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, JULY 1, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 800.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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 paper 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

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

NOTICE.
The Fayetteville Ice House will be opened daily for the delivery of Ice from 5½ to 7 o'clock, A. M., commencing Monday, 17th inst.
Tickets for Ice are now ready for sale at the store of G. W. Williams & Co. No Ice will be delivered except to tickets, as it is not intended to keep any accounts. When called on to deliver Ice outside of the time specified above, double the regular price will be charged.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS.
April 8, 1854. 88-tf

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.

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

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

$25 REWARD.
On the 1st day of January, 1853, I hired a Boy named Robert to John A. Williams, Esq.; some time in Feb'y following he left Mr Williams, and I had reason to believe was lurking in the Neighborhood of Fayetteville, but now I believe he has been kidnapped or decoyed by some villain. Said Boy is of black complexion, is between 13 and 14 years old, quite an active good looking little fellow, and no doubt can tell a very plausible tale. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail, so that I get him again, or $50 if arrested out of the State so that I get him.
JAS. EVANS, Guardian.
March 11, 1854. 84-tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver to me my negro woman ANNA, who absconded about the 11th of November last, or for her confinement in any jail in this State so that I can get her again. Said negro is of bright mulat'o complexion, speaks clearly and more properly than negroes usually do, and is rather below the medium size.
It is supposed that she is lurking about the vicinity of Fayetteville, aided by the celebrated Simon Blue of harboring notoriety. She may attempt to pass as a free person among the numerous free mulattoes about Fayetteville.
ALEX. McMILLAN.
Dundarroch, Robeson county.
April 26, 1854. 91-tf

DAVID McDUFFEE,
BRICK MASON AND PLASTERER,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Persons wanting work done in his line will be promptly attended to by addressing him at the Fayetteville Post Office.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 28, 1854 1y-pd

RODERICK SHAW,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Will give prompt attention to any business in this line intrusted to him. He solicits a share of public patronage.
Wilmington, May 3, 1854. 2m-pd.

☞ BACON, LARD, RICE, and all other articles in the Grocery line, for sale by
May 13. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

SPRING GOODS.
P. TAYLOR is now receiving his Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear: Black and colored Gaiters, for Ladies, Misses, and Children; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Bonnets; Crockery and Glassware; Hardware; Coopers', Carpenters' and Smiths' Tools; Ploughs and Castings; Straw Cutters, &c. &c.
P. TAYLOR, Old Stand, Green St.
April 1, 1854. 3m

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 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. 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 Buff, Columbus Co. N. C., Oct. 6. 63-tf

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 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 Johnstown, Moore 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 at M. Faulk's 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

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

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

S. S. AREY
Has just received a beautiful assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him; and solicits a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, at the stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south west corner market square and Gillespie street.
April 22, 1854. 90-tf

NEW GOODS.
We are now receiving from New York a very large stock of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Embracing nearly every article usually kept in our market. We purchased our Goods by the package on as favorable terms as any house in the mercantile line, and will sell them wholesale or retail on accommodating terms and for reasonable profits.
JOHN T. COUNCIL, RICH'D S. CAIN, ALEXANDER RAY. } COUNCIL, CAIN & CO.
Fayetteville, April 1, 1854. tf

FOR SALE.
2 Young and well-broke MULES.
W. P. MALLETT.
February 4, 1854. 79-tf

ECONOMY THE ROAD TO WEALTH.
By sending your Spirits to the Fayetteville Turpentine Depot, for storage, you can lie down at night and take a pleasant night's rest and get up in the morning assured that all is right.
The subscriber has made arrangements with the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company whereby all Spirits stored with him, whether for sale or to ship, will be under insurance.
His charge will only be ten cents a barrel when received in good order.
ISHAM BLAKE.
June 17, 1854. 98-3m

LIME, LIME, LIME.
500 Bbls. Lime, just received and for sale to contractors and builders.
THO. J. JOHNSON.
June 17th, 1854. 98-4t

HATS! HATS!!
Received by Adams' and Co's Express a SECOND STOCK of Men's and Boys' SUMMER HATS.
DAVID GEE.
June 16, 1854 98-3t

TO PHYSICIANS.
The subscriber offers the following INSTRUMENTS, &c. all of which are of superior quality, viz:
Surgical Cases, Dental Instruments,
Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages,
Syringes, Stethescopes, Speculums,
Obstetrical Forceps, Cupping Instruments,
Patent Pumps, Porte Caustics, Pessaries, Nipple Glasses and Shields, Galvanic Batteries,
Gum, Spring and Thumb Lancets, &c. &c.
J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
June 24. 99-4t

CONGRESS WATER,
Citrate Magnesia, just received and for sale by
June 24. 4t J. N. SMITH, Druggist.

