THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER----Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Agriculture, and General Information----TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

BRYAN & YATES, Proprietors. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1854. | VOLUME XIV—NO. 775.

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With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietors offer the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

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☞ All advertisements must be handed in by Friday 10 o'clock, a. m., to ensure their insertion in the next day's paper, and should have the desired number of insertions marked on them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BRYAN & YATES.

MARBLE FACTORY.
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Wilkings' Auction Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1853. y

EDW'D McPHERSON
WITH
GREENWAY BRO. & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,
24 Park Place and 19 Barclay street, New York.
November 7, 1853 6m pd

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N. C.
Office at the corner of Row and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1853.

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

BARTHW FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office on Anderson Street.
October 22, 1853 6m

WORTH & ELLIOTT,
(Successors to J. D. Williams.)
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
J. A. WORTH.] [W. P. ELLIOTT.
May 7, 1853. 33-tf

DR. T. C. HALL
Has removed to the well-known stand of the Drs. Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.
April 23, 1853. tf

NOTICE.
THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st Jan'y 1853, must be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
A. A. MCKETHAN.
Oct 1, 1853. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,
The fine SUMMER RESIDENCE two miles west of town—Possession given immediately. Apply to John H. Cook or C. E. Leete. S. A. LEETE.
March 19, 1853. tf

W. H. CARVER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,
Third door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gee's Hat Store Green street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb. 19, 1853. y

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
September 18, 1852.

WANTED.
30,000 barrels Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.
I would also employ two or three good turpentine barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Feb'y 10, 1853 tf

HALL & BOLLINGER,
FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY.
Castings of every description made to order.
A lot of Babbet Metal for sale.
WINSLOW STREET.
Oct 1, 1853. tf

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. tf

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 1, 1853.

10,000 lbs Tallow wanted,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.
Oct 8, 1853 A. M. CAMPBELL.

CHEAP GOODS.
I am now receiving a much larger stock of
Fancy Dry Goods
than I have yet offered in Fayetteville, consisting of Dry Goods of every description, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing, which will be sold as low as any goods in the State.
I will be glad to have the ladies call and examine my stock. W. F. MOORE.
Sept. 17, 1853. tf

FALL TRADE, 1853.
I have received my Fall Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.
My stock is large and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of produce taken in exchange.
COTTON BAGGING.
I have a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.
JAMES G. COOK.
Oct 3, 1853. tf

LAND BROKER.
I have so many calls about Turpentine lands that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell. Those having lands for sale will furnish me with plots and quantity, together with a fair description, and price.
Nov. 18, 1853. 68-tf. JAMES G. COOK.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK
For 1853.
The subscriber has just received and opened, at his New Store on the East side of Green street, a few doors from the Market House and nearly opposite his Old Stand, a large Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, consisting in part of Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas, some very fine; and also a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. And the best assortment of Silk and other styles of Bonnets he has ever offered to the public.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spices, and Tobacco, a fine article. P. SHEMWELL.
October 8, 1853.

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarns and Sheetings for sale by
TROY & MARSH.
Nov 12, 1853 y

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
MRS WALTON is now receiving her Fall and Winter Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen; Dress Caps; Handkerchiefs; French Artificial Flowers and Feathers; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Capes, Collars and Undersleeves; Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits; a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style; Velvet and Silk Mantillas; Railway Corsets; Whalebone Busks.
Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
October 8. 62-3m

$150 REWARD.
Runaway from the subscriber, his Negro men, JOHN and TOBEY. John is about 26 years old, 6 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 185 or 190 lbs. Tobey aged about 22 years 5 feet 9 inches high, stout, and weighs 175 lbs. They were bought from Mr James Surles, of Cumberland county, and will probably be lurking in that neighborhood. Tobey has a wife at Mr Richard Bird's, in Johnston County. Twenty-Five Dollars for either, or Fifty Dollars for both, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, or for their confinement in any Jail in the State, so that he can get them. An additional sum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for the conviction of any person of harboring the above Negroes.
JOHN COLEY.
Fair Buff, Columbus Co. N. C., Oct. 6. 63-tf

