For the Carolinian.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN COLULBUS.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the Democracy of Columbus county assembled in public meeting at the Court House in Whiteville, on the 5th instant:

On motion, the meeting was organized by calling Richard Wooten to the chair, and requesting J. G. Powell to act as secretary.

The chairman, in a few brief remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and, on motion, appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz:—Forney George, Esq., A. F. Powell, Kelly Baldwin, D. F. Williamson, and C. T. Woodell.

The committee having retired for a short time, reported through their chairman, F. George, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the period is approaching when the people, in their sovereign capacity, under the constitution, select a President and Vice President for the United States; and also when the people of this State choose their Governor; and whereas it has been the constant aim of the great democratic party to so direct the Government as to administer and mete out even-handed justice to all sections, and to every interest, without wrong or oppression to any; and whereas we are now more thoroughly convinced than ever, that the prosperity and stability of our Union depend upon the application of the great principles of State Rights democracy, to the leading interests and government of our common country, it is highly incumbent upon us to look to the triumph and success of our standard bearers in the coming political contests; Therefore

Resolved, 1st, That whereas, the City of Baltimore is the place designated, and the 1st of June the time appointed for holding the Democratic National Convention, for the purpose of selecting from among the many able statesmen spoken of, candidates for the offices of Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, 2nd, That this meeting acquiesce in the proposition to hold a Convention for this Congressional District, in the town of Wilmington, on the 23d of April next, to select a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and that the chairman appoint 15 delegates to represent this county.

Resolved, 3rdly, That we respectfully suggest the names of those able, long tried, and statesmen-like democrats, the Hon. James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. Robert Strange, of our own State, as eminently suitable to become the democratic candidates for the offices of Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Resolved, 4thly, That we concur in the propriety of holding a democratic State Convention at the City of Raleigh, on the 13th of May next, and whilst we will cheerfully submit to the decision of that Convention, and will give to its nominee all our aid and support, yet as we have an abiding confidence in the ability and integrity of our present gallant and invincible incumbent, the Hon. David S. Reid, we unanimously recommend him as a suitable candidate for the office of Gov'nr.

Resolved, 5thly, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 15 delegates to represent the County of Columbus in said Convention.

Resolved, 6thly, That it be respectfully recommended to the Democrats of Columbus, to hold meetings in each Captain's district in the County for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Convention to be holden at Whiteville on Monday of the ensuing May Court, to nominate candidates for the next Legislature.

F. George, Esq., being then called upon, favored the meeting with an eloquent address in behalf of the Democratic party. He spoke, in glowing terms, of the greatness, glory and prosperity of our common country, and that it was through and by virtue of Democratic principles and Democratic measures, proposed and carried through by Democratic leaders that our country has grown up and attained its present proud and commanding position.

In accordance with the second resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the District Convention at Wilmington, viz: F. George, Esq., Calvin Haynes, J. C. Pierce, C. P Woodell, Col. M. Powell, N L. Williamson, J. G. Powell, D F Williamson, W. J. Stanly, N. Sowles, W. K. Gore, J H. Gore, J. P. Forneyduval, Jos. Beach and Kenneth Haynes. In accordance with the 5th resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair as delegates to the State Convention, viz: F. George, Esq., A. F. Toon, Lot B Lennon, J. C. Powell, A. F. Powell, G. W. Godwin, J. B. Stanly, Carlton Sowles, Isaac Wright, W. Gore, John Gore, W. Ward, W. Best, Japez McKay and John Cresch.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

On motion,

Resolved, 7thly, That these proceedings be published in the Fayetteville Carolinian, Wilmington Journal, and Raleigh Standard.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

RICHARD WOOTEN, Chairman.
J. G. POWELL, Sec'y.

HORRIBLE.—At Thomaston, Georgia, on the 12th inst., a respectable lady by the name of Mangum, took four little children, the eldest about six years old, and went to a mill-pond about three miles from her residence, and plunged them all in, intending to drown herself. Fortunately a young man fishing was attracted by the cries of the children. He hastened to their assistance, plunged into the water, which was very deep, and succeeded in saving the lives of two of them, and rescuing the unhappy woman. Mrs. Mangum was laboring under a fit of insanity, and had about two months previously attempted to cut her own throat.

