

NORTH CAROLINIAN

Robert K. Bryan, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

Meeting of the Democracy.

The members of the Democratic Party of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the SECOND MONDAY in February next, (the 9th) being the Monday of the Special Term of the Superior Court, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, and to the District Convention, which is to elect a member to the Baltimore Convention for the 7th Congressional District.

ACCIDENT.—We are informed that Mr David McDuffie of this place, a bricklayer and plasterer by trade, received a severe and dangerous injury at Whitesville, Columbus county, on Wednesday last week. It seems that he was at work on the Court House at that place, when the scaffolding upon which he was standing gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of about 30 feet.

PLANK ROAD TOLLS.—We understand that the amount of tolls collected on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road for the last month, January, was about \$500.

63.—We saw the other day at the Carriage Factory of Mr A. H. Whitfield, a close carriage which in elegance of structure and beauty of finish we have rarely seen surpassed. It was put up to the order of Col. C. D. Hill of Duplin. The lamps are peculiarly elegant. If there is any one thing in which Fayetteville possesses a pre-eminence, it is in the excellence of the riding vehicles which can be obtained at either of the carriage establishments here.

We see by the foundations of a new fire proof brick building of large dimensions, that our fellow citizen, A. A. McKethan, Esq., is going ahead in his usually energetic manner. Phoenix like, he emerges from the ashes with renewed life and vigor.

A WANT OF SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT—BUSINESS AND BEAUTY.

Have you never when in company, observed the conversation all at once flag, and found yourself in consequence in the midst of a grave-yard stillness? What do you suppose was the reason of this? It was, you answer, because the topics under consideration ceased to interest those who were discussing them. Even so now we find ourselves in the midst of an editorial pause. We hardly know what to say for the entertainment of our readers. The news from Congress possesses but little interest. The cold weather, bringing in its train that most interesting topic for newspaper editorials—a stoppage of the mails—has abated. Kossuth no longer possesses that interest which his advent to this country at first inspired, and, in short, there is a calm. But we will not suffer it to pass without some attempt, though in a humble way, to derive some benefit from it.

Martin Farquhar Tupper shows his appreciation of beauty by this poetic exclamation, "Thou mightier than Manoh's son, whence is thy great strength And wherein is the secret of thy craft, oh charmer charming wisely?"

Allusion is here made to beauty in the abstract, without regard to the different phases in which it manifests itself. In whatsoever way that manifestation is made it carries with it a magical and irresistible power. This is a plain proposition, and the experience of every man confirms it. And yet how much is it disregarded! Well, let us see if we cannot make a practical application of this truth.

Since the destructive fires by which our town has been desolated during the last seven years, there has been a great want of shade trees on our streets. Every one knows how much ornamental shade trees add to the beauty and comfort of a place. But this is not their only advantage. They contribute very materially to the protection of houses from fires in the closely built portions of a town. They combine therefore the "utile cum dulce." Sterne, we think, in enumerating the duties of a man, included the planting of a tree. "A tree," says some one, we forget now who, "is but growing while you are sleeping." It is not necessary that you should watch it as you would an eye-servant. And when once planted and properly protected, it will take care of itself. The soil of our town is admirably adapted to the growth of shade trees, as some of our streets will amply testify. Let our business streets then, where the want is principally felt, be planted with such trees as the taste and judgment of the owners of each lot shall respectively indicate. It is a great mistake to suppose that there is no connexion between business and beauty. Many a man is driven from a store which he designed entering for the purpose of making some purchase, by the uninviting appearance of the interior. The heat of a summer's day, and the aspect of an outer world of parching and blinding reflections and reverberations of a noon-day sun, offer but little inducement to one to stir out, whilst a shady avenue, under whose protecting boughs he may walk with comfort, will often tempt one to stroll forth. Under such circumstances some article of luxury, convenience, or perhaps necessity, may attract his attention and divert him of the loose change in his pocket.

And again, if a place is beautified and made attractive, it will have a tendency to increase the transit of strangers through it. Oftentimes a traveller is in doubt as to which of two routes he will choose, and a very small circumstance, as for instance the peculiar attractiveness of some point on one of the proposed routes, will determine his choice. February is a suitable month for planting many of the varieties of shade trees, and we hope soon to see our fellow citizens, particularly on Hay street, where we have to do a good deal of our walking, manifesting an interest in this matter adequate to its importance.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.—Some time since we stated our objections to the proposed limitation of the number of delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to one delegate from each District. The question has been decided by the Democratic party in Mississippi and Alabama. They have paid no regard to the proposed limit, but sent as many delegates to the Baltimore Convention as they pleased. In Mississippi the representation of each Congressional District consists of twelve delegates. Of course Virginia will not limit herself according to the suggestion of the Convention of '48.—Petersburg Democrat.

