PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS:

In advance, per year, $2 00
Not paid in advance, 2 50
Not paid until six months have expired, 300
Not paid till the year has expired, 350
No subscription received for a less time than a year, unless the price be paid in advance.

The North Carolinian.

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

BY WM. H. BAYNE. } FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 23, 1851. { VOL. 12—NO. 652.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of twenty-one lines or less, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cts, except it remains in for several months, when it will be charged $3 for two months, $4 for three, &c. $10 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, *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 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	"		"	85	" "
3	"		"	75	" "
4, 5 or 6	"		"	65	" "
10	"		"	55	" "
15	"		"	45	" "
20	"		"	35	" "

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.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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 Business.

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

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb, 23, 1850.

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 AND **Forwarding Merchant,**
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to me or my friends in New York.
Feb'y 22, 1851 1y

JUST RECEIVED,

1780 Panama, Leghorn, and Palm-leaf **HATS,**

And this spring's Paris and New York style of mole-skin, silk and angola Hats, a beautiful article. Also, men's, boys' and children's beaver, silk, and fur do., of every description, from several of the best manufactories in the U. States, together with a good assortment of my own manufacture, which makes my stock the most complete ever offered in this market.

A few beautiful misses' Gypsies and oil silk.

I have made arrangements that will enable me to sell to country merchants and dealers, at wholesale, at a very small advance, and respectfully invite them and all others in want of Hats and Caps, to give me a call, believing that it will be to their advantage to do so, as I have determined to sell cheap.

Highest prices paid for fur skins and lamb's wool.

DAVID GEE,
North-east corner Market Square, Green st.
March 15, 1851.

TOBACCO.

The subscriber has a good stock of Tobacco on hand, and will receive regularly, from Messrs J. Jones & Co's factory, qualities assorted, from common to very fine, which will be sold at the lowest manufacturing prices.

J. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 5, 1851. tf

WANTED.

A good Carriage Painter will find steady employment and good wages, by applying immediately to

A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, April 12. tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having fitted up and enlarged the above well known House, is now prepared to entertain travellers with increased comfort.

ROB'T McNABB.
Carthage, Moore Co., N. C., May 10, 1851. } 637-y

MOLASSES.

40 Hhds. prime Molasses for sale by
July 12, 1851. H. BRANSON & SON.

EDWARD CANTWELL,

Attorney at Law,

Commissioner for Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt attention given to collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care.
April 12, 1851. tf

REMOVED.

A. M. CAMPBELL has removed to the store recently occupied by Starr & Williams, Hay street, one door west of E. Glover's Jewelry store.
May 31, 1851.

BROOKVILLE ACADEMY.

This long established institution being situated in a healthy and beautiful country, at Brookville, Montgomery county, Md., remote from the seductive scenes of vice, offers unusual advantages for the education of boys.

By a law of the Legislature, expressly enacted for the benefit of this institution, and in which respect it stands alone in the State, the sale of all spiritous liquors is prohibited within two miles of the village.

Extract from the report of the Committee of the Fayetteville Academy, North Carolina, over the Classical and Mathematical Department of which he presided many years, having been appointed when nineteen years of age:

"The system of education now pursued may be divided into two branches—the useful and ornamental. The useful embraces all the elements of learning, from the simplest rudiments to some of the highest branches of the Mathematics, and is designed particularly to qualify students for our University.—This, in the Male Department is under the care of Messrs Sandford and Hustead, young gentlemen of regular Collegiate education and high literary and moral attainments. From these gentlemen we cannot withhold this passing tribute of praise (alike the dictate of our gratitude to them as Teachers, as well as admiration of them as men) that their talents and usefulness in the Academy and their exemplary deportment in society, have called forth the spontaneous and universal approbation of this community. And we believe we but speak their sentiments, when we hope that the bosom of our society will always afford an adequate encouragement to make our town their home and abiding place.

L. D. HENRY, JNO. HUSKE, JOHN McRAE, J. H. HOOPER, JESSE POTTS, JNO. W. WRIGHT, W. M. MAFFETT."

From the Rev Adam Empie, late President of William and Mary College, Va.

