NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Saturday, December 31, 1853.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29th.

Spirits Turpentine is selling at 61½ cents per gallon, cash, and 63 cts. on time. Cotton unchanged and quiet.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Burton Craige, for valuable public documents.

MAIL CHANGES.—We have reason to believe that important changes will soon take place in the present postal arrangements of this place. It is probable that we shall soon have the daily line to Warsaw re-established, and perhaps a tri-weekly line on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road. When these arrangements are made we shall be happy to announce them in a more definite manner.

☞ The last sands of 1853 are running out. The town clock will to-night toll the knell of the dying old year. To-morrow is New Year's day and the *Sabbath*. It will afford a fitting opportunity for us to report of the short comings of the past and make resolutions of amendment for the future, for us to give thanks for blessings already vouchsafed and to ask a continuance of them. Some how or other we always feel like preaching a homily about the closing of the year. We feel as if we had just made a tremendous leap towards that destination towards which all flesh is tending. But we must cut short these reflections by wishing our friends and patrons "a happy new year."

Statistical Information.

We publish below the certificates of the Flour Inspector and Weighmaster of our town, showing the quantity of Flour and Forage bro't to our market during the year just closing. These statistics afford gratifying evidence of an increase in our prosperity, as well as in that of the country which finds a market here.

Receipts of Flour at the Public Warehouses for the year 1853.

First quarter 6,789 barrels. Third quarter 4,606 bbls.
Second do. 5,864 do. Fourth do. 9,290 do.

Total, 26,549—being an increase of 11,739 barrels over the entire receipts of 1852.

H. B. SEDBERRY, Inspector.

Forage weighed at the Public Scales for year 1853.

Hay 454,782 pounds. Shucks 78,178 pounds.
Fodder 426,583 do. Other forage 58,700 do.

Total, 1,018,243 lbs.—being an increase over 1852 of 363,838 lbs. Merchandize weighed at the public scales 91,000 lbs.

J. P. LEONARD, Weighmaster.

☞ The Raleigh Standard of the 28th publishes a call from Hon. Abram Rencher to the Democratic Executive Committee of the State, (of which he is Chairman,) to meet in Raleigh on Friday the 20th of January. The Committee consists of

Abram Rencher, of Chatham,
Robert P. Dick, Guilford,
Clement C. Wright, Cumberland,
Edward Cantwell, Wake,
William W. Holden, Wake,
Gaston H. Wilder, Wake,
Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Greene,
Asa Biggs, Martin.

☞ The Newbern Atlantic of the 21st inst. says: "The town of Beaufort has decided to subscribe $100,000 to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. An election was held to ascertain the sense of the citizens on the project, and there was, as we have been informed, only one opposing vote."

From the same source we learn that the Commissioners of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad at Newbern, held a meeting on the 19th instant and passed resolutions recognizing the expediency of a subscription by the county of Craven to that work, to the extent of $150,000, and appointing a committee to devise a plan for obtaining an expression of the sense of the people of Craven county on the question, according to the requisition of the charter. This looks like "going ahead." Only think of the small town of Beaufort, possessing not more than one-fourth of the means of the town of Fayetteville, subscribing $100,000 to a railroad. Beaufort is a public spirited place without doubt.

☞ See the advertisement of the British Quarterlies and Blackwood's Magazine in another column. No person who wishes to keep pace with the progress of affairs in Europe should be without these valuable periodicals. Their moderate price, and the greatly reduced postage on them, places them within the reach of almost all who want them.

St. John's Day was duly celebrated by the Masonic fraternity at Fayetteville, and a highly interesting and beautiful address delivered by William K. Blake, Esq., on the occasion. The day was closed by festivities. Every thing passed off agreeably.

Steamboat Explosion.

