

SAVE FIFTY CENTS.

By a reference to the published terms of the Carolinian it will be observed that if payment is delayed three months the price is \$2 50. The present editor, it will be recollected, took charge of the establishment on the 1st of October last, and a new year was then commenced with the old subscribers who were not in advance. With the present month the three months indulgence, for those whose terms commenced on the 1st Oct., expires. We would therefore respectfully suggest that our kind patrons would promote their own interests by early payments. Now this additional fifty cents we don't desire—it will bring our part to have to take it—but if payment is delayed until the 1st of January, we will have either to pursue that course or else deviate from our published terms. And another thing, recollect Christmas is at hand, and that is a time when Editors, as well as the "rest of mankind" wish to have a few loose shillings in their pockets. We don't wish our patrons to consider this in the light of a dun; we merely offer it as a suggestion of which they can make whatever use they please.

THE WEATHER. For the last four or five days, has been entirely cold. Indeed there have been few such spells within our recollection. The ponds are frozen over, and the juveniles and others fond of such sports, are enjoying themselves skating. It is pastime has been rarely enjoyed in this latitude during the last eight or ten years, and the remark has been frequently made that our climate is becoming warmer. But a few more such spells as this will have the effect of knocking that theory on the head. In the meantime, our friends who are prepared for it, may seize the occasion to fill their ice houses, and thus aid the weather by giving encouragement to home production.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Our friend of the Wilmington Journal calls for an expression of opinion from this paper in regard to a Democratic National Convention. In regard to the expediency of holding such a Convention we have heretofore expressed the opinion that it should be held. We understand that the Democratic National Executive Committee will hold its meeting in Washington city on the 20th inst., for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Convention. In due time we shall be apprized of the committee's action. As the meeting of this committee is so high at hand, we think any action in relation to the appointment of delegates to the national convention, before the result of the consultation of the committee is known, unnecessary. When that action becomes known we shall have time enough to take the steps necessary to secure the representation of North Carolina in the Convention.

There are at this time many great and able men in the ranks of the democratic party; men who present high claims to the most distinguished office in the gift of the people. To reconcile these various claims, all will see that a national convention is both proper and necessary. And the importance of such a convention, and the necessity for the whole party to be represented in it, are enhanced by the consideration that ours is now beyond all question the dominant party in the country. It is exceedingly probable that the nomination of the democratic national convention will be in fact the designation of a future President. Whether the nominee of the convention should be Cass, Douglass, Buchanan, or any other sound national democrat, we doubt not he will secure the united support of the party, and with that support he would scarcely fail of success.

FIRE IN RALEIGH.

We learn from the Raleigh papers that a most destructive fire occurred in that place on Monday morning last. It broke out in the store of Mr. Depkins on Fayetteville street, and advanced up the street towards the Capitol square until stopped by the blowing up of Mr. J. B. G. Roulhac's store. It burnt down to the corner of Fayetteville and Market streets, and then up Market to Salisbury street, where it burnt three brick tenements and stopped. The loss is estimated at about thirty thousand dollars, of which an inconsiderable part was insured. The Post Office building was consumed, but all the papers, letters, &c. were saved. When the fire was first discovered, had there been good water facilities it might have been arrested; but unfortunately these were wanting and the result was what has been described. The Raleigh press calls loudly for some steps to be taken by the city corporation to provide a more effectual fire police and better facilities for obtaining water in such emergencies. Fortunately there is no loss of life by this calamity.

CONCLUSION OF THE TREASON TRIAL.

In the trial of Cass M. Hanaway, in Philadelphia, for treason, the Court charged the Jury on the 12th. The Jury retired, and after an absence of a few minutes, brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty." The prisoner was discharged, and the other indictments for treason have been abandoned.

A HOAX.

