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, FEBRUARY 25, 1854. { VOLUME XIV—NO. 782.

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ROBERT K. BRYAN, Editor.

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" " " at the end of 6 months, 3 00
" " " at the end of the year, 3 50

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

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:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, - $8 00
10 " " " " " 15 00

Letters on business connected with the firm must be addressed to the undersigned, and *must be post paid.*

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion, unless the advertisement is published for more than two months, when it will be charged

For three months, - - - - - $4 00
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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. Willkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 1, 1853. y

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

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

PLANTATION AND LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his Plantation and Land for sale, situated on the East side of Cape Fear River, about four miles from Fayetteville. There are about 300 acres of land, 30 of which are cleared and under cultivation. On the premises is a dwelling and all necessary out-houses. The soil, for fertility, is not surpassed by any on Cape Fear River. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine the premises. A bargain may be had.

JOHN McLERAN.

Jan'y 14, 1854 3m-pd

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

Highly important to Housekeepers.
MATRESSES! MATRESSES! MATRESSES!
All competition in the trade defied.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has constantly on hand, and is manufacturing to order, all kinds and sizes of Matresses, which he intends to sell 25 per cent cheaper than any similar establishment in this place. Having served as an apprentice to the business in one of the northern cities, he trusts that he will be able to give the most complete satisfaction to his customers. He manufactures hair Matresses, Matresses with springs, fire Matresses, and all kinds of settee bottomings. He does also all kinds of repairing and renewing. Persons in want of any article in his line are requested to call and see specimens of his work at the Post Office building.

JOSEPH OTTARBURG.

January 21, 1854. 3m

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N. C.

Office at the corner of Bow and Green streets.

Feb'y 3, 1853.

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; Coraices; 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

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

K. M. MURCHISON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

January 7, 1854 y

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 69-tf

BARTH'W FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office on Anderson Street.

October 22, 1853 6m

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.

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.

J. K. MELVIN.
Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., } W. A. MELVIN.
December 8, 1853. } 71-tf

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

$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 yearss 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 Fity 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; 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 equi-distant 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 Gilpodis 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. B. JOHNSON.

November 16, 1853 y-1pd.

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 burnish 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, Candies, 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

CIGARS! CIGARS!

A few superior brands just received.

For sale by J. N. SMITH.

Jan'y 28, 1854 78-4t Market Square.

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

IRISH POTATOES.

100 Bbls. super Northern Yellow, just received, and for sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.

Feb'y 1, 1854

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We have received a large supply of PERUVIAN GUANO, which we offer at lowest market price.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

February 4, 1854. 79-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed a Commissioner to sell the lands belonging to the heirs of James Chapman, dec'd, situate lying and being in the county of Cumberland, on the waters of the Cape Fear River, joining the lands of James Butler and others, hereby notifies all persons that he will expose the same to public sale at the Court House door, in the town of Fayetteville, on Monday of March Court for the county of Cumberland, upon a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JAMES ROBESON, Commissioner.

Feb'y 4, 1854. 79-3t-pd

LANDS AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.

The health of the subscriber being such as to render a change of business necessary, offers for sale the

PLANTATION
And One Saw Mill,
IN GOOD REPAIR,

at Riverside, on Lower Little River, 14 miles west of Fayetteville, formerly occupied by Col. A. Murchison, containing some 250 acres, including the dwelling and all other improvements on the north side of the River. There are about 50 acres under cultivation, susceptible of a high state of improvement, from which, with ordinary care and industry, can be raised a sufficiency of produce for both mill and farm.

Also, the saw mill timber (for 27 years) on several hundred acres of land (yet untouched) lying on the same stream above the mill, joining the lands from which the mill has been supplied.

The necessary wagons and teams for carrying on the business can be bought of the subscriber.

Any other information can be had of the subscriber or of D. P. McKeithan on the premises.

A. McKEITHAN.

Riverside, Feb'y 13, 1854 81-4t-pd

WORTH & UTLEY,
Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. JOSEPH UTLEY.

Feb'y 18 1854. 81-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE.
Fayetteville, N. C.

East side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the traveling public, that he has just finished and opened his House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish permanent or transient lodgings.