THE WESTERN WHIG PLATFORM.

What will the Whigs of the East do?

In a recent number of the Greensboro' Patriot we find an article which may be regarded as defining the position of the Western Whigs of this State upon the question of an open Convention to amend the Constitution of the State. We make the following extract:

"We have no disposition to conceal the well-matured opinion—nay, it is our duty as the representative of what we believe to be the popular judgment around us to press the necessity of nominating a candidate who shall speak out boldly, in every corner of the State, as an advocate of a free Convention to reform the Constitution. We would not ask him to specify the particulars of reform—what propositions in this relation he might approve or disapprove; only, that he should insist upon the right and propriety of the People, without reference to section or to party, taking the remodelling of their fundamental laws into their own hands, and taking it out of the hands of party demagogues and legislative log-rollers."

From this it appears that the whigs of the western counties are bent upon an entire remodelling of the Constitution. They would disturb the basis of representation in the Senate and perhaps in the House, and distribute the school fund according to white population. A fine state of affairs we should then have doubtless—the East paying the taxes into the State Treasury and the West disbursing them. What an excellent thing it would be to tax the rich lands and the negroes of the East, and spend the money in building a railroad over the mountains and along the French Broad at the rate of about \$40,000 per mile! This is to some "a consummation most devoutly to be wished," and is not this movement in favor of a change of the basis of representation in some way connected with it? We do not say that it is so, but when people give cause of suspicion can they escape being suspected? And this movement comes from the so-called conservative Party. God help us when conservatism consists in tearing up the foundations of the Constitution, by destroying its compromises and reducing one portion of our people to a state of vassalage to the other.

We rejoice however that all of the whigs of North Carolina are not enlisted in this crusade against the East. The Old North State in a late number, on the subject of "The duty of the Whigs," holds the following language: "The East cannot and will not support the candidates of any Convention which shall show a disposition to tamper with the present basis of representation, or the present distribution of the School Fund of the State; and it would be worse than madness for our Western brethren to hope to succeed without our co-operation. Mutual forbearance and respect for the existing Constitution and laws should actuate the whig party, the slightest division of sentiment producing acrimony will inevitably result in the discomfiture of the party in the approaching contest."

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY & THE BRANCH MINT AT CHARLOTTE.

In the recent Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, we find a recommendation that the Branch Mint at Charlotte, in this State, be discontinued as a Mint for coinage, and retained as an assay office, thereby diminishing the number of its officers. Little enough, in all conscience, of the patronage of the General Government is bestowed on North Carolina; but it seems that the Secretary of the Treasury, so far as in him lies, is determined to make that little less. Is the Secretary angry with the Old North State for having become regenerated and baptized in the democratic faith? We know not. But it seems to us that this small establishment, contributing so much to the convenience of our miners, might be permitted, without detriment to the affairs of the nation, to continue its operations.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. The steamship Humboldt arrived at Halifax on the 2d inst.

From France we learn that the President has issued a decree dissolving the National Guard, which he says will be reorganized when wanted to preserve public order. Victor Hugo, Gen. Changarnier, Thiers, and Girardin, with 620 Representatives of the National Assembly have been banished from France. Arrests are made daily, and a perfect reign of terror prevails, despotic power being exercised in anticipation of the proclamation of the Emperor. The French funds had fallen.

The London Times says that nothing can save the British Cabinet unless it is liberally modified. The London News says that the British Government will express to the Cabinet at Washington in many terms its disapproval of the outrage on the Prometheus, and will degrade its perpetrator.

From the London Punch.

RATHER TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

We see advertised some "Crying Dolls." We must protest against this new kind of amusement. Just as if the real thing was not enough, but we are to have an addition to an evil that is already sufficiently "crying" in every household. We wish the inventor of this new toy (which might be called "The Disturber of the Peace of Private Families") to be woke up regularly in the middle of the night, for the next twelve months to come, by one of his own "Crying Dolls," and then he will be able to see how he likes it. "Let one of the Dolls also be "Teething"—for we should not be astonished now to hear of "Teething Dolls" and "Coughing and choking Dolls," with other infantine varieties—and then the punishment of the "monster in human form" will be complete. Dr. Guillotine perished by the instrument he invented. The inventor of the "Crying Dolls" deserves a similar fate. He should be shut up with all his toys in "fury," until, like Niobe, the crying was the death of him, and he was turned, by some offended mythological deity, into the "great pump" of which his invention proclaims him to be the eddy.