Some few weeks ago we copied a letter from the Fayetteville Observer in which a person signing himself Jas. S. White states that four boys belonging to M. Saml. Birmingham picked in one day 2,583 lbs. of cotton. We have received from a gentleman of Anson a letter in which he alludes to his matter in the following language: "I have no doubt but the whole affair is a hoax, for we have no such citizens in this county as Jas. S. White or his friend Saml. Birmingham."

Judge Settle has been appointed by Gov. Reid to hold the Special Term of Cumberland Superior Court, on the second Monday in Feb'y.

FATAL AFFAIR.—We understand that an affray took place at Major's Bridge in Sampson county, resulting in the death of two persons, viz: James Merritt and Milton Matkins. We have not heard the particulars.

THE OBSERVER.—THE CAUCUS MEETINGS, &c.

Our neighbor, the Observer, has a curious editorial in last Tuesday's paper, in which it addresses us in the first place by our proper appellation, and afterwards calls us the Journal. We cannot suppose that the writer of the article in question was in the condition of one who sees double when that editorial was penned, and yet we are at a loss how otherwise to account for its confusion of names.

But, badinage aside, the Observer informs us that the whig party is "already organized," and that it is therefore unnecessary for "every county meeting" to "recapitulate its principles." A recapitulation of principles is an expression which supposes a previous declaration of principles. Where are we to look for the authoritative declaration of the principles of the whig party? In the proceedings of the National Whig Convention of 1848 which nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency? We have no platform of principles laid down by that body. It was entirely silent on the subject. Indeed, we should like to be informed where to look for any authorized exposition of whig principles. If the whig meeting of Cumberland had declared what great measures of public policy it was seeking to establish, it would have enlightened the world on an obscure subject, and placed itself in a position to have its objects and principles better understood and appreciated.

The Observer seems not disposed to admit that a strict adherence to the Compromise is democratic doctrine. When we used that language, not being disposed to dispute about terms, we spoke of the "Compromise" in the sense in which it was used in the whig meeting, including the fugitive slave law. Nearly all the measures embraced in this Compromise are now fixed and irrevocable laws, except the fugitive slave law. No sensible man of any party will now advocate the repeal of any of these irrevocable laws. The only great question which the Compromise now presents is a strict adherence to, and execution of the fugitive slave law. A large portion of the democratic party has always considered and does still hold that the measures of the last Congress known as the "Compromise," inflicted gross injustice on the South, but the objectionable portions of it being mostly fixed and irrevocable, that party would not now hazard the existence of the fugitive slave law by legislative interference with any of those subjects embraced in it.

But further; this fugitive slave law which now presents so vital an issue, and which our whig friends of Cumberland are so determined to support (and we give them credit for that determination) was passed mainly through the instrumentality of democratic votes. An examination of the Journal of the House of Representatives will show that the fugitive slave law received on its final passage about three democratic votes for every one whig vote. And is a strict adherence by the democratic party to a measure carried by democratic votes now to be called in question?

But the Observer asks whether this is democratic doctrine in New York, Massachusetts and other States which it mentions. We could, if we thought it necessary, show that there is far more unanimity on this subject among the democrats than among the whigs. The Observer seems to have forgotten the old adage of what people who live in glass houses ought not to do. One word on the subject of the caucus meetings at Washington. The Observer says in reply to our remarks upon the action of those caucuses, that there are not 55 whigs elected to the House of Representatives. The Congressional Globe will, we suppose, be considered authority on this subject. According to that paper there are 91 whig members of the present House of Representatives; and according to the record of the proceedings of the House on the 1st Dec., (on the morning of which day the whig caucus was held,) there were present on that day 85 whig members, as we stated in our editorial on this subject last week. Here then the Observer has made an issue with the Globe, which is universally acknowledged to contain an accurate account of Congressional proceedings. As to the number of members present at the whig caucus, Mr. Fowler, a whig who was present, puts it down at about 40. Mr. Brooks who acted as spokesman for the whigs in the debate on this subject, says there were between fifty and sixty present. Splitting the difference between these two statements, we put down the number at about 50. Was there anything unfair in that? But for the satisfaction of the Observer and the full understanding of this subject, we publish in another part this paper so much of the debate in relation to it as we deem necessary to a proper understanding of it. So far from fearing any damage to the democratic party from this publication, we are confident that it will have no such effect, but on the contrary, that our readers will at once perceive the propriety of the course pursued by the democratic caucus.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