His house is large and comfortable, and his table shall always be furnished with the best the market will afford. He also has good and trusty Ostlers, who will attend faithfully to that department of the business.—No pains spared to make those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage—a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.

P. SHEMWELL.

Feb'e 18, 1854. 81tf

THOMAS J. JOHNSON,

Has just received, and offers for sale,

10 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses,
5 " " " Syrup.
10 " Mess Pork.
5 Hhds. new crop Molasses.
North Carolina and Western Bacon,
Blacksmiths' Tools, complete.

Together with a varied stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND DRY GOODS,

which will be exchanged for country produce, cash, or good paper.

Also, a heavy stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, some very fine.

Also, fine Dress Coats and Pants, Satin and other Vests, Shirts, &c. &c.

Also, Distillers' Glue, and Seed Oats.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Feb'y 18, 1854. 81-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.

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 8, 1853.

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

While you are talking of your internal improvements, forget not to call and see the improvements made in Guns at M. A. Baker's Gun Manufactory, on Hay street, opposite the Post Office, where he has the Prussian Needle Gun, Air Guns, and various improved Pistols, of Colt's Repeater, Allen's, Whitney's arms company with Maynard primers, Armstrong Duelling Pistols; with a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps of English and French make, with a large assortment of gaming fixtures.

Rifles constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 500 yards.

Repairing of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge. All orders promptly attended to. All work warranted.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

Jan'y 28, 1854. tf

CORN.

1500 bushels country Corn in store, for sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

January 21, 1854 tf

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.
JAMES C. SMITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,

Have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be punctually attended to.

Wilmington, Jan'y 14, 1854. 76-1y

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

H. ERAMBERT,
Confectionery and Variety Store,

Under the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

December 31, 1853 y

BROWN & DeROSSET,
NEW YORK.
DeROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
General Commission Merchants.

10,000 lbs. Tallow wanted,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

Oct 8, 1853 A. M. CAMPBELL.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. F. BASON begs leave to say that he expects to be in Fayetteville in February, when he hopes to see and hear from his friends and others.

Jan'y 26, 1854 79-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Mr Bodisco's Wife.

We take the following from the Boston Transcript:

He had always mingled pleasantly with society, but the tie which connected him most nearly to America originated in a singular instance of "love at first sight." He was one day walking with a friend out towards Georgetown Heights, when he passed a boarding school for young ladies, and was attracted by a fair girl of 16, who stood swinging her bag, and talking with great vivacity to some of her companions. "Who is that beautiful girl? Who is she?" eargerly asked he, but his friend could not inform him. The door opened and in she went to her slate and books, all unconscious of the daguerreotype that glimpse had left on the heart of the grave Russian Minister. The next day, and the day following saw him taking the same walk, which subsided to a very slow step as he approached the building, and looked earnestly at every door and window. May Day was at hand, and was to be celebrated as usual, in the school, by some simple festivities, and the choice of a Queen from among the number, and this year the floral royalty happened to fall on Miss Harriet Williams the very girl who had so instantly enthroned herself in the admiration of the foreigner.

"Just before May Day, the Principal was surprised to receive a note from the Russian Envoy at Washington, expressing a great interest in education, and begging permission to be pressent at the festival May Day, which it would give him particular pleasure, as a stranger to the customs of the country, to witness. Consent, of course, was very graciously granted and the occasion was as charming as youth and flowers always make it. At the end of the term, Miss Harriet announced that she would not attend school any more. "What, not graduate? oh, why not? Are you going away?" But she shook her head, laughed, and in a few weeks was the wife of the Russian Minister. She has accompanied her husband once or twice to Russia, where she was very much admired, and known as the "American rose." Her face had regularity of feature, but was particularly distinguished for exquisite coloring. Nothing could surpass the chestnut brown of her hair, the bright gray blue of her eyes, nor the hue of the lily and the rose so delicately blended in her complexion. Perhaps her figure had too much *en bon point* for perfect symmetry, but she moved with grace and dignity. Although there was a great disparity of years, and great difference in appearance and character, between herself and husband, it seems to have been a very happy union."

