except it remaininfor sev. eralmonths, when it will be charged \$3 for two months, 84 for three, &c \$10 for twelve months.

TERMS OF

ADVERTISING:

One squareoftwenty-on lines or less, for one inser-

on, 60 cents; every subsequentinsertion, 30 cents

25- Liberal deduction for large advertisements VOL. 11-NO. 626, by the year or six months

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

unless the price be paid in BY WM. H. BAYNE.

Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark their advertisements with the number of usertions; 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 it misleads the readers of the paper besides running him to more cost.

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

ents per quire.
Where Blanks are printed to order, the prices will range from 35 cts. to \$1 50 per quire, thus:

quire cap blanks \$1 50 per quire. 85 75 " 4, 5 or 6 " quire letter-sheet blanks 55 66

Any blank printed to order which has more matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for | money to newspapers. 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.

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,

I am prepared to furnish country merchants at wholesale on the most reasonable terms. I intend selling for very small profits.

Sept 21, 1850.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. WALDAUER & CO.,

(Hay street, corner opposite Fayetteville Hotel, and next door to Messrs Lilly's store,)

Has just received a large assortment of winter Clothing consisting of fine double-sewed drab Overcoats; fine Castarin Coats; fine frock and dress Coats, &c.; and a good assortment of Pantaloons of all colors and prices. loose Sacks, and all kinds of winter Coats; fine Shirts, (the finest assortment ever brought into this market).

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags

Old customers are particularly invited to call and examine our goods. A. WALDAUER & CO.

NEGROES WANTED.

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

FALL AND WINTER

BOODS. We are now receiving our Fall and Winter

selected stock, In all Lines,

which we are offering on our usual terms. All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Busi-

J. & T. WADDILL. Nov 30, 1850 614-tf

BLASHFIELD & WEST, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Silk and Fancy Goods,

SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., No. 80, CEDAR STREET, Near Broadway,

Dec 21, 1850. 3m. pd NEW YORK

SHEETING AND YARN.

I have on hand and for sale on accommodating terms Sheetings and Yarns (at the Factory prices) from the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company. Randolph county 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 P. JOHNSON.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT. Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb, 23, 1850. MALLETT & PAULMIER GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MPBOHTVILL'S 135 Front street, near Maiden Lane Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments. P. MALLETT. NEW YORK, J. PAULMIER. Jan. 11, 1851.

Benj. Blossom & Son, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

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

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over 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, 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 whose com's were \$200 or less for the year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive written letters free, not weighing over | oz. each on their own private business .- They can trank 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; cents, and 50 per cent. commission on them. Total postage on papers to 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 Brit-

ain is 24 cts., the 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

Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and 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

40 per cent, on the first \$100; next 300; .. 2,000; on all over 2,400; A commission of 50 per cent, is allowed on

postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magazines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated of each free letter, (excepting free packets of to please the public, they can be suited at my printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though commission does not am't to \$500.

> offices as are designated for that purpose by the Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent. 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

Table of postages.

5 10 20 30 10 20 40 60 Letters not over 300 miles, Letters over 300 miles, Dropped letters, Letters by British mails, Newspapers not over 100 miles,

or within the State, for each sheet or supplement, Do. over 100 miles and out of the

State. To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication. Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed mat-

ter, except as before and undermentioned-for each not over 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz

regarded.

Circulars and handbills not over single cap size and unsealed-(to be prepaid,) 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 except 3 cents on letters carried out by this line, is received by the U. States.

Important to Mill Owners. **FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY** AND MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish Castings of every description, at the shortest notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it to their interest to leave their orders at the to be fast--if they got their dinner. avetteville Foundry and Machine Shop. He is prepared with four lathes and other tools, to put up machinery of any description. HENRY G. HALL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1850.

LIVERY STABLE. The subscriber informs the public that h

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.,

of the best quality.

commodated, with or without lodging, by applying to J. W. POWERS. Oct. 19, 1850.