"I have no hesitation in saying that Mr Sandford is fully able to teach and to teach well, all the branches ordinarily taught in our Academies."

He particularly refers to Hon. J. C. Dobbin, ex-member of Congress, and Hon. Judge Wm. B. Ochiltree, of Texas, his old scholars, whom he prepared for College, while he taught at Fayetteville.

Extract of a letter from the Hon J Phillips Phoenix, member of Congress from the city of New York, to W W Seaton, Washington.

Mr Sandford is well known in New York, is connected with some of our most respectable families, and is liberally educated.

HOUSE REP. U. S. Jan. 24, 1845.

Extract from the Newton Journal, Pa., March 17th, 1846:

Mr Sandford has resigned his situation as Principal of the Newton High School, having been elected Principal of one of the Grammar Schools in Philadelphia.—He is a most competent Teacher, and we like to see his abilities appreciated as they ought to be.

Extract from a letter of J. B. Burleigh, Esq., President of the Newton University, Baltimore, Md., to E. K. Price, Esq, of Philadelphia.

BALTO., Md., Aug 5th, 1847.

The bearer, J J. Sandford, is a distinguished Teacher and superior disciplinarian.

Extract of a letter from Gen. D. M. Barringer, of North Carolina, now Minister to Spain, to Hon. John M. Clayton, Sec. of State, dated March 1849.

"He (J. J Sandford) is a fine scholar, a classical and elegant writer, is connected with one of the most distinguished families of New York, and has educated some of the most distinguished men of our State.

He has many other testimonials equally as strong as the above.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Samuel M. Magraw, Belfair, Hartford co, Md; Joshua Bryant, Esq, Havre de Grace, Md.; Rev. Adam Empie, Richmond, Va.; Hon. E. Joy Morris, ex-M. C., Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. John M. Clayton, Delaware; Hon. J. C. Dobbin, ex-M. C., Fayetteville, N. C.; G. C. Grammar, Esq., Washington City; Hon. L. H. Sandford, Judge Superior Court, N. Y.; Hon. J. Phillips Phoenix, M. C., N. Y.; Hon Hamilton Fish, Ex-Governor N. Y.; Hon. Wm. Coste Johnson, Ex M. C., Frederick, Md; Col. Robt. McCandlish, Williamsburg, Va.; Hon. John Wethered, Ex M. C. Baltimore, Md.; Gen. Isaac Thomas, Alexandria, La.; Judge Wm. B. Ochiltree, Texas.; Hon Ed Sandford, late Judge Crim. Court N. Y.;

TERMS.

For Board, Washing and Tuition, $65 per session of 23 weeks: *one half in advance.*

No pupil received for a less time than one session.

J. J. SANDFORD.
Principal.

June 14, 1851

A circular can be seen at the office of this paper.

WASHINGTON LIVERY STABLES.

J. J. Philips & Robt. Wooten

Are prepared to furnish the public with

HORSES, CARRIAGES, & BUGGIES, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street.

They always have in attendance a good hostler and reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.

A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.

Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 6m

EMPIRE STATE COOKING STOVE.

The Empire Stove is of the latest and most approved pattern. It is better and can be sold cheaper than any other kind of Cooking Stove.

For sale by C. W. ANDREWS.
Fayetteville, April 26.

☞ Drs. W. P. Mallett & H. A. McSwain having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the community. One or the other of them may be found at all times at their office when not professionally called off.

W. P. MALLETT, M. D.
H. A. McSWAIN, M. D.
April 30, 1851. 636-tf

LAW NOTICE.

ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH

Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.

Jan'y 11, 1851 y

New Flour.

Flour made of new wheat (superior) at Cold Spring Mills, or at

GEO. McNEILL'S
June 14

Herring! Herring!

For sale by A. M. CAMPBELL.
June 28.

Spring Goods, 1851.

