To the Democratic Party throughout the

Union. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1852.

A concentration of opinion from all the States, as far as practicable, upon some time and place for holding the next National Democratic Convention, is indispensable to the union and organization of the party for the presidential canvass for 1852.

With this view the "Democratic Naeach State, appointed by the Democratic pursuance of a well considered call for pectfully submit for your ratification.

The Democratic National Committee accordingly recommended that a Convention of the democratic party throughout the Union, by delegates duly appointed by the democrats of the several States, be held in the city of Baltimore on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1852, (at 12, m., to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the democratic party at the election on Tuesday, the second day of November, 1852.

The National Convention of 1848 adopt- ing resolution: ed the following recommendation as to the number of delegates to be chosen in each

"Resolved, That it be recommended that hereafter each State be entitled to as many delegates in future democratic national conventions as it has in the electoral college, and no more." By order of the Democratic National Committee:

B. F. HALLETT, Chairman. WM. F. RITCHIE, } Secretaries.

Journal of Proceedings of the Democratic

R. H. STANTON, 5

National Committee.

In pursuance of a circular call of November 1, 1851, addressed by the chairman to each of the members of the "Democratic National Committee," to meet at Washington the 29th day of December, "for the purpose of obtaining a concentration and unanimity of the views of the democratic party as to the time and place of holding a National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, according to the usages of the party," the committee met in the city of Washington at 1 o'clock

on said day. Mr Croswell, of New York, read a letter from the chairman, Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, apprizing the committee of his inability to attend the meeting of today on account of detention at Philadelphia by sickness, and signifying his expectation of being able to be present on Wednesday. and desiring the committee to proceed with their organization. Thereupon,

Carolina, was called to the chair, and (neither of the Secretaries being present) R. H. Stanton, of Kentucky, was appointed secretary.

On motion of the Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, it was voted that a comto ascertain what States are represented should be taken to supply vacancies, if

Messrs Richardson of Illinois, Penn of Louisiana, and Riddle of Delaware, were appointed that committee.

And the committee adjourned.

DECEMBER 30, 1851. The committee again met at 7 o'clock, p. m., and acted upon the report of their committee, from which it appeared that the following delegates and substitutes were present, or in the city:

Massachusetts—B. F. HALLETT. Tennessee—F. P. STANTON. Louisiana—A. G. PENN. New York—EDWIN CROSWELL. Maryland—ALBERT CONSTABLE.
Ohio—D. T. DISNEY.
Virginia—WM. F. RITCKIE.
Connecticut—O. S. SEYMOUR.
Delaware—GEO. READ RIDDLE. New Jersey-ISAAC WILDRICK. Vermont-THOS BARTLETT Jr Illinois-WM A. RICHARDSON. Wisconsin—B. C. EASTMAN.

North Carolina—ROBERT STRANGE.

Michigan—CHAS. E. STUART.

Indiana—G. HATHAWAY.

New Hampshire—CHAS. H. PEASLEE.

Kentucky—R. H. STANTON.

Missouri—W. P. HALL.

Arkansas—R. W. JOHNSON. Maine-CHARLES ANDREWS.
Alabama-W. R. W. COBB.
Rhode Island-B. B. THURSTON.
Pennsylvania-JOHN W. FORNEY.
Florida-N. P. BEMIS.

vacancies by death of the members from and of enjoying the fires made of it. Mr these States the committee reported :

Texas-V. E. HOWARD.

lowa-G. W JONES.

Georgia-JOSEPH W. JACKSON.

Mississippi-J. D. FREEMAN

California-E. C. MARSHALL.

On motion of Mr Seymour, of Connecticut, it was voted that the action of the sub-committee be ratified by this meeting, and that the substitutes by said committee reported be considered members of the Democratic National Committee, and Democratic National Committee, and ignitable and its heat-giving qualities. We have the confidence that the discovery to their report.

After taking an informal vote as to the time and place of holding the National Convention. the committee adjourned.

