"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.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 8, 1851.

timestion, 30 ant gralmenths, when it will be charged \$3 for two menths, \$4 for three, &c \$10 for twelve months.

Que squareoftwenty-on

Liberal deduction or large advertisements by the year orsix mor the

VOL. 12-NO. 628

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 15 soud, 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 cents 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. 1 00

85 " " 3 .. 4, 5 or 6 " 75 " 60 \*\* .. 1 quire letter-sheet blanks 1 25 75 ... 55 10

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 | ing commissions on the amount of letter postages directed to be done. In like manner, a blank containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet | and in due proportion of any fractional part of a will be charged a less price.

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 postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magato please the public, they can be suited at my printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though

wholesale on the most reasonable terms. I i tend selling for very small profits.

Sept 21, 1850.

# NEW CLOTHING 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.

Cloaks, Catolons, a new and fashionable article; winter loose Sacks, and all kinds of winter Coats; fine Shirts, (the Boots. Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags,

Old customers are particularly invited to call and ex A. WALDAUER & CO.

### NEGROES WANTED. Cash will be paid for likely young Negroes

if application is made soon. Sept 14, 1850. 603-tf

## FALL AND WINTER BOODS.

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very general and well 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

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Silk and Fancy Goods, Favetteville Foundry and Machine Shop.

BLASHFIELD & WEST,

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

Near Broadway, Dec 21, 1850. 3m. pd NEW YORK HUGH McNAIR.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS, Commission and Forwarding

# MERCHANT. Fayetteville, N. C.

### MALLETT & PAULMIER GROCERS AND COMMISSION merchants.

135 Front street, near Maiden Lane 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, No. 145, Front Street,

NEW YORK Liberal advances made upon consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Grain, and other produce.

Jan'y 18, 1851 1y JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM, GENERAL COMMISSION

Forwarding Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consign-ments, and cash advances made on shipments to good condition, and we would give a great parme or my friends in New Yerk. Feb'y 22, 1851 1y

CABBAGE SEED; For sale at J. T. WADDILL'S. POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing I 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 1 oz. each on their own private business .- They can frank to California, or any other place in the U. possessions, but not beyond.

Postage on letters to China, &c. may be 75 ents or 45 cents. Postage on regular or transient papers, 1 or 11 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 followreceived by them in each quarter of the year, 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

is any thing in the shape of a hat, cap or turban, zines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated of each free letter, (excepting free packets of store, north-east corner Market Square, Green | made up in letter form,) to officers where the commission does not am't to \$500. I am prepared to furnish country merchants at | On letters received for distribution at such 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 and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40 per cent. is allowed on the first \$100 of letter

| Table of postage  | 3. |       |      |    |
|---|----|-------|------|----|
| 1-:   | oz | 1 os. | 2 oz | 3  |
| Letters not over 300 miles,                                     | 5  |       | 50   |    |
| Letters over 300 miles,   | 10 | 20    | 40   |    |
| Dropped letters,  | 2  | 2     | 2    |    |
| Letters by British mails,                                       | 24 | 48    | 96   | 1  |
| Newspapers not over 100 miles,<br>or within the State, for each |    |       |      |    |
| sheet or supplement,  |    |       | 1 c  | eı |

11 cts.

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 matter, except as before and under-

mentioned-for each not over 1 oz. 20z. 3 oz. 4 oz 21 31 41 51 A fraction of 1 oz. over not to be 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 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.

#### 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 He is prepared with four lathes and other tools, to put up machinery of any description. HENRY G. HALL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1850. 612-tf 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 quarity.

A few Boarders can be accommodated, with or without lodging, by ap-J. W. POWERS. Oct. 19, 1850.

Look out for a rush! We respectfully call the attention of our

friends and the public to our Stock where may be found a general assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Shirting, Calico, &c.; also a prime

lot of Hats & Caps. P. Davis's Pain Killer, and various other articles. All in want of Goods at a low price, are requested to give us a call. The highest market prices paid for Country

Produce. 80 One door below Cook & Taylor's, Hay st. J. SMITH & CO. Feb'y 15, 1851.

