A tear for Contender
State of N. Carolina
Cumberland County
J. S. Harrington
A tear for Dollen & Harrington's
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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."

R. K. BRYAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. } After Contender { FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. OCTOBER 4, 1851. { VOL. 12—NO. 658.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of twenty-one lines or less, 60 cents every subsequent insertion, 50 cents. A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year or 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 paper should always mark their advertisements with the number of insertions; otherwise they will be forgotten and let the advertisement run till the order is given 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 are as follows:

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.

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

Line of 4 horse Post Coaches from Fayetteville to Warsaw—Daily.

The Subscribers having secured the mail contract on the above Line, will commence this day, running a Line of Four Horse Post Coaches, daily. Leaving Fayetteville at ¼ past 9 P. M., and arriving at Warsaw at ¼ past 7 A. M., in time for the Cars North and South. Returning, leave Warsaw on the arrival of the Cars, say about 1 or 2 P. M., and arrive at Fayetteville in ten hours. Every care will be taken to render the line pleasant, convenient, and safe, for Travellers.

A Line of Stages will be established as soon as possible, by the Plank Road, from Fayetteville via Carthage and Asheborough, to Lexington, Salem, and Salisbury.

McKINNON & McNEILL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 7, 1851. 3m

WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to purchase

300,000 lbs. RAGS,

for which the highest cash prices will be paid on delivery in Fayetteville.

DAVID MURPHY.

Rockfish, Cumberland co., August 20, 1851. 6m.

D. M. McDonald

Solicits the attention of buyers to his varied assortment of

CHINA, GLASS, & CROCKERY WARE,

Sugar and Coffee,
Hats and Caps,
Roap and Bagging,
French Brandy and Holland Gin,
Port and Madeira Wine,
Segars of the best quality,
A few fine Clocks,
Dry Goods, Candles, &c.

And every article usually kept for the accommodation of purchasers, all of which I will sell low for cash, or exchange for country produce.

Hay street, Sept 13. 2m

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

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 he feels confident that it will be 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.

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 at 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

PETER P. JOHNSON

Has just received, and offers for sale, CHEAP,

75 bags superior Rio Coffee,
25 barrels coffee Sugar,
50 " Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
Loaf and granulated Sugar.

Also, a large assortment of Iron and Nails, Shovels, Spades, Trace Chains, Shovels & Tongs, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Planes, Augers and Chissels, Files, Collins' Axes, &c.

August 16, 1851.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. M. BEASLEY

Would respectfully inform the public generally 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; flageles, 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 1y

AMERICAN HARDWARE.

BLIVEN & 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

NEW FIRM AND

New Livery Stables.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership to carry on the LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS, respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the Public generally, that they can be accommodated on reasonable terms with Horses, Buggies and other Vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscribers, as they are well prepared to carry on the Business, having refitted and renewed the Establishment, with the addition of some fine Horses and new Vehicles, and are satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who may wish to hire.

And therefore call on them to give us a trial.

J. W. POWERS.
ROBERT REGESTER.

Sept. 20, 1851 y

38 Carriages and Buggies

Now finished on hand—18 of which are Buggies. All at low prices, according to finish.

A. A. McKETHAN.

Sept 20, 1851.

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 "	"	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	1½
Over 50, not over 300 miles.	50	30	20	10	5	2½
Over 300, not over 1000 miles	75	45	30	15	7½	3½
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 500 miles.	Over 500, 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.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

The subscibers have received in part, and expect to have in Store in a few days, their entire Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Among this Stock will be found all the late varieties of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods. The larger portion of their Stock has been laid in for the WHOLESALE TRADE, in which line the undersigned do not intend to be undersold.

☞ Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine this stock before making their purchases.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

August 23, 1851

DR. T. D. HAIGH

Has taken an Office on Hay street, west of the Hotel Buildings.

