Jas. S. Harrington

Jas. S. Harrington

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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, MARCH 4, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 783.

PRINTED BY WILLIAM J. YATES.

ROBERT K. BRYAN, Editor.

Terms of Subscription to the North Carolinian:

For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
" " " at the end of 3 months, 2 50
" " " 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
For six months, - - - - - 6 00
For twelve months, - - - - - 10 00

☞ 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; 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

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 60-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 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; 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 Gilspolis 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-4pd.

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, 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

☞ 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

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

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Farquhard Campbell, and desirous to avail themselves of the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by him to the undersigned, are hereby notified to file the particulars of their claims with him, within sixty days hereafter, or they will be excluded.

JAMES P. HODGES.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1854. 81-3t

P. S. Claimants may file their claims with my Attorney, Warren Winslow.

OATS.

300 Bushels Seed Oats, just received and for sale by

Feb'y 1, 1854. PETER P. JOHNSON.

BUTTER,

A new supply, just received.

Jan'y 30, 1854 79-tf GEO. McNEILL.

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 32 years) on several hundred acres of land (yet unpatented) lying on the same stream above the mill, joining the lands from which the logs have 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 Board.

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 Manufectory, 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 900 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.

The Mail.

The mail from the North arrived at New York on the 24th.

From California.

The Northern Light has arrived with late dates from California. She has $600,000 in gold on freight.

Capt. Walker's expedition in Sonora state that matters were still going on prosperously. The barque Caroline conveyed the first expedition to Sonora, has been captured by the Mexicans. It is presumed that the success of the fillibusters is destined to be short lived, for it is stated that the U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth and the government mail steamer was to leave San Francisco for the purpose of looking after Captain Walker and his party.

WESTERN HOG TRADE.—The total number of hogs packed in Ohio, Tennessee, and Kentucky this season, embracing all the principal points, is *one million two hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-five*, against nine hundred and seventy-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight last year—being an increase in the number of *two hundred and eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven*, and in the weight five per cent.

☞ Gen. Dockery, the Federal nominee for Governor, is a member of the Baptist Church; and we know the belief is entertained that he will obtain democratic votes on account of this fact. We mention this to show the desperation to which federalism is driven, and to advise certain of our Baptist friends of the calculations which are being made at the expense of their intelligence and political integrity.—*Standard.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

A rencontre took place here last night between Senator Clemens, of Alabama, and Mr Harris, of Mississippi. Mr Clemens was introduced to Harris, who declined replying. The introduction was unsolicited. Mr Clemens retorted that he would make Harris responsible. Mr Harris rejoined angrily, when Mr C. drew a revolver and struck Harris a heavy blow on the head, cutting it dangerously, felling him to the ground. Clemens then seized a chair, but was prevented from a further attack by his friends who interfered. The difficulty remains unexplained, and a duel is anticipated.

New Plan for Railways.

The New York National Democrat notices something new in the way of Railroad construction, the invention of Mr Henry Smith, of Michigan. Mr Smith's proposition, as we learn from the Democrat, is to build Railways wholly of iron, elevating the track on cast iron columns, and suspending the cars from the track instead of resting them on it. The National Democrat says:

"Such a road can be built for less than the expense of building a ground road, it will be infinitely more durable, is less liable to get out of repair, and secures a degree of safety, with twice the speed, not yet dreamed of by travellers on our best managed roads. The idea is a novel one, and from a pretty thorough examination of the plan, we think it entirely practicable, and one admirably suited to the exigencies of the times. Every one feels the necessity of securing greater safety on our railroads, and there is a rapidly increasing demand for this mode of conveyance. Railroads are springing up as if by magic in all sections of the world; and hence the great necessity for those engaged in their construction to encourage every idea that tends in any way towards economy, durability, facility of construction and transit, and, above all, to insure safety: All these, and more, are comprehended in an eminent degree in the Elevated Railway. It possesses a vast number of advantages over any railway now in operation on the face of the globe. Aside from its cheapness, durability, safety, etc., it can be run through the thoroughfares of our cities and villages (cars at full speed) without obstruction or annoyance, an air line can be more easily pursued, while curves can be turned with no kind of fear of the cars ever running off the track, far heavier grades can be ascended with ease, it cuts no man's farm in two, in no way endangers travel on our highways, and it is impossible for the cows to get on the track, while it looks down with contempt on the snow bank."