A Printing Establishment for Sale. "THE TEMPERANCE COMMUNICATOR." published in this town, is defunct; and we, as Trustees, offer the establishment for sale. The

gin in the sale of them. Early applications are invited. J. M. BEASLEY. A. M. CAMPBELL. H. POTTER. Fayetteville, Feb 15, 1851

ENCOURAGE

Southern Mechanics. The subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding

country, that they have commenced the Carriage Making Business,

at the old stand, formerly occupied by Simpson & McLauchlin, (one door below - A. A. Mc Kethan's,) where they are now prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of RIDING VEHI-CLES, from a Sulkey or Buggy, to a nine passenger Coach; which, for style and durability, shall not be surpassed by any establishment in the

They hope by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, to merit a share of the public pat-05- REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and at lower prices than any other establishment in the place.

THOMAS V. WHITE, JUNIUS B. RABOTEAU. Fayetteville, Feb 22, 1851 tf

# NEW STOCK.

The subscriber has just received, and wants

Best Sperm Candles, Table Mustard, Chewing Tobacco, Mess Pork. No. 3 Mackerel. No. 1 & 2 do in half barrels. Fayetteville mould Candles, made of southern tallow. Blacksmiths', Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, New crop Molasses,

Best Sugar and Coffee, And many other articles, including Hollow-ware, Hats, Shoes, Boots, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or bartered.

SAMPSON BOON. Feb. 22, 1851 626-6t

### FORWARDING AGENCY.

THE undersigned respectfully informs Merchants in the interior, that he is prepared with be stored free from the danger of fire. Goods will be forwarded at the usual Comthe rates up town.

T. S. LUTTERLOH. Fayetteville, Feb. 22, 1851.

# MERCHANTS' LINE.

This line of Boats is still in successful opera tion on the Cape Fear River, and continue to offer many facilities to the shipping public. Persons patronizing this Line, may rest as sured that their Goods will be brought up with dispatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight.
A. W. STEEL, President. T. S. LUTTERLOH,

Agent at Fayetteville, Feb 22, 1851

# LAW NOTICE.

ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend erally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.

### Jan'y 11, 1851 THE BOWLING SALOON,

OR TEN PIN ALLEY. Is open for the amusement and exercise of all gentlemen who feel disposed to take a game. December 21 1850

REGULAR LINE.

The Cape Fear Steamboat Company's Steamer CHATHAM will run regularly between Wilmington and Favetteville, commencing on Monday the 27th instant-leaving Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, a. m., and arriving at Wilmington same evening: giving passengers going north an opportunity to take the cars next morning at 9 o'clock. And leave Wilmington on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 o'clk, p. m., giving passengers by the cars, which arrive at Wilmington at 1 o'clock, daily, an opportunity to take the Boat to Fayetteville.

The Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, with the Tow Boats belonging to the line, will run in connexion with the Chatham, making one or more trips week, as circumstances may require. Passengers and freighters may rely upon the the above arrangement. It is hoped that the necessary expenses to be incurred by this ar-

rangement will be rewarded by an increased patronage; otherwise, a loss will probably be sustained by the Company, which will lead to a discontinuance of regular time of running. JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent

Cape Fear Steamboat Co. Fayetteville, Jan'y 25, 1850.

### FREEMAN, HODGES &. CO., IMPORTERS & JOBBERS, 58 Liberty Street. New York.

(Between Broadway and Nassau.) ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silks and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners of the cash of the market with the cash of the c Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety. Silks and Satins for Bonnets. Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces. Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses. Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.

Jenny Lind Caps. Party and Opera Head Dresses.

Embroidered Capes, Collars. Cuffs. and Chemissets.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.

Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread

Embroidered. Reveire and Flain Linen Cambric Hkfs. Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett. Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A Full Assertment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above. All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make meany by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 1851. Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**MARCH 8, 1851.** 

SYMPATHY .- Mr Hale, the abolition Senator from New Hampshire, acknowledged in the Senate that a colored man applied to him representing himself a fugitive slave, and asked for help pecuniarily. Mr Hale was disposed to help him, but observing that the man kept his hat on while talking to him, he concluded that he was not a fegitive slave, and sent him off! Do you mind that now: There is a frank confession that those silly fanatics will do that for a runaway negro which they would not do for a needy

is a free country we know; but really we feel like hanging such law-defying fanatica. The Washington city correspondent of the

Charleston Courier says: There can be no doubt that, before long, the movement already commenced, for the ejection of all blacks from the free States, Carteret will be carried out. An experienced and Caswell, practical man from New-England, former- Catawba y an influential member in the House, told me, yesterday, that a fued was rising Cleaveland, even in Boston, between a class of whites Columbus, and blacks, which must lead to extreme Craven measures, on the part of the former, and that the latter must be expelled, by force, Cherokee or by legislation, which amounts to the Duplin same thing.