From the Salem Press, April 10.

FORSYTH SUPERIOR COURT

Is in session this week—His Honor, Judge Caldwell, presiding.

Owing to circumstances, we go to press a little earlier this week than usual—(on Thuesday evening after all the mails are in,)—while Court is still in session. There were several cases of interest on Docket—one, the case of Borer & Crist vs Merchants' Steamboat Company, for detaining Goods on the Cape Fear River to the damage of Plaintiffs, was continued. The case removed from Davidson, Dusenbury vs. Wiggins, compromised. And the case of State vs. Ed. Martin, (a free negro,) was set for hearing on Friday.

Since the above, we have the following communication, giving a fair, correct and impartial account of the suit of Cornelia L. Dusenbury against William R. Wiggins.

"The slander case of Cornelia L. Dusenbury, by her next friend E. H. Norcum, against William R. Wiggins, excited more interest than any other case on docket.—John A. Gilmer, G. C Mendenhall, Ralph Gorrell and A. G. Foster, Esqrs., for the Plaintiff, and Hugh Waddill, Burton Craig, Thomas J. Wilson and Charles E Shober, Esqrs., for the Defendant.

This suit was called on Wednesday morning. The Plaintiff's counsel called the witnesses, and declared themselves ready to proceed. The Defendant's counsel, on being addressed by the Court, arose, read in open Court a written explanation, fully exonerating the Plaintiff from all imputation, and asked leave to have the same spread on the minutes of the Court for the Plaintiff's vindication, which was allowed. The Defendant then withdrew all his pleas, called for the writ and confessed judgment for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the amount claimed in the writ and declaration. This being done, the father of the Plaintiff, Henry R. Dusenbury, being deeply affected, retired from the Court with his counsel and his friends, to consult, as we suppose, as to what under the circumstances, was the course of honor and propiety for the Plaintiff. The counsel returned into Court, and stated that the Plaintiff had instructed him to say that she had not sued for money, and that she would have none of the judgment, and with the leave of the Court caused the same to be noted on the docket.

Judge Caldwell made some appropriate remarks tending to show that he conceived the character of the Plaintiff fully vindicated, favorable to the propriety of the course of the Defendant, and complimentary to the Plaintiff in that she declined to receive the recovery."

A fight took place in the peaceable streets of Winston, on Wednesday, between Gen Leach and W. R. Wiggins, Esq., both from Lexington, in which pistols were used,—the latter receiving a flesh wound from a ball, which fortunately is not of a dangerous nature.

We have heard various accounts of the affair, but the above are the facts, without going into particulars, as the matter will undergo judicial investigation. It is generally known that the parties had been at variance for some time. Mr Wiggins is doing well.—*Salem Press.*

CURE FOR CANCER.—The editor of the Franklin (Tenn.) Review, publishes the following account of the cure of a Cancer in that county recently, which we publish for the benefit of whom it may concern:—

We feel that we cannot better or more profitably fill a small space in the Review at the present time, than by giving to its readers a cure for that distressing, and hitherto considered incurable disease, cancer. There is no humbug about it, and we hope all who are afflicted in that way will read and put into practice the information which we are about to communicate

Our friend, Mr George Bennett, who is well known in this and several adjoining counties, has been for years severely afflicted with a cancer on his nose, and had been treated by the best physicians of this and adjoining States, without success, until within the past year he heard from a kind friend that that there was a remedy for the disease, and was induced to try it against the recommendations and remonstrances of his friends.

The remedy is a simple one, and can do no harm; and as it has cured Mr Bennett he is anxious that all who are similarly afflicted should know what has wrought this cure in him.

"He procured about a peck of clean red oak bark, by first cutting off the rough outside, and put it into a vessel containing about two gallons of water, which he boiled over a slow fire until the ooze became quite strong, when he strained it through a cloth to remove all the particles of the bark, then he again put it into a clean vessel, and simmered it over a slow fire, till it came to the consistency of molasses, when it is fit for use. It is then spread upon a piece of silk, or other soft rag and applied to the diseased part. He used about two plasters each week, until the cancer was removed and the wound healed He says it is not painful, but believes it an infallible remedy. At all events, he feels such lively gratitude for his own deliverance from so fatal a disease, that he desires to let all know the means by which he believes he has been rescued from the hands of death.

