

The North Carolinian.

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

R. K. BRYAN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 2, 1853.

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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 twelve 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 the advertisement is published more than two months, then it will be charged
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 the paper, and they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.
1. All subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible for their bills, and their papers ordered to be discontinued.
4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office, or removing and leaving it uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

FOR SALE AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE, at 75 cents per quire.
For any quantity over 6 quires, 60 cts per quire.

MARBLE FACTORY, BY GEO. LAUDER.



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

Paints, Oil, &c.
1000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD,
20 bbls. Blake's Fire-proof Paint,
Lined Oil,
Train " "
Vegetal or Rosin Oil,
Crown Yellow "
Green, (in Oil.) "
Paris " "
Putty and Putty Knives,
Copal Varnish,
Brown Japan " &c.
For sale low by J. N. SMITH, 727-4f
July 29, 1853.

BUTTER & LARD.
20 firkins Prime Mountain Butter, new supply.
15 firkins Lard. GEO. McNEILL,
March 12, 1853. 33-4f

The undersigned having purchased Mr. T. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper Shops, have entered into copartnership under the name of McLAURIN & STRANGE for the purpose of carrying on the distilling of Turpentine and the manufacture of spirit barrels.
D. M. McLAURIN,
WM. McLAURIN,
JAS. W. STRANGE.
Feb 19, 1853
The highest cash price paid for Turpentine, white oak Slaves, and ash Heading. Call on James W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still. McLAURIN & STRANGE.
Feb 19, 1853. 4f

C. W. ANDREWS, Dealer in Stoves,



AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPAN TIN WARE, Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet-Iron Worker.
I have in my employment competent workmen, and am prepared to do all kinds of work, either in COPPER, TIN OR SHEET-IRON.
I have on hand all the necessary materials and machinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and to do all kinds of factory work that can be done by any similar Establishment in the State.
Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, varying from 9 to 14 inches; Drum Heads, &c.
ROOFING, GUTTER & LEADER PIPES put up in the best manner.
Also, just received, a full supply of COOKING STOVES, of the most approved patterns, some of them very large for hotel and plantation use. Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE.
C. W. ANDREWS,
South-east corner Market Square.
May 15, 1852

1853. SPRING GOODS.
We are now receiving our Spring Goods, a larger stock than any former one, consisting of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
In addition to the above we have added to our Stock a large and well selected assortment of
Ready-made Clothing,
All of which we offer to buyers at our usual low prices and accommodating terms.
HALL & SACKETT,
N. B. Street attention paid to orders.
March 12, 1853

FOR SALE.
25 Bbls. Distiller's Glue,
25 do. New York City Mess Pork.
March 25th. A. W. STEEL.

NEW DRUG STORE.
The subscriber having taken the Store on Green street, known as the McPherson Building, nearly opposite Dr. Robinson's Shop, is now receiving a fresh and well assorted stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Perfumery.
Together with a good assortment of Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Paint, and Whitewash Brushes; Cupping, Tooth, and Surgical Instruments; Galvanic Batteries, &c. &c. All of which he offers low for Cash or on time to punctual customers.
Orders respectfully solicited from Country Physicians and others, who may depend on procuring fresh and genuine articles, and that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction both in quality and in price.
MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and accurately prepared.
J. N. SMITH,
July 29, 1853. 727-4f

DENTISTRY.
D. W. C. Benbow, Surgeon Dentist, having located in Fayetteville, may be found third door below the Market, Benbow & Kyle's block, and will be happy to wait on those requiring his services.
All work warranted, and he flatters himself he can give satisfaction, having taken great pains to qualify himself under the instruction of one of the first Dentists in New England.
December 21, 1852. 4f

MOLASSES
40 hhd. —superior quality.
Coffee, Sugar, Iron, &c. for sale CHEAP by PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 19th, 1853.

TO AGRICULTURALISTS.
We have just received a variety of PLOUGHS, Plough Fixtures, Corn Shellers, &c.
J. & T. WADDILL,
March 19th, 1853.