ROWLAND & MCKAY

announce to their friends and the people of Robeson that they have opened A STORE in the town of Lumberton, and are now receiving from New York, a large stock of new and carefully selected GOODS, Embracing

Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ready-made Clothing, and every article surance. It must have been set on fire, as him through the heart. This bloody scene Panama Corium, or the leather cloth, and effect of preventing the friends of Gen. called for in a store.

tion of their stock, and they do not believe that | imity were for some time in much danger, articles equal to these in durability and excellence, have ever been offered for sale in Robeson county. They are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices which will enable them cial.

which it was rejected, we think it probable it Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. will not stay rejected. The vote was 100 to 96

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEBRUARY 22, 1851.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. FEBRUARY 22, 1851.

13- The third boat, with men from the wrecked steamer America, landed near Cape Hatteras, and went to Norfolk. So they were all saved.

That little democratic bantling, "Equal Suffrage," may be found in another column. We stand prepared to wage war against it incessantly for the next two years .-- Ashboro (N. C.) Herald.

The "little bantling" appears to be quite contemptible in the eyes of this whig giant ! Did he ever hear of one great Goliah who waged war on a little fellow named David? And does he recollect who came out second best in that

Ostentatious people may occasionally learn something from a recurrence to history.

JOKE, OR NO JOKE?

To invite a man to dinner at an hour so appointed as to make him arrive about the time the table is being cleared off, might be thought a joke by the perpetrators; but not by the one losing the dinner.

Some few weeks ago, Mr Hoe, the great printing press manufacturer in New York, finished a press for the editors of the New York Sun, (the store, north-east corner Market Square, Green made up in letter form,) to officers where the Messrs Beach) that will print (they say) 20,000 copies an hour!

worthy of a display; and accordingly they determined to give Colonel Hoe a public dinner, to which a number of the members of the press and authors were to be invited. The dinner was appointed to be eaten on the 25th of January and and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40 was eaten on that day, as we see by the papers, per cent, is allowed on the first \$190 of letter with great gusto at the Astor House, and with

the usual amount of toasts, puffs, and speeches. But the Messrs Beach, it appears, issued just two days before the dinner a number of invitations to editors in North Carolina! Several of them have acknowledged the receipt of the invitation, and made excuses for not attending! The following from the Mountain Banner is the best notice we have seen :

O THAT DINNER! The Way We Missed it.

We received by last Saturday's mail an invitation to a great dinner in New York city! given by "them Sons of Beaches," as Mrs Partington would say, to Mr Hoe, the great manufacturer of lightning presses. Of course we were all in a fever to be "off" to Gotham. and were just about to commence blacking our boots, preparatory for a start, when we again glanced at our cherished "invite" -- and oh! ye wretched victims of cruel disappointment, how we Goods, consisting of a very general and well from the U. States by that line, is received by appreciated your feelings!--how our under Great Britain; but the Collins' line is under con- lip hung down and our spirits sank to tract with the United States, and all the postage | zero!-the day was past!-the dinner took place on the 28th ult. Dan Tucker like, we were "too late." Our "invite" was mailed 26th. If it had been sent by telegraph, and we could have gone by the same conveyance, we should have had plenty of time to get there, and to have blacked our boots in the bargain, before we started. The Beach Brothers, are fast men, and they must have expected others

We were forcibly reminded of two old negroes we once knew. Sambo called on days. his neighbor Cuffee and found him at dinner; "Won't you come up and eat sumfin. Sambo?" said Cuffee very politely. "Don't keer if I does," was the reply. "Well," returned Cuffee, cramming his mouth full, " I jest axed you for manners -- I got no more'n I " int myself."