TEAS! TEAS!!
Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas, of superior quality, just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
June 24, 1854 3m

HARRINGTON'S
MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.
CYRUS HARRINGTON, *Principal.*
Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.
WM. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

The Third Session of the School opens July the 17th, and closes December 1st.
Reports respecting Scholarship and Deportment will be sent out semi-annually, and no student found to be of a bad character will be permitted to remain in the Institution.
A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.
Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber has ample accommodations, and desires to take all the Female Boarders into his own family.
Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50 to $15 per Session. *Extra*—Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument, $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery and French, $5 each.
For further particulars address the Principal or either of the Teachers.
CARBONTON, June 24, 1854. 99-10t

☞ A School Teachers' Convention will be held at Harrington's Academy, in the village of Carbonton, on the second Saturday of August. The object is to form a Teachers' Association for promoting the cause of education in Moore. Speeches on appropriate subjects may be expected. Mr Harrington proposes to give a dinner on the occasion. All teachers in the County, both Male and Female, are respectfully invited to attend. Hour of meeting, 10 o'clock.
A. R. BLACK,
DANL. McINTYRE.
June 24. 99 7t CYRUS HARRINGTON.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.
The Subscribers will pay the highest market price for Land Warrants. Apply to
J. H. & J. MARTINE.
Hay street, near the Post Office.
June 24, 1854 3m

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
Cumberland County, June, 1854.
The Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, give notice that all persons holding Subscription papers are earnestly requested to make such collections as they can and to return, as soon as possible, the lists, with the amounts collected, to John P. McLean, Esq., the Treasurer of the Committee.
A suitable piece of ground has been procured for holding a Fair this Fall, the time when, and the list of Premiums offered, will be announced as soon after the first day of July as possible.
The necessary preparations require that the money be collected and paid to the Treasurer.
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW,
EDW'D W. BARGE,
JOHN WADDILL,
THOS. J. ROBINSON,
A. A. McKETHAN,
NEILL McDUGALD,
JOHN C. SMITH,
Executive Committee of the Society.
June 21, 1854. 99-2t

LUMBER WANTED SOON.
WILLIAM McINTYRE wishes to purchase about 30,000 feet of Lumber, suitable for House building.
June 24th, 1854. 99-2t

NOTICE.
The subscribers intending to change their business, requests all those infiebted to them either by Note or Account, to call and make payment by the 15th July, as longer indulgence will not be given.
McDONALD & McMASTER.
June 24. 99-4t

SPIRIT BARRELS.
500 Superior Spirit Barrels for sale by
June 24. 3t COOK & JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.
A New Two-Horse Wagon, complete.
J. & T. WADDILL.
June 17, 1854.

☞ Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers' use, for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 17, 1854 tf

1854.
SPRING GOODS.
The undersigned are now receiving, and expect to have their entire Stock in store by the 13th 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

☞ Read the Advertisement of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There are statements of no ordinary interest to all so unfortunate as to be afflicted with the difficulties it cures.

LOST, a fine blue velvet Porte-Monnaie, brass bound, and containing two or three dollars in money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The following communication was put in type for last week's paper, but was crowded out:

For the Carolinian.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

MR EDITOR: I have seen an Extra from the Office of a Newbern paper containing the intelligence that at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, held in Newbern on the 14th June, the sum of *five hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars* was found subscribed on the books in the town of Newbern. The five per cent. required by the charter was also found paid *in cash.* The subscription of $460,000, subscribed in Raleigh by Risley & Co., was declared void and thrown out for want of evidence of the pecuniary ability of the subscribers, and the informality in the note offered to secure the 5 per cent.