JAMES KYLE

Has just received a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, among which are

1200 pieces new style Calicoes,
250 " " " Ginghams,
340 " printed and embroidered Lawns,
Brocade and other Silks,
Swiss and other Muslins
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Bobinet Lace and Edgings
Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeeds and Mareno Cassimere,
Bonnets, uncommonly cheap,
Bolting Cloths, Anker brand,

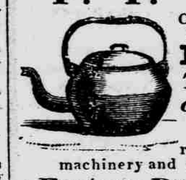
with many other goods, all of which were purchased by the package for cash. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.

March 15, 1851.

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

F. T. WARD'S



Old established Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory

Is Removed

To the south-east corner of Market Square,

ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making

Factory Drums and Cans,

and to do all kind of work for Factories; also

Roofing, guttering, and all kinds of *JOBBING*

done on short notice, & by experienced workmen.

A constant supply of Tin kept on hand, at wholesale and retail. Country merchants and pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.

C. W. ANDRES.
Sept 28, 1850

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.,

Are now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their spring and summer Goods, embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the ladies in particular to their very handsome stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the ladies that they have no Jenny Lind goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the gentlemen they would say that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that have ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.

Also, a large assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's BOOTS and SHOES, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas, together with a general assortment of **CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS**, white and col'd; summer Vizites and Mantillas; lace and muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; mourning and second mourning ditto. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c.

March 20, 1851.

Encourage North Carolina.

The undersigned is manufacturing, in Fayetteville,

BOOT & SHOE POLISH,

far superior to the Blacking purchased in the Northern Cities. He intends devoting his whole time to manufacturing and vending this very superior polish, and calls upon all who think it to the interest of the Southern people, to become independent of Northern manufactures, to give him their aid and patronage.

He is prepared to show, by *absolute trial*, to any one who will call upon him, the *vast superiority* of his over all other *polishes* or *blacking* now sold in North Carolina. Call and have your boots and shoes once completely blacked and polished, and be satisfied.

This article is offered at a price not higher than is usually charged for other and inferior qualities, and a trial is all that is asked to secure the patronage of the public generally.

The undersigned expects to visit every portion of the State to introduce his polish, and asks now in advance that Merchants and others visiting Fayetteville will give him a call.

This Polish can be used by ladies without soiling the dress

A. J. WOODWARD.
June 21, 1851. 643-6m

30,000 lbs. RAGS wanted by
June 28. H. BRANSON & SON.

NEW YORK CLOTHING

WILDE, BATES & TAYLOR,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. T. LONGSTREET & CO)

No. 64 Nassau st., New York.

Would invite the attention of merchants and dealers in **CLOTHING** to their fall and winter stock, which for extent, variety, STYLE & WORKMANSHIP, cannot be excelled in the U. States, and they believe an examination would fully repay the trouble of purchasers.

It will be their endeavor to sustain the reputation of the late concern for selling WELL MADE GARMENTS at LOW PRICES.

A better class of goods has been got up this season than is usually found in Clothing Houses, and with special reference to southern trade.

New York, July 1851. 646-9t

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J A Rowland & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN A. ROWLAND,
GILBERT W. McKAY,
JOHN C. MOORE.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm, at their former Stand in Lumberton, under the style of Rowland & McKay, where goods of every description can be bought on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.
GILBERT W. McKAY.
Lumberton, July 1, 1851. 645-tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. M. BEASLEY

Would respectfully inform the public that he has recently returned from New York with decidedly a very large lot of WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Many of the Watches were bought by the package for Cash, and can therefore be sold very low.

He has watches of all kinds; chains, keys and seals of all the latest styles; finger rings, ear rings; madalians of all sizes, both English and American make; ladies chatelains; collar and sleeve buttons; shirt studs; gold spectacles, light and heavy; any quantity of gold pens and pencils; gold and silver thimbles; bracelets; silver fruit and butter knives; silver spoons of all the various kinds and sizes; large lot of pocket cutlery; scissors of all sizes; button-hole scissors; surveyors' compasses and chains; mathematical instruments; any kind and quality of pistols that may be wanting; large lot of fine and common single and double-barrel Guns; game bags, shot belts and powder flasks;

MILITARY GOODS,

including all between the small button and bass drum; violins and extra bows; flutes; clarionets; flagelets, accordeons of all kinds, music boxes, perfumery soap, tooth and hair brushes, dressing and pocket combs, plated and Britannia ware, and various other things too tedious to enumerate. Call and give me a trial.

