Geo. S. Barrington
Barrington
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, APRIL 22, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 790.

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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.*

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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. Wilkings' 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

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!!
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 c't 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.

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

AGRICULTURAL.
We have received our usual stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. &c.
J. & T. WADDILL.
A new 2 horse Wagon, complete, for sale.
March 18, 1854 J. & T. W.

DR. MOSES'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
For the removal and permanent cure of the following diseases, viz: Affection of the Liver, Incontinence, Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Prostration, Irritability, and all the various train of Nervous affections; it will also remove Depression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debility, Hysteria, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-Destruction, Fear of Lunacy, &c. It will increase and restore Appetite, strengthen the emaciated, induce continued cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life. It is considered invaluable in curing incipient Consumption.
Agent in Fayetteville,
J. N. SMITH, Druggist,
87-4t] North-west corner Market Square.

P. McMILLAN. J. C. BOWDEN.
McMILLAN & BOWDEN,
INSPECTORS OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS. Office, corner of North Water and Chesnutt Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
April 8, 1854. 88 3m

Spring and Summer Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For 1854.
We are receiving our SPRING and SUMMER STOCK, consisting of a large and general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's
BOOTS, GAITERS, AND SHOES,
Embracing every variety of style and quality. With a general assortment of Servants' Shoes.
—ALSO—
Trunks; Calf, Goat, Lining and Binding Skins; Lasts; Shoe Thread; with a large assortment of Shoe Findings. All of which we will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.
S. T. HAWLEY & SON.
April 8, 1854. 88-6t

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 62.
A teacher well qualified, of good moral character, is desired to take charge of the above district School. Early application is desired. Salary good. Inquire of
JOSEPH AREY,
JOHN P. LEONARD,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
April 8, 1854. 3t Committee.

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

SECOND STOCK.
PEARCE & PEMBERTON
Are now receiving, in addition to their former Stock, a beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS.
Satin Striped Berages,
Colored Embroidered Robes,
Ladies Collars and Under-Sleeves,
Velvet and other Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Cravats and Stocks,
Shirts, Collars, &c.
EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE.
April 1, 1854. P. & P. Hay Street.

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. Fifty Dollars for either, or one hundred 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. ly-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 Gilopolis 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 latters 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

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 oid.
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

PUMPS.
Force and Suction Pumps; Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, for sale by
C. W. ANDREWS,
April 1. tf Market Square.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between J. Marsh & Co., in Clinton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to M. McKinnon, in Fayetteville, or to C. S. Thompson, Clinton, who are authorized to give receipts.
J. MARSH.
March 31, 1854 88-4t M. McKINNON.

WANTED,
Ten good CARPENTERS to work in the Boat Yard near Kingsbury. Good wages will be given, and payments made monthly. Apply immediately to
NATHAN KING.
April 8, 1854 88-3t

PURE LIQUORS.
1 Cask each, pure French Brandy, Port and Madeira Wine, just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
April 15, 1854 89-4t