What the informality in the note given to secure the 5 per cent. on Risley & Co's subscription was, the bulletin from which I get my information does not state. If the note was defective, it is a little singular that it should have been received by the Commissioners who had charge of the subscription books at Raleigh. On turning to the charter of the Company, I find that the commissioners for receiving subscriptions at Raleigh are Romulus M. Saunders, G. W. Mordecai, W. W. Holden, J. H. Bryan, Edw'd Yarborough, and W. Whitaker, Esqs. It would seem to me that some of those gentlemen are sufficiently learned in the law to detect any informality in the note to secure the 5 per cent. The rejection of Risley & Co's subscription on this ground appears the more remarkable when it is observed that there is not a legal gentleman (so far as I can learn) in the whole Board of General Commissioners.

But there was another ground upon which the subscription of Risley & Co. was declared void, viz: the want of evidence of their standing. It strikes me that if the right to reject a subscription on this ground is vested any where by the charter of the Company, it must be vested in the commissioners who receive the subscriptions. The charter provides that when a subscription is made, and the 5 per cent paid, or secured to be paid, the commissioners shall pass a receipt to the subscriber. If this was done (which I presume) in the case of Risley & Co., it would seem to me that they hold, in that receipt, the written evidence of a vested right to $460,000 of stock in the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad Co. What force can lie in the objection that the general commissioners had no evidence that Risley & Co. are good? The charter does not give them the power to judge of the solvency of subscribers. In undertaking to pronounce that judgment, they, in my humble opinion, arrogate to themselves a power which is not conferred by the charter under which they profess to act. I repeat, that if any such power existed in this case, it was vested in the commissioners at Raleigh. That *they* were satisfied that they did not have the right, or at least that it was not their duty, to reject the subscription in question, is evident from the fact that they did *not* reject it. I am bound, therefore, to believe that the proceedings of the Board of General Commissioners at Newbern, as disclosed to me, are void—that Risley & Co. have a right to a majority of the stock of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. And they are not the men I take them to be if they submit to such arbitrary proceedings as those of the General Commissioners at Newbern.

JUSTITIA.

Napoleon and his Empress.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times contradicts the rumored intention of the Emperor Napoleon to obtain a divorce from the Empress. We are glad to learn that in this respect the "nephew of my uncle" is not disposed to follow the bad example of his relation:

I have already contradicted, and from very good authority, the rumor which was current that the Emperor contemplated a dissolution of his marriage with the Empress. My allusion to the rumor was, perhaps more vague than was necessary, even with every possible consideraion for the delicacy of the subject. The rumor is still current, for there are some members of the legitimist party who spare neither money nor pains to propagate it; and in several of the foreign journals it is alluded to as having gained much credit in Paris. I contradict again, in most peremptory manner, the rumor itself, and also the statement of its having gained considerable credit in this capital. Nothing whatever has occurred to warrant even the supposition that there is any ground for desiring a divorce on political grounds, and still less for supposing that if the hope of direct issue had diminished, such a circumstance would affect the union of the distinguished personages alluded to. I could mention twenty facts to show that if the conduct of the Emperor justified severe criticism, his social relations are such that it would be utterly impossible to fix upon him a single fact to indicate that his political ambition, great as it may be, would ever preponderate over his affections. All that is necessary now is to assert that there is not, and never has been, the slightest ground for the imputation which is cast upon him. As to the question of the probability or improbability of there being direct issue from the imperial marriage, I will only say that no communication has been made, either private or official, that the event is improbable; and that, on the contrary, there is at this moment a strong rumor in the court circles that the Empress is likely soon to gratify the hopes of the Emperor, and disappoint those of the persons who have a real or fancied interest in his leaving no direct issue.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—Some time since the Collector of the Port of Georgetown, S. C., received an anonymous letter from Beaufort, enclosing a North Carolina Bank note for one hundred dollars, stating that the person sending it justly owed it to the United States. The Collector at Georgetown wrote to the Department at Washington in relation to the subject, and was instructed to send the note to the Collector at Wilmington, who could get the specie for it and deposit it in the U. S. Depository here, which has been done. It may be some satisfaction to the sender to know that his wishes have been carried out.—*Wil. Journal.*

The subscription to the Batchelder fund in the southern cities is said to amount to $4,000.