FIRE IN MOCKSVILLE.—A fire occurred in Mocksville, Davie County, on the 2nd inst., which destroyed several dwellings and a number of outhouses Col. Austin's dwelling and all the buildings on his lot, including his cabinet shop, and Mr R. B. Waggoner's dwelling, were consumed. The property was insured, but to what amount, we have not learned. Origin of the fire, accidental.

The steamer Saluda exploded her boilers near Lexington, Mo., on 9th inst, killing about 100 persons, mostly Mormons.

We find the following among the telegraphic dispatches of the Journal of Commerce.

LATE FROM TEXAS—*Firing into a Steamer by Mexican Soldiers.*

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.

As the steamer Camanche was ascending the Rio Grande with 40 passengers on board, including many ladies—and also General Caravajal—she was fired into from the bank by some Mexican soldiers. Several shots struck the boat, but luckly no lives were lost. The shots were probably intended for Caravajal. The outrage has excited much indignation among Americans.

N. C. STATE BONDS.

As a matter of public interest we insert the following card from D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer:

TREASURY OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., April 8th, 1852.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until the 10th of May next, for the purchase of Sixty thousand dollars worth of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina; the interest on which will be payable on the first Monday in January and July in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years—in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851.

Persons bidding will please endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Bonds."

The following editorial notice of the sale of the bonds of the State of North Carolina appears in the Washington Union of the 10th inst:

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—In another column will be found an advertisement, made on the authority of the treasurer of North Carolina, for the sale of sixty thousand dollars of the bonds of that State. In connexion with it we are authorized by the treasurer to say that the present debt of the State, upon which she is now paying interest, is less than a million and a quarter—no part of her appropriation for her central road, which is progressing rapidly, having yet been called for, and the interest of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, endorsed by the State, having been promptly met by that company.

Considering the great resources of the State, the smallness of her debt, and the sacred regard she has always shown for her obligations, we should suppose that the bonds now offered would be eagerly taken, and would command a high premium.

Mr Stanly has written a letter to the Washington Republic, in which he labors to produce the impression that General Scott is sound upon the "compromise" He says he "knows" him to be so, and has accordingly issued his edict to the Whigs of this State on the subject. He expects to support Gen Scott, and evidently calculates that the Whigs of North Carolina will go with him in the absence of pledges, and take *his* word for it. He has thus set himself up, at Washington City, as a *trimming machine* for his constituents. Mr Stanly's arrogance is only equalled by his radical rottenness on the question of Slavery.

We shall take up this letter in our next, and expose the game which this unprincipled politician is playing.—*Ral. Standard.*

FANNIN'S MASSACRE.—It is not generally known, that the State of Texas, years ago, passed a law giving to the next of kin of each soldier, who fell in the massacre of Fannin, at the Alamo, sixteen hundred acres of land, to be located on any of the unappropriated public lands belonging to that State. Gen. Houston recently delivered an address at Huntsville, Ala., in which he referred to this matter, and requested those present to give as much publicity to the fact as possible. As many of the early settlers of Texas were from North Carolina, we call attention to the subject, as there may be relatives of some of the heroes who fought and fell at the Alamo, in ou. State, entitled to the generous provisions of the Texas law.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE,