FRESH
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON
Have just received and opened a large and well selected stock of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Which have been selected with unusual care, and designed more particularly for the Retail Trade. In our stock may be found all the late styles and designs for Ladies' Dress Goods: Fancy plaid and brocaded Silks; plain Canary col'd do; black Gro-de-Rhine and figured do; rich PLAID Berages and Tissues, (Plaid being the rage this season;) fig'd and plaid Grenadines; large lot superior plain Berages and Tissues, embracing all the desirable colors—pinks, blues, greens, blacks, white, tans, canarys, &c.; printed Emb'd and Swiss Jaconets; India and Foulard Silks; plain fig'd and plain Challys; Organdie Lawns; Printed Muslins; French, English and American Ginghams and Prints, &c. &c.
FOR GENTLEMENS WEAR—Superior black and fancy col'd Cloths; black French Doe-Skins; fancy col'd Cassimeres, including some splendid patterns; Italian and French Summer Cloths; Drab D'Etes; fancy col'd Linen Drillings; plain striped and fig'd do; Silk, Satin, and Quilted Marseilles Vestings, &c.
Emb'd Curtain Muslins; rich Curtain Damask; Table Damask and Cloths; Table Napkins and Towelling; Birds-eye and Scotch Diapers; 10-4 Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Linen and cotton Pillow Casing; Huckabacks; Swiss Jaconet and Plaid Muslins; Bishop and Long Lawns; stripe Swiss and Tape Muslins, brown and bleached Shirtings; Curtain Fringes; Grass Cloths for skirting; worsted Damask and Marseilles do; Sattin Jeans; Corset do; PLAIN and EMB'D WHITE and COL'D CRAPE SHAWLS; LACE MANTLES and TALMAS, PLAIN and FIG'D SILK DITTO; plain Linen, emb'd and hem-stitched Handkerchiefs; Kid Gloves; twisted Silk Mitts; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Lisle Thread and Silk Undershirts, Chemizetts; Under-Sleeves; French Worked Collars; Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings; Thread, Cotton and Lisle Edgings; Linen and Robin do; black and col'd Silk Veils; green and brown Berage Veilings; white and col'd Silk Illusions; plain and fig'd Bobinets; black Silk Nettings for Mantles; 6-4 white Berages and Tissues for do; Silk Rooches; Bonnet Linings and Tabs; Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Straw Trimmings; Crape Lleces; Florence Silks and Marcelains; Paper Hangings, Fire Screens, Wall Papering, &c. &c.
A large lot of Moleskin and white and drab Beaver HATS; Panama, Leghorn, Alboni, Canadian, Straw and other styles
SUMMER HATS.
Boys' and Youths' do., in great variety; large assortment fashionable Straw Bonnets; Misses' Bonnets and Flats; fine Calf pump sole and other styles Boots; Congress Gaiters and Calf Shoes; Ladies' Congress Gaiters, assorted colors; white, bronze and Kid Slippers, &c. &c. A handsome lot of
READY MADE CLOTHING
of a very superior quality; also Boys' and Youths,' of every description; Shirts, Collars, Under-Shirts, Cravats and Stocks; Umbrellas and Parasols; Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as any other house in the place, either at Wholesale or Retail. The trading public would do well to give us a look before purchasing.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
April 1, 1854. Hay Street. 87-tf

1854.
SPRING GOODS.
The undersigned are now receiving, and expect to have their entire Stock in store by the 15th instant, of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Embracing a great variety of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Foolscap and Letter Paper,
Blank Books, Bolting Cloths, &c. &c. &c.
With an extensive assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
And Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
All of which they offer to the trade at LOW PRICES and upon accommodating terms.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to give the above Stock an examination before making their selections.
HALL & SACKETT.
March 8, 1854

SPRING IMPORTATIONS FOR 1854.
STARR & WILLIAMS,
Wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, and
Ready-Made Clothing,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Invite the attention of their customers, and the trade generally, to a very superior Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which they will sell at prices as low as to be found in any market South of Mason and Dixon's line, to purchasers who pay promptly or buy for cash.
Merchants will find in this market good stocks, and at prices which cannot fail to please.
March 7, 1854

SPRING GOODS, 1854.
We are now receiving, and by the 15th inst. expect to have in store, our entire Stock of
SEASONABLE GOODS.
Embracing a great variety of
European and Domestic Dry Goods;
Silk, Kossuth and Summer Hats,
in great variety;
Bonnets, in great variety;
Boots and Shoes, a heavy stock;
Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c. &c.
* As a portion of the above goods were imported by us direct from the European Markets, and all of them bought on the best terms, we intend offering them at prices to wholesale purchasers which we think will be satisfactory.
We solicit an examination of our Goods.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
March 9, 1854. 84-6t

NEW GOODS.
The undersigned have in store and for sale cheap, a general Stock of
GROCERIES, HEAVY HARDWARE.
Hollow-ware, Iron, Steel, Window Glass, Putty, Blacksmiths' and Turpentine Tools.
Brooms, Buckets, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and in fact almost anything that can be mentioned in our line.
Our friends will do well to give us a call before purchasing.
Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.
☞ Just received, 10 hhds. new crop Molasses.
G. W. I. GOLDSTON & CO.
New brick store east side Gillespie street, third door from the Market.
March 18, 1854 tf