Note. - The appointment of Mr Freement, the chairman received notification esq., Hon. F. Nash, and Mr James S. of the appointment in writing, in pursuance | Leathers. - Hillsboro' Recorder.

of his power of substitution, by Mr Duncan, the member for Mississippi, of the Hon. John J. McRhae, of the United States Senate, as his substitute, which appointment had not reached Washington seasonably for Mr McRhae to take his seat with the committee. Mr Duncan was at New Orleans when he received the circular that had been directed to his residence at Additional News by the Canada

J. Farmana

JANUARY 1, 1852. The committee met at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning-Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusettss, being present, and taktional Committee," consisting of one from ing the chair. William F. Ritchie, esq., of Virginia, first secretary of the committee, National Convention of 1848, "to promote also appeared - Hon. J. S. Barbour having instant, in the Correspondez Blatt: "The duties with the most perfect composure sentiment, never entertain a thought of the democratic cause," and with power to been previously appointed to act for him house occupied by the mother and sisters and completeness, and then, presenting such a thing. We know some of them it appeared that all the States were re. was surrounded in the night, and perquisi- declared himself A vos ordres. that purpose, at which meeting, on the presented in the committee, except South tions were made in their apartments. It is, I trust, not below "the dignity of can purchase their freedom at any time, 10 to 11 dollars per acre. 29th and 30th of December, 1851, and the Carolina. The chairman announced the Kossuth's sisters, Mesdames Rutthay history" to add that General Cavaignac but are perfectly content with their pre- Fear River makes these Lands very valuable, as 1st of January, 1852, the thirty-one States receipt that morning of a letter from Gen. and Messelengi, and the tutor of the latter's forthwith adressed a letter to the young sent condition. These facts go to prove the planters on the river may ship their produce of the Union were represented. And, James M. Commander, the member of the children, were afterwards removed to lady whom he was so shortly to have estated that it will be difficult, without persever- directly from the farm doors. upon conference with democratic members committee for South Carolina, regretting another part of the building. The mother poused, in which he chivalrously declared ing agitation, to generate bigotry in the It is not often that such Lands are offered for of Congress, and consulting the action of that he should be unable to attend the line of Kossuth obtained permission to remain that he conceived that the event which had minds of the people of California on the eigh Plank Road, when completed to Lower Lit-State conventions, as far as they have ex. meeting of the National Committee, and in her apartment, but she was placed un occurred had entirely deprived him of any slavery question, or to convert it into an the River, brings these lands within 7 to 8 miles pressed any wishes on the subject, the authorizing the chairman to vote for the der the surveillance of the police. The right to consider her bound by engage- element of discord; and such persevering of Fayetteville. committee, with entire unanimity, have second Monday in June as the time, and tutor was subsequently put in irons." arrived at a conclusion, which they res- Baltimore as the place, for the assembling of the convention, with the hope that the

> This completed the representation from all the States.

> deliberations of the committee might be

Mr Croswell, of New York, having been obliged to leave the city for his home. Hon. David L. Seymour was authorized to cast his vote.

Hon. Mr Johnson was also empowered by Mr Howard, of Texas, who was absent on account of sickness, to vote for him

Mr Hall, of Missouri, offered the follow-Resolved, That this committee recommend Baltimore as the place, and the day of sthe time, for holding the National Democratic

The question being taken on filling the South Carolina, when called, named Tuesday, the first day of June; and, before the votes was declared, it was made unanimous. Mr Hathaway, of Indiana, moved to

which was not agreed to.

adopted. the form of notice to the democratic party represent her to be - "perfectly tranquil." since arranged between that high functionof the recommendation of the National Committee for holding a National Convention; which was adopted, and it was the government are selected by a govern- the exact moment at which it was to take man forethought of vigilance could, under ordered that the same be signed by the ment agent, and sent to the three or four place was to depend on circumstances the circumstances, have prevented the chairman and secretaries, and published papers still published in Paris. As far as It is deserving of mention that early on in the democratic newspapers of the Union. is known, the following appears to be the the 3d-the day on which the Paris occur-Mr Freeman, of Mississippi, offered the result:

following, which was adopted: Resolved. That the entire proceedings of this committee be signed by the chairman and secre- serious uneasiness. A strong display of troops appeared under arms at the appointtaries, and published in the democratic presses

The committee then adjourned. B. F. HALLETT, Ch'n. WM. F. RITCHIE, Secretaries. R. H. STANTON,

SUPREME COURT.