☞ Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

J. M. BEASLEY,
North-east corner Market Square.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1851 6m

NOTICE.

STARR & WILLIAMS have removed to the Store recently occupied by Mr John D. Starr, one door west of Messrs H. Branson & Son, where they have just received additions to the Spring purchases of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. Country merchants are requested to examine our stock.

J. B. STARR J. M. WILLIAMS
June 7, 1851

BLOUNT'S CREEK FACTORY.

4-4 Sheetings, 7-8 Shirtings,
Flax & cotton Cloth, 7-8 & 4-4 (made of shoe thread,)
Cotton Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn (all Nos.,)
Stocking Yarn & Carpet Warp.

For sale by the bale or piece by

GEO. McNEILL.
June 14, 1851.

30 hhds. new crop MOLASSES

For sale by
June 28. PETER P. JOHNSON.

AMERICAN HARDWARE.

BLIVEN, CLAPP & DOUGLASS,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
No. 5 Platt street,

Three doors from Pearl st, NEW YORK.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware Trade to their Stock of Goods, received direct from the Manufacturers, and for sale on favorable terms.

New York, July 16, 1851 3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned notifies all persons whom it may concern, that he will, on the 28th day of July inst., at Elizabethtown, apply to two of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Bladen to be permitted to take the oath provided for the relief of insolvent debtors, when and where they can appear and contest the same, if they see proper.

THOMAS McLELLAND.
Elizabethtown, July 10, 1851. 647-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

We wish to sell **2000 ACRES OF LAND** lying near Cameron's Hill, Round Top, on the line of the Plank Road. This land is well watered, and for timber and turpentine is not surpassed by any other in this section of country. There is a steam saw mill and turpentine distillery in the immediate vicinity.

For information in regard to price and other particulars, call on the undersigned.

A. J. CAMERON,
J. W. CAMERON.
July 19, 1851 3m

EDWIN GLOVER,

(SIGN OF THE LARGE WATCH,)

Has returned from N. York with a large stock of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Plated Ware, and** Military Goods,

which he will sell at a small advance on cost. He solicits a call from all wanting to purchase any article in his line, for he is confident he can suit them both in price and quality.

Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 19, 1851 3m

WANTED,

FOUR large sized good **MULES**, well broke to the wagon, and not exceeding seven years old. Apply to D. & W. McLaurin, Fayetteville, or to the subscriber at Slicksville, 13 miles above Fayetteville, on the east side of Cape Fear River.

N. K. McDUFFIE.
July 25, 1851 tf

COME AT LAST.

Mess Beef and Pork; 1000 lbs prime Lard,
For sale low by H. BRANSON & SON.
July 26, 1851

50 hhds. sweet Molasses,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt, with our usual stock of Groceries.

J. & T. WADDILL.
July 26, 1851

☞ A good supply of Williams' Rectified Rye Whiskey. J. & T. W.

CHECKS

the Bank of Fayetteville, printed in a superior style, good paper, for sale at the Carolinian Office.

POSTAGE UNDER THE NEW LAW.

Rates of Letter postage in the United States.

Single letters prepaid, ½ oz.		3000 miles.	3 cts.,	unpaid 5c.
"	" 1 oz.	"	" 6	" 10
"	" 1½ "	"	" 9	" 15
"	" 2 "	"	" 12	" 20
"	" 2½ "	"	" 15	" 25

Over three thousand miles double the above rates.

Newspaper Rates, per quarter, when sent from the office of publication, to actual and bona fide subscribers.

From and after the 20th June, 1851, for each newspaper not exceeding three ounces in weight, the annexed rates per quarter are to be paid quarterly in advance. These rates only apply where the paper is sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona fide* subscribers.

