Las. W. Harrington
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 11, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 784.

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:

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

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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; 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 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 Bluff, 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 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. 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, 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

☞ 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

BUTTER,
A new supply, just received.
Jan'y 30, 1854 79-tf GEO. McNEILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will receive proposals for 100,000 lbs. of Cotton Batting or Wadding. Also, for 3,000,000 (three millions) of Reeds from 3 to 3½ feet long, and also, 10,000 (ten thousand) pounds of good clean Corn Shucks, in stated quantities. For further particulars inquire of R. W. HENRY.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 68-tf. J. HENRY.

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
East side of Gillespie street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 1, 1853.

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 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.

Foreign News.

The steamship Andes, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston on the 1st inst. We find no news, political or commercial, of marked importance. The cotton market at Liverpool, was firm, and the same remark will apply to the breadstuff market at all important points.

The new reformed bill was introduced in the British House of Commons on the 13th of February by Lord John Russell, in an able and effective speech. The details of the bill are distasteful to the conservatives and extreme liberals.

Advices from Constantinople state that the French and English Admirals had fixed the period of 15 days, from the 27th January, for the Russian vessels to return to their harbors in the Black Sea.

Up to the 27th, the Russian corps had formed a semi-circle, the extent of which was about 35 English miles around the Turkish position at Kalafat.

Early on the morning of the 28th, there was a general advance on the part of the Russians, and on the evening of the same day the right wing had left Citale about 7 English miles in the rear. The centre met with considerable resistance, but when the infantry came up the Turks retired to their entrenchments. The left wing has taken up a position in the neighborhood of Boleshati.

Dates from Bucharest, of February 1st, state that the Russians have 60,000 men before Kalafat, and that the Emperor has given orders to drive the Turks out of Lesser Wallachia, without further loss of time.

VIENNA, FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB. 10.—Advices from Bucharest of the 6th inst., announce that 800 Turks, with eight gun boats, and four sailing craft, crossed the Danube from Rustzchuk to Giurgevo, early on the morning of the 5th. They landed near the quarantine building, and arranged themselves in the line of battle. They were received by two battallions of Russians, with a murderous fire, which lasted three hours. The Russians suffered severely, and the Turks finally returned to Rustzchuck.

The following despatch speaks positively of a late conflict:

BELGRADE, Feb. 9.—A serious fight took place at Tojana on the 29th ult., which was attended with great loss on both sides. The Turks retreated to Kalafat.

In Lombardy, great excitement prevailed, and Marshal Radetski had issued a proclamation, to the effect that all persons detected in spreading false reports shall be tried.

NO LICENSE.—We learn from the Patriot that applications for license to retail spirituous liquors were refused at Guilford Court last week, by a vote of 16 for and 19 against. A similar application was refused at November term last, by seven Magistrates.—*Salem Press.*

BANKS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Cheraw Gazette states that there are sixteen Banks of the State which have accepted the provisions of the Act of December 18th, 1840, and that a report of their condition shows,

An aggregate capital of	$13,242,650,70.
Aggregate circulation of	11,110,473,95.
Aggregate amount of specie in vaults,	1,655,853,95.
Notes discounted on personal security,	11,210,639,20.
Domestic exchange,	10,949,048,57.

WHY DO TEETH DECAY?—All the theories that time and again have been advanced in answer to this inquiry have long since vanished before the true doctrine of the action of external corrosive agents. The great and all-powerful destoyer of the human teeth is acid, vegetable or mineral; and it matters not whether that acid is formed in the mouth by the decomposition of particles of food left between and around the teeth, or whether it is applied directly to the organs themselves, the result is the same, enamel is dissolved, corroded, and the tooth destroyed. Much, very much of the decay in teeth may be attributed to the corrosive effects of acetic acid, which is not only in common use as a condiment in the form of vinegar, but it is generated by the decay and decomposition of any and every variety of vegetable matter. When we consider how very few persons, comparatively, take especial pains to remove every particle of food from between and around their teeth immediately after eating, can we wonder that diseased teeth are so common, and that their early loss is so frequently deplored.—*Practical Dentist.*