July 19, 1851 tf

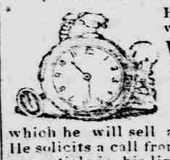
30 hhds. new crop MOLASSES

For sale by

June 28. PETER P. JOHNSON.

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

Fall and Winter GOODS.

Are now receiving our Fall and Winter Supplies, consisting of a very general selection of Hardware and Cutlery, Saddlery, Leather, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron, Steel and Nails, and Staple Dry Goods,

With a large Stock of

Groceries, Bagging, Rope, &c.

Persons visiting this market to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, would do well to give us a call.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Hay street.

Sept. 27, 1851. 657-tf

SONS OF TEMPERANCE

FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Female Academy of Lumberton Division No. 44 Sons of Temperance, was opened on Monday, 22d inst. at Lumberton.

The Trustees have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have engaged the services of Miss MARY D. MORRISON, a lady whose attainments in all the solid branches of an English, Classical and Mathematical education are of the highest order, and whose experience as an instructress in various Seminaries in the country, and also in one of the largest towns in the State, is a guaranty of her capacity for imparting instruction.

It is believed that the pure and elevated tone of morality, the quiet seclusion, and the healthfulness of the situation of the village, hold out inducements which are afforded by few localities in this part of the State.

Tuition for a term of three months.

Reading, writing, spelling & Arithmetic,	$3 00
English Grammar and Geography,	4 50
Latin, Greek, and higher mathematics,	5 50

Board can be obtained in good families for from $6 to $8 per month.

R. E. TROY, Pres

B. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Lumberton, Sept. 26, 1851. 657-3t.

NEW GOODS And New Store.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a well selected stock of GROCERIES. Also a fine assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell on very favorable terms.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Having purchased his goods low for cash, he flatters himself that he can suit any who favor him with a call, both in quality and price.

DANIEL CLARK,

Nearly opposite T. S. Lutterloh's store.

Sept 27, 1851. 3m

Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road.

The undersigned give notice that books for receiving subscriptions, will be opened at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, from and after the first day of October next:

At Warsaw under the direction of W W Pierce, David G Morisy, Rowland Best.
Clinton—A. B. Chesnutt, Josiah Johnson, John R. Beaman, Patrick Murphy, Thos. M. Lee, Dr Thos Bunting, and Richard Holmes.
Owenville—Love Culbreth, Henry Owen, W H McKenzie, James White.
Exchange Place—Lewis F Carr, C A Harrison, and John C Williams.
Harrisonburg—J C Blocker, Sherwood Holly, and Calton Hall.
Fayetteville—A A McKethan, D G McRae, Wm McIntyre, David A Ray, P P Johnson, Henry Branson.

The persons designated to open Books, will, without further notice, proceed to do so, and obtain as much to this important work as they can, until the further action of the Commissioners.

A. A. McKETHAN,
D. G. MACRAE,
WILLIAM McINTYRE,
DAVID A. RAY,
PETER P. JOHNSON,
HENRY BRANSON,
Commissioners.

Sept. 20, 1851. 656-6w

NOTICE.

Will be sold at the Court House in the town of Lumberton on the 4th Monday of November next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1849, together with the cost of this advertisement, to-wit:

By whom listed.	No. acres.	Location.
John Priest,	200	R. S.
Arch'd McKoy,	13,000	R. S.
John C. Sinclair, jr,	698	B. S.
John Sinclair,	100	B. S.
Elias Barnes,	50	L. R.
Thos P Munroe,	193¾	

RICH'D R. GREGORY,
Late Sheriff of Robeson county.

Sept 13, 1851 655-6t pr. adv. $2

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,
310 " 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.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order made by his honor, John L Baily, presiding Judge at the present term of our Superior Court of Law, I hereby give public notice that a Special Term of said Court will be held for the county of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in November next, (which will be the 24th day of the month) when and where all suitors and witnesses of the Civil Docket are required to attend by 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Witness, John Morison, Clerk of said Court at office the Monday before the last Monday in August A. D., 1851.