Executor's Notice.
The undersigned having, at March Term of Cumberland County Court, qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mrs R. McRae, dec'd, notifies all persons having claims against the Estate to present them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors to the Estate will please make immediate payment.
JAMES A. McRAE, Executor.
March 18, 1854. 85-tf

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS
COTTON AND LINEN RAGS WANTED.
The subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton Rags.
DAVID MURPHY.
March 4, 1854 tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

MURDER.—We learn that a murder was commited in Stokes county, about three miles East of Germanton, on Saturday last. It appears that a number of neighbors had assembled at a house raising, among them Reuben Samuel and Reuben Southern; and that after supper, Southern started home, when Samuel followed him, and deliberately struck him on the head with a mallet, breaking his skull. Southern died the next day, in the morning. Samuel has not as yet been apprehended.—*Salem Press.*

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.—The Directors of this Road met at Goldsboro' on 13th inst. No business of a public character was transacted, we are informed. The Road has been finished from Goldsboro to Smithfield, a distance of twenty-two miles; and the remaining portion of this section of the work, to Raleigh, in all probability will be completed in August next. The finished portion of the Road, we are informed, compares favorably with the best Roads in the country.

☞ We learn that Gen. Dockery, the federal candidate for Governor, addressed the people at Edenton a few days since, and was replied to by Mr. Bragg. We understand the triumph of Mr Bragg over the federal candidate was most complete. Several prominent whigs in Chowan have declared they will not support Dockery, and among them, it is rumored, Hugh Collins, Esq., a candidate for the House of Commons. Dockery stock is indeed below par. This is the substance of the information we receive from all quarters of the State.—*Raleigh Standard.*

☞ A few weeks since the Banks of Boston offered a reward of $500 to any person who would so arrange bank bills that they could not be counterfeited. The reward has drawn out a large number of inventors. S. Sully, of Ida Milis, Troy, proposes to form bank notes by weaving any design in silk, linen, or cotton, in black on a white ground. These notes could all be made on the bank premises, and several could be woven in one and afterwards separated. Geo. A. Clark, of Fall River, Mass., proposes to manufacture bank bills in nearly the same manner. E. F. French, of Franklin, Vt., proposes to perforate the letters which express the denomination of the bill. M. Gerhand, of Delaware, Ohio, proposes the same plan exactly. N. Young, of Lancaster, Ohio, in a second letter proposes the same plan, only that it shall be the name of the bank which shall be perforated, and that a blank space should be left in the centre of each bill for this purpose. George Harvey, of Richmond, Va., suggests that nearly the whole face of the bill be occupied with the figures expressing its value, so that the whole would have to be altered. Which of these will be adopted by our Boston friends, remains to be seen.

BIBLES PROHIBITED.—The Archbishop of Mexico has addressed to all the clergy a circular, in which he recommends to them the greatest vigilance in preventing the circulation and reading of Protestant Bibles which are being introduced from the United States in Tamaulipas, across the Texan frontier. The Archbishop says that he has received personal information from the Minister of Justice, that measures have already been taken by the Government to prevent the introduction of the bibles and other books, and to suppress the operations of the agents alluded to, by whom the bible society is said to work.

