

# The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

Hannington  
via John  
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

R. K. BRYAN,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 15, 1852.

VOL. 13—NO. 690.

## TERMS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 00  
Do. if paid at the end of 3 months 2 50  
Do. if paid at the end of 6 months 3 00  
Do. if paid at the end of the year, 3 50  
No subscription received for less than two months, unless paid for in advance.  
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed R. K. BRYAN, Editor of the North Carolinian—and in all cases post-paid.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
Sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for subsequent insertions, unless otherwise specified. Published more than two months, then it will be charged as follows:  
For three months, - - - \$4 00  
For six months, - - - 6 00  
For 12 months, - - - 10 00

All advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock Friday morning, and should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

**BLANKS**  
FOR SALE AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE, at 75 cents per quire. For any quantity over 5 quires, 60 cts per quire.

**JOHN D. WILLIAMS,**  
Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.  
Fayetteville, N. C.  
Oct 1, 1851.

**TOBACCO.**  
The subscriber has a good stock of Tobacco on hand, and will receive regularly, from Messrs J. Jones & Co's factory, quantities assorted, from common to very fine, which will be sold at the lowest manufacturing prices.

**MARBLE FACTORY.**  
BY GEO. LAUDER.



Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.  
Oct. 1, 1851—y

**TEA! TEA! TEA!!**  
Hyson Tea, Imperial Tea, Young Hyson Tea, Oolong Tea, quality good, better, and choice, a large supply and good assortment—all selected by a judge, and recommended as fresh and fine brewed. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.  
Oct 11

**IMPERIAL TEA.**  
Just received to-day a chest of Imperial Tea, that is as good, if not a little better than was ever offered at this market.  
Oct 11. S. J. HINSDALE.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY,**  
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

**J. M. BEASLEY**  
Would respectfully inform the public generally that he has recently returned from New York with a large lot of watches and jewelry.

Many of the Watches were bought by the package for Cash, and can therefore be sold very low. He has watches of all kinds; chains, keys and seals of all the latest styles; finger rings, ear rings, medallions of all sizes, both English and American make; Ladies' chatelaines; collar and sleeve buttons; shirt studs; gold spectacles, light and heavy; any quantity of gold pens and pencils; gold and silver thimbles; bracelets; silver fruit and butter knives; silver spoons of all the various kinds and sizes; large lot of pocket cutlery; scissors of all sizes; button-hole scissors; surveyors' compasses and chains; mathematical instruments; any kind and quality of pistols that may be wanted; large lot of fine and common single and double-barrel Guns; game bags; shot belts and powder flasks.

**MILITARY GOODS,**  
including all between the small button and bass drum; violins and extra bows; flutes; clarionets; fageltes, accordions of all kinds, music boxes, perfume soap, tooth and hair brushes, dressing and pocket combs, plated and Britannia ware, and various other things too tedious to enumerate. Call and give me a trial.

Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Cash paid for old gold and silver.  
J. M. BEASLEY,  
North-east corner Market Square.  
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1851 y

**Entire new Stock of GOODS.**  
Having sold our old stock out, we now offer to our customers and friends an entire new stock of

**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, SHOES & GROCERIES, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

All of which we will exchange for any kind of country produce, or sell on time to punctual customers.  
COOK & TAYLOR.  
Fayetteville, Sept 27, 1851 y

## THAT POLISH, HOW IT SHINES!

**10,000 boxes sold within the last 9 months.**  
A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated Polish, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.  
Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.  
Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards: the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.  
The Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.  
Fayetteville, Feb'y 21, 1852. 675-1y

**SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.**  
Agreeable to an order by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson County, Feb'y Term, 1852, I will expose to public sale, for cash, at the Court House in Lumberton on the 4th Monday in May next, the following tracts of Land, or such part thereof as will pay the taxes due thereon for the year A. D. 1850, and all accruing expenses, viz:

No. acres.	By whom listed.	Tax due.
140,	Owen Carter,	\$2 73
100,	Archibald McMillan,	2 41
175,	Jno Campbell for D'Torrence,	2 48
140,	Malcom C. Cauley,	86
2354,	John C. Davis,	11 42
1374,	Hector McNeill,	46 1/2
50,	Dugald McDuffee,	46 1/2
1950,	Mary Nelson,	9 26
200,	John Priest,	1 23 1/2
95,	Dugald McDugald,	2 29
384,	Fine McDugald,	3 70
1045,	John Gilchrist,	29 55
200,	Daniel Campbell,	5 57
110,	Neill Campbell,	3 91
134,	Lauchian McKay,	3 53
75,	Duncan Deal,	2 51
42,	Jesse Brooks,	42
83,	James Bryant,	2 38
150,	John Laws,	9 92
150,	Clinton Oxendine,	2 80
100,	Sampson Runtz,	28
100,	Mary McLean,	49 1/2
50,	Gibson Hiss,	2 18
220,	Levi C. Hayes,	3 45
205,	Joshua Inman,	6 90
200,	Jesse Spinye,	3 26
360,	John B. Conner,	3 70
511,	Herman Cocks,	2 12
110,	Daniel Ivey,	2 49
100,	Cader Ivey,	2 49
50,	Hardy Wilcocks,	2 17

Robeson County, }  
March 18, 1852, } 682-10t. pr adv \$6 60.