H. HARBAUGH,
Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every description—such as State and Court Houses, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, costing from $500 to $10,000; Bridges, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same. He will also superintend all kinds of work.
Orders will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.
Oct. 15, 1853. 1y pd

1200 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale twelve hundred acres of Land, located in the lower end of Richmond county. It is about equidistant from Floral College, Laurenburg High School, and Laurel Hill. The Land is well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, &c. It also offers great inducements to those engaged in the turpentine and lumber business. I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent, during my absence, to whom all communications in regard to the matter may be addressed at Gilpolis P. O., Robeson county. Luther Blue, who resides near to the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may call for that purpose. J. G. BLUE.
Oct. 22. 64-tf

TO MILL OWNERS.
The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he still continues in the Mill Wright business and all its branches, viz: foundering, framing, and erecting Water or Steam Mills upon various principles, either with simple or complicated machinery. He returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by giving general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He flatters himself that his work will compete with that of any other machinist for speed and durability. All persons who want work done in the above line would do well to give him a call, as he has several competent workmen in his employ, and is prepared to execute all jobs at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to. For further information address the subscriber at Johnsonville, Cumberland county, N. C. D. R. JOHNSON.
November 16, 1853 y4pd.

GILL'S NE PLUS ULTRA BURNISH.
The Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable barnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's "*understanding*" a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is "*Gill's ne plus ultra Burnish.*" He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at his shop opposite Mr Lauder's Marble Factory, Hay street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.
THOMAS GILL.
Nov 9, 1853 tf

FALL SUPPLIES.
I have always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and other Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, and which I offer for Cash, or in exchange for Produce of almost any kind.
I have now in Store—Flour, Meal, Corn, Rice, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, white Clarified and Brown Sugars, Rio and Java Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Starch, Spices, Candles, Pepper, Buckets, Brooms, wrought and cut Nails, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, and a good assortment of Dye Stuffs; with many other things in the Grocery line.
Also a good assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Negro Blankets and Kerseys, and a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing. Call and buy cheap.
W. H. CARVER.
October 29, 1853. 765-6m

Notice!
Having purchased the stock of Material on hand at the Shop formerly owned by Mr. E. Fuller, and having engaged the services of Mr. J. C. Lally, whose work gives such general and entire satisfaction, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Timber Wagons, Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.
I have on hand and will constantly keep a good supply of Iron Axles, Chains, Bolts, and in short, every thing that the Wagon-maker can need.
Timber Wagons, with the improved Iron Axles, made to order at the shortest notice.
I have ten good and competent Workmen at the business, and will give it my whole and undivided attention.
My prices shall be as moderate as the times will admit, and I will challenge any Wagon-maker in the United States to equal my work, either in point of style or durability. THOS. C. FULLER.
Oct. 29, 1853. 65-tf

The Mill that took the Premium!
The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Robeson and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Gregory & Rogers in the Steam Saw and Grist Mill at this place; and is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber that may be sent in. Having a superior quality of Timber to saw he is confident his Lumber cannot be surpassed.

Terms for Flooring and Weather-boarding	$12
Inch Boards, Ceiling and Scantling,	10
Roughage half price, say	5

The cash will invariably be required on delivery of the Lumber, as the undersigned intends keeping no books for that purpose. The above terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.
D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Dec. 10, 1853. 71-tf

SECOND
FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1853.
STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their second stock, for this season, of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots; Silk, Satin and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing; with a large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
The above stock embraces a variety of Seasonable Goods not enumerated, comprising one of the largest assortments we have ever offered; and having recently been purchased by the package, at a reduction from the prices of the first of the season, they will be offered to wholesale buyers on our usual terms.
J. B. STARR.
Oct 3, 1853. J. M. WILLIAMS.