Humorous Selections.

"An old soaker who lives in Western, Missouri, took it into his head one day that it was nesessary for his future welfare to be 'born ag'in,' and forthwith repaired to the Rev. Mr B———, the respected pastor of the Baptist denomination of the town aforesaid, to obtain light. He was received with urbanity, and forthwith the following ensued:

Old S.—Its your doctrine, boss, that a feller to be saved must suffer immersion, isn't it?

Mr B.—Yes, Mr S., it is a fundamental doctrine of our Church, that a man to be regenerated, must repent of his sins, and be immersed.

Old S.—Well, boss, after repentin' and been slid under, if he flashes the pan, then what?

Mr B.—Although back-sliding is much to be deplored, still, if he sincerely repents of his sin and is again immersed, the Church will receive him again.

Old S.—Well, s'pose he ag'in kicks out of the traces after the second time, (for you know what critters there are in the world, boss) then what is to pay?

Mr B.—Notwithstanding all this, if he will seriously repent, and solemnly promise to amend his future life, the Church will again receive him into its bosom, after being immersed.

Old S., (after a few moments of deep thought,) proposes the closing interrogatory—Well, boss, would'nt it be a blasted good idea to *keep sich fellers in a soak all the time!*"

My informant did not say whether old S., joined the Church or not, but I incline to the opinion that he *didn't.*"—*Knickerbocker.*

☞ The Caloric steamer Ericsson made a trial trip from New York recently. The intention was for her to remain out three or four days, but she returned in consequence of the cylinders not being perfectly air tight.

The Duel in the Bush.

In the story of "Emily Oxford, or Life in Australia," we find the following incident of George Flower, a famous mounted policeman, who was sent out to hunt up a notorious bush-ranger, named Millighan:

He met Millighan as a fellow-ranger, and who supposed Flower to be dead. After some conversation, Flower said: "Now suppose a mounted policeman, or thief-taker—a fellow of real pluck—was to come upon you when you were alone, and was to challenge you to surrender, what would you do? Would you draw your trigger at once, and not give him a chance?"

"No," cried Millighan, "but tell him to stand off and have a fight for it."

"Millighan," said Flower, still keeping his eagle eye fixed on him, "are you speaking the truth?" "Yes, so help me Heaven!"

"Now let us suppose," continued Flower, "that such a man as that fellow George Flower—the fellow that was drowned the other day—was to be in the same position with you as I am now?"

"I'd tell him," said Millighan, "that one of us must die, and challenge him to fight fair."

"How fight fair?"

"Why, I'd ask him to measure off fifty yards, to walk backwards five-and-twenty paces, and let me do the same."

"And do you think he would do it?"

"Yes I do, for he was a man. I have often wished to meet that fellow in the field, for what I most want in this life is its excitement and to be killed by the hand of a man like Flower, or to escape by killing him in a fair fight—either way would be something to suit me."

"Millighan," said Flower slowly, "I believe every word you utter. Now listen to what I am going to tell you. *I am George Flower!*"

Millighan started. He gazed on Flower, whose eye was now riveted on that of his adversary.—Millighan's carbine dropped from his hand but he did not change color or betray any alarm.

"Pick up your piece," said Flower, pointing to the carbine and assuming a proud and careless attitude. "I am all you have said of me, Millighan. I might have shot you like a dog before I spoke to you just now; but I could not do that, for you are a man as well as myself, and you are as brave as generous.—Pick up your piece and walk backward five and twenty paces; but let us shake hands first."—Millighan took Flower's hand, and sighed heavily as he shook it. "Do not surrender," suggested Flower, half fearing that Millighan would do so and break the very charm that bound him to the man.

"Surrender!" cried Millighan, with a smile and a sneer; "no! I'll never do that. And knowing you to be a brave foe. I have still a chance; for I shoot as straight as you do. But tell me in earnest; are you George Flower?—Yes, you must be. But hear this—(his blood began to warm)—if you are not, we must fight this day, for we cannot after this live together." And Millighan took up his carbine, and satisfied himself that there was powder in the pan, and with his left thumb he pushed the corner of his flint round so as to insure ignition when he drew the trigger.