POTASH, Yeast Powders, Cream Tartar, Soda, Cloves, Nutmegs, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Mace, Matches, Botten Stone, Extracts and Essences for flavoring, Bath Brick, &c. for sale by J. N. SMITH, Green st. Jan 29, 1852. 4f



Would respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.
He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen—having a more experienced and practical Smith, he flatters himself that his work will compare with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in 12 months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.
Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work, as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.
Fayetteville, Feb. 12, 1853.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
The Hotel at present occupied by John Harman, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, near the foot of Hay Mount, Fayetteville, is offered for sale; and possession can be had whenever desired. The House is large and commodious, has been thoroughly repaired within the last twelve months, and is now, together with all the necessary out-buildings, in complete and handsome order. It now enjoys a large share of the local and transient custom, which in the hands of a competent tenant, must be greatly increased by the existing Plank Roads and contemplated Rail Road, (the Depot of which will probably not be far from this House.) These considerations make it a very desirable property to any one wishing to engage in the Hotel business, or to a capitalist desiring to make an investment in property increasing in value.
The terms will be made accommodating.
N. A. STEDMAN,
W. T. HORNE,
March 12, 1853. 33-4f

JUST RECEIVED.
50 Hhd. prime new crop Molasses, &c.
Mch 19th. GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
A good supply of BLANKS now on hand at the Carolina Office.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
We have now in store a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS,
Summer Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Umbrellas and Parasols;
which we are prepared to offer at WHOLE-SALE on the most reasonable terms, and to which we invite the early attention of Merchants making purchases in this market.
STARR & WILLIAMS,
March 19th, 1853. 34-4f

F. & W. P. R. OFFICE, March 14th, 1853.
Books of Subscription to increase the Capital Stock of the Company, for the purpose of extending the road from Salem, by or near Bethania and Mount Airy, to the Virginia line, will be opened
At Salem, under the direction of J. G. Lash, Francis Fries, John Vogler, E. Betz.
At Bethania, under the direction of Adam Snow, Dr. Beverly Jones, and E. C. Lehman.
At Mount Airy, under the direction of Robert S. Gilmer, Allen Denny, and Elisha Banner.
The Commissioners will please return the Books of Subscription to the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, on the 14th of April next.
By order of the President and Directors.
EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.
March 19th, 1853. 34-3f

SPRING STOCK.
The undersigned are receiving their usual SPRING STOCK, embracing a general supply of
Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware and Groceries;
All of which they are prepared to dispose of on favorable terms, and to which they ask the attention of dealers in this market.
COOK & JOHNSON,
March 19th, 1853. 34-3f

State of North Carolina—Bladen County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1853.
Heman H. Robinson, Adm'r on the estate of Ann Brown, dec'd, vs. The heirs at law of Ann Brown, dec'd.

Petition to sell Real Estate.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Brown, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, for the said James Brown to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown on the first Monday in May next, and answer, demur or plead to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Witness, James I. McRee, Clerk of our said Court at office the first Monday in February A. D. 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.
J. I. McREE, Clerk.
34-6t [pr adv \$3 25]

NEW SPRING GOODS.
H. & E. J. LILLY
Are now opening a large stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Umbrellas, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.
All of which they are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices, to merchants of the interior and others. Call and examine.
March 19th, 1853. 34-4f

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The fine SUMMER RESIDENCE now occupied by Mr J. E. Bryan, two miles west of town—Possession given immediately. Apply to Jno H Cook or C. E. Leete.
S. A. LEETE.
March 19th, 1853. 34-4f

FREIGHTING ON THE CAPE FEAR.
The subscribers having purchased the Steamers EVERGREEN and SOUTHERNER and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS,
Fayetteville, Feb'y 19, 1853. 730-4f

THOS. J. JOHNSON
Has just received
10 Bbls New Orleans Molasses,
10 " " large Yellow Planting Potatoes,
6000 Lbs Northern Bacon,
2000 Lbs N. C. do.
1000 Bushels Oats,
17 Hhd. Cuts Molasses,
Ploughs and Castings, Blacksmiths' Tools.
Also, a light four-horse Wagon and 1 Buggy, 1 harness Horse, &c.
THOS. J. JOHNSON, Person st.
March 5, 1853. 4f
Campbellton property for sale.