UNION CONVENTION OF ALABAMA.—A State Union Convention was held in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 19th instant, which adopted resolutions similar in many respects to those set forth in the Georgia Platform. In addition, the Convention took ground against sending delegates to either the National Whig or Democratic Conventions, but declared in favor of holding a National Union Convention in the city of Washington, on the second Monday in June next, to nominate Union candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Eight delegates were appointed to represent the Union party of Alabama in the proposed Convention, and nine candidates selected for Presidential electors. The Convention also declared against the Kossuth heresy of intervention

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, Jan'y 27.

SENATE.—The French spoliation bill was made the special order for Monday, Feb'y 18. The bill granting land to the State of Iowa in aid of certain railroads in that State, was debated until adjournment. There is an amendment to this bill to give lands to the old States also.

HOUSE.—The House was occupied the whole day on the subject of printing.

WEDNESDAY, Jan'y 28.

SENATE.—Mr Cass presented the resolutions of a public meeting held in Detroit, urging the passage of the resolution in relation to the release of the Irish exiles, upon which he took occasion to make some remarks. Messrs Butler, Hale, and Shields followed in favor of the resolution.

The compromise resolution was taken up, and Mr Davis addressed the Senate at length against it. Mr Mangum intimated an intention to move to lay the resolution upon the table, but yielded to allow an opportunity for another speech to be made on the subject.

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill to provide the means for paying the Mexican indemnity. The bill making an appropriation of means for bringing to the U. S. the Cuban-expedition prisoners recently pardoned by Spain was under consideration.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—Mr Clarke presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island against flogging in the Navy and the continuance of the spirit rations.

Mr Bradbury introduced a bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the U. States, creating a court of appeals, &c.

The compromise resolution was taken up, and Mr McKee, of Miss., made a speech against it, but declared it to be his intention, and the intention of his party in Mississippi, to allow the compromise measures to remain undisturbed.

HOUSE.—After passing the bill to appropriate \$6,000 for the relief of the American prisoners recently pardoned by the Queen of Spain, the standing committees were called for reports, which were received and disposed of until the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan'y 30.

SENATE.—Several private bills were passed to a third reading, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The session of the House was devoted to reports of committees, &c. The House adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY, Feb'y 2.

SENATE.—Mr Miller presented a petition of manufacturers and others, for the repeal of the duty upon raw silk imposed by the tariff of 1846. Mr Stockton presented the non-intervention resolutions of the Legislature of N. Jersey. Mr Hamlin presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Maine upon the same subject.

The bill for the relief of the Cuban prisoners was passed. Also the bill for the payment of the Mexican indemnity.

The compromise resolution was taken up, and Mr McKee concluded his speech against it. Mr Badger followed in its favor.

HOUSE.—The session of the House was principally devoted to the suspension of the rules for the purpose of offering resolutions.

TUESDAY, Feb. 3.

SENATE.—The compromise resolution was postponed until next Tuesday.

The bill for the improvement of naval discipline was taken up, and after debate, ordered to a third reading.

The bill making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa was under consideration.

Mr Cass gave notice that he would to-morrow call up the bill in relation to the foreign policy of the U. States.

HOUSE.—The session of the House was devoted to the consideration of the proposition to make land warrants assignable. Several speeches were made upon the position of the political parties with reference to the next Presidential election.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—We learn that from and after the first of March next, two daily mails will be transmitted between Wilmington and New York, and that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road will run two passenger trains a day in each direction. The trains for the South will reach Wilmington at 9 A. M. and 9 1-2 P. M. respectively; and of course, they will pass Goldsboro' about four hours earlier. The trains for the North will leave Wilmington at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and will pass here four hours later. The trains will run according to schedule time, and will not wait at either end after the hour for starting. This increase of mail facilities will add greatly to the convenience of the Public, and will be appreciated by it. Considerable time, we know not exactly how many hours, is to be saved in the transmission of the mails to and from the Northern Cities.—Goldsboro' Republican.