OUR RAILROADS.—Letters were received this morning from General Wallace and Mr Hubbard at Nashville bringing the gratifying intelligence that the House of Representatives had concurred in the amendment of the Senate, to the omnibus bill, which provides *one hundred thousand dollars* for each railroad bridge necessary to be built over the Tennessee, Holston and Clinch rivers. This together with the $10,000 per mile provided for the iron and equipments will give to the Knoxville and Charleston road state bonds to the amount of $650,000 and in one event $200,000 more; to the Knoxville and Kentucky road $700,000. This amount of bonds together with the premium thereon which the companies may realize, places the construction of the two roads *beyond all contingency whatever.* Surely we have reason to rejoice that our delegation in the Legislature have achieved so much for East Tennessee, and in the bright prospects so rapidly opening before us.—*Knoxville Register.*

☞ All persons indebted to me by account previous to October 1st, 1853, are earnestly requested to make payment. I am desirous of settling up the old business.

R. K. BRYAN.

February 11, 1854

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

SALEM STAGE.

THE SALEM STAGE, by Plank Road, through Carthage and Ashborough, will leave Fayetteville on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Salem on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Returning, it will leave Salem on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M., and arrive in Fayetteville next days at 5 P. M.

This Stage is in connection with the Warsaw Stage. Through Tickets from Salem to Warsaw for $12.

M. McKINNON.

Feb'y 18, 1854. 81-6m

NOTICE

Is hereby given that hereafter in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, the Trial Docket will be taken up on Tuesday, and the State Docket on Thursday of each and every term.

JOHN McLAURIN, Clerk.

February 4, 1854. 79-4t

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers are now receiving into Store a large and general

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be sold at wholesale or retail at small profits. Their stock embraces St. Croix, Porto Rico, Muskavado, and New Orleans Brown Sugars; A. B. and C. coffee Sugars; Loaf, Crushed and Powdered do.; fine and common Teas; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Alum, Epsom Salts, Brimstone, Indigo, Madder, Adamantine and Sperm Candles, sup. carb. Soda, Snuff, ground Mustard, fancy and bar Soap, Camphor, Borax, Cider Vinegar, Mackerel in whole and half barrels and kits. Mess Pork, Molasses, Syrup, Sack Salt, Broad and Club Axes; Turpentine Axes, Hackers, Scrapers and Dippers; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Shovels, Spades and Forks; broad and common Bar Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, Weeding Hoes, Hollow-ware, large assortment; Blacksmith's Tools, Ploughs, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Hats, Shoes, and

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

With almost every article usually to be found in this market.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

February 16, 1854.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

Will be sold at the Market House, on the 6th of March, at 12 o'clock, THREE NEGROES—one woman a good house servant—three boys 10 and 12 years old. Also, 1 two horse Carriage and 5 or 6 setts Harness.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Feb'y 18, 1854. 81-2t

North Carolina State Agricultural Society.

A called meeting of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh on Wednesday the 15th of March next, at which time it is hoped that the members generally will be present.

By order of the President.

J. F. TOMPKINS, Sec'y.

Colonization in Tennessee.

A select committee of the Tennessee Legislature to whom was referred the subject of the removal of free persons of color from that State, reported strongly in favor of a system of colonization, and a bill designed to carry out their views was subsequently adopted by the Legislature. After noticing the great increase of free blacks that has taken place in Tennessee within a few years, the committee says:

The idea is entertained by many, that the negro race, owing to its natural inferiority, can never become capable of governing themselves. The question we shall not undertake to decide, and it must find its solution in the result of the experiment of the Republic of Liberia. That government is represented to be now in a highly flourishing and prosperous condition, considering the circumstances by which it has been surrounded, and the difficulties it has encountered. It has aided greatly in the suppession of that infamous traffic which our own government was the first to declare piracy, and has also been the means of extending into the interior of Africa some of the arts of civilized life. There is no other means of civilizing that vast continent, which contains one hundred and fifty millions of human beings, and whose growing trade is attracting the attention of the commercial world, than through the instrumentality of the Liberian government. We doubt not the free negroes of this country will, in a few years, be so much dissatisfied with their condition in this country, and so well persuaded of the advantages resulting from their removal to Liberia, that many, if not all of them will voluntarily seek homes in that country so admirably adapted to their necessities and their condition, and where they may enjoy privileges which they can never hope to possess in the presence of a superior race. The wicked efforts of the abolitionists to induce them to remain in this country will, we doubt not, prove unavailing when they become more acquainted with their own true interests, and better satisfied as to the advantages which Liberia holds out as inducements for their emigration thither. Maryland and Virginia have made liberal appropriations from their State Treasurers, to provide the means for the transportation of such of their free blacks as might wish to remove, but as there are so many applications for appropriations from our State Treasury for more immediate and pressing wants, we do not think it advisable to recommend any appropriation for any such purpose, at this time, though we are decidedly of the opinion that no more slaves ought to be emancipated in this State, unless the means are provided by their owners for their transportation to Liberia. We believe it would be much better for them, and much more conducive to the best interests of society for them to remain in slavery than to be liberated and permitted to remain in this State, having the name of freedom without any of its advantages.