April 10—Steamer EVERGREEN, with goods for J G & T B Lash, J H & J Martine, P F Pescud, W W Cole, A H Whitfield, N McLean, P Taylor, G S Deming, W F Moore, J McRorie, Rowland & Gully, T L & J S Johnson, A Johnson & Co, P P Johnson, W B Valentine, Mrs S J Hart, S J Hinsdale, Cook & Johnson, R B Wehgaman, W Murphy & Co, Greensborough Female College J F Baggerly, H Branson & Son, C Banks, H Erambert, Hunt & Adderton, T J Robinson, W Winslow, C C Barbee, E A Vogler & Co, W McIntyre, C S Johnson, Rev Prof Morgan, F Montague, A F Stroud & Co A H Dewar, Hall & Sackett, F Fries, D H Holland, Rockfish Co, J & F Garrett, D & W McLaurin, Brown, Fraley & Co, J M Beasley, A A McKethan, H & E J Lilly, R Jones, L W Levy, S W Tillinghast & Co, R M Orrell, Cook & Johnson, J S McCubbins & Co, W H Womble, F A Cambell, J H Parks, N King, A McAllistar, G W Bullard, W Nance, T Bolling, Willkings & Co.

April 10—Steamer ROWAN, with boat Ben Berry & Odd Fellow in tow, and goods for J W Baker, Hooker & Rayne, Lehman, Butner & Lehman, D & W McLaurin, B Rose & Son, Burrage, Davis & Co, D McPhail, E A Schwartz, D McNeill, D J McAllister, H & E J Lilly, S J Hinsdale, C S Johnson, Leete & Johnson, J M Palmer, P C Smith, W F Watts & Co, E Faller, T S Lutterloh.

Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, with boats Telegraph and Cumberland in tow, and goods for Rankin, McLean & Hanner, C F Faucette, C N McAdde, J H Foust, Holt, Murray & Co, J A & A Baldwin, M L & R J Holmes, Jenkins & Roberts, E Bele, J Hargrove, Shelly & Field, Maxwell & Horah, A S & E Moss, Rankin & McLean, A A Holt & Co, E Hearne, J McIver, A B Marsh, J F Chambers & Co, McLean & Jones, B B Buffaloe, C W Williams & Co, N M Clymer & Co, R Green, G J Allen, S H Young, Barnhardt, Hix & Co, G S Cole, Simpson & Hurdle, W M Davis & Co, M Brown & Son, Carr & Watson, McInnis & Sutherland, H L Mygrover & Co, T B Tyson, M D & W R Smith, W Smith, Wooten & Elliot, Jones & Ruffin, Smith, Clark & Swaim, Lehman & Butner, Holmes, Culp & Co, E Penry, J Miller, Brown & Moffit, G M Bingham, A C Davis, Harris & Kirk, W A Lash, W J McConnel, Benham & Spear, A P & R C Poindexter, Bitting & Francis, J H Thompson, J R & J Sloan, W S Gilmer, Transom & Bro, B L Durham, Hauser & Wilson, J & B G Worth, R G Lindsay, G W Johnson, H Keim, M Greentree, I Long, Long & Webb, Swaim & Sherwood, J C McNair, Rev J P Dunn, J M Crump, C S Johnson, E Jenkins, J Hiatt, C Watson, T Caldwell & Son, M W McNair & Co, A T Zevely, W T Shemwell, J H & J Martine, Rose, Crenshaw & Co, W R Love, R T Long, Council & Caln, Keith & Turner, Gilmer & Rankin, Starr & Williams, Hunt & Adderton, Union Co, Cedar Falls Co, Cooper & Wharton, J W McNair, F L Gorrell, Woodruff, Miller & Co, Williams, Haywood & Go, Boger & Reese, J A Smith, J H Hawley, J D Williams, W J Plummer, E Myers

April 14—Steamer BROTHERS, with boats D Lewis and Stevenston in tow, and way freight to Piney Bluff, Green's Landing, Blenham's Landing, Black Rock, John O Daniel's, John A Robeson's, White Hall, Thos C Smith's, Elizabethtown, David Lewis's, W S Calvin's, Durham's, Council's, Whitted's, Willis's Creek, including goods for Lumberton and Marion, S. C, and through freight to Fayetteville.

April 16.—Steamer HENRIETTA, with goods for merchants of this place and the interior.

From the Raleigh Star.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT IN EDGECOMBE—INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

We are permitted to make the following interesting extract of a letter from Jesse H. Powell, Esq, of Edgecombe county, to Maj. Charles L. Hinton, of Wake county, dated

Battleborough, Edgecombe, N. C.,
March 12, 1852.