The following Gentlemen have been admitted, after examination before the The Hon. Robert Strange, of North Judges, to practice in the several County Courts of this State, viz:

Robt. B. Gillam, Jr., Cumberland; James C. Davis, Robeson; A. M. Erwin, McDowell; W. S. Devane, New Hanover; A. S. Merrimon, Ashville; M J. McDuffie, Cumberland; W.T. Marsh, Washing- number about 5,000 men. mittee of three be appointed by the Chair ton, N. C; H. Hicks, Granville; A. D. Hawkins, Louisburg, W. H. Bailey, Hills- the insurgents numbering about 10,000 Irving: by members in person, or by their sub- boro'; W. F. Green, Louisburg; Eugene, men. They are already in the possession stitutes, and to recommend what measures F. Clewell, Salem; Jno. C. Badham, of several places of importance. The peo-Chowan; W. S. Hill, Greensboro'; W. S. ple of the Alps are a hardy race and should are too often made the subject of exclusive Mason, Raleigh; William H. Jones, Wake; they undertake a guerilla warfare, they repining. If they annoy us occasionally David Carter, Hyde; Zebulon B. Vance, would be able to give the government by changes from hot to cold, from wet to Buncombe; Wm. H. Johnson, Tarboro'; considerable trouble. Cyrus Q. Lemmond, Monroe, Union Co.; ton, Duplin; Francis Bird, Bertie; Samuel of Pertius, Brignolles, and other places. with the fresh verdure of the north. They W. Watts, Martin; J. Pinckney Scales, The whole of the right bank of the Durance float our summer sky with clouds of gor-Reckingham.

And the following Gentlemen have been admitted to practice in the several between the students and the troops. ing earth and keep it green. Our seasons Superior Courts of the State, viz:

Geo. E B. Singeltary, Nash; N. Guilford; T. L. Hangrove, Granville; decided symptom of an intention on the Fourney George, Columbus; W. A. Little-john, Plymouth; W. L. Tate, Morganton; all laws. Upon the plea that no penal Raleigh; A. H. Joyce, Danbury, Stokes; ble the government to deal with seditious J. N. Montgomery, Caswell; V. C. Bar- offences, a decree is promulgated which day; when at night the stars beam with Forsythe Co; R. M Allison, Surry Co; ten years any obnoxious person. S. M. McDowell, Morganton.

# THE CHATHAM COAL.

During a late visit of the junior Editor to Pittsborough, while making a brief sojourn under the hospitable roof of Mi Henry A. London, he had the pleasure of It also appeared that there were two seeing specimens of the Chatham Coal, Texas and lowa, and that no members or London, with the true spirit of enterprise, substitutes appeared for Georgia and which rejoices to aid in developing the Mississippi. California has no member, resources of the State, has provided himparlor altogether with this Coal. The Coal burns freely, emitting a fierce blaze to flow out of it like the turpentine from light-wood .-- We do not pretend to much knowledge of Coal, but there can be no mistake as to the valuable properties of pistols, and exclaimed, "Je suis arme." that which we saw, both as regards its to that section, which we trust will infuse a life-giving influence throughout the whole

We are pleased to add, that a part of man, of Mississippi, was made to supply the Coal we saw burning, was from the the vacancy from that State, which was Taylor fields—the purchase of a company supposed to exist so far as the committee in which some of our most estimable citiwere advised. After the final adjourn- zens are interested, viz. Hugh Waddell,

FOREIGN NEWS.



