
14 miles west of Fayetteville.
Aug. 31, 1850. 601-4f

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

The Subscriber, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mrs. Mary J. Miller, will offer at Public Sale on Monday, the 11th November next, (being Monday of the Superior Courts) at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE:
Sixty Acres of LAND, situate about three quarters of a mile north-east of the Court House, formerly known as a mill place, about one half cleared and the remainder in woods. That portion cleared is now under cultivation, and is well adapted to the raising of corn, hay, &c. The second LOT on Grove St., nearly opposite the Jail, containing one-quarter of an Acre adjoining Rowan on the east and Mrs. Dawson's lot on the west and north.
The LOT with all the improvements thereon on the north-east corner of the Court House square, containing half an acre. The buildings on this lot were originally constructed for the purpose of accommodating boarders and entertaining travellers. It was long and favorably known as Miller's Tavern. Its proximity to the Court House gives it advantages as a public stand.
ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the FEW lately owned by Mrs. Miller in the Presbyterian Church designated as the plan of said Church as No. 8. (The Real Estate will be sold on a credit of twelve months, interest from date. The Fee will be sold on a credit of six months, interest from date.)
A. McLEAN, Exr. of M. J. Miller.
Fayetteville Oct. 5, 1850. 607-4f

\$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of my boy JACKSON, known as Jack Mc Intyre. Said boy has been skulking about town for some weeks. He is of middle size, about 21 years of age; when last seen, had on light-colored coat and dark pantaloons. His usual place of resort, as I understand, is about the premises of John W. Matthews, near Matthews' Brick Yard.
ELLEN McINTYRE.
October 12, 1850. 607-4f

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, and GROCERIES.
All who wish to purchase good and cheap goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
PETER F. JOHNSON.
600-4f

State of N. Carolina—Cumberland County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—September Term, 1850.

William A. McLennan vs. Allen McCordode, Archd. Clerk, Executors of Sarah S. McLennan.
Petition for the reprobation of the Archd. Clerk of the County of Cumberland, N. C., in the discharge of his duties.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Allen McCordode, one of the defendants in this case is not a resident of this State, he is therefore ordered that publication for six weeks be made in the North Carolinian, for said Allen McCordode to be and appear at the next term of the Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why he should not be reprobated, or why he should not be removed from office, or why he should not be suspended from office, or why he should not be fined, or why he should not be otherwise punished, or why he should not be otherwise dealt with, as the Court may see fit.
J. McLAURIN, Clerk of said Court at office in Fayetteville, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1850.
608-0f, adv. \$3 25.

SHEETING AND YARN.

I have on hand and for sale an accommodating terms Sheetings and Yarns (at the factory prices) from the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, Randolph county, N. C.
The quality of these goods is too well known to need any recommendation. They are equal, if not superior, to any made in this State.
PETER F. JOHNSON.
600-4f

STOLEN.

On Friday night 8th inst. the subscriber had a new double-barrel Gun stolen from him 2 miles north of Fayetteville, on the road leading by Mr. Islam Blake's, and a short distance from his house. The gun is a new one—the barrel supposed to be 42 inches, of fine finish. No particular mark recollecting, as I had just bought it.
A liberal reward will be paid for the Gun, or any information left at Mr. P. P. Johnson's store or Capt. Jno. Stewart's, will be thankfully received.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f WM. GILES.

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received, and are receiving, for the Fall and Winter trade: fine Wool-dyed GfK, brown, olive, green, and blue Cloths; Cassimeres; Jeans; Sattinets; Kerseys; Blankets; Hats; Bonnets; Shoes; Umbrellas, &c., with a general variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which we request purchasers to examine, being confident that our prices will be perfectly satisfactory.
Sept. 28, 1850. 605-4f

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

31,999,999—SAFELY SECURED—ACCUMULATED BY THIS COMPANY.
ALL THE PROFITS DIVIDED AMONG THE INSURED.
A dividend of 52 per cent. was declared 31st January, 1848.—Persons can effect insurance on their own lives, or of others.—A wife can insure the life of her husband, the benefits of which are secured by law to herself and her children.
All persons dependent on salaries, or daily earnings are invited to call and avail themselves of a resource whereby their wives and children may be secured from want. This is perhaps the best Company in the U. States.
JNO. M. ROSE, Agt.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1850. 4f

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscriber informs the public that he keeps HORSES and VEHICLES for hire, and is prepared to furnish conveyances to neighboring towns and villages. His stock is good, and drivers careful. He will also board horses at moderate prices. Apply to
J. W. POWERS, Agt.
Who also keeps a good supply of GROCERIES of the best quality.