On Thursday, the 22d instant, the steamer Marlborough blew up at Charleston, S. C., just as she was on the point of leaving for Cheraw. The explosion was tremendous, rending the boat into fragments, and scattering them far and wide. The larger portion of the boiler was thrown a distance of 100 yards. The boat took fire immediately and burnt to the water's edge. All the officers except the second engineer (colored man) were killed. It is supposed that there were about 16 persons on board at the time of the explosion, of which number 6 or 7 escaped alive, the balance being either killed or missing.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the "Mansion Hotel" in this paper. It is a well conducted house, and guests will there find every thing necessary to their comfort. Mrs Brown has had much experience in the business, and is spoken of as an accomplished hostess. From a slight acquaintance with her sons, who superintend her affairs, we have every reason to believe they are gentlemen of worth, and of engaging manners.—*Salisbury Banner.*

Thirty-Third Congress—First Session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20th.—In the House, Mr Clingman introduced a bill providing that upon all railroad iron imported into this country within two years after the passage of the bill, the duties need not be paid in cash, but the importer may give his bond with approved security for the amount to be paid at the end of four years with interest—the benefit of the act to be extended to all cases in which the duties have not been paid. A motion to lay this bill on the table was lost by a vote of 81 to 104. The bill was afterwards amended by fixing the rate of interest to be paid on the bonds at 6 per cent. Another motion to lay it on the table was lost by a vote of 86 to 95. The bill was at length referred to the committee on ways and means. A motion to reconsider this vote was made and laid upon the table for future consideration.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.—In the Senate, Mr Gwin, from the committee on naval affairs, to which that portion of the report of the Secretary of the Navy relating to an increase of the navy had been referred, reported favorably to the proposed increase, and expressed the willingness of the committee to give its attention to the bill which is expected from the House. Mr Shields introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President of the U. States to confer the title of Lieutenant General by brevet for eminent services.

In the House, Mr Seward, of Georgia, introduced a bill to provide for the removal of obstructions in the Savannah River, and to reimburse the City Council of Savannah for such sums as they have already expended for that purpose. He also introduced a bill for establishing a Navy Yard and Depot at Brunswick, Ga, A resolution was offered by Mr Philips instructing the committee on Commerce "to inquire into the propriety of continuing and completing such of the river and harbor improvements as were appropriated for at the last session of Congress, and which, in the opinion of the committee, are within the constitutional powers of this Government, and of general interest and importance," and directing an early report on the subject. This resolution was carried by a vote of 111 to 54.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.—The Senate, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the joint resolution to confer the title of Lieut. General by brevet for eminent services. After some discussion it was passed by a vote of 30 to 12. The resolution was then read a third time and passed.

On Friday, after the transaction of some unimportant business, both Houses adjourned over to Tuesday the 27th, to enjoy the Christmas holidays.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27.—In the Senate, Mr Badger introduced a bill amending the River and Harbor Bill, passed at the last session of Congress, in the following particular. The Act in question appropriates $50,000 "for re-opening the communication between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound." Mr Badger's bill proposes striking out this last clause "by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound." A message from the House announcing the death of Hon. Brookins Campbell was received and appropriate resolutions passed.

In the House, eulogies were delivered on Hon Brookins Campbell, late member from Tennessee, and resolutions befitting the occasion passed.

The Raleigh Standard of the 28th inst. publishes a letter from Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for Governor. It will be found below. The Standard prefaces the letter in the following appropriate manner:

"The democracy can boast of no truer man than Abram Rencher; nor is there a democrat in any portion of the State who would make more personal sacrifices for the advancement of the cause than he would. We sincerely hope that he may find himself in a condition to give to the party in Chatham the benefit of his abilities and influence on the stump in the approaching campaign. A platform democrat—a strict constructionist, and, in State affairs, an ardent advocate of the great principle of Free Suffrage, he cannot fail, with his superior powers as a public speaker, and his known devotion to party organization, to exert a most important and salutary influence for the cause, not only in Chatham, but in other portions of the State."

PITTSBOROUGH, Dec. 21, 1853.

My name having been mentioned by the partiality of friends, in connection with the approaching Gubernatorial election, silence on my part might seem to imply an acquiescence, or an approval of it. I deem it proper, therefore, to state that I neither desire the nomination, nor could I accept it even if tendered to me. However justly proud I might be of the high distinction, I feel that my health is too infirm to justify me in assuming a position where I might be tempted to overtask it, or where its failure under an arduous and heated campaign, might to some extent jeopardize principles which are dear to me, and to secure the triumph of which I am ready to make any personal sacrifices.

With great respect, your obt. servt.