Hon. Robt. J. Walker was compliment ed by a public dinner at Manchester on

HUNGARY.

the 9th ult.

The French President has received letters warning him to be on his guard against assassins, but he pays little, if sider that he exposes himself too much.

FRANCE.

It is impossible to gain any clear knowledge of the actual state of the French provinces. The government uses every than before. means to suppress all intelligence unfavorable to the usurpation.

A journalist has the following remarks. "Louis Napoleon permits the world to know only just as much as it suits himself press is extinguished, at least for the present, public meetings are pronounced are prohibited, the correspondents of the the blanks, all the States but Texas, London papers are obliged to put up with Louisiana, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and such intelligence as the police may choose to communicate. If they write more or less their parcels are stopped, and themselves threatened with expulsion." Notwithstanding the precautions which

strike out Baltimore and insert Cincinnati: have been used to prevent the transmission of intelligence from the disturbed districts, The resolution was then unanimously we have been able to learn the following particulars, which show that France is by

> of the revolution reached Lyons there was order of the Emperor. The whole of the troops prevented an actual outbreak. At ed place within half an hour, and were eye at the great conflict between military at insurrection was made, but it failed, caused by the French events is that of aspect, which every day draws nearer to those who sign d have been arrested.

> fresh troubles. An attempt at riot was tice, in which those possessing or circulat- stepping-stone from the Old to the New, made at Moulin, sixteen persons having ing revolutionary documents are threaten- and an outpost of the New in the Old. It

make any impression, the National Guard rested. having assembled and repulsed them."

In the Var it is said that the insurgents

The Alps are in a state of insurrection,

is in a state of revolt.

Upwards of 30 on each side were killed.

Progress of the Usurpation. - The Moni-McLean, Warrenton; J. R. Mendenhall, teur of December 9th contains a most Quentin Busbee, Raleigh; James J. Iredell. statute of sufficient severity exists to enaringer, Charlotte; Jos. Masten, Winston, empowers the Executive to transport for

favorite subjects of gossip are, of course, blossom, redundant with vegetation, and the recent arrestations of the military vociferous with life! -- and the splendors leaders. It is profoundly remarked that of our summer-its morning voluptousthe characters of these individuals were ness and evening glory-its airy palaces well illustrated by their various behavior of sun-gilt clouds piled up in a deep azure when informed that they were prisoners. sky; and its gusts of tempests of almost General Bedeau, whose disposition is tropical grandeur, when the forked lightnstated to be of a wily, scheming, and ing and the bellowing thunder volley from "managing" order, entered into argument the battlements of heaven and shake the and discussion, insisted on considering sultry atmosphere -- and the sublime melannot having been a State in 1848. For self with a suitable grate, and warms his the matter in a variety of lights, for the choly of our autumn, magnificent in its improvement of his captor's minds, and decay, withering down the pomp and pride finally arrayed himself en grande tenueg of a woodland country, yet reflecting back and intense heat. It is of the bituminous species, and so excellent in quality that, when burning, the bitumen seems almost possess with those whom he might meet on climate "the heavens delare the glory of continent and two oceans..

> officials entered, he snatched up a brace of and night unto night showeth knowledge. lowship to every man who discharges The chief quietly replied that he saw such who had come to take him. But he sug. is saying a good deal in a few words. gested this course would scarcely be attended with appreciable advantages, inasmuch as the house was enteure by soldiers, Roanoke Rail Road Company have de- backward sympathy—the forced smile— call on either of the subscribers, one being in so that the General's escape would be im- termined to re build the bridge over the the checked conversation—the hesitating Fayetteville and the other on the premises. possible, and as, moreover, the ultimate Roanoke river, recently destroyed by fire, result would assuredly be a prompt trial immediately. Additional stock amount-manifest to those a little down, with whom tween Cape Fear and Black River, near the route and a dishonorable execution. These ar- ing to \$100,000 is to be issued. It is ex- in comparison of intellect and principles of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road.