Flower placed his carbine against a huge stone, then put his hands into his pockets and looked at Millighan, "I *am* George Flower," said he, "and who but George Flower would deal with you as I do? Don't let us talk much, or I may forget my mission and become a bush-ranger myself." And Flower took up his carbine, and examined the powder in his pan, and touched the flint as Millighan had done.

"Flower! for Flower you be," said Millighan, "grant me, if you shoot me, one desire that has haunted me. I do not dread death, but I have a horror of burial. If I fall, suffer me to lie on the very spot. Let the eagle come and feast upon my carcas, pluck these eyes from their sockets and the skin from this brow; let me lie here in this lonely region, and let my bones bleach in the sun, and the rain fall, and and the moon and stars shine upon them."

"My God!" exclaimed Flower, seizing Milligan by the arm, "the same dread of being buried has ever haunted *me.* If I fall by your hand, let me rest here, with my head pillowed upon this gun. Let no man living be shown the spot where I fell."

"Take your ground," said Millighan. "I am ready."

"There is my hand," said Flower, "and should we meet in another world we shall not be ashamed of one another, my boy."

Tears were standing in the eyes of both Flower and Milligham when they parted. Each stepped backward pace for pace. Millighan followed by his little terrier, Nettles. When they were about fifty yards apart, they halted and looked at each other for several minutes. Both simultaneously levelled their carbine but each was indisposed to be the first to fire At last Millighan discharged his piece. He had aimed at Flower's heart. His bullet whizzed past Flower's head, and carried away part of the left whisker. Flower fired—and Millighan fell flat on his face. The ball had entered his left breast. Flower ran to the spot to catch any last word Millighan might desire to breathe. But Millighan was dead.

SYDNEY SMITH.—Nothing was more odious to Sydney Smith than forward priggism. One evening, at a dinner party, he was excessively annoyed by the familiarity of a young fop, who constantly addressed him as "Smith;"—"Smith, pass the wine," and so forth. Presently, the young gentleman stated that he had received an invitation to dine with the Bishop of London, and asked the reverend canon "what sort of a fellow" he was.

"A very good sort of a fellow, indeed," replied the satirist; "only let me give you a piece of advice—don't call him Howley."

This rebuff vastly amused the company; but the object of it, being a fool at all points, did not see this point, and talked on in happy unconsciousness. Soon afterwards, one of the company rose to depart, pleading an engagement to a soirce at Gore House.

"Take me with you," roars young Hopeful.—"I've the greatest possible desire to know Lady Blessington."

This request was very naturally demurred to, on the ground that a visitor was not authorized to introduce uninvited guests.

"Oh!" said Sidney Smith, "never mind; I'm sure that her ladyship will be delighted to see our young friend: the weather's uncommonly hot, and you can say that you have brought with you *the cool of the evening.*"

Seeking Letters under Difficulties.

A capital anecdote has been told us of a Mr Cornix, who acted a week or two as deputy for a Postmaster at one of our West-Virginia Mineral Springs, last Summer. Mr Cornix, never having conceived the notion of going to France, had

"Never learned the lingo,"

and so the following laughable disconfiture befell him in consequence of meeting a live Frenchman in the course of his official duties.

Monsieur La Doux, the aforesaid Frenchman, having come over from Paris to see *la grand republique de Amerique*, like a true Frenchman, began his search for knowledge at the resorts of pleasure, and so came in course to the Virginia Mineral Springs. Leaving some very dear creole friends behind him in Louisiana, his ardent soul demanded and expected a tri-weekly statement of their health, et cetera, in return for as constant jottings of his opinions on American manners, customs and society. Whenever the stage came in, therefore, Monsieur La Doux was the first at the office.

"Any lettaire for Monsieur La Doux?" he would enquire; and then the imperturbable Cornix would thumble the contents of the L. box, and return for answer—"Wall, no—reckon not."