NEW FALL GOODS.
The subscribers have received and opened, at their Old Stand, a very large and handsome Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing every style and quality Ladies' Dress Goods. Also, all styles of Goods for Gentlemen's wear; Fine Moleskin and other styles fashionable Dress Hats; Satin and Straw Bonnets; Boots and Shoes, etc.
☞ We call particular attention to a splendid assortment of
Ready-made Clothing,
Of the very best material and workmanship.
In our stock may be found all Goods suited to the season, at the very lowest market prices. All in want of Goods in our line will please give us a call
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Hay St., Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853. 62-tf

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!!
Ten Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.
During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G Lindley, at New Garden.
JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guilford county, N. C., The 14th of the 10th mo., 765-3m

CARTHAGE HOTEL.
Having recently purchased the above establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample stables, good hostlers and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.
H. C. McLEAN.
December 3, 1853. 70-tf

NOTICE.
Having purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at MARY'S GARDEN.
I have from 12 to 15 Coopers constantly at work manufacturing SPIRIT BARRELS, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25 cash at the shop, or $2 35 delivered in town.
I shall also continue the distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in cash, or goods at cash prices.
Turpentine Wanted.
I have now in Store a general assortment of Goods, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. Call and see.
G. W. LAWRENCE.
Nov 25, 1853 60-tf

At Home Again.
W. DRAUGHON has the pleasure of informing his customers and the public that he has moved his stock of Goods to his new store, at the old stand.
His recent purchases in New York and Philadelphia makes his stock complete. He has on hand, for sale at low prices, a full stock of
Groceries and Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Hardware & Cutlery, Crockery and Glass-ware,
Window Glass, Clocks,
Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin, St. Croix and Old Jamaica Rum,
Port, Madeira, Brown and Golden Sherry,
Malaga, Sicily, and Scuppernong Wines;
Old Rye Whiskey,
With his usual large stock of Domestic Liquors.
Also, 20 dozen Wolfe's Aromatic Schneidam Schnapps.
100,000 Segars, (very cheap.)
25 Baskets Champaigne,
Hock Wine, (six varieties,)
Sardines; Sperm and Adamantine Candles.
W. DRAUGHON, Market Square
Nov 12, 1853 3m

☞ Lot of Colts' finest PISTOLS,
Bowie Knives, Sword Canes, Guns,
Game Bags, Powder Flasks, &c.,
For sale by J. M. BEASLEY.
December 17, 1853 72-tf

A RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.
On Tuesday the 10th of January, the subscribers will offer for sale, at Johnsonville, in the County of Cumberland, 22 miles from Fayetteville, and immediately on the F & W Plank Road, the following valuable property:
2 Turpentine Stills and the location upon which they are now operating. One of the above stills will work 30 barrels, the other 16 barrels of Turpentine.
50 acres of land adjoining the stilling location, and upon which are erected a fine spirit barrel shop, together with a number of houses for the residence of the operatives.
Also, the Store and Warehouse, together with a considerable stock of goods suitable for the country trade.
3 Mule Teams and Wagons in good order; 3 Two Horse Teams and Wagons in good order; A splendid lot of Spirit Barrels and Coopers' Tools.
Also, 5000 acres of capital Turpentine Land in the vicinity of four Stills; 1000 acres Land situated on Lower Little River and tributaries.
A Saw Mill on Lower Little River and 500 acres of Land adjoining. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHNSON, McNEILL & CO.
December 10, 1853. 71-5t.

FOR CHRISTMAS.
The subscriber has received much the largest stock of Goods, ever offered by him in this place, comprising everything usually kept in a Confectionary Store, suitable for Town or country trade.
CHARLES BANKS.
Dec. 17, 1853. 72-4t

State of North Carolina--Robeson County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1853.
Henry F. Pitman vs. Calvin Barnes; and the same vs. the same—original attachment levied on land—levied on the legal and equitable interest of the defendant, Calvin Barnes, in and to an undivided tract of land containing 300 acres, lying on the west side of Flowers' Swamp, & adjoining the lands of Parker Nye & others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Calvin Barnes, has removed from this State and is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Calvin Barnes the defendant, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of February next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debts, interest and costs.
Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of November A. D. 1853, and of American Independence the 78th year. Issued 10th December, 1853.
72-6t S'D'H. HOWELL, C. C. C.