down his pistols and surrendered his

nac. The gentler occupation in which he eyes, requested to be apprized whether he slaves, and yet there is no manifest resides, there is a most comfortable dwelling and The mother and sisters of Kossuth.-We precisely in the way most agreeable to the slaves to run away, and they them- swamp in cultivation-and a large body, very read in a letter from Pesth, of the 1st himself, he rose, went through the toilet selves, catching the healthy tone of public rich, to clear.

ments made with a free man, and he for- agitation we hope never to see. mally released her from any such ties' If I may state this, I must claim leave to add, for the admiration of all who can appreciate high-mindedness, that the lady promptly and gracefully replied that, so any, attention to them. His friends con- far from considering the event in question as having released her from a tie in which she took so much pride, it had, if possible, ses, from which it appears that the fire rendered her engagement more binding was caused by a defective flue connected

From this little romance let us pass to the very unromantic conduct of Colonel the Library, exactly where the fire was Charras, who being also captured in bed, refused to get up, refused to dress himself, or to allow himself to be dressedand his creatures to tell. The French swore that, if taken at all, he would be uniting with the same flue had been on taken en chemise-and was, into the bargain, taken at his word, being bundled up fire-place to be set on fire in any other of the University of North Carolina. treasonable; and while foreign journals with such bed-clothes as came readiest, way than by the burning of the chimney, and in that unseemly guise thrust into a and such an event could not have occurred vehicle and conveyed to prison. General at any time without communicating fire to Lamoriciere made a determined resistance | the Library .- The alcoves of the Library of a more soldierly kind; but the impres. were formed of timbers filled in with sion seems to be that the account of it "brick nogging," The horizontal pieces which found its way into print was much were let into the walls for the purpose of exaggerated, and that no particular harm strengthening the structure, thus affording

AUSTRIA.

no means what the government organs dent assert that the coup d'etat was long the fire having occurred in this way are All the country papers are stopped at ary and the representatives of the northern sufficient to remove all censure from those the post office, and extracts favorable to powers; although, as a matter of course, who have charge of the building. No hurences became known here—the Vienna Extract from an article in the London "For the first five days after the news garrison was suddenly put on the alert by Bordeaux a great number of persons had rewarded for their promptitude by three absolutism and constitutional government. been arrested. At Toulouse an attempt days extra pay. The sole excitement which every day assumes a more serious A protest against the coup detat, signed curiosity, and Vienna has never been this island, and which will oneglay divide by about fifty persons, was published, and more profoundly quiet than at the present the whole world. It is not for nothing moment. Still the military governor has that we possess a position giving us be "The Allier has been the theatre of considered it necessary to publish a no tween the New and the O.d World a ed with condign punishment. The papers is not for nothing a gigantic State is grow "At Agen a troop of 1,600 peasants have also received orders not to make ing up in the New World, inheriting from marched on the place, but were unable to mention of any persons who may be ar-

> A BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE. - We find in the Home Book of the Picturesque, the bound to one another, so mutually benefifollowing beautiful passage by Washington cial, and so able to work together, as the

"And here let me say a word in favor of those vicissitudes of our climate which dry, they give us one of the most beautiful The socialists are in a state of insurrec- climates in the world. They give us the A. M. Scales, Rockingham; Wm. J. Hous- tion in many parts and have got possession | brilliant sunshines of the south of Europe geous tints or fleecy whiteness, and send There has been a conflict at Toulouse down cooling showers to refresh the pantare all poetical; the phenomena of our heavens are full of sublimity and beauty. Winter with us has none of its proverbial gloom. It may have its howling winds, and chilling frosts, and whirling snow storm; but it has also its long interval of cloudless sunshine, when the snow clad earth gives redoubled brightness to the intenset lustre, or the moon floods the whole landscape with her most limpid radiance, and then the joyous outbreak of The arrested Generals .- Among the our spring, bursting at once into leaf and God, and the firmament showeth forth his Not so General Changarnier. As the handiwork; day unto day uttereth speech, it a principle to extend the hand of fel-