**\$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 see him. Mike is 25 years old. NATHAN KING.  
April 10, 1852 685-1f

**Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws**  
1 dozen very heavy, for sale by  
April 17. H. BRANSON & SON.

**SPRING GOODS.**  
We are now receiving our usual stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., which being bought late in the season, (most of them at a considerable decline in price,) we are now prepared to sell them very low. Please call and examine. D. & W. McLAURIN.  
April 10, 1852.

**HYSON TEA.**  
A chest of very superior quality, fresh and fine flavor, just received and for sale by  
Oct 11. S. J. HINSDALE.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH  
Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.  
October 1, 1851.

**H. L. HOLMES,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under the Journal Office.  
Nov 15, 1851 tf

**1852. New Spring Goods.**  
I am now receiving a very large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

**DRY GOODS,**  
Ready-made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c. —ALSO—  
**75 Barrels Mackerel.**  
These Goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as any goods in the market. Those wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.  
W. F. MOORE.  
April 3, 1852 684-1f

**Second Spring and Summer Stock.**  
**STARR & WILLIAMS**  
Would announce to their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving large additions of

**STAPLE DRY GOODS, Shoes, Boots, &c.,**  
to their early Spring purchase, to which they especially invite the attention of country merchants.  
Orders solicited, and every exertion made to give satisfaction.  
Fayetteville, April 28, 1852 S. & W.

## Steamship Line

Between New York, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond.  
Two splendid new steamships, built expressly for this route, are now running—Steamship City of Richmond, Z. Mitchell, Commander, and Steamship City of Norfolk, Jas Post, Commander—one of which leaves New York every Thursday from Pier 8, East River, at 4 p. m.—returning, leaves Richmond and City Point on Friday and Norfolk on Saturday of every week. These vessels are thorough sea steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.  
Cabin passage & food between N. York and Norfolk: \$7  
Do. do. do. City Point or Richmond do. do. do. \$8  
Steerage do. do. do. \$5  
Do. do. do. Petersburg & Norfolk 7 cts foot.  
Freight from New York to Richmond 6 cts per foot.  
Do. do. do. Petersburg & Norfolk 7 cts foot.  
This is an expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take going to New York.  
Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLIS, Agent, Norfolk.  
THOS. BRANCH, Petersburg.  
A. S. LEE, do. Richmond.  
M. MAILLOR & LORD,  
105 Wall st., New York.  
March 30, 1852 6m

## Spring Goods—1852.

**JAMES KYLE**  
IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT  
**250 Packages of DRY GOODS,**  
All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

Boiling Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured 683-1f  
March 27, 1852.

The subscribers have on hand and are daily receiving the following GOODS:  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Oils & White Lead, a large assortment of Fish,**

With many other articles not enumerated, embracing a large and well selected Stock, which they are disposed to sell LOW, either at wholesale or retail.  
LEETE & JOHNSON,  
2 doors West of Cape Fear Bank.  
April 10, 1852. 685-1f

One of our firm having received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, we solicit consignments at home and from abroad.  
LEETE & JOHNSON.

**\$50 REWARD.**  
Runaway from the subscriber, on the 20th February last, some ten or twelve miles below Columbia, S. C., a likely mulatto boy named JOHN, about twenty years old, slim, trim made, weighs about 140 pounds, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has no scar recollected; one of his thumbs is stiff at the first joint and bends in; think his right, but am not positive which; hair straight and rather dark. Said negro was purchased in Richmond, Va. of George Aler, and was raised in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg, Va. and will likely try to get back. The above reward of fifty dollars will be paid for him if lodged in any jail so that I get him.  
D. T. CURETON,  
Greenville, S. C., April 20, 1852. 688-0t

**NOTICE.**  
I forewarn all and every person from fishing or hunting on my lands in the counties of Cumberland, Bladen and Sampson, as I will enforce the law against all such trespassers.  
G. T. BARKSDALE.  
April 22, 1852. 687-1f

**Bank of Fayetteville,**  
14th April, 1852.  
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place in the Fayetteville Hotel, on the 17th of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. A general attendance is requested.  
W. G. BROADFOOT,  
685-51J Cashier.