The report concludes as follows:

The committee do not wish to recommend any harsh means for the removal of free negroes, nor do they think that anything ought to be done in the slightest degree inconsistent with humanity.

A CURIOUS PLACARD.—The following placard was at one time during the recent troubles in Rome, actually posted about the streets of the Eternal City. Several days elapsed ere its hidden meaning was penetrated by our whilsome acquaintance, Giuseppe Navone, chief detective of the Roman police. The reader who is not quick at guessing riddles, will find the solution of the following, by reading across from one inscription to the other:

Death to Mazzini	Pius Ninth— forever
The Republic is the vilest government	the best government— is that of the Pope!
Down with the Sovereignty of the People	Priestly power, forever!

BULWER.—Bulwer, who is only 48 years old, (though he has been thirty years before the public,) is likely to become one of the next conservative ministry. His property in Herfordshire—Knebworth, near Stevenage—is worth about £15,000 a year. His works, as I have stated, add £2,000 a year to this rental, and his *new* publications—for he cannot help writing—may be calculated at about as much more. Here, then, is nearly £20,000 a year, quite sufficient to place him above the imputation of seeking office for the sake of emolument; for there is no greater crime, in the eyes of the British public, rich or poor, than for a man, not actually wealthy, to aim at taking a leading part in the government of the country. This was the great fault of Canning, in the eyes even of his party—though Canning, by marriage, was comparatively well set off—and this is the reason why the country gentlemen, the men of acres, so unwillingly submit to the leadership of Disraeli, whose principal income is his wife's jointure, (settled on her by Mr Wyndham Lewis, her first husband,) which will die with her. *Some* property of his own there certainly is; for in June, 1850, his wife purchased Hughenden Manor, in Buckinghamshire, (a landed estate worth £600 a year,) and made him a present of it. By the way, Disraeli was born in the same year as Bulwer—being a few months earlier.

If Lady Bulwer were defunct, I doubt not that Bulwer would obtain a peerage. On the terms in which they now stand, he would decline an honor to be shared with her. Lady Bulwer, whom I recollect as a lovely young creature some twenty-five years ago, has gradually been changed into a stout, coarse-minded woman, and certainly has not improved the delicacy of mind by familiar association with Mrs Trollope, with whom she lives.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

A DANGEROUS ANIMAL.—A case recently came up at the Clifton Sessions, in England, of one Mary Kyne, an infant, who sued, by her father, a man named Michael Mulroe, to recover damages for a personal injury sustained by her. It seems the defendant was the owner of a very ferocious pig, which entered the house of Kyne during the absence of the most of the family, and pulling the complainant out of the cradle, ate off one of her hands, and three fingers of the other. The defendant had had notice of the brute's ferocity, for a short time previous it had attacked another of Kyne's children. The Court awarded the plaintiff £10, to be paid by yearly instalments of £2, the money to be placed in the hands of Lord Lietrim, and invested by his Lordship for her benefit.

The Apprehended Effect of the War upon England's Supplies of Corn.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Some of the English papers are complaining of the mischievous effects which they allege to have been produced, as respects the supplies of corn in their granaries, by the delusive prospects of peace which the Government and its organs of the press have all along been encouraging, while it must have been known that there could be no reasonable expectation of any thing but war. Not only, it is contended, has the Government failed to take any precautions itself, as to securing a necessary provision of grain, but it has, by its fallacious representations, prevented private enterprise and commercial speculation from doing so, or at any rate, to the extent which, in the exigencies of the country, may be of any great advantage to the people. "The French Government," it is observed, "saw clearly, from the beginning, the difficulties of the case, and gave every possible encouragement to the importation of corn. Belgium did the same." The English Government, it is true, does not usually interfere in these matters, in that way. Its general rule is that of non-interference with commercial operations—even where the question of the nation's food is concerned—upon the principle, and we deem it an incontrovertible one, that a Government may do most for commerce by leaving it alone; remembering that, like a river, it never flows so smoothly, and therefore never proceeds so prosperously, as when it follows its own course, without either aid or check.