Whether any other emors in this State than those who have noticed it in their papers, received invitations, we are not aware. If they Who also keeps a good supply of GROCERIES | did, they were too smart to say anything about it; and if not, it may be that the Beaches select-A few Boarders can be ac- ed these as the green horns to play the joke upon. This must have been the case, as the invitation was mailed on the 26th, and the dinner was to take place on the 25th.

o'clock, the three story dwelling house occupied by Dr William W. Harriss, and owned by Mr Isaac Northrop, on the east The latter instantly drew a revolver and side of Second, between Orange and Ann shot the villain with whom he was scuffling Streets, was discovered to be on fire in the through the neck, and then sprang upou attic, and was entirely consumed in a short time. Loss about \$1,500-no in- dirk of the second mutineer, by shooting none of the inmates of the house had been was made quick work. All the officers was invented by a person named Hull. Harrison from preparing a suitable monu-Of the quality of their goods, they will only in the attic, at any time yesterday. The

31st Congress-2d Session. The House of Representatives rejected the bill o appoint a board of Commissioners to settle and decide upon all claims of individuals against the government of the United States. This occurred on the 11th, but from the manner in

us it would save Congress much labor. The Senate on the 12th passed a bill granting to the States ten millions of acres of the public lands, for the purpose of building asylums for the insane people of the States who may possess nothing to render them comfortable.

From the little that we know about it, we think

there ought to be such a board. It appears to

A proposition to contract for building steamers for a line to Africa, was presented in the Senate and referred.

The Senate also passed a joint resolution creating a higher grade in the army, with the title of Lieutenant General.

The joint committee on the subject of naval affairs, have reported a bill "to enforce discipline few rods north of the old Institute buildof the United States." Since the act abolishing through this county is a very eligible one. flogging in the navy, it was thought necessary to have more explicit written law for the guidance

of the naval officers in regard to punishments. This bill provides that a commander of a vessel shall call a "summary court martial" to try all petty officers and seamen for offences which have heretofore subjected the offender to the cat-o'nine-tails. The court martial to consist of three commissioned officers and a recorder. (A commissioned officer means any officer below that of midshipman.) When commissioned officers cannot be detailed, any officers above midshipmen may be taken. Midshipmen are excluded because too young, we suppose.

These summary courts martial are to have power to sentence offenders to the following

punishments: 1st Discharge from the service, with bad con-2d. Solitary confinement in irons, single or double, on bread and water: Provided, no such confinement shall exceed thirty days.

3d. Solitary confinement in irons, single or double, not exceeding thirty days 4th. Solitary confinement not exceeding thir-

5th. Confinement not exceeding two months. 6th. Reduction to next inferior rating. 7th. Ball and chain, but not to be worn at sea Sth. Deprivation of liberty on shore.

And loss of pay, not to exceed three months, may be added to any of the above mentioned The commander of the vessel to have power to emit part or all of the sentence of a court martial. And no sentence to solitary confinement to be carried into execution if the surgeon thinks

it would seriously injure the offender's health. The commander of any ship to keep a "conluct book," in which is to be noted the shortcomings and merits of each person. And when the men are discharged, the written discharge is to specify their general conduct as "good" or

bad," as the case may be. Any seaman or petty officer receiving a "good conduct discharge," after a two years service, and re-enlisting within three months from the time of his discharge, will be entitled to three months extra pay. This is to induce good men to enter the service again. If a seaman or petty officer serve 20 years in the navy, and always receives good conduct discharges, he will be entitled to be provided for in the U. S. naval asylum for life. This is an excellent provision. Commanders of vessels to be allowed to inflict the following punishments, without the author-

ity of a court martial : Solitary confinement 30 days. Diminishing rations. Imposing extra work. Withholding permission to go ashore when

In case of theft, to make good the amount a badge on him labelled " thief," to be worn ten

MUTINY AND DEATH OF THE MUTINEERS. By private advices received in Boston, we learn that a bloody scene occurred on board the bark Wm. H. Shaller, of that city, commanded by Capt. Wm. H. Gardfrom Manilla to San Francisco:

It appears that the W. H. S. was short of hands in the port of M. and could not proceed on her voyage until at least two men were obtained. Through the aid of the Consul, an Englishman and a Portuguese, two notoriously bad characters, were procured. When a few days out, one of the pair refused to obey orders, and after a few words clinched Capt. G., and they FIRE. - Last night, about 1 past seven fell upon the deck. While down, the second new recruit was observed approaching Captain Gardner with a drawn dagger. his feet just in time to escape the uplifted and the rest of the crew were below, and was sealed, and the other (the one shot through the neck) was rendered helpless. He lingered along and got nearly well, until the vessel reached the Bay of San