NOTICE.
This will inform the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that we have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS. Our desire is to please all that may favor us with their custom. Having employed the best of workmen, we flatter ourselves that we can give satisfaction. We intend to make the best pump, chamois and stitched Boots that can be made in the State, of the best material and workmanship. Also, Shoes of every grade from a brogan to the finest pump. We earnestly solicit a share of public patronage.
MALCOLM FAULK,
Opposite Mr Luder's Marble Factory.
Feb'y 5, 1853. 3m

JUST RECEIVED.
1000 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels Alum ditto, in bags,
30 hhd. sweet Molasses,
30 bbl. City Mess Pork,
20 " large size No. 3 Mackerel,
10 half bbls No. 2 do,
20 bbls. Fresh caught Mulletts,
50 boxes Dried Herring,
100 bbls. Planting & cutting Potatoes,
10 hhd. superior Bacon,
50 boxes Cheese.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec 4, 1852. 4f

THE RED SIGN.
WILLIAMS & McMASTERS
We have a full and complete stock of
PROVISIONS, &c. for the use of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or on time to our customers. They purchased the business, and this will enable them to offer these facilities that many houses have not. Agents established in Baltimore, who always advise them of the best goods to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic liquors: loaf, crushed and brown sugars; Rio, Java and Laguna coffee; green, Hyson and black teas; New Orleans and Cuba molasses; table & sack salt; Bacon, lard, mess pork, mess beef, smoked beef, dried venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 mackerel; butter, cheese, flour, meal, corn, oats, tobacco, candles, coppers, saleratus, indigo, madder, spice, pepper, ginger nutmeg, cinnamon, epsom salts, saltpetre, hardware, cutlery, crockery, and glassware; and a variety of other goods.
They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble step is worth a slow shilling.
Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 26th, 1853. 35-4f

NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are now receiving their Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,
Consisting of a full assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS. A large supply of gentlemen's and boys' Ready-made Clothing; Panamas, Leghorns, Silk and other Hats; Bonnets of various kinds; a large assortment of Boots & Shoes; Saddlery, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines.
Our friends and the public will please call and examine our stock. It is large, and will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.
March 26, 1853. 2m

LUMBERTON HOTEL.
The subscribers inform the public that they have purchased the Hotel lately occupied by G. W. Higley, and that they are now prepared to entertain all who may favor them with their custom, and pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction. They are now building large and dry Stables and shelters. Their table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive service. Their undivided attention will be given to the establishment, and therefore hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
J. W. REGAN,
H. CALDWELL.
Lumberton, March 21, 1853. 4f

NEW GOODS.
W. F. MOORE
Has received a large stock of Spring & Summer
GOODS,
Consisting of
Ladies fine Dresses and Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Shoes, &c.,
To which he would call the attention of the ladies in town and country.
Also, a superior lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for gentlemen.
March 26, 1853. 4f

State of North Carolina—Bladen County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term.
Angus Campbell and others, vs. James K. Campbell and others.
Amended Petition for re-probate of Will.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Campbell, William Shaw and wife Patience, Mary J. Campbell, John A. Campbell, Hugh Campbell, Eliza A. Campbell, Enos Harral and wife Margaret, Daniel Campbell, William Campbell, Helen Campbell, and the children of Eliza Jane Swindall, and the children of Mary Shaw, wife of Archibald Shaw, are non-residents of the State. It is hereby ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, to answer, demur or plead to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Witness James I. McRee, Clerk of our said Court at office the first Monday in February, A. D. 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.
J. I. McREE, Clerk.
35-6t. [pr adv \$3 25]

Valuable Lands for Sale.
Will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the county of Robeson, on the 15th day of April next, the Lands late the property of John S. McAlpin, containing 383 acres. The lands are situated on the south-west side of the Great Marsh, within one mile and a half of the Robeson Institute, and are remarkably well timbered both with oak and turpentine timber; and are well watered. There are pretty good buildings on the premises, a very healthy situation, with a Well of water unsurpassed by any in that region of country. There are about 30 acres cleared, the greater part of which is in a good state of cultivation.
A credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving bond with approved security.
NELL CRAWFORD,
WM. GLOVER,
Agent for W. W. Glover.
March 26, 1853. 35-3f

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Geo. W. Williams & Co., for the prosecution of a general business. Location the same as occupied by J. D. Williams for the last five years.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
March 5, 1853. 623-4f

FISH! FISH! FISH!
Just received and for sale,
Mackerel, Herring, Mulletts, and Codfish.
No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon in Kits.
10 Hhd. new crop Molasses.
W. H. CARVER.
March 12, 1853. 733-4f

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
Fayetteville, N. C.