M. HUTSON, HOUSE PAINTER,
Fayetteville, N. C.
December 17, 1853. y

SECOND
PURCHASE FOR THE FALL OF 1853.
The undersigned would notify their customers and all others buying in this market, that they are now receiving a second Stock of Fall Goods for 1853, selected by one of the firm personally, consisting of a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Also—A large addition to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing.
All of which they offer to the trade upon their usual accommodating terms.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to give our stock an examination before making their selections.
HALL & SACKETT.
October [illegible]

[illegible] WIN ER GOODS.
The [illegible] have received in part, and in a few days [illegible] their SECOND STOCK OF Seasonable Goods, all of which were selected with care, and will be offered to their old customers and others on reasonable terms.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
Oct. 21, 64-tf

LATE ARRIVALS.
THE subscriber is daily receiving additions to his stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, which are offered at fair prices, for cash or produce.
JUST TO HAND.
Super Black, Brown, Blue and Green FROCK COATS.
" " " " " Over "
Satin, and other kinds of Vests.
Cassimere Pants and Pants Stuff.
Hats, Caps, and CITY-MADE Boots, light and heavy, which will be warranted to purchasers.
Also, a large stock common Boots and Shoes.
Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Carpeting.
1 piece heavy Coco Matting, for passages.
WOOD-WARE.—Tubs, Kelars, Pails, Buckets, various kinds, &c.
Blacksmith's Tools, Mill Saws, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Glue, Hoop and other Iron, with a good assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hard-Ware, making a very fair general stock. Buyers are invited.
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
Near the Cape Fear Bank, below the Market House.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1853. 65-3mo

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale, his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville, and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about twelve hundred and sixty acres of land, suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There is also on the premises, a good Saw and Grist Mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also, a Dwelling, and all the necessary outhouses, in good repair.
Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small Farm, a Dwelling House and other houses.
On the first named tract, there is cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine Boxes, from two to four years old.
All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.
WM. R. BOLTON.
Oct. 27, 1853. 65-tf

B. F. GRADY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, and other produce. Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.
Nov. 1. 3m

J. W. BAKER
Has received from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of FURNITURE ever offered in this market, consisting of fashionable painted cottage bed room furniture in setts; curled-hair and shuck and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; patent self-swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans & Stools; Chairs of every variety. Fine rosewood Pianos (Bennet & Co's. of Broadway, New York).
October 29, 1853 1y-pd

Shucks Wanted.
The subscribers want to purchase any quantity of the above named articles; those having the same for sale will do well to call on us at the Store No. 7, Green Street, North of the Market, after the first of January.
R. W. HENRY.
Dec. 17, 1853. 72-tf J. HENRY.

State of North Carolina--Moore County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—October Term, 1853.
William Rollins and wife and others vs. Thomas Cox and others.
Petition to divide Land.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lewis Cox and Andrew Cox, two of the defendants in this case, are non-residents, and a copy of said petition cannot be served on them, it is therefore ordered that publication for six weeks be made in the North Carolinian, directing them to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Moore at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in January next, and plead or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court at office in Carthage, the fourth Monday of October A. D. 1853.
Pr. adv. $3 25] 72-6t A. C. CURRY, Clerk.