**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.  
April 10, 1852. A. A. MCKETHAN. 685-1f

**350,000 lbs. Rags.**  
Old Rope, Bagging, &c., wanted at three and a half cents per lb. cash, delivered to us.  
March 11, 1852 H. BRANSON & SON.

**Lumber! Lumber!!**  
Oak, Hickory, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Birch, and Cypress Lumber sawed to order by the subscriber, 4 mile north of Fayetteville. On hand, oak for Felloes and Axletrees.  
M. V. JONES.  
April 17, 1852 tf

**152 Tons of Ice.**  
Having filled the Ice House at Campbellton with Boston Pond ICE, families and others can be supplied during the season with ice at the following rates: For quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards, 2 cts. per lb.; less than 5 lbs. 3 cts.—at the Market House before 9 o'clock every morning; after that time, 3 cts. per lb. will be charged for all quantities. The ice will be delivered at 5 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, instead of Sunday mornings.  
Cash having been paid for the Ice, all accounts arising therefrom must be settled weekly.  
The Ice House will be opened on the 12th inst.  
CHARLES GODDARD.  
April 10, 1852. 685-0t

## THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Fayetteville, N. C.  
V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements, & subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payment. His office are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Building; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

## Foreign News.

The steamer Europa, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., arrived at New York on the 6th. The Cotton market was firm, at an advance of one-eighth of a penny.  
The political intelligence by this arrival is unimportant. It is said that Austria, Prussia and Russia will not oppose Louis Napoleon in assuming the title of Emperor, if he chooses so to do. Austria has consented to allow Kosuth's mother and sisters to come to America.  
The French Government organ has announced that Napoleon does not intend to establish the Empire.  
A bill has been introduced into the English House of Commons to abolish the stamp on newspapers and the duty on advertisements.  
The cholera has again broken out in different parts of Persia, and is committing frightful ravages.  
A British sloop-of-war captured a Spanish slaver in the Mozambique channel, after a desperate resistance.

## THE DEMOCRACY SOUND.

"While we say this, we are willing to admit that the Democracy in the general are sound on the subject of the Compromise, and we trust will continue so."

This is the admission of the Petersburg Intelligencer. "The Democracy in the general are sound on the subject of the Compromise." A tardy justice is better than no justice at all. The columns of the Intelligencer, for several months past, have been devoted to the attempt to demonstrate that the Democratic party is divided into the two factions of the secessionists and abolitionists—both being opposed to the finality of the Compromise. The Intelligencer at last confesses its error, and very candidly makes reparation for its previous injustice, by recording the admission that "the Democracy in general are sound on the subject of the Compromise." Of course, the Intelligencer will not again claim that the Whig party is the Union party, or stigmatize the Democracy as secessionists. We shall see.—Petersburg Democrat.

## THE PRESIDENCY—ELECTORAL VOTE.

It has been virtually settled in Congress that both South Carolina and California shall have a member of Congress on their several factions—the letter of the law giving it to South Carolina and the spirit to California. This increases the whole number of Members to 254, and of Presidential Electors to 296, making 149 necessary to a choice—148 being a tie. The Electoral Vote of each State, under the New Apportionment, as compared with that of 1848, will be as follows:

States	'52.	'48	States	'52.	'48
Maine	8	8	Ohio	23	23
N. Hampshire	5	6	Indiana	13	12
Vermont	5	6	Illinois	11	9
Massachusetts	13	12	Iowa	4	4
Rhode Island	4	4	Wisconsin	5	4
Connecticut	6	6	Michigan	6	5
New York	35	36	Kentucky	12	12
New Jersey	7	7	Missouri	9	7
Pennsylvania	27	26	Alabama	9	9
Delaware	3	3	Louisiana	6	6
Maryland	8	8	Tennessee	12	12
Virginia	15	17	Mississippi	7	6
North Carolina	10	11	Arkansas	4	3
South Carolina	5	9	Texas	4	4
Georgia	10	10	California	4	0
Florida	3	3			

Total 295 290  
Illinois and Missouri each gain two; Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Mississippi and Arkansas gain one each; New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, North Carolina and South Carolina each lose one, and Virginia loses two. The other States have the same number of Members and Electors as before, and California is added to the number.