TO THE VOTERS
Of the Third Congressional District.
GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the solicitation of friends residing in different sections of the district, I have consented to be a candidate for re-election. It was my desire to have published a notice in which I would have stated the length of the various measures that have been acted upon by Congress since I have been your Representative, but the heavy pressure of business for the last two or three weeks of the session, in connection with a serious indisposition, prevented my doing so. I must now content myself with a bare allusion to such as affect more directly your interest. The old political issues, which for the last quarter of a century have divided public opinion in our country, are now in a great degree at rest. Our national currency is sound and abundant; hence commercial confidence pervades our wide spread Republic, and national and individual prosperity is in full measure with us.
The Democratic Tariff of 1846 has more than realized in its operation the highest anticipations of its friends; and notwithstanding our national expenses have been exorbitant, it has yielded us more revenue than was sufficient to meet these expenses, leaving us a surplus of some millions each year with which to pay off our national debt. Statesmen of note and character who heretofore have belonged to the high tariff party, now avow themselves advocates of equal and low taxes. The tariff of 1846 has not been materially changed since its enactment, nor, in my opinion, will any such change take place for several years to come, unless the article of iron should continue to increase in value, in which event justice to the great agricultural interest will demand its modification. This tax is now felt as oppressive on the various schemes of internal improvements in our country, and in order to abate it to some extent, there were several attempts made to postpone the payment of duties on railroad iron, and authorizing its ultimate discharge by the performance of mail service; all of these attempts, excepting in two cases, were abortive: one was the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the other was the Wilmington and Manchester road. As our State will have to pay upwards of \$300,000 in duties on iron for the Central Railroad, the whole delegation made a strong effort to take off this duty entirely, but we could not succeed.
During the first session of the present Congress a bill was introduced and passed the House of Representatives, but was finally lost in the Senate, distributing to the several States of the Union certain allotments of the public lands. It was generally known as Bennett's bill. Several reasons compelled me to vote against it. The distribution proposed was unequal and unjust. One instance will show this. The State of Arkansas, having but one Representative on the floor of Congress, was allowed three millions of acres of land in addition to every 16th section for educational purposes, as also 500,000 acres previously allowed for internal improvements. Our State, with nine Representatives, was allowed only one million six hundred thousand acres. I could see nothing but the grossest injustice in this arrangement. The bill also restricted the different States in the use of the money arising from the sale of their respective warrants, appropriating it exclusively to the cause of education. This was a covert attempt on the part of Congress to dictate to the States legislation of a particular character; such dictation I could not approve of. No one values more highly than I do the advantages of general education, believing that its promotion should be the dearest object of solicitude in the bosom of every legislator, but let it be confined to the wisdom of its proper guardians, the State Legislatures. Congress has no constitutional power to legislate on the subject. Independent of these serious objections to some of its provisions, I considered the principle of the bill as entirely wrong. Whether our vast public domain was acquired by donation or purchase, it is the common property of the States, to be used for their joint benefit, and Congress has no more right to give away the public lands than to give away the public money. One is as much property as the other. But who would not consider a proposition that Congress should collect, by taxes on the people, money for distribution among the States, as monstrous? What would such a policy end in?—The great security that you now have against the wasteful extravagance of your State legislators, consisting in their direct and immediate responsibility to the tax-paying community, what becomes of this responsibility if the General Government acts as the tax collector, and the State Legislatures do the squandering? It ceases to exist. The principle of distribution is at war with the theory of our political organization, which is, that our Federal Government is a Confederacy of free and independent States.—How long would they continue to preserve this character, if, instead of relying on their own means for support, they derived it from the coffers of the General Government? Would they not soon, very soon, degenerate into mere Provincial Dependencies, holding