CORRECTION.—In the obituary notice of Mr Stanly, published in this paper week before last, we stated that he had been taken prisoner in the Privateer Snap-Dragon, Capt. Burns, which vessel was captured by the British. This, we learn, was not the case. The Snap-Dragon never having been captured, while under the command of Capt. Otway Burns.—Mr S. was placed by Capt. Burns with a few men on board of a prize vessel, which vessel was re-captured by the British, and the crew made prisoners.—Mr Stanly among the rest.—Wilmington Journal.

THE AD VALOREM TAX BILL PASSED.—We congratulate the Legislature and the State on the passage, by both branches of the General Assembly, of the Ad Valorem Tax Bill. It only awaits the signature of his Excellency Gov. Cobb to become a law, and there is no doubt but that it will receive his signature at once. As a single measure, we consider it by far the most important law which has been enacted since the organization of the State Government. The Legislature has entitled itself to the gratitude of the whole people, and it affords us unmingled pleasure to render it all honor for its wise and patriotic work.—Savannah Republican.

DEATH FROM THE EXPLOSION OF GUN POWDER.

From the Charleston Courier.

A melancholy occurrence took place early on Saturday morning last, at the United States Arsenal, situated at the extreme north western part of the city, which we regret to state was attended with loss of life. The facts of the case, as politely furnished us by Capt. Bradford, the officer in command, are substantially as follows. John Balster, a private in the Army, and a pyrotechnist by profession, obtained permission of his commander to prepare a display of fire works, which were intended for exhibition on the 23d inst., in commemoration of Washington's birthday. There are three one story brick buildings on the enclosure, some distance from the main building, contiguous to each other, two of which were temporarily used by Balster, while preparing his fire works, in one of which was a barrel containing some 50 lbs., of loose powder, and in the other were arranged the pieces of fire works already finished. He and his assistant were engaged at work on the morning above mentioned, the latter, however, soon left the premises and it is supposed that while Balster was in the act of ramming powder in a rocket it ignited from friction, and by some means or other the powder was communicated to the loose powder in the other building. Two explosions followed each in quick succession, and when Capt. Bradford repaired to the scene or disaster, Balster's body was found terribly mangled. The building in which the poor fellow was at work was raised to the ground, and the bricks scattered in every direction. One of the sides of each of the other buildings were blown out, besides being otherwise injured. Balster, it is thought must have been aware of his danger, and attempted to 'escape, but in doing so, was killed by the second explosion, which buried him under the ruins. He has left a wife and three children. His remains were conveyed to one of the apartments of the arsenal, where an inquest was held; and the Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The steamship South Carolina, lately finished in New York for a company in South Carolina, arrived at Charleston on Thursday last, making the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine was stopped 10 hours of the time, for the purpose of adjusting her valves. The Courier says, "her beautiful proportions will excite the admiration of every critic in architecture." She is intended to open a direct trade between Charleston and Liverpool, and should the enterprise prove successful other ships are to be put upon the line. The South Carolina is commanded by Capt. R. H. Tucker, under whose superintendence she was constructed. She consumes thirteen tons of coal every twenty-four hours, or two and a half tons every five hours. She averaged 83 miles per hour, deducting 10 hours, the time the engine was stopped on account of force pumps, during which she ran under canvass, and performed well. She had 42 tons of fair and 36 hours head wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an abundant success.—Wilm. Jour.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, accompanied by his son, who is one of his Assistants, left this place on Monday morning last for Pittsborough, with the view of making an examination of the coal-beds in that region of the State. These coal-beds are now exciting much attention, and it was deemed best that Prof. Emmons should visit them first. A thorough examination and a Report may be expected, which we hope soon to have the pleasure of laying before our readers.

Prof. Emmons will repair next, in all probability, to the seaboard, and proceed thence towards the centre and West in the regular performance of his duties. His labors will extend over a vast field, hitherto unexplored. We have the fullest confidence in his qualifications for the task he has assumed, and we anticipate from his labors the most valuable results.—Raleigh Standard.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Convention.—Among the resolutions offered at the Anti-Slavery Convention to-day, is one in regard to Kossuth, which says—"We are forced to regard Kossuth's course, his involvement in the Mexican War, his uncalled for slight of Anti-Slavery principles, and his yielding to the influences of the slave power, as fatal to his pretensions—treason against humanity and human rights—and false to his fame."

In the speeches (chiefly by Messrs. Pillsbury, Wendell Phillips, and Garrison,) allusion was made to the power of the press—the editors of great leading papers were declared to have more power than the President of the United States. Mr Sumner was considered in danger, where he was, of succumbing to the Delilah of slavery, and he had better be called home in time.—and "Daniel Webster, the great dog face," was charged in his late speech at the Congressional Banquet, of recanting before the keen eye of the great Hungarian.