	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Semi-monthly	Monthly.
	Cts.	Cts	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Not over 50 miles,	25	15	10	5	2½	1¼
Over 50, not over 300 miles.	50	30	20	10	5	2½
Over 300, not over 1000 miles	75	45	30	15	7½	3¾
Over 1000 " 2000 "	100	60	40	20	10	5
Over 2000 " 4000 "	125	75	50	25	12½	6¼
Over 4000 miles,	150	90	60	30	15	7½

DIRECTIONS.

1st. Weekly papers only, when sent as above stated, are to be delivered free in the county where they are published; and this although conveyed in the mail over fifty miles.

2d. Newspapers containing not over 300 square inches, are to be charged one quarter the above rates.

3d. Publishers of newspapers are allowed to exchange free of postage, one copy of each number only; and this privilege extends to newspapers published in Canada.

4th. The weight of newspapers must be taken or determined when they are in a dry state.

5th. Postmasters are not entitled to receive newspapers free of postage upon their franking privilege.

6th. Payment in advance does not entitle the party paying to any deduction from the above rates.

Rates of Postage to be charged upon all transient newspapers and every other description of Printed Matter, except Newspapers and Periodicals, published at intervals and not exceeding three months and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers.

NOTE.—For each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, beyond the ten ounces, in this table, additional rate will be charged.

	Not over 300 miles.	Over 300, not over 1500 mls.	Over 1500, not over 2500 mls.	Over 2500, not over 3500 mls.	Over 3500 miles.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
One ounce, or under	1	2	3	4	5
Over 1 ounce, not over 2 ounces	2	4	6	8	10
" 2 " " 3 "	3	6	9	12	15
" 3 " " 4 "	4	8	12	16	20
" 4 " " 5 "	5	10	15	20	25
" 5 " " 6 "	6	12	18	24	30
" 6 " " 7 "	7	14	21	28	35
" 7 " " 8 "	8	16	24	32	40
" 8 " " 9 "	9	18	27	36	45
" 9 " " 10 "	10	20	30	40	50

DIRECTIONS.

1. On every transient newspaper, unsealed circular, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, the above rates must in all cases be prepaid, according to the weight.

2. Whenever any printed matter on which the postage is required to be prepaid, shall through the inattention of Postmasters, or otherwise, be sent without prepayment, the same shall be charged with double the above rates.

3. Bound books and parcels of printed matter, not weighing over 32 ounces, shall be deemed mailable matter.

Periodicals published at intervals, not exceeding three months, and sent to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, are to be charged with one half the rates mentioned in the last above table, and prepayment of a quarter's postage thereof must in all cases be required. Periodicals published at intervals of more than three months are charged with the full rate, which must be prepaid.

NOTE.—In case there is on or in any newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter or paper connected therewith, any manuscript of any kind by which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, the said newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter becomes subject to letter postage; and it is the duty of the Postmaster to remove the wrappers and envelopes from all printed matter and pamphlets not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such printed matter, or in such package any matter or thing which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.

$20 Reward (FOR EACH.)

Ranaway in December, 1850, my negro boys ABRAM and HENRY. Henry is 5 feet 7 inches high, and about 35 years old. He is well known in Fayetteville, where he learned the blacksmith trade. He is rather small and very dark, with a down cast look.

Abram is 5 feet 10 inches high, about 25 years old; something lighter of complexion than Henry—stout and well formed, and walks upright. These negroes are thought to be in Robeson co., near the Big Swamp.

I will give the above reward of twenty dollars for the confinement of either Abram or Henry in the Jail at Lumberton, Robeson county, or forty dollars for the confinement of both at the same place.

R. C. RHODES.
July 25, 1821. 648-6t

DR. T. D. HAIGH

Has taken an Office on Hay street, west of the Hotel Buildings.
July 19, 1851 tf

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of LEETE & JOHNSON, for the purpose of transacting a general Barter Business. They may be found at present at the old stand of Thos. J. Johnson & Co, with a seasonable and varied stock of Goods.