For two weeks did the indefatigable La Doux visit the post office in pursuit of letters, only to meet the invariable "Wall, no—reckon not." Sometimes he would turn away with an ill-suppressed "*sacre!*"—damning the mails and the deputy and doubting his friends. The deputy's "Wall, no—reckon not" was become hateful to his ears, yet he could not refrain from enquiring for his letters. The deputy, for his part, set the Frenchman down as a bore, and cursed him in his heart every time he turned away.—Observing the pile of letters in the L. box to be on the increase daily, a luminous idea at last popped into the Frenchmen's head:

"Mon friend," said he, one day, after hearing the deputy's "Wall, no," for the fourteenth time, "sall I 'ave de plaisir to look at de lettaire?"

"No objection," said Mr Cornix, giving him the "pile."

"Ban!" exclaimed La Doux, throwing off a letter from the top of the pile with an exultant look: "Helas! no lettaire for Monsieur La Doux *en verite!*" he again exclaimed, throwing down three or four more; "C'est bien! no lettaire!" and so he went on exclaiming and throwing out until he had found ten. Picking up his own letters, he turned round upon the deputy with a savage air—"No lettaire for Monsieur La Doux! what you call dat? Ees dat no lettaire?"

"Them letters b'longs to Monsure Lay Ducks," exclaimed Cornix, who had an idea that he was about to be imposed upon or robbed.

"Lay Ducks!" exclaimed the Frenchman, with a look of mingled ind gnation and contempt—"Lay Ducks! by gar, I see, you un fou—*un niais*—vot you call de ignorame.—You no comprehendez notting—you no understandez de language et de pronunciation Francaise. Look at de lettaire," said he, holding up one of them, "L-a, dat ces *Lar;* D-o-u-x, dat ces *Doo*—La Doux."

"That's a fact!" exclaimed Cornix, with a sudden enlightenment; "Devil take the French," he continued, smarting under his chastisement.

Frenchman picked up his letters and moved to the door with a grumbling curse on all fools who don't understand French—the greatest language in the world without a doubt—certainly indispensable to every Frenchman!—*Greenbrier (Va.) Era.*

Could'nt Cure Him.

A good story is told, in an eastern paper, of the treatment of a drunken husband by his amiable spouse. After trying various experiments, all to cure drunkenness, she thought of another plan of making a reformed drunkard of her lord:

She engaged a watchman for a stipulated reward to carry Philander to the watch-house, while yet in a state of insensibility, and to frighten him a little when he recovered. In consequence of this arrangement, Philander waked up about eleven o'clock at night, and found himself lying on a pine bench in a strange and dim apartment. Raising himself upon his elbow, he looked around until his eyes rested on a man by the stove smoking a cigar.

'Where am I? said Philander.

In a medical college,' said the cigar smoker.

'What doing there?'

'Going to be cut up?'

'How comes that?'

'Why you died yesterday, while you were drunk and we bought your body to make a'natomy.'

'It's a lie—I'm not dead.'

'No matter—we bought your carcass from your wife, who had a right to sell it, for it's all the good she could make of you. If you're not dead that's no fault of the doctor's and they'll cut you up dead or alive.'

'You will do it eh?' asked the old sot.

'Ay to be sure we will now directly,' was the resolute answer.

'Well, can't you let us have something to drink before you begin?'

This last speech satisfied the watchman that Philander was a hopeless case; and, as his reward was contingent on his successful treatment of the patient, he was not a little chagrined at the result; so, with no gentle handling, he tumbled the irreformable inebriate out of the watch-house.

LARGE SALE OF NEGROES.—A number of negroes, eighty-five in all, the property of Geo. D. Baskerville, were sold in Warren county, on the 21st and 22d inst., at very high prices. One man, a brick-mason, brought $2,450, the others ranged from $1325 to $1540; women generally brought over $1,000 each; one young woman sold for $1100. The whole lot averaged $637; the sales amounting to near $54,000.

There were but few prime hands among them, and the sale is considered remarkable for the prices obtained.—*Wilmington Herald.*

It is stated that 220 vessels cleared at Mobile for foreign ports during the year ending 1st October last, carrying 345,930 bales cotton. Of this amount, only 10,470 bales were put on board at the wharves, while 336,460 bales were taken 28 miles down the river in lighters. The cost of this extra work in shipment amounted to over $95,000! And for other articles of freight taken by these vessels was added $15,192—making a total of $110,289—for one item of expense on freights down to the sea.—*Ches. Courier.*