A. RENCHER.

Election of Brigadier General.

An election for Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade N. C. Militia was held on the 17th inst. with the following result:

	Davis.	Dargan.
Lumberton,	4	2
Cross Roads, Robeson co.,	3	1
Laurel Hill, Richmond co.,	2	2
Fair Ground, "	1	0
Wadesboro, Anson county,	1	4
Lanesboro, "	0	4
Total,	11	13

A. J. Dargan is therefore elected Brigadier General by 2 votes.

NEW GUANO ISLANDS DISCOVERED.—Some few months ago it was announced that an enterprising young merchant in New York, who is connected with a line of packet ships to the Pacific ocean, had cleared several ships and barques for a port in the Brazils and a market. One ship went out armed with fifty men. The Herald says the secret is now out, as some of the vessels have returned, with full cargoes of guano, to New York and other ports. This guano is from some recently discovered islands in the Caribbean sea; and the lucky discoverers have now on hand and to arrive a sufficient quantity on which to realize a handsome fortune.

Foreign News.

In our telegraphic dispatch last week the steamer America was reported as having arrived on the 22d. Since then we have received the following additional news:

A small Turkish steamer, Mejidah, was taken by the Russian frigate in the afternoon, and was recaptured by a Turkish frigate. The Turkish government refuses to submit to the three months' armistice proposed by England, in consequence of which the English minister had a long audience with the Sultan, which was followed by an extraordinary meeting of the Divan. At an entertainment of the officers of the allied fleet on board the Turkish flag-ship, Lord Stafford made a speech, connecting the promised aid of Great Britain with strong recommendations of peace. The Sultan replied that he desired peace, but not if incompatible with his sovereign rights and honor.

More Turkish victories in Asia. The Russians, after three bloody engagements, had been driven back. The fortress of Saffa and Akistan had been taken by assault by Selim Pacha. The Russians attacked the entrenched camp at Bayazed, but were beaten back. The Russians also failed in their last attempt to retake fort St. Nicholas. The Russians were also defeated near Areska in an engagement of magnitude on the fourth, leaving several dead and wounded on the field. The Turks had also taken Akhalzkh, in Georgia.

The Russians were so hard pressed in Asia that 16,000 troops had been sent to their relief. No movements of importance on the Danube. The Turks were fortifying Kalafat. The Turkish division of the fleet cruising in the Black sea had returned to the Bosphorus. The Turks were elated to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Their armies were abundantly provisioned, and paid regularly.

LATER.—The Pacific has arrived with dates to the 14th.

THE SEAT OF WAR.—The following telegraphic despatch was received from Vienna, dated on the evening of December 10.

On the 30th Nov., six Russian ships of the line, under Admiral Machinoff, attacked a Turkish squadron at Sinope, and notwithstanding the violent fire of the land batteries in the roads, in an hour and a half completely destroyed seven Turkish frigates, one steam-frigate, two schooners, and three transport ships.

An attempt was made to take the Turkish flag-ship, with Osman Pasha on board, to Sebastodal, but as she began to sink while at sea, Osman Pasha and the crew were taken on board the Russian ships.

The Russian flagship had suffered so much that it could hardly reach Sebastopol.

The Times, however, speaks doubtingly of the reliability of this report. It says it was received from its correspondent at Vienna, and was no doubt by him deemed authentic, but adds that "until it is confirmed we are not inclined to place implicits reliance upon it."

In an editorial on the following day, the Times somewhat modifies its language, and says:—

It must be remarked that great perplexity and uncertainty still hang over the details of this important event. They are altogether Russian statements.

On the other hand, it is well ascertained that on the 28th of November, *two days prior to the action*, the principal divisions of the Turkish fleet *were at anchor in the Bosphorus.*

It would seem probable, therefore, that the squadron which the Russians have demolished was a convoy bound with troops and ammunition to some point on the coast of Asia; and the most probable version of the story seems to be that the Russian cruisers pursued this convoy into the roads of Sinope.

It is reported that the British Charge dAffairs at Teheran has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that power having resolved, as it is said, to take part against the Porte and to march an army on the frontier.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Dec. 14.—Our cotton market has been uniform in demand, the daily sales not being much more than 6,500 bales. Prices keep steady, but the general tone of the trade is without animation.