We met with the following in a Chicago order-who manifests a deep interest in etteville, within two miles of Cape Fear River, was the case, and that he was well aware that General Changarnier by discharging do if Spain unjustly condemns Mr Thrashher. Thrash-her. This intelligent without stopping to seconds. of this Coal will be a great source of wealth his weapons could kill a couple of those er? Echo answers: Thrash her." This intelligent, without stopping to ascertain Saw Mill in a thorough state of repair, and a

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA. The San Francisco Herald, speaking of

Not so, again, with the amiable Cavaig- the subject of slavery in California, says: removal to the South West next Fall, offers for It may startle those who happen to be sale his Lands on lower Little River and on Cape had lately been engaged had probably nervous on this subject to be informed that Fear. being aroused from his slumbers and in- in California since the adoption of the and Raleigh Plank Road. formed that he was arrested, he placidly Constitution. In the mining counties, remarked, "O'est juste." and, rubbing his and even in San Francisco, there are many might be permitted to dress himself, add- derangement of the public morals in conse- all out houses, a good saw and grist mill-the ing, in the most courteous manner, that quence, nor do the people generally seem saw mill running two saws-plenty of good timhis toilet would not detain him long. Be- to give themselves much anxiety on the about 26,000 boxes cut, within 4 to 5 miles of a ing entreated to make his arrangements subject. There is no attempt to incite Still 300 acres of the Land cleared-some

tect of the Capitol at Washington, has, in compliance with the request of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, at the instigation of the Secretary of the Interior, made an examination of the burned premiwith a wood fire in one of the Committee Rooms. A timber entering the wall from first discovered, was found also to enter the flue and was thoroughly charred. There are indications also that the chimney fire. The timbers were too far above the the means of communicating the fire to the vertical scantling, one of which was placed against the wall in each partition. Mr Many who are well-wishers of the Presi- Walter also states that the evidences of catastrophe.

Times of Dec. 12th.

Beyond the question of sariffs and financial disputes Mr Walker casts a prophetic us the principles of constitutional freedom, somewhat modified to its peculiar circumstances. There are no two States in the whole world, and never have been, so British empire and the United States. At present it seems impossible but that the whole of the continent of Europe should fall into the hands of military despots, it seems equally impossible that we, with our American brethren, should lose our institutions or our enthusiasm for liberty. Here, then, are the two parties in the great cause that threatens to divide and convulse the whole world. What will be required of us? What attempts will be made on us? What crusades ought we spontaneously to undertake? What as sistance in any case are we to expect from America? For our islands we have no fear. Despotism is great on land, but James Sloan. impotent and craven on the sea Wherever our ships can go, there we have no compeer. As on the former occasion referred | Shubal G. Coffin. to by Mr Walker, we can protect the William H. Reece. Jonathan W. Field New World from the tyrannies of the Old. What, then, remains to be done? Are we expected to land on the continent of Europe, and fight single-handed with four huge military monarchies, mustering two or three millions of armed men? What degree of assistance are we to expect from America in marching into the centre of Europe? None, we should think. However, there are many things to be considered. A hundred years ago what was Russia? A hundred years hence what will be the United States? An empire, with not far short of two hundred million souls. Should anything happen to us, should we and oppression, and our services to Europe be forgotten, we have only to pray Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, and that prayer will one day bring across, on accasion, the messengers of a State that can apply to its purpose the resources of a

Social Intercourse .- We should make faithfully his duties, and maintains good Cumberland county, eight miles north of Faywhether he swings a hammer or draws a never failing stream. These lands are finely The Directors of the Seaboard and all natural claim, as the reluctant, the business. Persons wishing to purchase will guments had weight with the hasty but pected the bridge will be completed in of virtue, they frequently sink into insignation sensible Changarnier, who thereupon laid three months.—Wilmington Journal.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. The subscriber having determined to make a

had lately been engaged had probably nervous on this subject to be informed that 3751 acres of up Land, 15 miles from navigasoftened his heroic spirit, and upon his slavery now exists, and has always existed, tion, and within 4 to 5 miles of the Fayetteville

This tract may be advantageously divided, as there are on the tract three good Dwelling and out-houses. On that part of the tract where he ber, and a fine chance for making turpentine:

Also, 1700 acres of Pine Land, tolerably well timbered-good for turpentine.