A few Boarders can be accommodated, with or without lodging, by applying to
J. W. POWERS.
Oct. 19, 1850. 4f

D. M. McDonald

Invites the attention of all who wish to buy cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce, to call and examine his stock of
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
Hardware, crockery & glass-ware,
Castings of all kinds,
And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.
Hay street.
Oct. 19, 1850. 4m

NEGROES WANTED.

Cash will be paid for likely young Negroes if application is made soon.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

FOR SALE,

Linseed Oil, Paints, Patent Grease, &c.

300 gallons N. Carolina and New York city made Linseed Oil.
150 kegs pure extra and No. 1 White Lead.
5 barrels Spirits Turpentine.
2 barrels Tallow Grease, English manufacture, for carriage and machinery, warranted superior to French and all other grease—to wear double the length of time of the best grease in use, and more economical—a trial is only solicited.
—ALSO—
Dry White Lead, Litharge, Umber, Rotten Stone, Terrealina, Pumice Stone, Yellow Ochre, Frassian Blue, French and American Stone, Chrome Yellow, Chinese and American Vermilion, Chrome Green, Copal, coach, and coach-body Varnish, of the best manufacture; with a general assortment of Brushes, paint and varnish; Glaziers' Diamonds, and Painters' materials, offered on the most favorable terms.
Also, kept constantly on hand, winter-strained pure Sperm Oil, for use for lamps, and Retined Lamp Oil and Lamp Oil.
To barrels Train Oil for lanterns use, which will be sold on as favorable terms as can be had in this place.
J. H. & J. MARTINE
Hay street, nearly opposite the Wagon Yard & Post office.
Nov. 2, 1850. 610-2f, 3-7c00w.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. & A. WAULDAUER,
(Hay street, corner opposite Fayetteville Hotel, and next door to Messrs Lilly's store.)
Have just received a large assortment of winter clothing, consisting of fine double-breasted frock coats, the (Carrington) coats, fine frock and dress coats, &c.; and a good assortment of suits, of the latest fashion, and of the best materials. Catalogs, a new and fashionable article; winter loose coats, and all kinds of winter coats; fine shirts, (the best assortment ever brought into this city).
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
An assortment of MATRESSES always on hand, at the lowest factory prices.
Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our goods.
M. & A. WAULDAUER.
Nov. 2, 1850. 4f

REMOVAL.

NATHAN SIKES
Has removed his Shoe-making establishment to the store next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he will be glad to serve his old customers as usual, and the public generally. He has removed to the store of the best materials and workmanship. He will spare no pains to give satisfaction.
October 26, 1850. 609-2f

7,366 Acres of Land FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to move to the West, offers for sale the following TRACTS OF LAND, lying in the County of Cumberland, N. C., and containing 7,366 acres of which are cleared and in a state of cultivation. A large portion of the Wood Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton. There are also about 250 acres valuable Swamp, a portion of which is now cleared, and cannot be surpassed for fertility and productiveness, by any lands in this section of the State. The remainder of said tract is well timbered with Pine, suitable for w and turpentine purposes. There are three comfortable Dwelling Houses, with all necessary out-buildings; a Mill, running two saws capable of cutting 100,000 feet of lumber in the year; and a good grist Mill. The location is perfectly healthy, and is about fifteen miles above Fayetteville. One other tract containing 1300 acres, fine Land, equal to any in the county for Timber and Turpentine purposes, lying within three miles of the River.
One other tract containing 600 acres fine Land, lying on both sides of Big Rockfish Creek, well adapted to the Turpentine and Turpentine business.
One other tract containing 600 acres, lying immediately on the Cape Fear River, adjoining the lands of Henry Elliot, Esq. and James McKeithen, equal to any lands in point of fertility on the River, 120 acres of which are now cleared and under good fence.
The first named tract is so divided as to form three settlements. Terms will be made accommodating.
The Lands will be shown to persons wishing to purchase, by myself or my son J. S. WILLIAMS.
October 26, 1850. 609-3w ALEX. R. WILLIAMS.