A letter recently dropped into the office at Chapel Hill, N. C., bears the following precise superscription. We give it exactly:

—— to Molley Ann H——s
Miss Polly H——s
Miss Ellin H——s
to one or the other of
these Names
Comland County Fay.
Ettvill post office
(with Hast)

It is inserted as a literary curiosity for those who find a pleasure in odd things. As it bears on its face a *miss*-direction so far as "Polly" and "Ellin" are concerned, there can be no doubt that "Molley Ann" must have been the recipient of all the *wealth* it might contain, for doubtless its contents were *rich.*—*University Magazine.*

The letter has duly arrived in "Comland County Fay. Ettvill post office", and awaits its owner.

"YOUNG AMERICA."—The Lafayette (Indiana) Journal tells a good story of a precocious little fellow who walked into the house of a citizen of that city one day last week, and after taking a seat by the fire, very coolly informed the lady of the house that he was on his way to Chicago, and, if they had no objection, he would remain over night. The lady, of course consented, and the little stranger was kindly cared for. He gave his name as Charlie, and said he lived in Cleveland. When asked what he was going to Chicago, for, he answered that he was 'travelling for his health." All attempts to obtain the name of his parents were unavailing. He obstinately persisted that he never had any.

California Gold Crop.

We published the other day a highly interesting letter from California, setting forth the rapid exhaustion of the gold washings of the California placers. Our correspondent says that the best portion of "the diggins" have been worked over several times—that the cream has been skimmed off, and that the mines will soon be reduced to the blue milk of the wet and the dry diggings. In support of these statements he refers to the diminished shipments from San Francisco for the last two or three months. That fact, of itself, however, signifies nothing. The gold placers during the winter season are, to a great extent, covered with snow—mining operations are proportionably suspended. But with the rains and floods of spring, which commence in California in February, we may expect a renewal of the work, and new discoveries from the new washings made by the rains. If these fail to bring up each steamer the maximum of two millions, we may conclude that the California loose dust is not inexhaustible. What will be the consequences if those gold mines should prove to be nearly worked out? A general financial explosion like that of 1837? Just so, but upon a larger and grander scale.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Popping the Question.

Mehitable Merit, a young lady of thirty-nine who had never had a chance to change the alliterative character of her name, was seated over the fire in her little sitting-room, when a knock was heard, and who should make his appearance but Solomon Periwinkle.

"Goodness gracious!" thought she, "I wonder what he's come for—can it be——"

But we wont divulge the thought that passed through the old maid's mind.

"How do you do, Miss Merit?" said Solomon.

"Pretty well, thank you, Mr Periwinkle. Not but I feel a little lonely now and then."

"You see as I was coming by, I thought I'd step in and ask you a question about—about—"

"I suppose," thought Mehitable, "he means about the state of my heart."

"The fact is," said Solomon, who was rather bashful, "I feel a little delicate about asking, but I hope you won't think it strange?"

"O no," simpered Mehitable, "I don't think it at all strange, and in fact, I've been expecting it."

"O," said Solomon, rather surprised, "I believe you have in your possession something of mine."

"His heart, he means," said Mehitable, aside. "Well, sir," she continued, aloud, "it may afford you pleasure to learn that you have mine in return. It is fully and entirely your own."

"*What! I got your umbrella!*" exclaimed Solomon, in amazement. "I think you must be mistaken, and I don't think I'd like to exchange mine for it, for mine was given me."

"I beg your pardon," said the discomfited old maid, "but I made a mistake. I quite forgot your umbrella which I borrowed some time ago. Here it is. I was thinking of something else."

"If," said Solomon, "there is any thing of yours that I have got, I shall be happy to return it—"

"Well, no, it's no matter," stammered Mehitable, coloring. "Good morning."