We neglected at an earlier date to notice the proceedings of the 26th Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which assembled at Bethel, Guilford county, N. C., on the 7th of Nov., 1851. Within the bounds of the District there are 12 circuits and 2 stations, with a membership of nearly 5,000, which are supplied ministerially as follows: JOHN F. SPEIGHT, President. Albemarle—Ira E. Norman, sup., an assistant to be supplied. Roanoke—B. L. Hoskins, sup., R. H. Jones. Halifax—G. A. T. Whitaker, sup. Granville—Sup. to be supplied, Chas. Drake, A. C. Harris. Orange—Alson Gray, sup., C. L. Cooley, Thos. C. Hays. Randolph—Sup. to be supplied, N. Robbins. Guilford—A. W. Lineberry, sup., A. Robbins, H. T. Weatherly, R. R. Prather. Davidson—John Hinchshaw. Yadkin—Jos. Parker, sup., D. Weasner. Mocksville—Q. Holton, sup., an assistant to be supplied. Cleveland—James Dean, sup., R. Cochran. Buncombe & McDowell Missions—A. Pickens, sup., A. Roach. Fayetteville—C. F. Harris. Wilmington—J. L. Michaux. The next Conference to meet in Fayetteville on Friday before the 2d Sunday in Nov., 1852.

THE LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS CONSENTED TO THE SALE OF A SITE FOR A LIGHT HOUSE ON BULL'S ISLAND TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND ALSO TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LIGHT HOUSE ON BULL'S ISLAND.

The Legislature of South Carolina has consented to the sale of a site for a Light House on Bull's Island to the federal government, and also to the construction of a Light House on Bull's Island. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill granting a

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Dec. 8. SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Bright, the 35th rule was dispensed with and the following gentlemen appointed the Standing Committees for the session: Committee on Foreign Relations: Mr. Mason chairman; Messrs. Douglass, Norris, Mangum and Underwood. On Finance: Mr. Hunter chairman; Messrs. Bright, Gwin, Pearce and Miller. On Commerce: Mr. Hamlin chairman; Messrs. Soule, Dodge, Davis and Seward. On Manufactures: Mr. Sebastian chairman; Messrs. Bayard, Stockton, Upham and James. On Agriculture: Mr. Soule chairman; Messrs. Walker, Atchison, Spruance and Wade. On Military Affairs: Mr. Shields chairman; Messrs. Clemens, Borland, Dawson and Jones. On Naval Affairs: Mr. Gwin chairman; Messrs. Stockton, Mallory, Badger and Fish. On Public Lands: Mr. Felch chairman; Messrs. Shields, Dodge, Underwood and Pratt. On Claims: Mr. Brodhead chairman; Messrs. Whitcomb, Bayard, Pratt and Wade. On the Judiciary: Mr. Butler chairman; Messrs. Downs, Bradbury, Berrien and Geyer. On the Militia, Mr. Houston, chairman. On Private Land Claims, Mr. Downs chairman. On Indian Affairs, Mr. Atchison chairman. On Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Walker ch'n. On the Post Office & Post Roads, Mr. Rusk ch'n. On Pensions, Mr. Jones chairman. On Territories, Mr. Douglass chairman.