THE DUKE OF ALBA AN APOLOGIST TO MR. NEVILLE SOULE.—We gather from M Gaillardet's letter, of the 1st instant, in yesterday's Courier des Etats Unis, that the Duke of Alba (the brother-in-law of the French Empress) has made the amende honorable to Mr Neville Soule, the son of our Minister to Spain, for the inconsiderate remarks of which he was recently guilty at a public ball in Madrid. Various accounts have been given of the matter referred to, but M. Gaillardet's is probably the correct one. It appears from his statement that the Duke of Alba took it ill because Madame Soule wore a high-neck dress while all the ladies of the Court of Spain wore dresses more or less *decolletees*, (low in the neck,) and that he further remarked, "See! There goes Margaret of Burgundy." Just at this moment young Neville Soule passed by, and happening to overhear the slighting allusion to his mother, immediately retorted by calling the Spanish grandee a blackguard, (*poilison.*) In a moment, there was a great disturbance. Mr Soule, the elder, immediately carried off his son; but the latter sent next day two friends and eye-witnesses to the Duke of Alba, with instructions to demand satisfaction either by means of arms or by a written apology. At first the Duke refused to consent to give redress in either way, upon the plausible pretext that his adversary was in reality urging on a political quarrel. But the story is now that public opinion having declared itself unanimously against him, as is not astonishing in a country renowned for the chivalrous respect which it has always paid to beauty, the Duke of Alba has settled the matter by gracefully apologising for the offence complained of. For doing this he deserves credit.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND FREE-SOILERS.—The Republic, a whig paper, (now no longer in existence,) published in Washington during the administration of Taylor and Fillmore, announced the nomination of Mr Pierce with the remark that he had always been ultra in his advocacy of the rights of the States, and that freesoilers, when they supported him, by way of penance for their past offences, would have to "eat southern dirt." In the same spirit the Boston Atlas, a whig paper of note, now speaks of the supporters of Mr Pierce as "crawling at the feet of the slave democracy of the South, and professing a willingness to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the task-masters of the South."

Such is the opinion of the northern opposers of Mr Pierce and his administration; yet his alledged sympathy for free-soilers is a source of virulent abuse and denunciation from southern whig journalists. The truth is, the President has appointed no man to office who did not, during the presidential contest, and who does not now, vindicate and adhere faithfully to the Baltimore platform, in whole and in detail.—*Mississippian.*

The New Orleans papers of Friday last is received. The papers say that there is no truth in the report that another Cuban Expedition is fitting out in that city.

Tremendous Fire in New York.

An immense fire occurred in New York, on Tuesday morning the 27th inst., by which five large wholesale flour warehouses on the wharf and three or four ships, including McKay's mammoth vessel the Great Republic, were completely destroyed. Several other ships were greatly damaged. The loss is immense.

A strong northwest wind was blowing when the fire broke out. The flames spread with great rapidity. Seven wholesale establishments were completely destroyed, viz: Treadwell & Son's extensive bakery on Front street; D. W. Main, Waring & Co.; Jones & Rowland; C Harris & Co.; R. W. Reynolds & Co.; Dusenbury's bell foundry; and Davidson & Young's extensive cracker bakery. Several other buildings were greatly damaged.

The ship Great Republic was burnt to the water's edge. She was scuttled, but the water was too shallow, and she is still burning. She was nearly full of freight, of which nothing was saved. The packet ship Joseph Walker and clipper Red Rover were totally consumed. The packet ship De Witt Clinton was nearly destroyed. The clipper ship White Squall was towed down the stream enveloped in flames. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000, but will doubtless greatly exceed that amount.

The ship Great Republic was issured for $300,000, principally in New York. Her cargo was valued at $600,000. Insurance un[illegible] town. The ship Joseph Walker was insur[illegible] $200,000 in Wall street. Th[illegible] injured much, she and th[illegible] being towed down stream. The White Squa[illegible] was owned by Wm. Platt & Son, of Philadelphia. She floated down to the navy-yard, where she burnt to the water's edge.