More New Goods.

J. T. Council & Cain
Have received an addition to their former stock, consisting of
English and American Prints, French Cloths and Cassimeres, Ladies' and gentlemen's Shoes.

We shall receive, in a few days, an additional supply of Silvers, Collars, and padded Hames. Also a supply of
Liquors, Wines and Ports.
A choice lot of dried beef.
Nov. 2, 1850. 610-3f

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, VARNISH, &c.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE
Offers for sale an extensive assortment of goods, among which are the following:

- Opium, White Lead, Sal Eratus, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Mustard, Alcohol, Whale Oil, Spice, Sulphur, Sperm Oil, Nutmegs, Aloes, Train Oil, Pepper, Magnesia, Sweet Oil, Hops, Rhubarb, Copal Varnish, Indigo, Morphine, Leather Varnish, Madder, Quinine, Japan Varnish, Saltpetre, Cream Tartar, Willow Glass, Gine, Sal Soda, Putty, Amato, Castile Soap, Pumice Stone, Cloves, Super carb Soda, Chrome, green, Mace, Epsom Salts, Chrome, yellow, Burning fluid, Sponge, Lamp Black, Alum, Incaes, Patent Black, Oxalic Acid, Sor-saparilla, Terra de Sienna, White brick, Kreosote, Umber, Tripoli, Borax, Wash brushes, Arrowroot, Patent Lead, Paint brushes, Langlass, Red Lead, Varnish, Gum Arabic, Black Red, Scrubbing, Gum Myrrh, Whiting, Shoe, Capsicum, French Yellow, Tooth, Lobelia, Yellow Ochre, Hair, Plasters, Venetian Red, Logwood, Siquine, Spanish Brown, Red wood, Chloroform, Prussian Blue, Black Ink, Chloroform, Sand-paper, Opodeldoe, Coppers, Starch, &c. &c.

With a general assortment of Medicines; Chemicals of all kinds; French and English perfumery and soaps; with a full assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines now in use.
Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods carefully packed.
The subscriber feels assured that he can meet the wishes of the purchaser in regard to quality and price.
S. J. HINSDALE,
Oct. 12, 1850. 4f Druggist.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing 1 ounce avoidupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 is regarded as 4 letters.
Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square inches or less.

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over 1 ounce, except on official business.
Postage on letters from any office in the U. S., to and from California, or our Territories on the Pacific, 10 cents prepaid or not. Newspapers and pamphlets 3 cents each, also postage, and the inland Postage to be added, if any.

P. M.'s whose com'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.

Postage on letters to China, &c. may be 75 cents or 45 cents.
Postage on regular or transient papers, 1 or 1 1/2 cents, and 50 per cent. commission on them.

Total postage on papers from Great Britain 4 cents, 2 cents to be paid in each country; to any place through Great Britain 4 cents, prepaid.
The Postage on letters, to or from Great Britain is 24 cts. a single rate.

The franking privilege travels with its possessor. A Postmaster can frank through any office he may pass in travelling, but he cannot send franked letters from his own office at the same time.

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:

40 per cent. on the first \$100;
35 " " " next 300;
30 " " " next 2,000;
12 1/2 " " on all over 2,000;

A commission of 50 per cent. is allowed on postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magazines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery of 100 printed letters, (excepting free packets of printed matter, such as Spectacles, &c., though made up in letter form,) to officers where the commission does not am't to \$500.

On letters received for distribution at such offices as are designated for that purpose, by the Postmaster General, a 7 per cent. commission is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200 may frank names of subscribers and money to editors.

At offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40 per cent. is allowed on the first \$100 of letter postage.

Table of postage.

Letters not over 300 miles,	1-2oz	1oz	2oz	3oz
Letters over 300 miles,	5	10	20	30
Dipped letters, 100 or more,	10	20	40	60
Letters by British mails,	21	42	84	144

Newspapers not over 100 miles, or within the State, for each sheet or supplement, 1 cent.
Do, over 100 miles and out of the State, 1 1/2 cts.

To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication.
Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed matter, except as before and undermentioned— for each not over

1oz	2oz	3oz	4oz
2	3	4	5

A fraction of 1/2 oz. over not to be regarded.
Circulars and handbills not over single cap size and unsealed— (to be prepaid) 3 cents.