We tell the free negroes that in less than 10 Edgecomb years we think it very probable they will begin to find " no rest for the soles of their feet" save Gates mission, and charges for Drayage less than half in their congenial Africa. They will have to go Granville to Liberia, and the sooner the better.

This gives us an opportunity to say that a year or two ago, an intelligent free man applied to us Halifax for information in regard to Liberia, and we Haywood furnished him with every item he wanted; he Hertford, was satisfied from what we showed him, that it Hyde was best for him to go. He accordingly made up Inedell his mind to that effect, and through the agent of Johnston the colonization society, with whom we have some acquaintance, we procured him a reasona- Lincoln ble passage for himself and wife. We have since Martin heard that he is well pleased.

00- Will it be believed that some white persons in this town undertook to persuade that Monte man not to go to Liberia, telling him he would I die in a few weeks from the fever, &c. ? yet such we were informed was the fact, and were almost N provoked at the time to hold up their names to public reprobation. Any man that advises a to the collection of claims and law business gen- free negro to stay in this country, is either not a friend to the negro, or else he has not intelligence enough to know what sort of a country Liberia is.

> CALIFORNIA .- The Legislature assembled on 6th January. The Senate, says the "Union," consists of 76 members, and exhibits a democratic majority of two. The House presents a tie between the two parties. T. . "independents" will therefore decide most of the politi-

Gov. Burnett's resignation was offered to en- Wake able him to attend to his own business. It was wise in him if he had any to attend to. It is too often the case that people try to get the superintendence of the public business because they can- Wayne not get any other business that will pay.

85 The recent rescue of a fugitive 'slave in Boston, is the third occurrence of the kind says the New York Express, that has happened in Boston. One in 1794, and another in 1836. The offenders in neither case, we suppose, were ever

the State should be eligible to a second term; reliable data within reach: while the other advances almost as good reasons why he should not be.

We are inclined to consider it a matter of noonshine, after all. But it shows what a moun tain may be made of a mole hill. Some people have a penchant that way.

By It seems to be a settled fact that the slave which the mob in Boston rescued from the Marshal, has arrived in Canada. If he does not New York. New Jersey. starve there, he will be lucky.

The Richmond Republican says that sev- Michigan, eral of the members of the Virginia Convention for revising the Constitution, who came from California the largest slaveholding districts in the west, are Maryland, the most urgent for the white basis of represen-North Carolina. 575.000 South Carolina. 280.000 Georgia, 555.000

Many years ago, Stephen Sparks removed from Mecklenburg County, Vir- Louislans, ginia, to North Carolina, and at few years ago he died intestate in Franklin County. He left no child but it is believed he had brothers and sisters. If this notice should reach any of them, it may serve to inform them that they are interested in his Estate and upon application to me, I will instruct them how and where they may ascertain Slave States District & Territories, its value, &c. By request of the Administrator. W. H. HAYWOOD, Jr, Raleigh, N. C.

CENSUS of NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1850

The Raleigh Register says: We are indebted to Col. George Little, the efficient and obliging Marshal of this State, for the following valuable and elaborate table, embracing many subjects of interest connected with the recent enumeration in North Caro'ina. It will be seen that our population is somewhat larger than we stated some weeks since; but not sufficiently large, as it will appear from another table, headed "Population of the United States," also published in our issue of to day, to prevent our losing one member of

Congress.