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Inquiries are frequently made as to what they're doing about the Railroad," and many persons have desired informa- ers, were presented to the Senate vestertion through the Patriot. We can only day by Mr Mason. One of them was say, generally "they're doing" about the signed by a majority of the members of the best they can do. We have but little in- Virginia State Convention, now in sesformation to impart, and no means of ob- | sion, and the other by a majority of the Virtaining any more than other citizens. All ginia Legislature, also in session. Mr know that the various corps of Engineers | Mason took the occasion to express his have been employed-and we doubt not opposition to the proposed line of steamhave been industrious -- on the surveys of ers, upon the ground that the Constitution the route. It is also known that the Board | did not authorize the General Governof Directors, at their meeting in December, ment to make appropriations out of its fixed the precise locality of the Road, pre- treasury for purposes of that nature; and paratory to letting out contracts, from to state that, although he had greaterespect Charlotte to Lexington, and from Golds- for the opinions and sentiments of the boro' to Raleigh.

A week or so ago the corps of Engineers had signed the paper referred to, yet he on the section through this county, under should not feel bound to consider himself, Principal Assistant Gregg, passed this in his Senatorial capacity, as instructed place on their last survey-fixing the to support the proposed measure. precise location of the Road. It passes through the southern part of the town, a and promote good conduct in the naval service ing. We understand that the general route

"The world was not made in a day." All the preliminary operations on the Road, we believe are in fine progress, and all the engineers and officers of the com- er, the first experiment was made. Mr pany doing their duty .- The whole line French expended a large sum in arranging will probably be ready by summer, if not a locomotive and car for the parpose, and earlier, for the letting out of the contracts .-- Greensborough Patriot.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

following is a list of her officers:

Commander-Joshua R. Sands. Lieutenants-C S Boggs, Latham Avery, Wash Gwathmey, Geo H Preble of the whole invention) are pressed. Purser-Samuel P Todd.

Surgeon-Lewis B Hunter. Asst Surgeon-Jas F Harrison. Master-Bays N Westcott. Passed Midshipman-A F Munroe. Midshipmen-Joseph P Fyfle, Henry be obtained. Erben, Jr, William T Gassell.

Captain's Clerk-C S Livingston. Purser's Clerk-James Todd. Boatswain-John Bates. Gunner-William Arnold. Carpenter-Daniel Jones. Sail Maker-Robert Hunter.

that the remains of the illustrious naval gers, at a velocity of about ten miles an hero, Paul Jones, be brought home in the hour. On descending, both engine and car St. Lawrence. Her crew consists of about were perfectly under control, capable of two hundred and thirty seamen and or- being stopped at any moment in a space of dinary seamen and fifty marines.

INCORPORATION OF GRAHAM. - It is not combined. - Scientific American. often in this world that people get all they ask for, but the last Legislature in the plenitude of their generosity incorporated precisely four times as much territory as ing plan for making music on a steamboat: was desired by the petitioners. According to the act of incorporation the limits of ers of such length and size as may be the Town of Graham are to extend three proper; both ends said pipe to be stopped quarters of a mile in each and every direction from the Court House. Whereas only three quarters of a mile square making the Court House the centre was expeted. The commissioners of the Town proceeded on Friday last to lay off and establish the boundaries which we believe include a larger number number of acres than the corporate limits of any other Town in the those used on locomotives and steamboats. State. - Hillsborough Democrat.

RAIL ROAD SUBSCRIPTION .- On Saturday last the citizens of Petersburg were called upon to decide at the polls, whether the city should, in its corporate capacity, subscribe for an additional sum of \$200. ing down those keys similar to playing on 000 to the stock of the Southside Railroad Company. At the close of the polls the vote stood 235 for the subscription and 7 against it .- Commercial.