JOHN MORISON, C. S. C.

Sept 20th, 1851. 656-6t

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Robert K. Bryan, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

OCTOBER 4, 1851.

OUR CONSUL AT HAVANA.

As an act of justice, we publish below the letter of Mr A. F. Owen, American Consul at Havana, in relation to his treatment of the forty Americans who were executed at Havana on the 16th of August last. That it con- [illegible] believe. The date of his letter is one month after the execution of the forty Americans, to save whom, he made no effort; so that he has had ample time to prepare his defence. And what does this defence amount to? Why that Mr Owen was tardy in arriving on the morning of the 15th of August at the post where his duties called him; and that after arriving there he made no effort to save the lives of those unfortunate men, who had fallen into the hands of the Spanish authorities, because he thought he would not have time to effect anything. This is a most lame and pitiful plea. As the representative of a great nation, nay as a man having those feelings common to humanity, it was his duty to make an effort in behalf of those unfortunte captives.

In another part of our paper, we present the circular letter of Mr J. S. Thrasher, formerly the Editor of the *Faro Industrial* at Havana, and also the cards of certain of the prisoners. In what a light do these communications place Mr Owen before the public! What a contrast is presented between his conduct and that of Mr Crawford, the British Consul, and his secretary Mr Smith! Mr Owen visits the prisoners once, and then up to the time when the card in relation to his treatment of them is published, steadily refuses to visit them, either in his private or official capacity. He tells them that "the President had proclaimed them without the pale of the law, and he could do nothing for them." Mr Smith, the Secretary of the British Consulate, on the other hand, acting from the generous impulses of his nature, visited the prisoners twice daily, administered to their comfort, and by his efforts in their behalf greatly improved their condition. How humiliating to every true American must be the contrast between the conduct of Mr Owen and that of the British Official! But it was not to be expected that a man who would quietly and without making the slightest [illegible] in their behalf, suffer forty of his countrymen to be put to an ignominious death, would put himself to much trouble to meliorate the condition of the survivors. It remains yet to be seen what disposition Mr Fillmore will make of this most unworthy public servant.

they would be received with open arms by the whole native population, at least.

The charge of indifference to the dreadful condition of such a number of men, the bitterest enemy I have on earth will not believe; and all must believe it to be a base falsehood, and an unfounded calumny.

If it were allowable on such an occasion, I would most solemnly declare before God, that in my judgment, at the time and under the circumstances, it was not in my power either to have an interview with the prisoners, or to have done anything in their behalf.

I am, very respectfully, your [illegible]

From the Washington Republic.

CONSULATE OF THE U. STATES.

HAVANA, Sept. 16, 1851.

To the Editor of the Republic:

Sir: In your Weekly issue of the 28th ult. you do me the justice to object to my condemnation without a hearing, and to say that I am probably able to explain to the satisfaction of my countrymen, my omission to act relative to the execution of the prisoners who were shot on the 16th ult.

I do not doubt that I shall satisfy every impartial mind that I am undeserving censure, and that I had no opportunity of doing anything in behalf of the unfortunate men who met so sad a fate.

I reside about four miles from this place, and not being well on the morning of the 18th, did not reach my office till some time after ten o'clock, where for the first time, I heard of the capture of about fifty of the men who had come with Lopez to this island in the steamer Pampero. I at the same time heard that the prisoners had been tried, found guilty, condemned, ordered to be executed, the order for their execution sent forward, and they were about being removed from the harbor, where they were, to the place of execution.

Shortly afterwards, the American residing here, who, it is said, called on me, came and mentioned the subject to me, when I said to him that it was too late, and that I could do nothing—that I should not have the time to get permission and see the prisoners. Of this I felt perfectly satisfied at the time, and I have since been confirmed in this opinion by the highest authority in the island, who informed me that the execution, which had already been ordered before I reached the city, would not have been postponed for me to have an interview with the prisoners, inasmuch as all I could have asked to be permitted to do had been done by a gentleman known to some of the prisoners, and for whom they had sent.