Opinion of the British Press of the Navy of the United States.—The British United Service Journal speaks thus of our navy:—

From its infancy to its present state, most bravely, most gallantly, have the officers and men in the naval profession of America held up the honor of their flag. There is scarcely one action in which the slightest imputation can be cast on any individual. They have never avoided their enemies, excepting when it would have been the height of imprudence to have faced them. They have fought with the most determined valor. They have, in many cases, been successful over a nation which held, undisputed, the command of the ocean; and this very circumstance of combating an enemy flushed with almost victory, adds a great laurel to the navy of the United States.

MARRIED.

In Bladen county, on the 15th ult. Mr John H. Ballantine to Miss Mary McEwen. Also, on the 20th, Capt. John W. Smith to Miss Martha A. Long.

In Wake county, on the 15th ult. Mr Valentine Propst to Miss Harriet Pless. Also, on the 6th, Mr Jesse Hedge to Miss Philpeny Iyehour. Also on the 20th, Mr David Trexler to Miss Crissy Riblin. Also, on the 23d, Mr Robert Sloan to Miss Faitha Donnell.

In Stanly county, Mr Daniel Dry to Miss Margaret Smith. Also, Mr Green Laton to Miss Miss Jane Carter.

In Columbus county, on the 27th ult. Mr James Hobbs of Bladen, to Miss Mary J. Butler. At the residence of Jeremiah Reynolds, in Montgomery county, on the 27th ult., Capt. James Jordan to Miss Deborah Reynolds.

In Cumberland County, on the 7th ult., Mr Charles Ward to Miss Tabitha Taylor.

DIED.

In Salisbury, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs Martha Barrett, aged 27 years, wife of Mr Henderson Barrett.

In Caldwell county, on 23d ult. Mrs Susan A. Mott, wife of Rev Thos S W Mott.

In Jones county, Wm. Higgins, Esq. formerly a member of the Legislature, aged 57 years.

In Stokes County, on the 24th ult., Mr Jacob Shofe, aged 50 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE, Feb'y 5.—Steamer HENRIETTA, with goods for D W Rodgers & Co. J Brooksbank P P Johnson Jas Kyle, J H Hill, H McLean, Prof E Mitchell, Dr S G Coffa Long & Webb, N McLean, P R & D C Hardin, R Gray, Philp & York, Union Co, Trampus & Bro, J D Williams, E L Gorell, J McDeade, W S Gilmer, P G Evans.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable Dwelling on Green Street. Apply to HALL & SACKETT.

Feb'y 7, 1852.

Fresh Arrivals.

We are constantly receiving fresh additions to our present stock of Groceries and Provisions. We have just received 500 lbs. superior Goshen Butter,—more expected soon.

1000 lbs. new N. C. Lard, 1000 lbs. new North Carolina Bacon, 40 lbs. northern and country Whiskey—by the barrel.

20 boxes extra Cheese. Mackerel, Salmon and Blue Fish, Clarified Lard, in 17 lb. kitts for family use, Buckwheat Flour in 12 and 25 lb. bags.

For sale by LAWRENCE & TROY, No. 10 Green street. Feb'y 7, 1852. 676-41

NEW GOODS.

Just received at WHITE & UNDERHILL'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE. A variety of Ready-made Clothing, among which may be found a superior article of Gentlemen's Shirts, Boys' Coats, Overcoats, and Vests, &c. Feb'y 7, 1852. 2t

Call and Settle.

All persons indebted to the subscriber either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle, as no longer indulgence can be given. JOHN D. DOVE. Feb. 7, 1852. 676-36

A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the South-west, would sell his lands in this county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms. There are about 2700 or 3000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear River, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.

The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society. The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.