CHIMNEY SWEEP SUFFOCATED .-- A lit- brass instruments, and much cheaper, ner, Jr., on the late passage of that vessel the chimney sweep was sufficiated on last much louder, and without any loss of Saturday, while cleaning a chimney in a steam, as there is always a surplus while house in Bleecker street, N. York. We landing, whilst at the wharf, and when perceive by the Washington Republic, that leaving. It is my candid opinion that the a gentleman in that city, has a patent ma- Western boys will hear "Old Dan Tuckchine for sweeping chimneys, which he er," "Auld Lang Syne," &c., played on brought from London. We believe, that the Western waters, by steam, at a disboys by law are prohibited from being em- tance of ten miles." ployed for chimney sweeps in Britain. The same law should extend to our city. when perfected will astonish Barnum and We pity the "poor little sweep."

> The Common Council of New York have granted the Harlem R. R. Co. the we published, upon what we considered privilege of extending the lower terminus reliable authority, a report that a costly of their road to Broadway.

ist come up in England. It is called the should be corrected, as it may have the

The material is cotton, but has the mass say that the utmost care was taken in the selec- buildings on the north side in close prox- had not time to render any assistance to and general appearance of leather, and Gazette. Capt. G. before the fate of one of them receives a polish from ordinary blacking, and in the same way. It is used for the upper, the sole being leather. It is said to be as durable as leather, never crackor splits, and possesses the advantage of account of any story to twelve friends

Washington, Feb. 11, 1851.

Two important papers in favor of the establishment of the Ebony Line of Steammembers of the Virginia Legislature who

NEW RAILROAD INVENTIONS. -- Last winter, the Legislature of Virginia appropriated \$10,000 to test the invention of J. French, of Old Point Comfort, in an improvement on locomotives for ascending steep grades, and on Saturday two weeks ago, as we learn by the Richmond Enquirfor laying down a rail-way on the opposite side of the river, a mile above Richmond. On this railway the road, as constructed by Mr French, is more than a third of a mile in length, on a grade of 200 feet to The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, with the mile. The ends of the sills are cut off the U. States contributions to the World's square with the string pieces; the rail, six Fair, was to leave New York for South- inches wide and three fourths of an inch ampton, England, on Saturday. The thick, is placed upon the string pieces, and extends outwards two and a half inches, thus affording an under-surface, against which a pair of rollers (the simple principle These rollers or wheels are suspended from the engine, a little in advance of the driving wheels, and are pressed against the extended rail by a lever, by the regulation of which any amount of adhesion may

The engine used for the experiment was only 31 tons, and was built by Messrs. Hogg & Delamatar, of N. Y. city, under the superintendance of Captain John Errickson, a gentleman well known for his great mechanical talents. Up this grade of 200 feet, this little engine drew a pas-The Secretary of the Navy has ordered senger car filled with about 100 passenten feet, and this while descending by steam power and the force of gravity

MUSIC BY STEAM. - Mr Wm. Hoyt, of Dupont, Indiana, has invented the follow-

Place a pipe horizontally across the boiltight; in or near the centre, there must be a connection pipe to let the steam out of the boilers into said horizontal pipe. On top of said pipe, there must be placed seven or more small pipes, perpendicular. of such a height as may suit the operator: on top of said small pipes, place whistles, of different sizes and tones, similar to Said whistles are to be so made that the top part will screw down or up, so as to regulate the sounds, while turning them at any convenient part of the boat; place a set of keys to operate on said whistles, to let on and off the steam by means of pressa piano; or there can be a cylinder so arranged as to operate on the whistles by

turning a crank similar to a hand organ. Mr Hoyt says, "I am satisfied that music can be made by steam on a boat or locomotive, as well as it can be played with

This is going music with a rush, and Jenny Lind

No STONE .- About two months since and imposing tomb-stone had been landed at North Bend. We learn that such is not A new article of boots and shoes has the fact. It is desirable that the error ment for his last resting place. - Cincinnati

Public Speaking. - 'I never,' says Pope, "could speak in public. And don't believe, if it was a set thing, I could give an Jan'y 15, 1851 by Grant and a special control of the special control