Mr. Badger presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, praying relief in respect to duties on railroad iron ordered for the use of the Company, which was referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Hale gave notice that on some subsequent day he would ask leave to introduce a joint resolution asking the President of the U. States to open a correspondence with the President of the French Republic in behalf of the liberation of Abd-el-Kader. The joint resolution in relation to the assignability of land warrants was taken up and referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Walker introduced a bill to cede the public lands to the States respectively in which they are situated, on condition that said States shall grant said lands to actual occupants only, in limited quantities, for cost of survey, transfer and title monuments merely; which was read and referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Seward introduced a joint resolution of welcome to Louis Kossuth. Mr. Clemens introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President of the U. S. to confer the title of Lieutenant General by brevet on Maj. Gen. Scott, for eminent services, which was referred to the committee on military affairs. Mr. Shields submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to wait upon Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, and introduce him to the Senate. The Senate then resumed the discussion of the resolution of Mr. Foote in relation to the Compromise. A long debate ensued, and pending the consideration of the resolution the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 9.

SENATE.—Mr. Stockton presented a petition of inhabitants of Newark, praying the adoption of measures to enable John S. Thrasler, a citizen of the U. States, held in imprisonment by the Spanish authorities at Havana, to obtain a fair and legal trial before the proper court of justice of the charges under which he was arrested. Mr. Stockton then made a few remarks on the subject of the petition, and offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested to lay before the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, all the information in his possession touching the imprisonment of Mr. John S. Thrasler in the Punta Castle, in the city of Havana, island of Cuba. This resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Stockton the petition in relation to Mr. Thrasler was referred to committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cass submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not inconsistent with the public interest, any information the Executive may have received respecting the firing into an armed vessel of the American steamship Prometheus by a British vessel of war in November last, near Gray Town, on the Mosquito coast; and also what measures have been taken by the Executive to ascertain the state of the facts, and to vindicate the honor of the country. Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution requesting the President of the U. S. to interpose the friendly offices of this government with the President of the Republic of France, in behalf of the liberation of Abd-el-Kader. Mr. Dodge introduced a bill to improve the navigation of the Mississippi, which was made the order of the day for the 17th. Mr. Foote's resolution concerning the Compromise being the special order of the day, was called up by the President, but on motion of Mr. Shields was postponed, and Mr. Seward's resolution in relation to Kossuth was read 2d time, when a long debate ensued, without any definite action the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Underwood introduced a resolution in relation to the improvement of the Ohio river. Bills were introduced granting land to the States of Alabama, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri. The joint resolution making land warrants assignable was reported back with an amendment. The joint resolution of welcome to Kossuth was taken up. It was advocated by Messrs. Sumner, Stockton, Shields and Foote, and opposed by Mr. Clemens. The Senate adjourned without any further action. HOUSE.—Mr. Smith of Alabama, gave notice of his intention to introduce the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Secretary of State be required to furnish Louis Kossuth with copies of the acts of Congress defining treasons and misdemeanors against the United States. Resolved, further, That if the said Louis Kossuth, after reading the said laws, should still persist in making such speeches as he has made since his arrival in New York, inciting the young men of the country to take up arms against a nation with which the United States is at peace, it be the solemn duty of the President to have him arrested, and detained until satisfactory assurance be given that he will cease his efforts to enlist the co-operative aid and armed interference of the people of these States in favor of Hungary. Mr. Smith said his purpose was to prevent another Pampero expedition, to warn Kossuth of the ground on which he stood, and to remind the public officers of their duty. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill granting a

homed to all actual settlers on the public lands.

Mr. Smart introduced a bill to prohibit heads of Departments, public officers, and members of Congress from prosecuting claims against the government.

THURSDAY, Dec 11.

SENATE.—The Senate elected Rev. Dr. Butler as Chaplain. The resolution of welcome to Kossuth was taken up and debated until after four o'clock by Messrs Foote, Berrien, Cass, Hale, Douglass, and Dawson, when Mr. Badger obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—In the House an interesting debate sprung up on the propriety of granting lands to the new States to aid in the construction of railroads through the public domain.