A NUT FOR ABOLITIONISM.—A bill has recently passed the Senate of Va., for the purpose of allowing certain free negroes in the county of Nottoway, to enslave themselves. These negroes had earnestly petitioned to the Legislature for this privilege. Mr Campbell, the able and estimable Senator from the Nottoway district, in making a statement of facts to the Senate, said that they had been manumitted by the will of a gentleman in his district, and that their desire was to be sold to their late master's next kin.—A large number of respectable citizens of Nottoway, feeling an interest in the negroes for their good character, added their recommendations for the same object. The bill has passed the Senate, and we have no doubt will pass the other House.

The Richmond Dispatch from which paper we gather the above facts, very truly says this simple fact is an answer in itself to the thousand libellous accounts of the horrors of slavery, to which the prolific imagination of abolitionism every day gives birth.—*Daily Despatch.*

AN ECCENTRIC PREACHER.—Murray's "Handbook for South Italy" contains some curious stories respecting Fra Rocco, the celebrated Dominican preacher, and the spiritual "Joe Miller" of Naples. On one occasion, it is related, he preached on the mole a penitential sermon, and introduced so many illustrations of terror that he soon brought his hearers to their knees. While they were thus showing every sign of contrition, he cried out, "Now, all of you who sincerely repent of your sins hold up your hands." Every man in the vast multitude immediately stretched out both his hands. "Holy Archangel Michael," exclaimed Rocco, "thou, who with thine adamantine sword standest at the right of the judgment seat of God, hew me off every hand which has been raised hypocritically." In an instant every hand dropped, and Rocco, of course, poured a fresh torrent of eloquent invectives against their sins and their deceit. He had a great dislike to tobacco, and when once preaching in a crowd of Spanish sailors, he astounded them by telling them that there were no Spanish saints in heaven. A few, he said, had been admitted, but they smoked so many cigars that they made the Holy Virgin sick, and, St. Peter sat his wits to work to get them out. At length he proclaimed that a bull fight was to be held outside the gates of Paradise. Thereupon every Spanish saint, without exception, ran off to see the fight, and St. Peter immediately closed the gate, and took care never to admit another Spaniard.

TEXAS COURTSHIP.—'Hallo, gal, how's your ma?'

'Haint got none here—reckon she's dead by this time, too.'

'Well, how's your pa?'

'He was hung last May.'

'Hump. What are you doing?'

'Just looking about.'

'Zactly what I'm doin'. S'posen we hich and proximate?'

'Zactly—but who'll pay the Judge?'

'Guess I'll fodder up one-half of the provender if you can go the other beat.'

'Well, but I've only got a counterfeit note.'

'Jest 'zactly my own sitavation. Come, if we can't cheat one judge we can another, so come on gal, we'll try.'

From the Albany Cultivator, Dec. 1844.

Origin of Guano.

Concerning the extraordinary fertilizer which is now exciting wide spread interest in the agricultural world, (and we may add, in the commercial world also, seeing that so many vessels are employed in the traffic,) we are indebted to Dr. James Eights of Albany, for the following memoranda. The opportunities for observation presented by the Expedition—the *first* American Exploring Expedition—in which he was employed as Naturalist, certainly furnishdd ample scope for judgment on the subject to which Dr. Eights refers:

"Much has recently been said," observes Dr. Eights, "and various have been the conjectures respecting the origin of the justly popular manure termed 'Guano,' brought in such quantities from the numerous Islands and headlands of the African and South American coasts: but little or nothing of a definite nature has as yet I believe, appeared in print. All writers on the subject, however, seem to agree in considering it to be the production of some piscivorous birds.

As much uncertainty seems yet to prevail, permit me to cast my faggot on the pile, by offering to such of your readers whom it may concern, the substance of some extracts taken from my notes of a voyage, made several years since to the South Atlantic, Antartic and Pacific Oceans: and likewise, some remarks from personal observations of at least one of the birds that largely contribute to its formation.