"Having a little leisure, and believing that you and others in the upper counties are too much disposed to attribute the improvement in farming in this county, now in its infancy, to Marl, and in order to show you that kind Nature has put in your reach the materials of improvement in abundance, I am induced to make some remarks. A portion of this county (Town Creek) which has, I believe, the best practical farmers in the State, and who realize the largest profits, is almost destitute of Marl—but one farmer in that region having used it at all, and he only during the past year. A great deal of this Land, formerly quite poor, is now producing 1200lbs seed cotton to the acre, and one farmer has averaged over a bale (400lbs) to the acre—his crop seventy odd bags. Swamp mud, fence scrapings, ditch bank, ashes, stable manure, and their surplus cotton seed, are the materials used.

"Having committed some errors and improved by experience, though only a medium farmer, permit me to submit my present plans of operation in improvement, not doubting that you carry it much further. The land intended to be manured is first staked off seventy yards apart, which puts it in acre lots. In the centre of this I begin my heap; if the land is very poor, and the larger portion is of this kind, I first put down 20 loads of Muck in a circular form of 15 or 18 feet in diameter, which is made level with the hoe, on which is put (measured) 8 or 10 bushels of cotton seed, and spread regularly over. I now put on 17 or 18 loads more of Muck (diminishing the number of loads as I raise the heap) which is followed by 12 or 15 bushels stable manure—continuing in this way until the heap is finished, generally having two layers of seed and two of manure—the whole to be cap'd off with 10 or 12 bushels unleached ashes. The whole pile, when finished, is not more than 30 or 36 inches high. The advantage in having the pile so large for the height is in order to drive up the mules on the heap and pour out, thereby saving much labor. I prefer putting in several kinds of manure in the heap. The size of heaps is made to contain just the loads intended for an acre. Some of the heaps are made entirely of ditch bank and ashes, the proportion about 10 or 12 bushels ashes to 20 loads ditch bank.

"My carts are made to hold, when heaped, about 6 bushels. This prevents overloading and renders the application on land more regular. If I wish to use manure on corn, the shovels full that are required to fill the cart are carefully counted, and the load dropped accordingly—shovel full to the hill, on the grain of corn. This will work out exactly, neither too much nor too little

"The improvement now going on in this county, is greater than ever seen before. The increased quantity of manure is supposed to be double that of last year. Thorough draining is certain to follow this system. Old ditches must be cut deeper in order to furnish material for the compost heaps and new ones cut from the same cause.

"I raised last year 3000 loads manure, this season over 5000, and am now convinced, by beginning my operations as soon as the present crop is laid by, I can with more ease put up 10.000—I have reserved some cotton seed to begin with, and shall reserve all the manure raised from 1st April until August. The rafts that have formed in my low grounds, together with dead trees, will be converted into ashes. This last article I am careful to use immediately after the fire is out. Manure put up so long before it is used and exposed to the weather, will require a small portion of charcoal (powdered) or plaster applied to prevent the volatile property from escaping, I am at this time breaking my compost heaps and hauling on the land. A man will load and drive and carry out 75 loads a day.

"I believe we living in the cotton region, should set aside an improving force, to be constantly devoted to that branch of business. Under our present system there is too much work crowded in the first three months of the year; consequently, it is not done (ploughing particularly) as well as it should be.

"Other changes besides improvement in the lands have taken place; emigration has ceased to flow from our county, not a single instance can I now remember of any persons having moved from here in two years; a degree of health which was never known before, and a perceptible improvement in the morals of the community. What has caused this?

"I see with pleasure your county is roused upon the subject of improvement. You have but to go on for a year or two, and there will be no stopping it. Men do not recede from their interest. We are but a step or two ahead of you. In less than ten years (mark the prediction!) your best farmers will be raising their bag of cotton to the acre; for you have some advantages over us—a city in the centre of your county, furnishing a large quantity of manure—your population greatly increased, together with every evidence of wealth, prosperity and happiness.

Very respectfully yours,
JESSE H. POWELL."