WAGON.---A two horse wagon with fixtures comp'ete for sale
J. & T. WADDILL.
Dec. 17, 1853. 72-tf

FOR CHRISTMAS.
The subscriber has just received a very handsome lot of new and fashionable WATCHES, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pins (entirely new pattern), Gold Thimbles, beautiful lot of Silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, &c. suitable for Christmas presents. Come and get first choice. J. M. BEASLEY.
Dec 17, 1853. 72-4t

NOTICE.---MULES FOR SALE.
The subscribers offer for sale Three Teams of Mules, Wagon and Harness. Those wanting Mules would do well to call on the premises.
Also, 2000 acres turpentine Land for sale. Call and see.
Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., | J. K. MELVIN.
December 8, 1853. | W. A. MELVIN. 71-tf

Tobacco.
The subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.
June 5, 1852. J. UTLEY.

BRUNSWICK CITY, GEORGIA.
Large and peremptory sale of Building Lots in the City of Brunswick, State of Georgia.
The proprietors of the City of Brunswick hereby give notice that a sale of five hundred eligible lots will take place, by public auction, at the Oglethorpe House, in said city, on Thursday the 12th day of January, 1854, at 12 o'clock, M. The sale will be positive to the highest bidder. Terms—One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in one and two years. Title perfect. The port and site of Brunswick hold out commercial and maritime advantages superior to those presented by any other south of Chesapeake Bay. The climate is healthy; the water pure. Further particulars, with maps, &c. may be had at the office of the Company, 90 Broadway, New York, or of Mr John Brooks, agent, Brunswick, Georgia. WM. CHAUNCEY, Pres't.
THOMAS DEXTER, Secretary.
December 17, 1853 72-3t

Bank Checks and Notes,
On all the Banks in Fayetteville, just printed in a superior style, for sale at the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Farmer's Journal.

The Grasses.

No branch of our agriculture is so much neglected as the grasses; in this department our destitution is almost complete. There is somewhere an old maxim to the effect that, "An exterminating war on the grasses, is death to the soil." Nearly the whole South, from the Potomac to the Gulf, seems to have declared this war, except Kentucky and parts of the mountain region. Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, &c., have all in turn demanded the extermination of grass. Our herds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., no longer thrive in the land, nor crowd the roads to market as in former times; for our wild-mast ranges are exhausted, and extensive new-grounds rarely offer their heavy winter foraging to our stock as formerly. The tide has turned back upon us; mules, horses, hogs, beef, pork, &c., from the west and north, bear witness to our deficiency, while the lands themselves present equal evidence that a destructive and unnatural system has robbed them of their powers of production. These are some of the consequences of a system which makes us look upon all grass as a pest; and instead of giving it a proper place among our crops, and with skill and judgment directing the effort of nature to cover and protect our soils with grass, we spend an immensity of labor in counteracting them, although we know that nature's own process for improvement of the soil is by the growth and decay of vegetable matter upon it, and that nothing can better perform this office than the grasses. We know that no agriculture can be complete without a good rotation of crops; no rotation can be complete without the grasses; and no country can be well and cheaply supplied with stock animals without grasses for soiling and grazing. An old French song expresses nearly the same ideas:

"Cultivate little—but cultivate well
Your crops alternate—if good produce you'd sell.
Your soil manure often: the return it will yield,
Will tenfold repay what you spend on the field.
Sow grass too, at times, if you wish to make sure
Of having a plentiful stock of manure:
Without grass you've no cattle, without cattle 'tis plain,
You'll have no manure; and without that no grain.

Thus the grasses, whether as a part of a judicious rotation or as a source of forage, are indispensable to every kind of agriculture—civilized or savage. We have among us no system of rotation, good or bad; but as a substitute, we sometimes rest our lands as we call it; that is, let it lie one year in weeds; and every one knows their growth and decay on the land produce a happy effect. Now very few reflect that these weeds are just as much a crop as any other, and a pestiferous crop at that; and if taken off, would be as exhausting or more so, than many crops we value much higher. Why not then substitute for the weed crop, one of peas, clover, grasses, &c., and so institute a just and true rotation of cleansing crops, instead of pestiferous weeds and brambles?