☞ Public attention is directed to the report of Professor Jackson on the Chatham coal-fields

The Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior is one of the most interesting that are submitted to Congress. From it we learn that the survey of the public lands has been steadily prosecuted, large bodies of new lands brought into market, the wants of the emigrant fully met, and choice selections offered to the hardy pioneer.

During the year 9,819,411 acres have been surveyed, 10,363,891 acres brought into market, and 1,083,495 acres sold. The number of land warrants issued up to the 30th September last was 266,042, of which there were then outstanding 66,947.

The entire area of the public domain is estimated at 1,584,000,000 acres. Its purchase was effected at the rate of 14.41 cents per acre, amounting to $67,999,700. Add the Indian reservation, valued at $4,250,906, and adding the cost of selling lands sold previous to June last, the entire cost, excluding surveying, amounts to $88,994,015. The whole amount accruing from sales up to June 30, 1853, was $142,283,478, being $53,299,465 more than the cost of the whole. It is estimated that the net amount which will have been realized for them is the sum of $331,182,369.

The policy of bringing the lands into market at the earliest possible day is urged.

Early attention is called to the disposition of the mineral land of California, the unsettled business of the Pension Office, and the frauds upon the same. The clerical force of the Bureau of Patents needs to be increased. The Indians have been unusually peaceful through the year. Their present number in the United States is estimated at 4,000,000—18,000 east of the Mississippi.

New Material for Paper.

We have just examined several samples of paper made of reeds or cane, of a species which grows in great abundance in the Southern States; and also a sample made by the same process from white pine shavings. In such an age of invention as this, incredulity is not to be tolerated; we submit with the best possible grace, even to the white pine. The reed paper is quite a promising article, approaching in quality, under the second experiment, to that on which the daily Sun is now printed, both in color and texture. Another sample composed of rags and reeds, one-third of the former and two-thirds of the latter, is quite a fine article, and its value is estimated by the makers equal to that from rags worth 12½ cents per pound. The paper from pine shavings is designed for wrapping or envelope paper; it was first bleached and then colored for that purpose, and is valued at 12½ cents per pound also.

Paper has been made within a few years past from several substances, and with various success. A small quantity made from straw was recently worked in the regular edition of a daily paper in a neighboring city, and as the result of an original experiment, was considered quite encouraging. The effort now brought to our attention is highly credible, and has the promise of entire success. The gentlemen entitled to the credit of it are B. A. Lavender, Esq., and Mr Henry Lowe, an analytical chemist of this city. They have been experimenting for some months upon the material employed, making finished samples of paper from time to time, which we have occasionally seen, and the improvement is considerable. They are sanguine, that with proper apparatus, paper can be manufactured of reeds or wood, as the main staple, by their process, worth 12½ to 16 cent, and at a cost not exceeding 6½ cents per pound.

The subject is of manifest importance, and would [illegible] the attention of capitalists, in view of the [illegible] increasing demand for paper, the scarcity of the material of which paper is at present made, and the boundless supply of the cane in our Southern country.—*Bal. Sun.*

A Paris letter states that the Emperor has again that sallow, bloated appearance, that he wore more than a year ago, and from which he had partly recovered. He begins to stoop, and when he walks bears heavily on his stick, as if he required its support to sustain himself. Schemers against the life of Louis Napoleon have no need to jeopard their lives in attempts on him; for nature will have accomplished its work with his body before many years roll around. It is exceeding rare to see a man with his peculiar dead appearance of the skin, and with such manifest indications of imperfect secretion, hold on to life as tenaciously as he does. It is still more rare to see a man recover his condition.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

Are daily forcing themselves before the public. Read the following:

This is to certify that I was troubled with Liver Complaint for six months, and being advised to use Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with Liver Complaint.

MRS. CARNES, New York.

The above valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, can now be had at S. J. Hinsdale's Drug Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

☞ To any inquiring what they shall do for a cough and cold, we would say read the following certificate, which has been signed by 100 of the first houses of Druggists in this country:

"We, wholesale druggists, having been for a long time acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary complaints ever offered to the American people." See advertisement.

For the Carolinian.

At a meeting of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, York Masons, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of Phœnix Lodge are due and hereby tendered to the officers and members of the Baptist Church for the use of their Church on the 27th instant, and that the Secretary request the town papers to publish the same. (From the minutes)

J. B. FERGUSON, Sec'y.

For the Carolinian.