Also, 415 acres of Land on Cape Fear River. fill vacancies, assembled in this city, in in his absence. The list was called, and of Kossuth, opposite the Karory palace, himself with a bow to the officer, politely whose earnings amount to as much as the 150 acres in a high state of cultivation. These pay of a post captain in the navy, and who Lands on Cape Fear were valued 25 years ago at

These Lands will be sold on very easy and acommodating terms, as the subscriber intends to Thos U. Walter, Esq., the Archi- settle with his children, who are about to remove in the South West. He may be found at his residence, and on application to him or Isaac Williams, the Lands may be examined by any one wishing to buy

ALEXANDER WILLIAMS. Jan'y 3, 1851. 671-4t

#### UNION ACADEMY.

The building of this Institution is now in a state of completion. It is large and commodious -it is pleasantly located in a fine neighborhood. and in a very salubrious part of Robeson county, twelve miles west from Lumberton, about half mile south of the road leading from thence to Alfordsville.

The first session of this Institution will comnence on the 2d Monday of January, 1852, under the care of Mr Giles Leitch, who is a graduate

Terms of Tuition, per Session, viz: Spelling, Reading and Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and History 10 00 Latin, Greek, French, and the higher

branches of Mathematics Board can be obtained at the Academy and at convenient distances in the neighborhood at from five to six dollars per month. By order of the Trustees JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Lumberton Female Academy. The Exercises of this School, under the conwill be resumed on the 12th of January next.

Tuition per Session of 5 Months. Reading, writing, Spelling and arithmetic, \$500 English Grammar and Geography, Latin, and higher Mathematics. No deduction for absence, except in cases of

R. E. TROY. Pres't Lumberton, Dec. 27, 1851. 671-3t

## WANTED,

At the cheap Hat Store, Green st., 1000 Deer Skins, 1000 Sheep Skins. 4000 Raccoon & Fox do.

500 Otter do. 10,000 Rabbit For which the highest prices will be paid in cash or in Hats of all descriptions, cheaper than ever known in this market, next door to north-east corner Green street.

Jan'y 3, 1852

Dec. 29th, 1851

DAVID GEE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to sell her tract of Land wo miles below the Clarendon Bridge. It joins the Lands of James Evans, Esq, and the McAlister Lands, and contains 125 acres. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public on the 1st Monday of February next at the Town House in Fayetteville.

E. DAILY. Jan'y 3, 1551

### GREENSBORO' (N. C.) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pursuant to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style THE GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL IN-SURANCE COMPANY," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers, viz : JAMES SLOAN, President,

S. G. COFFIN, Vice President. PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer. C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney. JOHN A. MEBANE, Executive Com'tee.

WM. S. RANKIN, DIRECTORS. W. J. McConnel. William S. Rankin. Jed. H Lindsay

John A. Mebane. Andrew Weatherly. C. P. Mendenhall. Lyndon Swaim.

This Company has now been in successful operation for several months, and will take Risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores, and other Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance are, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; and no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of ever be exposed to unmerited indignity the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, Sec'y.

83-The Subscriber having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company. JOHN M. ROSE. Fayetteville, Jan'y 2, 1852.

#### To Timber, Turpentine, & Lumber Merchants.

The subscribers offer for sale One Thousand and Forty Acres of Land on Carver's Creek, in

DUNCAN MONEILL, Jan 3, 1852 671-tf J. H. McNEILL.