The plow is a mighty instrument—so is the sword—and an indiscriminate use of either must make sad havoc.—From a general view o. different latitudes and their productions, we are induced to think that the plow, like the sword, is much oftener applied to improper uses than we of this age are apt to suppose. From the equator to more than half the temperate zones, production and decay are very rapid, heat intense, rains heavy, summers long, and evaporation great. It is natural to suppose that these phenomena must make all summer culture far more destructive to the soils of southern, than to those of higher northern latitudes, where they do not exert the same power, where evaporation is slow, winters long—and summers short. This again would induce us to suppose that permanent crops—as orchards—small grain, and grasses, &c., requiring but little summer culture, are especially adapted to southern soils, while the reverse would seem more appropriate to northern latitudes. We have no doubt, these inferences are just: That for all soils permanent crops are best, because more in accordance with nature, that northern soils withstand summer culture best, and that the further south we go (towards the equator) the less summer culture the soil should have. Yet, it is notorious, that present usage is just the reverse—the small grain grass and stock regions, are mostly to the north of us, requiring but little summer culture, while all our crops at the south, demand the constant harrassing operation of the plow and hoe, exposing the soil to the scorching suns of summer, and heavy rains of winter. The whole process is unnatural, and no doubt impoverishes the soil as much as the crops which are removed from it. Look at our broad plantations in April and May—where is the carpet of green, which the eye expects to find on the fields in these balmy months of spring. In vain it roves over countless acres—except an oat or wheat patch here and there—the fields present the barrenness of winter, the soil is flushed up with the plow, and reflects back the sunshine like the sand of a desert.

But our valuable productions, cotton, corn, tobacco, &c., all require summer culture, and these summer crops and summer culture can never be abandoned. Neither ought they to be, but they could be placed in a more natural system, with a rotation embracing a proper series of permanent crops, which aid in giving such fertility to the soil, that one acre would yield what four or five produce now; leaving the general surface of the country under the recuperating influence of a more natural system. Then, two or three thousand pounds of cotton, ten to fifteen barrels of corn, many tons of hay or wheat, &c., in proportion per acre, might become the common production, and the country a garden in fertility and beauty as God first made it. Then the thousands which we spend for horses, mules, hogs, &c., would remain with us, to lead us into those proper divisions of labor in agriculture, manufactures and commerce, without which no country can, in this age, well fulfil its destiny.

This would establish the first great principle for a healthy progress, viz: multiply and increase your valuable productions first, no matter what they be—granite, coal, copper, grain, or manufactures—and they will break down the barriers which shut them from the markets of the world—which will have them—commerce and wealth will very soon bring navigation and railroads to smoothe the way for their transit, and fixed wealth will be fostered on the soil of our own Carolina—instead of leaving her to settle on the barren hills of the North or to enrich the more fertile regions of the west.

What the Will can Do.

It was one of the leading characteristics of Napoleon to regard nothing as impossible. His astonishing successes are to be attributed to his indomitable will scarcely less than his vast military genius. Wellington was distinguished for a similar peculiarity. The entire Peninsula campaign was, indeed, but one long display of an iron will, resolute to conquer difficulties by wearing them out. Alexander the Great was quite as striking an example of what a powerful will can effect. His stubborn determination to subdue the Persians, his perseverance in the crisis of battle, and the emulation to which he thus stimulated his officers and men, did more for his wonderful career of victory, than even his great strategic abilities.

In the life and death struggle between England and France, during the first fifteen years of this century, it was the stubborn will of the former which carried the day; for though Napoleon defeated the British coalitions again and again, new ones were as constantly formed, until at last the French people, if not their Emperor, were completely worn out.—The battle of Waterloo, which was the climax to this tremendous struggle, was also an illustration of the sustained energy, the superior will of the British. In that awful struggle, French impetuosity proved too weak for resolution. "We will see who can pound the longest," said Wellington, and as the British did they won the battle.