NEW GOODS.
The subscriber has just received his Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Embracing every article usually to be found in a dry good's Store, consisting in part as follows:
Plain black and watered Silk; plaid Summer Silk; printed Jaconet and other styles Muslins; Grenadines; Berages and Tissues; embroidered Muslins for evening dresses; white and col'd Tarltons; good assortment lace and other style Mantillas; embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Chemizetts and Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Eleing and Inserting of superior quality; Bonnets and Ribbons of latest style and in great variety; sewing silk Mitts; Silk and Kid Gloves; Umbrellas and Parasols; good assortment of Calico, Ginghams, bleached and brown Domestics; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting; linen Goods; Shoes and Boots for ladies; gentlemen, boys, girls, and children; gentlemen's SUMMER HATS; boys, and girls Hats and Flats, &c. &c. Also, Sugar and Coffee.
Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he trusts by close application to business and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same.
P. SHEMWELL.
New Store on east side Green Street.
Fayetteville, April 15, 1854. 89-tf

SPRING 1854.
NEW GOODS.
The subscriber is now receiving his Spring and Summer stock of goods, among which may be found black and fancy Silks, some very superior; Silk Grenadine, Berages, Tarlton Plaid, printed Muslins and Lawns, Ginghams assorted, Alpacca assorted, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Calico, Bed Ticking, 10 4 Sheeting, brown and bleached Shirting, brown and bleached Drilling, Cottonade Carolina Stripes, brown Linen, Irish Linen, undressed family Linen, white and red Flannel, cotton Merino Hose, corded Skirts, black and fancy Mantillas and Talmas very fine, kid and silk Gloves, half Hoes, black French Cloth and Cassimeres, fancy Cassimere and Linen for gentlemen's wear, linen cambric Handkerchiefs, a good assortment; linen and cotton Diaper; pins, needles, hooks and eyes, buttons, 500 dozen spool cotton, knives and forks, Iron and nails, 50 Pags Rio Coffee; loaf, granulated and brown Sugar; tea, snuff pepper, spice and ginger, log chains, coopers' tools of all descriptions, handsaws, augers, chisels and drawing knives, plate and rim locks; turpentine hackers, scrapers, dippers, axes and adzes. Ladies, Misses, and boys Shoes, a large assortment; gents Boots and Shoes; silk, Leghorn, and straw Bonnets; Misses Flats and Bonnets; Panama, Leghorn, Fur, Moleskin, and Straw Hats.
PETER P. JOHNSON.
April 15, 1854. 89-4t

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
15th April, 1854.
The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Monday the 15th May next at 12 o'clock M.
89-3t W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash.

SPRING HATS.
My Spring style of Mole Skin Hats is now ready for sale. I have on hand a LARGE STOCK of Farmer's and Planter's Fur Hats of my own manufacture. Also, WOOL HATS.
JUST RECEIVED,
37 different styles of SUMMER HATS for men, boys youths, and infants.
DAVID GEE.
April 15, 1854 88-3t

50 Hhds. Superior Molasses just received and for sale by
P. P. JOHNSON.
April 15, 1854. 89-3t

Interesting to Postmasters.

We announced a few days ago the passage by the House of Representatives of a bill regulating the pay of deputy postmasters. It is as follows:

"That, in place of the compensation now allowed deputy postmasters, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow them commissions at the following rates on the postages collected at their respective offices in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion for any period less than a quarter, viz: on any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, sixty per cent; but any postmaster at whose office the mail is to arrive regularly between the hours of 9 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning may be allowed seventy per cent on the first hundred dollars; on any sum over and above one hundred dollars, and not exceeding four hundred dollars, fifty per cent; on any sum over and above four hundred dollars, but not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, forty per cent.; and on all sums over twenty-four hundred dollars, fifteen per cent.; on the amount of postage on letters and packages received at a distributing office for distribution, twelve and one-half per cent. commission may be allowed. Every postmaster whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter shall be allowed one cent on every free letter delivered out of his office, except such as are for the postmaster himself. But the special allowance now made by law to the postmasters at New Orleans and Washington city shall not otherwise be either increased or diminished. Each postmaster who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes to the Postmaster General. Each postmaster may be allowed two mills for the delivery from his office to a subscriber of each newspaper not chargeable with postage: *Provided*, That to any postmaster of any distributing or separating post office whose commissions may be reduced below the amount allowed at his office for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1851, the Postmaster, General shall be authorized in his discretion to allow such additional compensation as he may deem proper, such compensation to date and be allowed from the 30th day of March, 1853; *Provided, farther*, That the commissions and allowances authorized by this act shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Department." And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this act to take effect and be in force from and after the commencement of the next fiscal quarter after its passage."