Soon after the American referred to, left my office, I received the information that a gentleman known to some of the prisoners had been sent for by them, and to him they had delivered the articles and messages they desired to be conveyed to their friends. It was but a short time afterwards that I sent to the palace of the governor and captain general, and heard that the prisoners had been executed.

You will thus see that I had no time to act, and that it was not in my power to do anything for the unfortunate men who had been induced to invade Cuba with the expectation that they would find the whole Island in a state of revolution, and that

From the Wilmington Journal.

THE WHIG PARTY DEAD AND ABOLITIONIZED.

Once in a while a Whig editor is brought to a knowledge of the truth, and, what is quite as desirable, to a frank and manly confession. Such is the following from the Chambers Tribune, an Alabama paper edited by Johnson Hooper, who is still remembered in these capes. We commend it to the whigs as a gem of frankness, such as they seldom or never meet with in their party organs in this region:

"The whig party at the South, as a party, is as dead as a mackerel. By the Presidential election, it will be difficult to find individual specimens of that species of the great family of politicians.

"The reason of this extinction is obvious. The general rule of Whig affinity, North, is *abolitionward*. The exceptions are barely sufficient to establish the rule. We do not know why this is so; but it is as apparent as the face of the heavens. Southern men, therefore, cannot longer act with the national Whig party. We in the South never had any immediate interest in the establishment of the protective system; but acting in good faith to our Northern allies, the Southern Whig party tied itself to an unpopular issue and fell with it. The return which we have received for this is a general alliance of Northern Whiggery with Abolitionism, or much the same thing, Free-solism.

"The Northern Democracy, as a general rule, are sound on the slavery question. It must be confessed that the Democratic rule of constitutional construction favors the south, and although this is a bitter concession to our Whig pride, truth, candor, manliness, all compel its utterance.

"The result of this condition of public sentiment, north and south, will be apparent before the next presidential election. The Union Whigs of several of the southern States are making ready to enlist for the support of the national Democratic nomination next year. If Dickinson, Buchanan or Woodbury, get the nomination, there is no doubt of this amalgamation; for it is a general sentiment among Union men of all affinities that the disunionists can only be respectably routed by the old Democracy. The old Jackson guard are the men to be relied on mainly to accomplish the work."

TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A terrible Rail Road accident occurred near Everitt's Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, on Thursday last.

The Cumberland Civilian gives the following:

"As the iron train was passing around Savage Mountain, about 50 yards from Everitt's Tunnel, the flange of the wheel of the foremost car, with 3 tons of railroad iron, was immediately precipated over the embankment, making several complete somersets and falling a distance of 60 feet.—Unfortunately about 15 persons were on the car at the time, mostly natives of Ireland, proceeding to different points of the road west. Three men were killed outright, another had his skull dreadfully fractured and is not expected to survive, another had a leg broken, and another had his collar bone broken."

"A woman, with an infant in her arms, was on the car when it went over the precipice—and strange to tell, the infant escaped without the slightest bruise, and the only injury sustained by the mother was the loss of a part of one of her fingers."

THE GRAYSON MURDERS.—A citizen of Grayson county, Va., has informed us that all the negroes concerned in the recent murders in that county have been arrested, and that their statements confirm the suspicion that the abolitionist preacher, Bacon, personally instigated them to run away—telling them that they would be "met by some of his people." Bacon had been waited upon and warned to leave within twenty-four hours, which warning he attended to *forthwith*. Our informant says that if caught there again he will doubtless be hung. If he or any of his coadjutors are caught in Grayson or south of there, they will meet the fate they seem to court at the hands of an outraged community.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

Brydone, the traveller, in his old age, heard his own adventures in Sicily read aloud by his family, and quite unconscious that these were the scenes which his own eyes had seen, and his own lively pen described, declared "that it was all very amazing, but wondered if it was true!"