The following memorandum accompanies the letter. It shows the progress of improvement on Mr Bullock's farm during three years. The last year, it will be seen, the product nearly doubles that of the first! Will any farmer still be so stupid as to say "there is no advantage to be gained by reading"—"no good in book farming"—that "agricultural societies are useless institutions—humbugs?" Why, these very means have led Mr Bullock to make enough in a single crop for a small capital to begin life with. Farmers, arouse! and read! and think! and work! A brighter day is dawning.

Memorandum.—18 to 20 hands—3 men—the balance women and children.

1849	1850	1851
50 bales.	61 bales.	98 bales.

D. W. BULLOCK.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, April 7, 1852.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, have resolved to distribute among the several Counties of the State of North Carolina, the sums mentioned in the following table, in part of the nett income of said fund the current year, for the support of Common Schools in the State; the sums to be paid at the Treasury Department upon the application of the persons properly authorized to receive the same.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, and Yadkin, will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

DAVID S. REID,
Pes't ex-officio of the Literary Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Amount distributed.
Alamance	10,166	$ 813 28
Alexander	5,003	400 24
Anson	10,756	860 48
Ashe	8,539	683 12
Beaufort	11,716	937 28
Bertie	9,973	797 84
Bladen	8,024	641 92
Brunswick	5,951	476 08
Buncombe	12,738	1019 04
Burke	6,919	553 52
Cabarrus	8,674	693 92
Caldwell	5,836	466 88
Camden	5,174	413 92
Carteret	6,208	496 64
Caswell	12,161	972 88
Catawba	8,234	658 72
Chatham	16,055	1284 40
Cherokee	6,703	536 24
Chowan	5,252	420 16
Cleaveland	9,697	775 76
Columbus	5,308	424 64
Craven	12,329	986 32
Cumberland	17,723	1417 84
Currituck	6,257	500 56
Davidson	14,123	1129 84
Davie	6,998	559 84
Duplin	11,111	888 88
Edgecombe	13,770	1101 60
Forsyth	10,627	850 16
Franklin	9,510	760 80
Gaston,	7,228	578 24
Gates	6,878	550 24
Granville	17,303	1384 24
Greene	5,321	425 68
Guilford	18,480	1478 40
Halifax	13,007	1040 56
Haywood	6,907	552 56
Henderson	6,483	518 64
Hertford	6,656	532 48
Hyde	6,585	526 80
Iredell	13,062	1044 96
Johnston	11,861	948 88
Jones	3,935	314 80
Jackson		
Lenoir	6,182	494 56
Lincoln	6,924	553 92
McDowell	5,741	459 28
Macon	6,169	493 52
Martin	6,961	556 88
Mecklenburg	11,724	937 92
Montgomery	6,163	493 04
Moore	8,552	684 16
Madison		
Nash	9,034	722 72
New Hanover	14,236	1138 88
Northampton	10,731	858 48
Onslow	7,040	563 20
Orange	14,957	1196 56
Pasquotank	7,708	616 64
Perquimons	6,030	482 40
Person	8,825	706 00
Pitt	10,745	859 60
Randolph	15,176	1214 08
Richmond	7,936	634 88
Robeson	11,080	886 40
Rockingham	12,363	989 04
Rowan	12,329	986 32
Rutherford	12,388	991 04
Sampson	12,311	984 88
Stanley	6,348	507 84
Stokes	8,490	679 20
Surry	17,643	1411 44
Tyrrell	4,452	356 16
Union	9,258	740 64
Wake	21,123	1689 84
Warren	10,366	829 28
Washington	4,780	382 40
Watauga	3,348	267 84
Wayne	11,478	918 24
Wilkes	11,642	931 36
Yancy	8,068	645 44
Yadkin		
2t]	753,542	$60,283 36

$10 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber about the 1st of January last, a negro man named MIKE, who is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, where he has a wife. Mike is a black fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stoops a little when walking, and moves slowly. He was hired by me for this year from the estate of Josiah Evans, dec'd. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I get him. Mike is 25 years old. NATHAN KING.

April 10, 1852 685-tf

NOTICE.