COUGHING IN CONSUMPTION.—A gentleman called upon us recently, who actually escaped from the fangs of consumption some years ago, and we are induced to present the circumstances:

"You speak of coughing continually. Let me suggest to you the query, whether this is not unnecessary and injurious. I have long been satisfied, from experience and observation, that much of the coughing which precedes and attends consumption is voluntary. Several years ago, I boarded with a man who was in the incipient stages of consumption. I slept in a chamber over his bed-room, and was obliged to hear him cough continually and distressingly. I endured the annoyance, night after night, till it led me to reflect whether something could not be done to stop it. I watched the sound which the man made, and observed that he evidently made a voluntary effort to cough. After this I made several experiments on myself, and found that I could prevent myself from coughing, sneezing, gaping, &c., in case of the strongest propensity to these acts, by a strenous effort of the will. Then I reflected that coughing must be very irritating and injurious to the delicate organs that are concerned in it, especially when they are in a diseased state. What can be worse for ulcered bronchia, or lungs, than the violent wrenching of a cough. It must be worse than speaking.

A sore on any part of the body, if it is constantly kept open by violent usage, or made raw again by a contusion just when it is healing (and of course begins to itch,) will grow worse and end in death. Certainly, then, a sore on the lungs may be expected to terminate fatally, if it is constantly irritated, and never suffered to heal; and this, it seems to me, is just what coughing does for it. On the strength of such considerations as these, I made bold to ask the man if he could not stop coughing. He answered no. I told him what I thought about it, as above. He agreed to make a trial; and on doing so, he found to his surprise that he could suppress his cough almost entirely. The power of the will over it increased as he exercised it, and in a few days he was mostly rid of the disposition to cough. His health at the same time, evidently improved, and when I last saw him, he was in strong hopes of getting out of death's hands."

This occurred eighteen years ago, and the man comes round now, an active business man, averring that he has not had a sick day since.—*Provincial Wesleyan.*

SINGULAR.—The Greensburgh Press tells of a farmer named Hise, living in Decatur county, Indiana, who sold his farm a short time since for $1,190, in gold, which he put in a carpet-sack, and hung it upon his bed-post, and then retired to rest. In the morning the sack and money were gone—all he had in the world. To add to his misfortune, too, he had contracted for another farm, and was to pay for it the next day. During the day the carpet-sack was found in a hollow poplar stump, near his barn, with the pocket-book in it, but no money there—the thief had secured what he wanted. On Friday night Mrs Hise was awakened by her husband getting out of bed. She arose and watched him. He went to the barn, and after searching a little while came out with the money in his hand, and went to the stump where the carpet-bag had been put. She now awoke him, when, to his great joy, he found that all was not lost. He had doubtless, while in his sleep, become uneasy about his money on the first night, and got up and hid it; the second night, fearing it was not secure where it was, he was removing it to a more secret place. Fortunately for him, his wife detected him in his somnambulistic wanderings, and saved their all.

New and Destructive Engines of War.

The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following account of new engines of destruction, which will be brought into requisition by the present European war. He says—

"The new invention for the more rapid destruction of human beings, which the war is bringing to light, especially in England, will surpass all expectations. The arsenals of England have for a long time been closed to visitors, even to members of Parliament, while these new and terrible machines were being constructed and experimented upon, and no knowledge of their existence even was permitted until now called forth by actual service. Many years ago the English Government had a proposition before them to adopt Wagner's floating gun, and hesitated. A member of Parliament exclaimed: "He demands but £300,000, and yet you hesitate! Hasten to buy this machine, declare war against France, and you will destroy her marine in a few days time!" No attention was paid to this apostrophe at the time in France, and apparently none in England. But this terrible invention, of which the public has ceased to talk, and which was even ridiculed at the time, has been maturing in concealment in the arsenals of Woolwich, and is now ready to go out on its work of destruction.