CHAS. E. LEETE,
Aug 9, 1851 THOS. J. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of Thomas J Johnson & Co, are requested to call immediately and settle their dues, as it becomes necessary to settle the old concern forthwith.

The subscribers, thankful for the very liberal support of their patrons to the old firm, bespeak like liberality to the new.

THOS. J. JOHNSON & CO.
Fayetteville, Aug 9, 1851 3t

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AUGUST 23, 1851.

INSULTED.—The Charleston Mercury says that the citizens of that city are considerably excited in consequence of the U. S. troops at Fort Sumter refusing to let a gentleman and his family land at the Fort on a pleasure visit. When the boat containing the gentleman and his family neared the Fort, a sentinel presented his musket and refused them a landing. The corporal of the guard was sent for, and requested to allow the party to land; but he refused, without giving a reason. The Mercury asks if it is not time to expel these men [meaning U. S. soldiers] from the limits of the city.

The following is what a correspondent of the Mercury says about the matter:

Occupation of Fort Sumter—Insolence of Federal Minions.

Messrs. Editors: Fort Sumter has been occupied, furtively, unexpectedly, and without warrant of authority, save from a usurping Northern President and the subservient tools of his Cabinet. The object of this movement of Federal troops is apparent and unmistakeable. Intimidation of the wavering, encouragement to Union-loving Submissionists, and preparation to meet the question of secession, and defy its exercise. It is a challenge to the State to come up to that issue and meet the Government upon it. Shall the challenge be accepted now? There is but one way of giving the answer—through the Legislature, which should be instantly assembled. In the meantime what should the citizens of Charleston do?. Already are her citizens denied admission to the Fort, and all reason for the peremptory prohibition contemptuously refused, amid the jeers of liveried slaves, obedient to the will of official masters. The people should assemble at once—put on their arms—guard their City against the ingress of these myrmidons and incendiaries, and confine the pestilence of their presence within the walls of the Forts. There is but one circumstance to temper the anger of a true Southerner—it is that so few of these men are Northerners. The soldiers of the Government are anything else than Yankees, and their deeds illustrate the courage of every land save Yankeedom. Yet are they the instruments of our deadly foe—the Government—and as such instruments, must be placed under the ban of public execration.

Since the above was in type, the commanding officer of the Fort, S. C. Ridgely, has appeared in the Mercury explaining the matter. He says the sentinel on duty at the time was a new recruit, and did not understand his instructions.

We have devoted more space to the above subject than we had intended, for it is a matter of small importance.

The tone of the Massachusetts Democracy may be inferred from the following resolutions adopted at a meeting of the democrats of Dorchester, which appointed delegates to the Democratic State Convention:—

Resolved, That by a coalition with the free soil party we should be giving courage and strength to a party against which we shall be called upon, by every feeling of patriotism, to exert ourselves to the utmost, at the approaching national election; a party, too, who can exist only by our annihilation.

Resolved, That between the democratic and free soil parties there can be no union without, on our part, a violation of all political principles, of all past professions, and good faith to our national brethren.

Resolved, therefore, That our delegates chosen to represent us at the approaching democratic state convention, be and hereby are instructed to vote for no man to any office, or as a candidate for any office whatever, who favors such a coalition, so suicidal in its effects upon the democratic party.

The Boston Post well says:—

The union of the whigs of New York is upon a platform of the utmost simplicity, consisting of two planks, one for national and one for state spoils, and both laid on free soil.

The Boston Atlas is a little mournful on the subject of whig prospects in the next presidental election. It sees democratic policy, says the Eastern Argus, constantly growing into favor. It sees democratic governments in almost every State in the Union. It sees the United States, Senate largely democratic, and the House likely to be still *more* strongly so. It finds its party in various directions driven to choose between supporting the national doctrines of the democracy or sinking into a mere faction of abolitionists.

MORALS IN NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce says—'A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that in New York city we have 'nine cases of murder and attempt to kill on hand,' two men have been recently executed, and two more are to share the same fate. Two policemen have recently been killed, and several more dangerously wounded. The knife is used frequently and tearfully. Rowdyism is increased all over the city.