FRIDAY, Dec 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass spoke at some length in favor of his resolution in relation to the fring into and seizure of the Prometheus; after which the resolution was adopted. The resolution of welcome to Kossuth was taken up, and Mr. Mallory spoke in its favor. Mr. Badger argued that the resolution should be adopted, on the ground that, as Kossuth did not come as an emigrant, Congress was not bound to receive him as a guest, and that as he came for the purpose of disturbing the settled policy of this government, though in favor of his own country, Congress ought not in this manner to sanction that course of procedure. Mr. Seward concluded the debate, in defence of the resolution. The amendment including the associates of Kossuth was rejected by a vote of 26 to 14. The amendment "precluding the conclusion" was rejected by a vote of 26 to 14. The resolution itself was passed by a vote of 33 to 6, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Clarke, Davis, Dodge, Wisconsin, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Fish, Foot of Vermont, Foote of Mississippi, Gwin, Hamlin, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, King, Mallory, Miller, Norris, Rhett, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Stockton, Sumner, Wade, Walker, and Whitcomb—33. NAYS—Messrs. Badger, Borland, Clemens, Dawson, Morton, and Underwood—6. The Senate then adjourned.

KOSSUTH AGAIN.

This distinguished personage continues to be the recipient of the warmest demonstrations of respect and admiration. On Thursday the 11th inst, the municipal authorities of New York gave him a sumptuous dinner, at which he made an elaborate and powerful speech. The following quotation will suffice to show what action he desires the people of this country to take in his case. He says he wishes "That the people of the United States may be pleased, by all constitutional means to declare—First, that, feeling interested in the maintenance of the laws of nations, acknowledging the sovereign right of every people to dispose of its own domestic concerns to be one of these laws, and the interference with this sovereign right to be a violation of these laws of nations, the people of the United States—resolved to respect and make respected these public laws—declares the Russian past intervention in Hungary to be a violation of these laws, which, if reiterated, would be a new violation, and would not be regarded indifferently by the people of the United States—that you, therefore, invite your government to act accordingly, and so invite Great Britain to unite with the United States in this policy. Second, that the people of the United States are resolved to maintain its right of commercial intercourse with the nations of Europe, whether they be in a state of revolution against their governments or not—and that with the view of approaching scenes on the continent of Europe, the people invites the government to take appropriate measures for the protection of the trade of the people on the Mediterranean; and 3d, That people of the United States pronounces its opinion in respect to the question of independence of Hungary, so as I had the honor to state."

This opinion he wishes the people to pronounce is that they recognize the legitimate character of the Hungarian declaration of independence and are anxious to greet Hungary among the independent powers of the earth, and invites the government so to recognize the independence of Hungary at the earliest convenient time. Kossuth has published a letter dated Dec. 12 in which he reaffirms his determination not to be mixed up with any domestic or party question in this country. In the House of Representatives the joint resolution of Mr. Seward, welcoming Kossuth, was passed on Monday last by a vote of 181 yeas to 16 nays.

STATE BONDS IN MARKET.

D. W. Courts Esq., Public Treasurer, has given notice that sealed proposals will be received by him until the 11th of January next, for the purchase of \$40,000 worth of State Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. \$20,000 of the principal will be payable at the end of ten years, and the other \$20,000 at the end of twenty years.

Appointment of United States Senator.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., announces that Harris, secession whig, has been appointed United States Senator. The legislature meets in about three weeks to elect a senator for the full term, and one for the unexpired term of Hon. Jefferson Davis.

Rev. John F. Speight,

President of the N. C. Conference, will preach at the Methodist Protestant Chapel on to-morrow at the usual hour of service.

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. KEMMERER will commence a Singing School for children from the age of 6 to 16 years, on next Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Dec. 22d, in the Sunday School Room of the Presbyterian Church. Tuition, 50 cts. per course of 15 lessons, including a small book. Parents and children are respectfully invited to attend first lesson free of charge.