Mr Editor: The following ticket is submitted to the citizens of Fayetteville, to be voted on Monday next. MANY VOTERS.

For Magistrate Police:

WARREN WINSLOW.

For Commissioners:

Ward No. 1 James Sundy
" 2 P. Taylor
" 3 Joseph Arey
" 4 T. S. Lutterloh
" 5 A. A. McKethan
" 6 Wm. McLaurin
" 7 Wm. Warden

Mr Editor: The following ticket is recommended to the voters of Fayetteville for town officers:

For Magistrate Police:

WILLIAM H. HAIGH.

For Commissioners:

Ward No. 1 James Sundy,
" 2 Philemon Taylor,
" 3 P. P. Johnson,
" 4 Thos. S. Lutterloh,
" 5 A. A McKethan.
" 6 D. G. McRae,
" 7 Wm. Warden,

Editor of Carolinian: Please publish the following ticket for Mag. of Police and Commissioners, and oblige SEVERAL.

For Magistrate Police:

JOHN H. COOK.

For Commissioners:

Ward No. 1 James Sundy
" 2 Philemon Taylor
" 3 Joseph Arey
" 4 T. S. Lutterloh
" 5 A. A. McKethan
" 6 Wm McLaurin
" 7 W. Warden.

A NEW DESERT DISH.—At the recent Mitchel dinner in San Francisco, the wonder and admiration of the guests was excited by the beautiful appearance of the many dishes of tempting delicacies which adorned the tables. The dish seemed to consist of blanc mange, crowned with a surface and superstructure of jelly. At the earliest opportunity a dozen spoons were plunged into its inviting depths, a dozen plates loaded with the mysterious substance, and a dozen mouths were filled with the delicious bon bon. And then a change came o'er the spirit of the scene.—"Ugh!" said one; "Bah!" said another; "Go 'way!" said a third, as he spat out a mouthful of the article on the clean table cloth; "I'll be hanged if it isn't lard," said a fourth. The roars of laughter which greeted this last sally can be better imagined than described. It really was lard. The cook, either falling short in his amount of jelly, or being desirous to do the dinner up in fanciful style, had covered huge cakes of solid lard with great pyramids of jelly. The dishes, thus arranged, looked beautifully. Prospecting is a very necessary preliminary in California.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, 29th instant, by Rev. A. Gilchrist, Mr A. H. Whitfield to Miss Rachael A., daughter of Joseph Arey, Esq.—all of Fayetteville.

In this county, on the 27th instant, by James S. Harrington, Esq, Mr Neill McLeod, Sen'r., to Miss Nancy Bishop. Also, on the 20th inst, by the same, Mr Sion Harrington, P. M. at Harrington's, to Miss Mary, daughter of Col. Daniel McCormick.

In Moore county, on Thursday the 15th inst., by R. W. Goldston, Esq., Mr William W. Wallace to Miss Elizabeth Melton.

In Raleigh, on the 22d inst, Mr Wm B Hutchings to Miss Ann Rebecca Culbreth.

In Sampson county, on the 15th inst, Mr William N Raiford to Miss Sally Jane Wilson.

DIED,

In Wadesborough, on Sunday morning the 25th inst. General James M. Waddill, in his 46th year.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Fayetteville Ice House Company are requested to call on me on or after the 1st day of January, 1854, to receive their dividends of stock. H. ERAMBERT.

December 31. 1t

H. ERAMBERT.
Confectionery and Variety Store,
Under the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
December 31, 1853 y

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 29, 1853.

The Commissioned Officers of the 33d Regiment N. C. Militia are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House in this place, equipped as the law directs, at 10 o'clock on Friday 20th of January, 1854, at which time and place a Regimental Court Martial will be held. All persons interested are notified to attend.

By order of the Col. Comd'g,

74-3t] W. ALDERMAN, Adj't.

REMOVED.

The Subscriber has removed to the block of new Brick buildings on East side of Gillespie Street, a few doors [illegible] the Market [illegible] he will be pleased to [illegible] his friends. A. W. STEEL.