every right and liberty by the sufferance of their moneyed master? Such a fate is inevitable, unless we keep separate and distinct the money operations of the two Governments. If we would preserve the Union we must hold fast to its organic laws—the Constitution, the penalty of which covers equally the State and Federal authorities.—Other Governments grow strong as they usurp undelegated power; but every such usurpation necessarily weakens ours. The question may be asked how can we prevent this?—The States absorbing all this common property? This question I am unable at present to answer, but will only say that as long as I am honored with the privilege of representing you, my constant effort will be to prevent their doing it. I have much hope that the present Democratic Administration will discourage, if not entirely crush their various schemes of plunder and spoliation, and that, during its existence, the public property will be strictly applied to the support of our common Government, thereby diminishing the amount of taxation now imposed on the people. But if I should be disappointed either in the will or capacity of the present Administration to arrest this absorption of the public lands by the new States, and their disposition in this way should become the settled policy of the Government, as I could not advocate a measure so full of objections as the distribution policy, I would return to your hands the trust confided to me.

In conclusion I will remark that since I have had the honor of being your Representative, my chief ambition has been to sustain and strengthen the principles of the Democratic party, firmly believing that on their predominance depends the safety of our Republic.—Those principles are now in the ascendancy, and the country, at the expiration of four years, will have ample opportunity to determine whether I am right or wrong in my appreciation of their worth. I look forward to the crisis with a proud reliance that the judgment of the American people will be overwhelmingly in favor of Democracy.
But while, as a politician, I thus acted, yet it has been a fixed rule with me to attend to the private business of all my constituents irrespective of party; and if I have not given satisfaction to all, my heart has not been to blame, but censure should rather fall on my lack of ability to do better. If it should be the pleasure of a majority of the voters of the district that I should again represent them, I will come to the work with a heart swelling with gratitude at this renewed manifestation of their confidence, and in return will promise them, that as far as my capacity extends, they shall have no cause of complaint against me; and I sincerely believe that my friends may feel assured, whether it may be their pleasure to re-elect me or not, I will always cherish the most grateful recollections of their former kindness.
With the best wishes for your prosperity and welfare, I am, fellow citizens, your obedient servant,
W. S. ASHE.

Washington, March 14, 1853.

WILMINGTON BARS.—As a great deal is said about an appropriation by Congress of \$30,000 for the 'Wilmington Bars,' we beg it to be distinctly understood, that that fund was not intended as a relief fund for members of the Wilmington Bar, who ride the circuit of the courts. They are able to take care of themselves.—It was intended to open a cause in a 'court below,' in which the 'Cape Fear Bank' at the mouth of the river, is a party litigant, and which has an injunction filed against the entry of vessels of a certain 'draught.' It is to remove this injunction that the fifty thousand dollars are needed as a 'contingent fee.'

Appropos the Wilmington Bar—its legal fraternity—stand deservedly high and can count among its members some that would be an ornament and an honor to the judicial bench. The Journal thinks we ought to have a Cape Fear Senator—we have the material for one beyond a doubt—and we should be pleased to see her represented in the Senate. On the score of sectional pride however we can be satisfied with having our gallant Hobbin in the Cabinet until we call him to the Senate; but for reasons which are manifest and weighty there ought to be a judge resident in Wilmington and her own corps can furnish one every way worthy the ermine.—Wilmington Free Press.

THE BURNING COAL MOUNTAIN.—That portion of the Broad Mountain, called the 'Ferry Mountain,' from the fact of the Anthracite coal at that point being on fire—was burning for the past five years, is situated about five miles from Minersville, and fifteen from Schuylkill Haven, Pa. It is now considered a very dangerous experiment to travel over the mountain, as it is supposed that in many places the surface is a mere superficial crust, or shell, the coal having been consumed up to the surface, and hence the least pressure thereon, it is presumed, might break through and let the adventurer down into the fiery chasm below. At the base of the mountain in one place, a stream of water almost boiling hot comes out. The surface of the mountain presents a desolate appearance, as far as the eye can reach.