The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers. Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland Co., N. C. D. S. WILLIAMS. February 7, 1852. 676-64

Sale of Negroes & VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

The Subscriber, as Executrix of Robert McNabb, will sell at the Court House in Carthage, on the 17th of February, it being Tuesday of the Superior Court, SIX (6) LIKELY NEGROES, and also 9 Lots in the said town, including the Tavern House and other buildings lately occupied by her testator, and known as the "Carthage Hotel," and also the Store and Lot on the north side of the Public Square, and 123 acres of land in three tracts, near the town. The Tavern and its appurtenances have always been very valuable, and are rendered more so now by the increase of travel upon the Plank Road. Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months, with bond and security. ELIZABETH McNABB. Jan'y 31, 1852. 2t

At the same time I will sell, as Administrator of Henry Wilson, a valuable Blacksmith, on a credit of 6 months—bond and security required. ALEX KELLY, Admr.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The subscribers have just opened an Establishment for Carriage-Making, in all its various branches, in this place, with every facility for conducting the same. In all the departments of wood-work, painting, trimming and iron work, they have experienced workmen, and the whole will receive their undivided attention. They have purchased the right of Hubbard's Patent for Buggy Springs, which is highly recommended as a very great improvement. All establishment equal in appearance and durability to any done in the State. They only ask a trial. RODGERS & GUNN. John W. Rodgers. } Feb 7, 1852 Itpd William W. Gunn. }



Lumberton, N. C.

The subscribers have just opened an Establishment for Carriage-Making, in all its various branches, in this place, with every facility for conducting the same. In all the departments of wood-work, painting, trimming and iron work, they have experienced workmen, and the whole will receive their undivided attention. They have purchased the right of Hubbard's Patent for Buggy Springs, which is highly recommended as a very great improvement. All establishment equal in appearance and durability to any done in the State. They only ask a trial. RODGERS & GUNN. John W. Rodgers. } Feb 7, 1852 Itpd William W. Gunn. }

EXTRACT from an Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Patrols and Directors of Patrols, and to prescribe their Duties and Define their Powers.

"The Captain shall cause the Patrol to assemble at the Market House at 9 o'clock, to receive the keys of the Guard House, and to patrol the town during the night; to preserve peace, quiet and order; to enforce a due observance of the Ordinances of the Town, and to guard against fire. And it shall be the duty of the Captain or Officer in charge of the Patrol, to make due return of their proceedings, on or before 10 o'clock the next day, to the Magistrate of Police—specifying the hour at which the Patrol assembled, and the hour at which it adjourned; the names of the Patrolmen present and of those absent; and any Captain or Officer in charge of a Patrol, failing to make due return in the manner as prescribed, shall be liable to a penalty of Six Dollars, to be recovered by warrant, before the Magistrate of Police, for the use of the Town; unless upon reasonable excuse made, of which the Magistrate of Police shall be judge."

Blank Notes, Negotiable at Bank, for sale at THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I have on hand quite a stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which I will sell at very reduced prices. Buyers are invited to call and examine. These Goods consist in part of Plain, figured and colored Silks, Delanes, plain and fig'd, English & French, Also, black and col'd Alpaccas, Morinos, Poplins, and Cashmeres. Also, 150 pieces superior dark col'd Prints, fast colors. Also, fig'd and plain Tartans; dotted, bar and plain Muslins. Also, a fine stock of black and col'd Cloths and Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Sattinets. A fine stock of Boots & Shoes, and Umbrellas. A fine assortment of Hats, and a few dozen Kossuth Hats on the way. WILLIAM S. LATTA. Feb 7, 1852 676-44

SAVE COST.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or account, at Liberty Point, are requested to come forward and settle before the 20th February or they may expect to pay cost, as they will be put into the hands of an officer on that day. I can be found 4 doors from Liberty Point, over the store of C. S. Johnson. JOSEPH BROOKSBANK. Feb'y 7, 1852 2t

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for clearing, grading, planking, bridging and finishing the Anson Plank Road, and also for supplying all the necessary Lumber, Timbers, and other material for the construction of the said Road, will be received until the 12th Wednesday in February.

For particulars and specifications apply to the President at Cheraw. Proposals will also be received at the same time for the cutting and hauling of logs, and sawing and delivering of lumber at the mill of the Anson Plank Road Company. The location of the mill and timber land will be shown on application to the President. ALLAN MACFARLAN, President A. P. R. C. Jan'y 31, 1852 676-3t

VALENTINES!

Valentines!! Just received, a large and beautiful assortment. Also, Valentine Writers. For sale by W. PRIOR. Jan'y 31, 1852. 2t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected for the North Carolinian. FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes items like BACON, BEESWAX, COFFEE, COTTON, DOMESTIC GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOUR, GRAIN, HIDES, IRON, LARD, MOLASSES, SALT, SPIRITS, SUGAR, TALLOW, TOBACCO, WOOL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected weekly by the Wilm'ton Commercial.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes items like BACON, BRANDY, CORN, FLOUR, RIVER LUMBER, TURPENTINE, TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, STAVES, SHINGLES, COFFEE, SUGAR, SALT.