"The Count Lavalette, captain of military marine in France, who knew the construction of this gun, it is said made endeavors to have it adopted by the minister of marine under Louis Philippe. It is simply a long Congreve gun, which glides along on the water in a straight line till it strikes the vessel at which it is directed, when it thrusts into its sides its iron head, contoining two pounds of fulminating powder of mercury. When the fire attains this reservoir, it explodes, blowing a hole in the vessel ten or twelve feet in diameter, which it is impossible for them to close up as they do the round holes made by cannon-balls.

"In admitting that the Russian fleets shall retire under the inapproachable fortresses of Cronstadt and Sebastopol, they cannot be in safety from this terrible Congreve gun, which carries to almost any distance within reach of the aim, and far beyond the reach of any other gun. It cannot be prevented from passing through the most contracted straits where ships pass.

"The submarine boats are so perfected at this moment, that they can reach and attach a burner to an enemy's ship without running the least danger. Experiments are also being made with an asphyxiating ball, which does not kill, but which paralyzes an entire crew for several hours, or until they are made prisoners. They are embarking also a large number of burning explosive balls, which explode invariably when they strike, even in the body of a horse, for they inflame at the moment of discharge from the gun, and fly burning like small Congreves until the moment of explosion, when they may apply fire to the ammunition chests and other inflammable material, as easily and as surely as if they were to fall in a stubble-field.

"They are furnishing also two small steamboats of a singular appearance, which will carry only two enormous Paixhan guns, placed on the fore part of the vessel. The walls of these little vessels have a thickness of six feet, made of oak, standing upright, and this covered with a mattress of cotton substance, a foot and a half thick, which is impenetrable to a bullet, and this again covered with a sheeting of iron and lead. Its prow has the angular form of a cuirass, intended to turn bullets; the roof or deck is covered in the same way, so as to allow the bombs to glide into the sea without doing damage.

"The fire-ship, very heavy, and a bad sailer, will be towed and let loose at the proper moment, to approach near the enemy's vessels, either when at anchor or lying to, which it will attack fore and aft with bombs thrown between wind and water, and springkling the ship with a shower of Grecian fire. One of these burners, taking by surprise a fleet of vessels in a calm, could with ease destroy the whole fleet, and yet it only requires the labor of ten determined men to operate it.

"The peace society have agitated the question in England of how far a nation is justified in employing other and more destructive methods in war than those employed by the enemy. Admiral Napier has replied to these propositions with irony: 'If you fear to hurt the enemy, put into your guns balls of cotton, and into your cannon cakes of rice!'"

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.—One Reuben Rouzy, of Virginia, owed the General one thousand pounds. While President of the United States, one of his agents brought an action for the money, judgment was obtained, and execution issued against the body of the defendant, who was taken to jail. He had considerable landed estate, but this kind of property cannot be sold in Virginia, unless at the discretion of the owner. He had a large family, and for the sake of the children preferred lying in jail to selling his land. A friend hinted to him that probably Washington knew nothing of the proceeding, and that it would be well to send him a petition, with a statement of the circumstances. He did so, and the very next post from Philadelphia, after the arrival of his petition in that city, brought him an order for his immediate release, together with a full discharge, and a severe reprimand to the agent for having acted in such a manner. Poor Rouzy was consequently restored to his family, who had never laid down their heads at night without first presenting prayers to Heaven "for their beloved Washington." Providence smiled upon the labors of the grateful family, and in a few years Rouzy enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of being able to pay the money with interest to the truly great man. Washington reminded him that the debt was discharged, and the General, to avoid the pressing importunity of the grateful Virginian, who could not be denied, accepted the money—only, however, to divide it among Rouzy's children, which he immediately did.—*Old Colony Memorial.*

We once knew a minister who, in describing a christian's character, and the circumspection of his walk, said the way to heaven required as much care as it did for a cat to walk on a wall covered with broken bottles without getting her paws cut. It is something so with an editor. He may exercise as much watchfulness as he possibly can, and still there will be some to complain of his conduct.—*Ex. Paper.*