Being moored at the Island of St. May's on the coast of Chili, (latitute 37 south,) I was at an early hour in the morning, called on deck to witness the flight of "Shags," (*Phalacrocorax graculus*) on one of their fishing excursions to the sea; they appeared in such prodigious numbers, that the whole surface of the heavens was almost entirely obliterated from the sight; flying in irregularly formed streams from the main land, from the breadth of but a few feet to that of more than a mile the whole way, extending in a north and south direction along the coast as far as the eye had vision, strikingly bringing to my recollection the highly interesting description of Wilson and Audubon, of the multitude of wild pigeons in some of our Western States. They continued in an almost unceasing flight from the time they were first observed, until we were summoned to our mid-way meal, after which time I paid no further attention to their progress.

The favorite resting place of these birds were the southern headland of the Island, which arose in a precipitous manner from the waters of the sea to an elevation of about ninety feet above its surface, and likewise on the summits of the numerous rocky islets which were every where scattered about its vicinity. Upon examination, these resting places were found to be entirely covered by well characterized Guano, but so firmly compact, and the surface of the rock so completely besmeared with the substance at their uniting edges, that it was next to an impossibility to determine with any degree of accuracy, its relative thickness.

These birds are esteemed as a palatible food, and for the period of three weeks that we remained at this Island, they were daily served at mess for both officers and crew of the ship. Upon examining the contents of the stomachs of several of these birds, we almost invariably found them distended with the bones and partially decomposed relics of a small species of Clupea (Herring,) which range along this coast in immense shoals from the cold waters in the regions about Cape Horn to the immediate vicinity of the tropical line. These cormorants dive and swim well, pursuing and securing their prey while in the water; ascending in the air to devour it, which they do with the greatest facility, tossing it up and catching it again as it descends, they swallow it almost instantaneously in a head foremost direction. From their prodigious numbers, their voracious appetite, and exceedingly rapid digestion, a very large amount of these fishes are daily consumed by them. After having thus gorged themselves with food, they retire to their usual resting places on some projecting headland or rocky islet in the sea, where they remain for hours together, with outspread wings, until digestion has completed its course, when they again proceed to sea to renew the process. It is at such times that the Guano is so copiously deposited.

This species of cormorant has a great geographical range, being found along both continents, from the frozen regions of the north, to the antartic sea, and of course are not uncommon along our whole Atlantic board, but in consequence of the frequent and copious rains which fall in these latitudes, the guano is unable to accumulate, being dissolved and washed away almost as rapidly as it can be produced.

Penguins likewise, have frequently been mentioned as contributing largely to the formation of guano, but from the peculiar habits of the various species of these birds it will be readily seen that but a comparatively small portion of this substance can justly be attributed to them. In the warm climate of the Peruvian coast where this manure chiefly abounds, and where rains are seldom, if ever known to fall, these birds are relatively of rare occurrence, but gradually increase in number in proceeding to the south, until the antaric seas are reached, in the cold waters of which, they in the greatest profusion are found, being not unfrequently observed covering the surfaces of its numerous icebergs which are every where to be seen drifting along at a rapid rate by the power of the winds and the velocity of the currents.

These birds are also of an aquatic nature, spending the greater portion of their existence in the open sea, visiting the land only for the purposes of molting, hatching and rearing their young, which certainly does not exceed three months in the year. In the high latitudes where Penguins most abound, guano is exceedingly scarce.

From the facts here stated, and the circumstance that no piscivorous birds are so numerous in the regions where guano is found in the greatest profusion, as the *Phalacrocorax gaculus*, I consider myself fully justified in the conclusion, that it is by these birds that this truly valuable manure is almost altogether produced.

COUNCIL OF STATE.—There was no quorum of this body on Thursday last—Messrs Lane, Hill, and Stallings in attendance. We learn the Governor has notified the Council to meet on the 15th of this month.—*Ral. Stand., March 1.*

Two galleries in a Theatre at New Orleans recently fell, while the house was crowded, killing and wounding several persons.