But it is not only in military chieftains that a strong will is "a jewel of great price." Nations and individuals will, and this alike in large undertakings and in small. It was the determined will of our forefathers to which we are principally indebted for our freedom.

For the first few years after the Declaration of Independence we lost most of the battles that were fought; New York and Philadelphia were successively captured by the foe; South Carolina fell; New Jersey was practically reannexed to England; almost everything went against us. Had the American people been feeble and hesitating, all would have been lost. But they resolved to conquer or die. Though their cities were taken, their fields ravished, and their captured soldiers incarcerated in hideous prison-ships, they still maintained the struggle, making the pilgrimage of freedom, if we may speak in metaphor, literally with naked feet, which bled at every step. Had our fathers been incapable at Valley Forge, had they shrunk from the storm-beaten march on Trenton, we should never have been an independent nation. There are people in the Old World today full of genius as well as of enthusiasm for liberty, who yet cannot achieve freedom, principally, perhaps, because they want the indomitable will to walk the bloody pilgrimage.

To the individual a strong will is as necessary as to the nation. Even intellect is secondary in importance to will. A vacillating man, no matter what his abilities, is invariably pushed aside, in the race of life, by the man of determination. It is he who resolves to succeed, who begins resolutely again at every fresh rebuff, that reaches the goal. The shores of fortune are covered with the stranded wrecks of brilliant men, who have wanted energy, and therefore courage and faith, and have perished in sight of more resolute, but less capable adventurers, who succeed in making port. In fact, talent without will is like steam dissipating itself in the atmosphere, while abilities controlled by energy are the same steam brought under subjection as a motive power. Or will is the rudder that steers the ship, which, whether a fast-sailing clipper or a slow aver-barge, is worthless without it. Talent, again, is but the sail—will is what drives it. The man with a will is the one that pulls the strings and catches the dupes. Young men, starting out in life, have a will of your own! If you do not, you will be ruined. If you do, you will succeed, even though your abilities be moderate.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD.—We learn that the part of this Road west of the Great Pee Dee, was completed last week, so that the cars now run up the river. The Eastern end of the Road is also finished to within three miles of the Great Pee Dee. We are also pleased to announce that the cylinders at the Great Pee Dee Bridge are all sunk, and rest on a firm clay foundation, from sixteen to eighteen feet below the bed of the river, so that hereafter the construction of the bridge may proceed without impediment or delay.—*Marion Star, Dec. 27*

LOT'S WIFE.—A French savant, M. de Sanley, gives the following interpretation of the sacred narrative of Lot's wife:

"The Djebbel-el-Melebb or Djebel-Sdoum, presents a compact mass of rock salt, the hight of which varies, but never exceeds 100 yards. At the summit, the salt is covered over by a stratum of clay of a dirty white hue. The whole of the hill side presents numerous fisures hollowed by the winter torrents, and the constant crumbling of the soil. At many points appear vast pyrimidal columns of salt, one of which has no doubt been taken by Captain Lynch for the famous pillar into which Lot's wife was transformed. All the disconnected masses, and those which still adhere to the mountain, have their surfaces deeply furrowed and indented by the rains. And lastly, wherever the rock leans over, its lower part is hung with stalatitics of salt. Is it possible to explain the death of Lot's wife? I am inclined to believe so, and this would be my solution: At the moment when the huge mountain was heaved up volcanically, there must have been throughout its whole extent tremendous falls of detached masses, similar to those we have observed at every step. Lot's wife having loitered behind, either through fright or curiosity, was most likely crushed by one of these descending fragments, and when Lot and his children turned round to look toward the place where she had stopped, they saw nothing but the salt rock which covered her body. The catastrophe may be explained in many ways; but having visited the spot, I hold to the opinion I have now advanced, without seeking, however, to impose on others."

GOOD HUNTING.—We heard a few days ago of a family in Yancy county, that killed, in one week, four bears, one deer, a polecat and twenty racoons. Pretty good hunting—baring the polecat.—*Salisbury Banner.*