D[illegible] 1853. 2t

I. O. O. F.

The Members of Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, are notified that the First Regular Meeting of 1854 will be held at the Lodge Room on Friday Evening, Jan. 6.

A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.

By direction of the N. G.

JOHN SMITH, Sec'y.

Dec. 29 1853. 1t

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 28, 1853.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 4 per cent., payable on the 2d January, 1854.

2t W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r,

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE,

Dec. 26—Str Sun, with goods for Shelly & Field. Elkin Manf Co, McCullock Co. B T Long, Worth & Elliott, T J Patrick, E J Hale & Son, A M Jackson. Jenkins & Roberts, D Murphy, C W Andrews, Murphy, McRorie & Co, M L Holmes, Murchison, Reid & Co, S Young, J Newlin, W H McRae, W Bow, J W Powers & Co, R G Lindsay, M Greentree & Co, Dr A T Zevely, King & Hedge, J H & J Martine, T J Johnson, Troy & Marsh, G McNeill A H Whitfield, C A Brown, J & T Waddill, J O Boon & Co, R W Kinlaw & Co, M W Jessup, A J O'Hanlon, S Boon, J W Baker, H & E J Lilly, E L & J A Pemberton, Willkings & Co, B Rose, W McIntyre, N Sikes, S T Hawley & Son, Houston & Overby, S J Hinsdale, Orrell & Whitehead, J A McColman, D & W McLaurin, 2 pk'gs Axes M & R, bbls Glue S,

Dec. 24—Str Chatham, (Cape Fear Line,) with boat Alamance in tow, with goods for D Murphy, Hauser & Wilson, J M Worth, S Young, Gardner & Co, C N McAdoo, J Kendall, J H Gooch, W C Porter, J B Glenn, McCullock Mining Co, W L Van Eaton, D Keith, J W Brower, G M Everhardt, Gilmer & Glenn, B C Douthit, Stanly & Murrow, M Brown & Son, J J Leach, Shelly & Field, J M A Drake, C Hadley, Deep River M'g Co, Stafford, & Clark & Dixon, J R & J Sloan, C Stauber, J Cowles, M W Jessup, Rankin, McLean & Hanner, C W Andrews, C W Williams & Co, R D Godding, J Stafford, D Beard, E J Hale & Son, A Graham, H Erambert, A A McKethan, Tomlinson, English & Co, J Utley, Barnhardt & Sullivan, J A Mebane.

CUMBERLAND ACADEMY.

The twentieth session of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday in January, under the direction of the proprietors, and the immediate superintendence of Mr J. C. McNair, A. M., a graduate of our own University, and who has secured for himself an established reputation as an efficient and successful instructor. A well selected Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus is attached to the institution, and weekly lectures, with experiments in philosophy, chemistry, &c., will commence with the opening of the session.

Tuition as heretofore, varying according to the advancement of the pupils. Board, washing, room-rent, fuel, &c., $7 to $8 per month.

Ample provision has been made for the instruction of a limited number of girls, and the services of competent teachers secured. Mr J. L. Kern will give his *entire* time and attention to the musical department. Strict morality and thorough scholarship will be required of all the pupils.

JNO. MCNEILL, Sec'y. H. ELLIOT, Pres.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 28, 1853. 74-4t

NOTICE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county, will be sold on Thursday the 9th day of Feb'y next, at the Mills, the late residence of Geo. T. Barksdale, dec'd, upon six months' credit, Nine Valuable Negroes, viz:—Jack, Ned, Matilda, Charity, Sophy, Eliza, Dolphin, Alexander, and John. Bond and approved sureties required. Sold to pay debts.

P. MURPHY, Adm'r.

Dec. 31, 1853. 74-5t

A Teacher wanted for 12 months, qualified to prepare Boys for College. $450 and board will be paid one to suit and well recommended. A portion of the time a Common School will be taught. Address the subscriber, Taylor's Bridge, N. C.

PATRICK MURPHY.

Dec. 31, 1853. 74-4t

NOTICE.

Mr H. S. Wilson, of Kentucky, has on hand Sixty extra fine MULES, supposed to average in height about sixteen hands, well formed, and one year older than he has commonly driven to this market. He will also have a few medium size Mules, four years old, along. He will be at the Gulf, Chatham county, on the 8th Jan'y; at Kingsbury on the 11th; at Fayetteville on the 12th; and from thence to Elizabethtown.