The Cunard line of steamers is under contract pay with Great Britain, for carrying mails, and all the postage except 5 cents on letters carried from the U. States by that line, is received by Great Britain; but the Collins' line is under contract with the United States, and all the postage except 3 cents on letters carried out by this line, is received by the U. States.

SECOND FALL STOCK.

H. & E. J. LILLY
ARE now opening a very large stock of fresh goods, consisting of
DRY GOODS
of almost every description:
Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
The above goods have been recently selected with much care and will be offered at low prices for cash or produce.
October 26, 1850. 609-6w

J. E. BRYAN
Has just received at his store opposite Bank of Cape Fear, a general assortment of staple
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Blacksmiths' Bellows, anvils, hammers, vices, &c. Saddles, bridles, martingales, whips and collars, and sole leather, Trace and log Chains, American and German Steel, Turpentine Axes and Round Shaves, Pots, Ovens, and other hollow-ware, Swedes and English bar Iron, Hoop, rod, and band Iron, Varnish, Putty, and German Steel, Cut Nails, wheel boxes of all sizes, &c. All of which he will sell low for cash or produce.
October 5, 1850. 3m

Land for Sale.

The undersigned, being desirous of removing to the west, offers for sale his PLANTATION, in Robeson county, 15 miles south of Lumberton, on the Georgetown road, containing 2,000 ACRES, 600 of which are under the highest state of cultivation. The Farm is beautifully situated at the junction of Hog and Ashpole Swamps; the Dwelling House is a large and commodious one, remarkably well built, with all out-houses complete. There is on the place an excellent store house and doctor shop—a store has been kept there for the past four years, and it cannot be excelled in the country for business—also a mill, cotton gin and press. The lands are as good for corn, cotton, &c., as any in the lower part of the State. It is well watered, and is as healthy a situation as can be found—the mountains not excepted. I have been living on the place for the past 15 years, and never have had a case of fever in my family.
Any person wishing to purchase land, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell; or in my absence, call upon G. H. Floyd and J. T. Harrington, on the premises, who are authorized to make sale of the same. Address me at Leesville P. O., Robeson county, N. C.
HILANT FAULK.
White House, Oct. 19. 605-0f

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
NOVEMBER 9, 1850.

A NEW STOVE.—Mr James Cole, of Cincinnati, has made an improved stove, for burning bituminous coal (of which there are quantities in North Carolina).

The coal is first burned 48 hours, and converted into coke; then by the introduction of a current of air, the coke will burn nearly 48 hours longer; keeping a good fire for 50 hours with the same coal that would now only last 48.

The anthracite, or stone coal, will not do so. THE STONE CUTTERS of New York and thereabouts, have resolved to work on no stone from a quarry the workers of which supply machines for cutting stone. We presume, however, that the stone cutters, like other mechanics who have been robbed of their trade by machinery, will have to cave in, hard though it be.

SUGAR.—There are but few articles, in the manufacture of which greater improvements have been made within 20 years, than sugar.

While the quality of the article has been brought to a state of almost perfect cleanliness and beauty, the price has continued so low as to put it in every man's house.

Another improvement has now been made, and purchased by a wealthy firm in New York, which will greatly cheapen the article and still beautify it.

NULLIFICATION IN BOSTON!
Boston, Oct. 30.—This morning the Rev. Theodore Parker, and other members of the Committee of Safety, entered the United States Hotel, and commenced going through the rooms in search of slave-pursuers. They were, however, informed by the proprietor of the hotel that such conduct could not be allowed, when, after a few words, they left.

Messrs Knight and Hughes, the reputed slave-catchers from Georgia, were to have left this morning, but many concluded to remain.

George Thompson, the colored abolition lecturer, who created so much sensation here in 1835, arrived last night, in the steamer Canada, from Liverpool.

P. S.—Such was the state of feeling in Boston, that Messrs Knight and Hughes left the place. It remains now to see what the U. S. government will do.

Melancholy Tragedy in Massachusetts.
Boston, Oct. 31.—At 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to break into the Village Bank, at North Danvers, Massachusetts. The robbers began the attempt to burst the door in, when the watchman of the bank, named Aaron Bate-man, called upon them to desist, which they refused to do.

He then fired a gun loaded with ball, hitting one of them in the side, who staggered a few paces and fell dead. He proved to be John C. Page, brother-in-law of the cashier of the bank. His father, who lived in the nearest building to the bank, was aroused by the noise of the gun, and coming out, stumbled over his dead son's body.