935 39 1,522 Alexander 4.655 22 585 677 6,876 576 31 1,166 6,581 595 1,406 3 1,407 creature not in that detectable situation. This Ashe 8,122 68 837 5,249 660 92 1,673 Beaufort 7,731 5,486 295 7,380 553 56 1,078 352 4,359 630 70 1,007 Bladen 5,066 308 3,302 401 87 Brunswick 3,663 86 1,737 2,297 21 1,942 Buncombe 11,197 160 2,132 373 4 Burke 5,480 Cabarrus 6,943 113 2.658 883 45 1,296 4,994 121 1,203 397 4,994 121 1,203 397 8 926 3,576 299 2,187 603 15 770 5,167 158 1,506 208 20 972 7,074 426 7,750 713 56 1,375 13 1,569 503 3 1,237 7,281 Chatham 12,184 295 5,902 1,782 48 2,210 102 3,797 366 29 43 1,747 972 23 1,524 4,264 142 1,503 Cumberland 12,563 930 7,217 972 103 2,555 4,639 189 2,419 520 Currituck . Davidson 140 1,359 936 80 1,752 4,170 386 3,573 496 10,529 1,114 9,986 1,230 55 2,107 3,244 140 3,257 437 15,890 664 3,186 1,692 55 3,050 Guilford 12 , 2,114 805 10 1,072 5,740 1,896 8,960 1,051 418 820 3.704 397 244 2,619 415 10,548 4,162 1,115 16 1,539 4,720 1,149 102 1,704 8,913 140 2,152 137 2,838 240 14 4,116 2,075 749 80 1,039 4,637 3,573 599 319 McDowell 4,771 Mecklenburg 8,321 213 1,261 5.57 158 5,412 1,075 16 1,642

1,788 308 15 1,975 718 8 Monthomery 5,081 549 643 21 4,056 732 20 1,258 Hanover 8,220 833 8,661 697 156 1,584 ampton 5,998 826 6,511 682 167 3,116 374 27 11,428 443 5,255 1,049 17 2,205 4,627 1,219 3,105 572 11 1,150 507 3,250 288 21 818 3,571 4,593 741 17 1,078 276 87 6,633 816 42 1,323 13,806 396 1,440 2,016 41 2,528 4,920 194 4,704 497 Richmond 9,895 111 3,853 1,118 108 1,568 7,240 1,221 4,364 1,264 27 1,513 Rockingham 5,689 436 5,329 716 45 1,703 Rutherford 16,433 217 1,905 967 28 1,890 Sampson 8,352 465 5,685 976 56 1,582 7,277 134 1,881 606 34 1,303 10,204 242 2,000 1,606 48 2,816 5,455 47 1,459 545 15 951 Stokes Surry Stanly Tyrrell 3,352 128 1,712 213 41 49 1,982 1,235 9 1,422 Union 14,236 1,260 9,4191,526

> 7,915 652 5,020 729 70 1,576 7,739 51 346 1,328 13 1,358 63,466 2,609 259,458

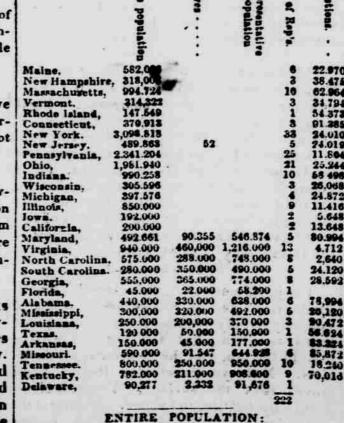
3,243 29 129 402

3,226 215 2,215 509 24

Washington

Watauga

POPULATION OF THE U. STATES In the Table of Population and Representation, as given on Monday in the Intelligencer, an error occurred in estimating the Representative population in North In the Virginia Convention for the revi- Carolina at 648,000, instead of 748,000. sion of the Constitution, more debate has taken based on 575,000 free inhabitants and place upon the simple question of the eligibility 288,000 slaves. This, of course, will enof the Governor, than ought to have occurred on title North Carolina to eight members and a far more important subject. One party ad- a small fraction over, We republish the cances the best of reasons why the Governor of table (properly corrected) from the most



13.574.797

197.985

20,182,720

The entire representative population is

3,075,734

about 21.710.000. The ratio of representation will be about 95.170. As the law of 22d May, 1850, deter-

mines the number of Representatives at 233, and as but 222 of these are provided for in the foregoing table, without taking them from fractions, it will be necessary to select from the State thirteen having the largest fractions, to each of which is to be assigned a Representative, to make up the entire number.