I beg to inform the citizens of Fayetteville that I left the employ of Mr J. Brodie, of New York, on the 7th of February last, leaving him, as I had ever acted while in his employ, strictly honorable. I have in no way made use of his name on my own account, and neither have I any wish to do so. FRANCIS SHENTON.

Fayetteville, April 10. 685-3t

WANT OF MONEY!

I will sell my SUMMER RESIDENCE, two miles from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 2d Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852.

A. A. McKETHAN.

April 10, 1852. 685-tf

CORN.

2000 Bushels good white Hyde county Corn, put up in two-bushel bags, expected daily, and for sale with or without the bags, by LAWRENCE & TROY.

April 10, 1852 2t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected for the North Carolinian.

APRIL 17, 1852

	$ Cts.		$ Cts.
BACON, new,	11	to	11½
BEESWAX	22	to	23
COFFEE—Rio	10½	to	11
Laguira,	11	to	00
St. Domingo,	9	to	10
COTTON,	7	to	7½
COTTON BAGGING—			
Gunny,	16	to	18
Dundee,	13	to	16
Burlaps	10	to	13
COTTON YARNS—			
No. 5 to 10,	15	to	00
DOMESTIC GOODS—			
Brown Sheetings,	6	to	6½
Osnaburgs,	9½	to	10
FEATHERS,	32	to	35
FLOUR,	4 50	to	5 00
GRAIN—Corn,	85	to	90
Wheat,	85	to	90
Oats,	40	to	50
Peas,	80	to	85
Rye,	1 00	to	0 00
HIDES—Dry,	7 1-2	to	8
Green,	4	to	0
IRON—English,	3	to	4
Swedes, common bar,	5	to	0
Ditto, wide	6	to	0
LARD,	11	to	11½
LEAD,	6	to	7
MOLASSES—Cuba,	23	to	25
New Orleans,	00	to	00
SALT—Liverpool, sack	1 50	to	1 75
Alum, bushel	40	to	00
FLAXSEED,	1 15	to	1 25
SHOT,	1 75	to	0 00
SPIRITS—Peach Brandy,	50	to	55
Apple "	48	to	50
Northern "	40	to	43
N C Whiskey	36	to	40
SUGAR—			
Loaf & crushed	10½	to	12½
St Croix, Porto Rico, N. O.	7	to	9
TALLOW,	7	to	8
TOBACCO—Leaf (none)	0	to	0
Manufactured	10	to	30
WOOL,	18	to	20
PORK,	7	to	7½
BEEF, on the hoof,	6	to	7
MUTTON,	6	to	7
BUTTER, per lb	20	to	00
CHICKENS, each,	10	to	15
TURKEYS,	50	to	60
EGGS, dozen	10	to	12
POTATOES—Sweet,	50	to	60
Do. Irish, northern,	1 25	to	1 50

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected weekly by the Wilm'ton Commercial.

BACON,	9	to	12½
BRANDY—Apple	40	to	00
Peach,	00	to	00
CORN,	63	to	65
FLOUR—Baltimore	000	to	5 00
Canal, extra brands	7 00	to	8 00
Fayetteville, none	5 25	to	0 00
RIVER LUMBER—			
Flooring, per M	12 00	to	12 50
Wide Boards	7 50	to	000
Scantling	5 00	to	5 50
TURPENTINE—			
Yellow dip	2 50	to	000
New Virgin	2 50	to	000
Hard	1 50	to	000
Spirits, gal.	00	to	35
TAR,	1 65	to	000
PITCH,	1 25	to	1 37
ROSIN—No. 1	2 00	to	3 00
No. 2	1 00	to	1 05
No. 3	87½	to	90
STAVES—W. O. hhd. rough	0000	to	0000
W. O. bbl	12 00	to	0 00
R. O. Hhd, rough	11 00	to	0 00
SHINGLES—Common	2 05	to	000
Contract	4 50	to	5 50
COFFEE,	9½	to	15
SUGAR,	7	to	7
SALT—Liv., per sack	90	to	1 00
Alum, per bushel	20	to	00

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

Whereas, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North Carolina.

Whereas, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A D. 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of Dec 1851.

WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

And whereas, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the whole representation in each House of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y.