It appears that the bank directors had had warning that an attempt would be made to rob the bank, and have had a watchman there for a week past; which fact was generally known. The three companions of the deceased are supposed to have drawn Page, who was of rather bad habits, into the attempt. They all escaped in a carriage they brought with them.

Fugitive Slaves.—Their Condition.
MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—It is estimated that about one thousand fugitive slaves have arrived in Canada since the passage of the slave law. The sympathy formerly extended towards them has, in a great measure, died away, and a large proportion of the negroes are now suffering for the necessities of life. Many of them are talking about returning to the States, and taking the consequences.

Fire in Mississippi.—Land Slide.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—A severe frost occurred at Natchez on Friday night last, which destroyed the cotton crop, and materially injured the vegetation generally. The ground in the vicinity of Natchez under the hill was continuing to give way, and it was supposed that three houses above the steamboat landing would be carried off in the course of Saturday.

FIRE HEALING.—Some of the most eminent physicians in London have recently made experiments of curing by the ancient fire-healing art. Affections of sciatica, or pain in the hips, have been immediately cured by the application of fire to the ear of the side affected.—Scientific American.

THE OHIO RIVER.—The Ohio is an interesting stream. A friend of ours came down a few days ago, and passed fifty two steamers aground, all crowded with passengers, the large majority of them for New Orleans. With new lines of steamers to New York, our people will have to give up the Western route to the North, unless the annoyances and uncertainties of navigating the Ohio are removed.—N. O. Delta

TRIAL OF JOHN TILGHMAN.

The only case of importance before the Court last week was the trial of John Tilghman for the murder of Joseph J. Tilghman, removed from Lenoir. The case excited much interest in this community from the great length of the trial, and the strenuous efforts made by the defence to clear the prisoner. After a full hearing, and long deliberation by the Jury, a verdict was rendered of "Guilty of murder in the first degree"—a righteous verdict, and in universal accordance with public sentiments.

The evidence on the part of the State proved, that Joseph J. Tilghman, the murdered man, had been, on the evening of the 15th of August, to feed his hogs; a distance of about one fourth of a mile from his house; within a few minutes, a gun was heard to go off in the direction he had gone. The murdered man reached his house, bearing on him, one wound made by a ball, and two other wounds on each side of his head, from which he died in a short time, before medical assistance could reach him. He declared that he had been killed by John Tilghman, who said, he sought him out for that purpose. The prisoner, a few minutes after the report was heard, reached the house of a neighbor, with an unloaded musket, and having a severe wound in one of his hands. The musket was slightly bent, and was proved to be the property of John Tilghman; a knife, belonging to Joseph J. Tilghman, was found in the road, near a puddle of blood, where the murder was supposed to have been committed. Evidence was also introduced, to show the topography of the road where the murder was committed. A hedge row ran along side of the road, with a gap in it, opposite the place where the puddle of blood was found.—Many circumstances were given in evidence having a bearing on the case. The examination of evidence continued until Thursday, about 11 o'clock. The case was then opened for the defence by Geo. S. Stevenson, Esq. The killing was admitted; he assumed that a scuffle had ensued between the prisoner and the murdered man, and that in the scuffle, Joseph J. Tilghman was shot, and John Tilghman received a severe wound in the hand, and tried to show that all the facts were consistent with this supposition. He was followed by Geo. Green, Esq., for the State.—Messrs John Wooten and Wm. H. Washington followed for the prisoner, and the Solicitor closed for the State. The Solicitor took the position that the murdered man had been shot by the prisoner; while standing in ambush behind the hedge row, there being no marks of powder on his face; that the murdered man had retreated, dropping his wallet of corn, was intercepted by the prisoner at the point where the gap was in the hedge rows, and here were inflicted the two wounds on his head with the musket; that Joseph J. Tilghman had got his knife out by that time, and that the prisoner's hand came in contact with it accidentally, when giving the blow with the musket. The knife was exhibited in Court and was only a rusty jack-knife, very dull, and it must have required a tremendous blow to drive it through a person's hand. We must say that there was not a single fact or circumstance, which was not explained by the Solicitor's supposition.

A motion was made for a new trial, on several grounds—the strongest of which was, that improper evidence had