The States entitled to Representatives for such fractions will most probably be Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kentucky-11 The States which gain, irrespective of

the fraction, will be Pennsylvania 1,411linois 2, Mississippi 1, Michigan 1, Missouri 1-6. The States which gain, in all, are as follows, viz: Arkansas I, Indiana I, Illi-

Michican 1, Missouri 2, Pennsylvania 1 The following States lose, viz Maine 1, New Hampshire 1, New York 1, North Carolina 1, South Carolina 2, Vergiont 1.

nois 2. Massachusetts 1. Mississippi 1.

Virginia 2, Rhode Island 1-10. The free States gain six members and lose four. The slave States gain four and

# SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, opinions have been deliv-

ered in the following cases:
By PEARSON, J. In Hardy v Williams, 7,223 1,536 5,914 388 67 1,844 from Bertie; judgment reversed and venire de novo; -in State v Jones, from Anson; 4,639 189 2,419 520 926 1,020 926 1,020 1926 1936 1937 309 6,006 1,417 63 1,419 State v Cherry from Martin, directing the 5,616 79 2,171 509 41 1,027 judgment to be affirmed; in Hathaway v 12,151 168 3,192 1,233 18 2,838 Floyd, from Chowan, affirming the judge-8,336 525 8,557 926 15 1,653 ment; in Adams v Hicorynut Turnpike Company, from Guilford, affirming the judgment; in State v Tilghman, from Craven, declining that there is no error; in Ormond v Moye, from Greene, affirming the judgment; in Wilson v Purcell, from Rockingham, affirming the judgment; in McLeod v Kirkham, from Moore, affirming the judgment; in Greene and wife v Stevens, in equity from Sampson, dismissing the bill with costs; in Knight v Bunn in equity, from Nash, declaring that the note to D. A. T. R. is not secured by the deens in Smith v Davenport, in equity, from Henderson, declaring that the bill of sale was intended as a mortgage and directing a reference; in Powell vs McDonald, in equity from Richmond, dismissing the bill with costs; in Paul v Baker, from Halifax; in Devereux v Burgwyn, from Northampton, affirming the judgment; in Millst v Williams, from Rutherford, affirming the judgment; in Wharton v Hopkins, from Guilford, affirming the judgment; in Downey v Bullock, in equity from Granville, dismissing the bill with costs; in Ballenger v Jadings, from Guilford, in equity; decree for plaintiff; in Ward v Turner, in equity from from Martin, reversing the decree with directions. - Raleigh Register.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA. The River and Harbor bill passed by the House of Representatives last week

includes the following items: For the improvement of the harbor at Wilmington, North Carolina, and a resurvey of the Cape Fear river below Wil-10,754 173 1,142 1,514 9 2,050 mington, and for the survey of the harbor at the mouth of New River, below Jacksonville, \$10.000.

> For a survey of the harbor at Beaufort, with an estipate of the coast and advantages to said harbor of connecting the river Neuse therewith. \$2,500. For the completing of the removal of

> the sand shoal in Pamlico river. below Washington, North Carolina. \$5,000. For re-opening a communication between Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, and the Atlantic ocean, \$100,000.

# CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Capital punishment has been abolished for several years in Michigan. But it would appear from the following resulutions adopted at a late meeting of the Common Council of Detroit, that the people of that portion of Michigan are not satisfied with the effects of the abolition of capital punishment in that State:

"Resolved, That it is the painful conviction of this Council that the safety and protection of human life imperiously demand the reinstating of the death penalty for murder in the criminal code of laws of Michigan.

" Resolved, That we, the Common Council of the city of Detroit, in council convened, do hereby respectfully, though earnestly, request our State Legislature to give the above subject their serious consideration, and in view of the alarming multiplicity of murders in the State of Michigan, see if the above death-penalty

is not absolutely pecessary." The New York Globe remarks that the only objection to hanging is that it is too good for some sorts of oftenders.

During the close of 1850, a malignant fever attacked the inhabitants of Cape de Verd Islands. Scarcely a person escaped. and of 4,500 inhabitants, more than 700 died in four months. In the midst of these calamities, a hurricane, in a few hours, swept away all the crops and destroyed nearly four hundred houses.