But it nevertheless did interfere; the complainants insist to this extent: "it instructed its press to discountenance all apprehension of hostilities—wishing it to be believed that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed—that commerce would continue to flow in its ordinary channels—and that what appeared to be an impending storm was nothing more than a passing cloud, that would soon disperse." So that the consequence has been an utter neglect, they go on to say, of any available provisions for the wants of the country, and that some of its most important sources of supply are being completely cut off. "While France and the Netherlands," they say "have taken care to obtain a large supply of corn, England has procured a most inadequate one; not more than one half of what she requires, and of what she would have possessed at the moment, if Ministers had revealed all that they know about the Eastern dispute. We are inclined to think that there is reason in this. A little more candor, a little more explicitness, not to say a little more plain dealing, would doubtless have encouraged operations in the corn trade, which could not but have been beneficial to all parties. But now they are suffering the evils of something like famine prices. Bread riots have already occurred in England; and Ireland is distressed beyond endurance, by scarcity and want.

We do not forget that this is a season of the year when one great source of supply of corn to Great Britain is always closed,—we mean the Baltic. But the apprehension, that, even when spring arrives, and that great outlet for the Northern granaries is again open to British requirements, the operations of inevitable war will effectually shut it up from them, is exerting an injurious influence. The other great source, the Bleak Sea, may be regarded as closed already by such operations. Odessa, its principal port, and the most important entrepot of the great bulk of the cereal produce of the fertile fields of Chirson and the Crimea, is too near the mouth of the Pruth and the Danube to allow of exports being made to an enemy's country, and for the supply of the enemy's food, even if the Black Sea were otherwise situated than it is. The most desperate and deadliest part of the conflict may not improbably take place there. The first rencounter which England will have with Russia, is destined, most likely, to occur in that very sea, from which, be it remembered there is no way of escape but one, and that within range of probably an enemy's cannon.

But "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good." America is already deriving advantage from this state of things, while, at the same time, she is conferring substantial benefit upon England. But for American supplies, indeed, we know not how England could get her most pressing wants relieved. We have now before us a list of the imports of foreign grain, &c. into Liverpool during the two first weeks of the present year, just when England is beginning to feel nervous, if not actually alarmed, upon the subject of her scanty stores of food, and it is unusually large—in fact, unprecedented—and chiefly, if not wholly, from the United States—neither the Baltic nor the Mediterranean having contributed a particle of it. The list comprises upwards of a million of bushels of corn, and more than a quarter of a million of barrels of flour, with large quantities of oats, peas and beans in addition. Still the English markets for breadstuffs, we find, kept rising, and the Liverpool papers of the day when the Arabia sailed, report a further advance in wheat of fully four pence (English) a bushel—there being "a strong attendance of country millers, and the business done was very active, both for consumption and speculation."

Thus while England may thank God that she has America to look to in her time of need—that here we have it in our power to supply her people with food, and that we are able and willing too, to take off, in return for much of it, the produce of that people's industry—let us, on our part, also be glad, that in so doing we are also at the same time promoting our own interests, commercial and agricultural. Our present position is in many respects an enviable one. Far removed from the scene of conflict, and without cause for interfering in it, we have the opportunity, as we have the means of deriving advantages from a state of things which to Europe may be a source of incalculable evils.

IMMENSE FLOCK OF PIGEONS.—A pigeon-roost, ten miles long by five broad, in Franklin county, Indiana, it is said, is now swarming with pigeons. The roar of their wings, on arriving and departing from the roost, is tremendous, and the flocks during the flight darken the heavens. The ground is covered to the depth of several inches with their manure. Thousands are killed by casaulties from breaking limbs of trees.

The sale of the stock of delinquent subscribers to the North Carolina Railroad took place in Raleigh on the 11th inst. It brought an average of about $34 per share.