FOR SALE,

100 Bushels Oats, 250 Lbs. Lard, 3000 Lbs. Rice, 250 Bacon Hams, 500 yards Woolen Homespun. H. BRANSON & SON. December 20, 1851.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—IMPROVEMENT TO DISSOLVERS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's PEP-SIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Bismuth or the fourth stomach of an Ox, under the direction of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice, liver complaint, constipation and biliousness, &c. &c. Sent by mail, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See advertisement in another column.

MRS. HARDIN'S SCHOOL For Young Ladies,

At Rose Hill, near Fayetteville, N. C. The next Session of this Family School, under the immediate charge of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin, will commence on Friday the 9th of January next. Preparations have been made for the reception of an additional number of pupils, but early notice is requested from those desiring places for their daughters or wards, the School being limited in number. The present Session will close on the 20th inst. W. H. HARDIN. Dec 20, 1851. 669-3t

Phoenix Lodge No. 8.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE. Dec 15—Steamer ROWAN, with Goods for Borer & Co. E. Mitchell, J. T. Waddell, N. Leary, J. Fredell, E. F. H. E. J. L. J. P. Clark, S. T. Hawley & Son, Ray & Branson & Son, N. Sikes, N. Waddell, J. R. Gillet, Co. R. P. Co. W. H. Lutterloh, N. Williams, Haywood & Co. Dec 18—Steamer GOV. CLAY, with goods for merchants of this place and inst. [Continues next week]

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

This day will be celebrated by the members of Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, by a Public Address by a member, at the Fayetteville Hall, on Saturday Dec. 27, 1851, at 11 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. The members of Phoenix Lodge, and all Masons in good standing, are requested to meet at Masonic Hall at 9 o'clock. Procession will be formed at 10 o'clock. By order of the W. M. J. B. FERGUSON, Sec'y. Dec. 20, 1851.

The Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Cumberland county,

are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of January, 1852, at 11 o'clock. EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Chairman. Dec 20, 1851 2t

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent of the GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and will be prepared to take risks in a few days. JNO. M. ROSE. Dec. 20, 1851.

Laborers Wanted.

The subscribers wish to employ FORTY LABORERS to work on the Fayetteville and Raleigh Bank Road, between this place and Kingsbury. Wages, 75 cents per day. Application may be made to either of the subscribers. JOHN P. McLEAN, THOS. J. ROBINSON. Fayetteville, Dec 20, 1851 669-4t

Nice Things of the Season.

Just Received, Buckwheat Flour & Goshen Butter. Irish Potatoes and Codfish. A lot of Superior Box Cheese. Cask and English Dairy ditto. A great variety of Fish, in half and whole barrels. —ALSO— Nearly every article usually kept in the Grocery and Provision Business. LAWRENCE & TROY, Green street. Dec 20, 1851. 669-2t

FOR RENT.

The late residence of the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, dec'd. Possession given on the 1st of Jan. Apply to RALPH P. BUXTON, Ag't. Dec. 20, 1851. 1t

3000 lbs. new N. C. LARD.

2000 lbs. Mountain Butter, 1000 " N. C. Bacon, For sale. LAWRENCE & TROY. Dec 20, 1851 669-4t

Bank of Fayetteville,

18th Dec., 1851. Thursday next being Christmas day, this Bank will be closed. Notes payable on that day must be paid or renewed the day before. Notes for renewal or discount should be lodged in Bank on Tuesday the 23d inst. W. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

The Subscribers have just received a lot of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, consisting in part of Vests, dress frock and over Coats of the finest quality ever exhibited in this place. Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. OTTERBURG & CO. Corner east of Fayetteville Hotel. Jacob Otterburg keeps constantly on hand a splendid assortment of MATTRESSES, which he promises to sell on such terms as will not fail to please. Repairing neatly executed at the shortest possible notice.

MALLET & PAULMIER,

Grocers & Commission MERCHANTS, 135 Front street, NEW YORK. P. MALLET, J. PAULMIER. Dec 20, 1851

RYE.

A small lot of Seed Rye. J. & T. WADDILL. Dec 20.