**ROW IN A CHURCH.**—Quite a row occurred in the German Lutheran Church at Baltimore on Sunday. It seems that some portion of the congregation had taken umbrage at the conduct of Mr. Wise, the pastor of the church, and have been endeavoring for some time past to effect his removal. Sunday morning matters approached a crisis. On the pastor taking his seat in the pulpit, he was received with loud demonstrations of dislike from that portion of the congregation who were ill-disposed towards him, and with equally loud tokens of approval from those among the congregation who were friendly to him, who by the way, seemed to be a majority among those present. On Mr. Wise rising in the pulpit and making an attempt to deliver a sermon, he was first hissed and hallowed at, and this not accomplishing the object of making him leave the pulpit, a rush was made for the purpose of dragging him down. This gave rise to a display of fist cuffs, in the midst of which the police, (who had been previously sent for) made their appearance, and soon succeeded in restoring quiet in what should have been the house of God. The minister then proceeded with his sermon, which he finished without any further disturbance. A difficulty being in anticipation in the evening, the police were on the spot but no disturbance occurred.—Balt. Clipper.

## SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

A correspondent at Vienna notices a fact which is actively engaging the attention of the learned physiologists of Germany. The Countess of D—, long since a widow, was the mother of two twin daughters, who resembled each other in so striking a manner that the members of their own families were obliged to mark them by particular signs in order to distinguish them. In disposition, height, tone of voice, and in fact, everything, there was a wonderful resemblance between them. As these young daughters were of good family, and had moreover the prospect of a large fortune, a crowd of suitors thronged around them. But all retired disappointed by the profound indifference with which their claims were met.  
One day however, two Frenchmen, lately arrived at Vienna, were presented at the house of the Countess D—. They were twin brothers, always together, evincing the same taste, and resembling each other so strongly that it was almost impossible to distinguish the one from the other. The two daughters of the Countess, whose light heartedness and joyousness of manner up to that time had been remarked, now became suddenly melancholy. On their part the young men were not slow to avow a passion which the other two had inspired.—They wrote to their father, M. X—, a rich manufacturer of one of the industrial districts, who immediately set out for Vienna. Arrived, and assured of the sentiments of his children, and the worthiness of their objects, he demanded of the Countess D— the hands of her daughters in marriage for his sons.  
The proposition was favorably received, and a few months afterwards said two marriages were celebrated the same day, at the same hour, in the same church. The two newly formed families lived together in the same house happily and peaceably. On the same day, at the same hour, the two young sisters gave birth each to a son. This event seemed the summit point to the happiness of the two families. A year passed by. The two infants fell sick at the same time, and in spite of the care of the most distinguished physicians, died the next day in the arms of their mothers.  
This sudden blow broke the hearts of the two young wives. In order to divert their minds, travelling was resorted to, and after some time spent in this way the two households became installed at Paris. But all efforts were unavailing; they both died at the same time from the effects of grief. The same fate is now feared for the two brothers, who seem unable to bear the two-fold calamity which has tried their deadliest affections.  
These wonderful coincidences have been made the subject of a report with which the academies of Germany and France are now occupied.

## THE BATTLE FIELD OF NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans Delta says:—  
The surface of the country in the vicinity of Jackson's lines, on the 8th of January, 1815, has undergone less change than the scene of any other battle-field in the United States. It is true, there is a great monotony in the features of the whole narrow strip of land on the left bank of the Mississippi, below the city. The fields are all laid off in the same direction—the ditches run the same way—the lands are cultivated to the same distance towards the swamp—the houses are built and the gardens ornamented in the same style.—But little change has passed over this country since 1815. It produced as much then as it does now. The bulwark, thrown up by the British, on the 28th of January, 1814, was made chiefly with sugar barrels, full of sugar, which were taken from the sugar-house of Mr. Chalmette and other planters. The place where the battle was fought can be easily designated. The old chateau in which Jackson had his quarters, still remains. The ditch, a paltry affair, which any good jumper could leap in 1815, may be easily traced. The spot where Pakenham fell, can be pointed out.—Near it is a peach tree, under which, it is said, he breathed his last—whose fruit, it is an old Creole superstition, has been red ever since. There, too, are the gnarled old live oaks in the centre of the field, still scarred and marked with the prints of cannon balls and shells.—And there, too, in the neighborhood, you may find many an old negro, who can amuse you by the hour, with his reminiscences of the battle, and at the close of his story drive a profitable trade with you in sundry rusty musket balls—peradventure, in some of LaFite's, alias Dominique You's chain-shot which rained such destruction into the British ranks.

## NAVIGATING THE YADKIN.

A correspondent from Huntsville writes, under date of April 28th, as follows:—  
"A boat loaded with 150 bushels corn passed down the Yadkin River to-day. It was loaded at Wilkesboro' and bound for Salisbury. The boat is some 40 or 50 feet long, and 10 or 12 feet wide. Thus far they have proceeded without much difficulty; the only place where they were troubled was at the Bear Shoals, some 15 miles north of Huntsville. The boat was the property of Alexander and James Hackett, and they say they are going to make another boat and come down again."

## THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

The highest value of affluence is the social influence which it confers, whereby the possessor may become useful to society by his example and precept. Many persons keep themselves poor by lavish expenditures, in the hope of being deemed rich, and enjoying the superiority which riches confer. The deception is necessarily of short duration; but had the party carefully saved and accumulated, he might soon have become permanently rich. The mental anguish which a man feels when he loses part of a large fortune, proceeds from an imagined diminution of his influence and power, not from any physical privations that the loss wealth will create. Nor is such a notion fanciful; men who are esteemed wise counsellors while rich, lose commonly their reputed wisdom, if they lose their property. This phenomenon was observed by Shakspeare, who accounts for it by saying—  
"Mer's judgments are things outward  
A parcel of their fortunes; and are  
Do down toward the quality after them,  
To suffer all alike."

## ESCAPED.

Elijah Arnold, a young man under sentence of death for murder, in Columbus county, broke jail, we are informed, on Friday night last, and has made his escape. By means of an auger and other instruments he was enabled to force the doors, and thus effect a release.  
The high prices of Provisions are a topic of remark in the papers from Maine to Georgia. The cause of the exorbitant prices is thought to be the scarcity of food for cattle, horses, and other domestic animals, arising from the drought of the last summer, the severity of the winter, and the continued duration of the cold weather in spring. As soon as the grass shall have attained a luxuriant growth, say in a month hence, it is thought that prices will materially fall.

## RIVERSIDE POST OFFICE.

Cumberland county, has been discontinued. Also, Williamsburg, Iredell county.

## PLANK ROAD BRANCH.

From the Greensboro' Patriot.  
Having taken out a shilling's worth of riding upon the Plank Road, the forepart of this week, we are disposed again to bring the subject of a Branch to Greensboro' before our readers. We frequently hear it said, by those who are in favor of the project, (and nobody opposes it, that we know of) our people are so deeply absorbed in the Railroad that it were unnecessary at present to attempt to arouse them to this plank road project with any hope of success. This view has its weight; but it is not insurmountable. There are enough farmers of Guilford, who have not a cent in the Railroad, to take hold of this project and carry it through at once. Why is it not done? The Plank Road is paying stock. Its profits are constantly increasing. There is no risk about it. It makes a direct appeal to the purse, as a safe investment, in addition to the consideration of general convenience as a thoroughfare for wagons and travelers.—Thousands and tens of thousands have been subscribed by our people to the Railroad, with the certainty that years must elapse before profitable dividends are declared. The same spirit ought to make this "breakfast spell" of a plank road without any special exertion.

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"A boat loaded with 150 bushels corn passed down the Yadkin River to-day. It was loaded at Wilkesboro' and bound for Salisbury. The boat is some 40 or 50 feet long, and 10 or 12 feet wide. Thus far they have proceeded without much difficulty; the only place where they were troubled was at the Bear Shoals, some 15 miles north of Huntsville. The boat was the property of Alexander and James Hackett, and they say they are going to make another boat and come down again."

## THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

The highest value of affluence is the social influence which it confers, whereby the possessor may become useful to society by his example and precept. Many persons keep themselves poor by lavish expenditures, in the hope of being deemed rich, and enjoying the superiority which riches confer. The deception is necessarily of short duration; but had the party carefully saved and accumulated, he might soon have become permanently rich. The mental anguish which a man feels when he loses part of a large fortune, proceeds from an imagined diminution of his influence and power, not from any physical privations that the loss wealth will create. Nor is such a notion fanciful; men who are esteemed wise counsellors while rich, lose commonly their reputed wisdom, if they lose their property. This phenomenon was observed by Shakspeare, who accounts for it by saying—  
"Mer's judgments are things outward  
A parcel of their fortunes; and are  
Do down toward the quality after them,  
To suffer all alike."

## ESCAPED.

Elijah Arnold, a young man under sentence of death for murder, in Columbus county, broke jail, we are informed, on Friday night last, and has made his escape. By means of an auger and other instruments he was enabled to force the doors, and thus effect a release.  
The high prices of Provisions are a topic of remark in the papers from Maine to Georgia. The cause of the exorbitant prices is thought to be the scarcity of food for cattle, horses, and other domestic animals, arising from the drought of the last summer, the severity of the winter, and the continued duration of the cold weather in spring. As soon as the grass shall have attained a luxuriant growth, say in a month hence, it is thought that prices will materially fall.