Those wanting Mules may rely on his being at the above-named places at the time specified, and that he will supply them on reasonable terms, as usual.

H. S. WILSON.

Dec. 31, 1853. 1t

The British Quarterlies & Blackwood's Magazine.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to Re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW (Liberal.
BLACK WOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written newspaper, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore viz:—

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the states where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.—A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.—In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Twelve Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
54 Gold Street, New York.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.
December 31, 1853.

BACON, ℔ lb,	8½ @	9
BEESWAX, ℔ lb,	24 @	25
COFFEE, ℔ lb—		
Rio,	13 @	13½
Laguira,	13½ @	00
St. Domingo,	9 @	10
COTTON, ℔ lb,	9 @	10
COTTON BAGGING, ℔ yard—		
Gunny,	14 @	00
Dundee,	12½ @	13
Burlaps,	10 @	12
COTTON YARN, ℔ lb, Nos. 5 to 10,	18 @	00
CANDLES, ℔ lb—		
Sperm,	40 @	50
Fayetteville mould,	17½ @	00
Adamantine,	30 @	35
DOMESTIC GOODS, ℔ yard		
Brown Sheetings,	7½ @	8
Osnaburgs,	9½ @	10
FLOUR, ℔ barrel,		
Superfine,	5 90 @	0 00
Fine,	5 45 @	0 00
Cross,	5 40 @	0 00
FEATHERS, ℔ lb,	45 @	47
FLAXSEED, ℔ bushel,	1 00 @	1 10
GRAIN, ℔ bushel—		
Corn,	85 @	90
Wheat,	90 @	1 00
Oats,	60 @	00
Peas,	90 @	00
Rye,	1 00 @	00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Dry,	8 @	00
Green,	3 @	4
LARD, ℔ lb,	11 @	00
LEAD, ℔ lb,	8½ @	10
SPIRITS, ℔ gallon—		
Peach Brandy,	75 @	00
Apple do.	50 @	60
Northern do.	40 @	43
N. C. Whiskey,	45 @	50
TOBACCO, manufactured, ℔ lb,	8 @	30
SALT—		
Liverpool, ℔ sack,	2 00 @	0 00
Alum, ℔ bushel,	60 @	00
SUGAR, ℔ lb—		
Loaf and crushed,	10 @	12
St Croix, Portor co, & N Orleans	7 @	9
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon,		
Cuba,	28 @	00
New Orleans,	46 @	00
NAILS, cut, ℔ keg,	5 50 @	0 00
LEATHER, sole,	20 @	23½
FODDER, ℔ hundred,	1 00 @	1 25
HAY, N. C., ℔ "	60 @	75
TALLOW, ℔ lb,	12 @	00
WOOL, ℔ lb,	18 @	00
PORK, ℔ lb,	6 @	6½
BEEF, on the hoof, ℔ lb,	4 @	0
BEEF, by the quarter or side,	3 @	4
MUTTON, ℔ lb,	5 @	6
CHICKENS, each,	12 @	00
EGGS, ℔ dozen,	15 @	00
BUTTER, ℔ lb,	20 @	00
POTATOES, Sweet, ℔ bushel,	50 @	60

REMARKS.—The past has been a dull week for trade; but little change to note in prices. Flour has improved, and sales making for super at $5 90—receipts light, and tendency upward. Corn is in good demand at quotations. Spirits Turpentine dull at 52 to 53 cents per gallon. Raw do. $3 25 per bbl.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Dec. 29.

Since Saturday last, 1200 bbls Turpentine have been sold at $3,65 for yellow dip, $2,92 for virgin dip, and $2,10 to $2.15 for hard. 400 bbls Spirits Turpentine were sold at 58 cts per gallon. No. 3 Rosin $1.10 to $1.05. Tar $2,35 per bbl. 11 rafts Timber were sold at from $5,50 to $10 per M feet. 2 rafts River Lumber sold at $13 for flooring boards, $8.50 for wide boards, and $7 for scantling. Corn scarce. Bacon plenty and dull sale.