State of North Carolina—Moore County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—October Term, 1851. Patrick A. McKeithan vs. Daniel O. Warner. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel O. Warner, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, and the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian for six weeks, for the said Daniel O. Warner to come in at the next Term of this Court, to be held for Moore county, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in January next, and reply or plead to this attachment, or final judgment will be taken against him. Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in October A. D. 1851, and 76th year of American Independence. A. C. CURRY, C. C. C. [Pr. adv. \$3 25] 669-6t

NORTH CAROLINA KERSEYS.

Ary, Shemwell & Co. have just received a large lot of Salem Kerseys, known to all of our Planters as the best goods for negroes that are offered in this market. Those who have been going off rapidly. Dec. 20, 1851. 669-1f

MARRIED.

At Rockfish Village, 4th inst., Mr. Kinross P. Moore, to Miss Mary Ann Moore. In Moore county, on F. Sowell to Miss Chas. Moore. In Moore county, on Kelly to Miss Nancy M. Moore. In Moore county, on Miss Kate Thompson to Miss Kate Thompson. In Anson county, on Ann Henry. Also, Miss Minerva King. In Richmond county, on Miss Eliza Ann Bostick to Moore county, on Martha Lawhorn. In Robeson county, on Moore to Miss Mary E. Moore. In Robeson county, on Mrs. Minerva King. In Anson county, on Mrs. Minerva King. In Anson county, on Mrs. Minerva King. In Anson county, on Mrs. Minerva King.

ARRIVED AT WILMINGTON.

Dec 13, Schr Sea Bird from Charleston. 14. Schr. Elouise, Schr. Jas G. King, from New York. 15. Schr. E. S. Powell from New York. Schr. Wm Hart from Philadelphia. 16. Briz. Zebra from Turks Island. Schr. R. W. Brown from New York.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE. Dec 15—Steamer ROWAN, with Goods for Borer & Co. E. Mitchell, J. T. Waddell, N. Leary, J. Fredell, E. F. H. E. J. L. J. P. Clark, S. T. Hawley & Son, Ray & Branson & Son, N. Sikes, N. Waddell, J. R. Gillet, Co. R. P. Co. W. H. Lutterloh, N. Williams, Haywood & Co. Dec 18—Steamer GOV. CLAY, with goods for merchants of this place and inst. [Continues next week]

RANAWAY.

From the subscriber on the 8th instant, two negro boys, JIM and PETER. Jim is of a yellow cast, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, square built, intelligent, about 21 years old, and weighs 125 or 130 pounds. Peter is about the same age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, black, with a down look, though pleasant. I will give \$30 for their apprehension and lodgment in any jail so that I can get them, or \$40 for their delivery to me at my residence, or half the above reward for either. I think they are making their way south. E. G. BETHEA, Reedy Creek, Marion Dist., S. C. Dec 18, 1851 669-1f

STOVES! STOVES!!

Now receiving a lot of splendid Stoves, suitable for family use, to be used either as a range or for cooking purposes. Each stove consisting of three or four pipes. The regulator, burning wood and the Kettle Companion. All in want of a cheap Stove, and being desirous of using economy in their Stoves will not purchase less than the quantity of fuel that others require—are requested to call and see. J. SMITH & CO. Dry goods selling at 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house in town. J. S. & Co. Dec. 13, 1851.

For Rent.

The Store House recently occupied by Daniel Clark, Esq. Dec. 13, 1851. JAMES KYLE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected for the North Carolinian. DECEMBER 20, 1851.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes items like BACON, BEESWAX, COFFEE, FLOUR, GRAIN, IRON, LARD, MOLASSES, SALT, SPICES, SUGAR, TALLOW, TOBACCO, WOOL, etc.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected weekly by the Wilmington Commercial.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes items like BACON, BRANDY, CORN, FLOUR, IRON, LARD, MOLASSES, SALT, SPICES, SUGAR, TALLOW, TOBACCO, WOOL, etc.