War News by the Canada from Europe.

The advance of the Russians towards the position of the allied armies is announced, and has created considerable uneasiness in the moneyed world at Paris.

It is stated that all the better class of persons are flying from St. Petersburgh, fearing that the troops now arriving are composed of Cossacks.

The Times Vienna correspondent alludes to the existence of an injurious intrigue in the Turkish councils, and the mismanagement of the War Department in Constantinople. Russian bribery is hinted at.

Intense anxiety hangs on the fate of Silistria. The Russians were making desperate efforts to take it, and Marshal St. Arnaud had sent 70,000 troops to relieve it. The Russians had 70,000 men on the spot, and besieging and assaulting was continued day and night. The Russians had made a practicable breach, but a freshet in the Danube had prevented the storming. Advices of the 25th May reported that the fortress might hold out 15 days. The commandant, Messa Pasha, says he will blow up himself and the fortress rather than surrender. During the night of May 29th the Russians made three attempts to storm, but were repulsed with fearful loss, leaving 1,500 dead beneath the ramparts. The Turks also made a sortie, and effected a dreadful massacre of the Russians—4,500 being reported as the number of their wounded and slain.

The head-quarters of the allied army were at Varna, and it was calculated that by the 7th June the Anglo-French force would be at Shumla; thence to Silistria—being three days' march—consequently by the 10th, or say the 15th June, they would be in the face of the enemy, when a battle must ensue.

There had been considerable fighting elsewhere. On the 31st May a serious affair occurred at Slatina, when the Turks defeated 2,000 Russians, killed 500, and captured their artillery. Other encounters, more or less sanguinary, are reported.

A letter from a Doctor captured in the frigate Tiger, says the Russians treat their prisoners with great kindness.

GREECE.—A despatch from Athens of 29th May confirms a report that the insurgents had gained a victory in Thessaly. The Turks lost 700 in killed, many prisoners, and five guns. The new Greek ministry had taken the oaths, and satisfied the requirements of the Porte by issuing peaceful orders and dismissing all functionaries implicated in the insurrection. Among those disgraced are four aids-de-camp of the King.

France and England have notified the government of Morocco of their war with the Russian Empire. The Emperor replied that no Russian flag shall enter Moorish ports during the continuance of the war.

A meeting between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, attended by their respective ministers, was to take place on the 9th June at Teschean, on the Saxony frontier. It was suspected that the meeting would not increase the cordiality of Austria towards the western powers, especially as it has transpired that Count Nostiz is the bearer of a letter from the Emperor of Austria to Nicholas.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—*A Son Running away with his Father's Wife*—On Sunday, a man about thirty years of age, accompanied by a woman aged twenty-seven, and two children—representing themselves as man and wife—made application to Mr Thompson for relief. They stated that they were just from Canada—having come over by the boat—and were destitute of means; hence the appeal for aid. Mr T. kept them during the day and the succeeding night, and then told them that if they persisted in asking aid, he should be compelled to send them to the County House Upon this they left. Nothing further was heard from them till several days after, when an old man arrived from Canada in pursuit of them, stating that the woman was his own wife, and the man his son by a former one.—Whether he succeeded in tracing the fugitives we have not learned, but should he, we should infer that the meeting between father and son must be rather embarrassing.—*Rochester Advocate.*

BAYARD TAYLOR ON NUTMEGS.—On our return to the ship we visited a nutmeg plantation. The trees, which are from twenty to thirty feet in height, are planted in rows, at intervals of about twenty feet. The leaf is dark green and glossy, resembling that of the laurel, and the fruit, at a little distance, might be taken for a small russet-colored apple. When ripe, the thick husk splits in the centre, showing a scarlet net-work of mace, enveloping an inner nut, black as ebony, the kernel of which is the nutmeg of commerce. The clove tree, not now in its bearing season, has some resemblance to the nut, but the leaf is smaller and the foliage more loose and spreading. As we drove through the orchard the warm air of noon was heavy with spice. The rich odors exhaled from the trees penetrated the frame with a sensation of languid and voluptuous repose. Perfume became an appetite, and the senses were drugged with an overpowering feeling of luxury. Had I continued to indulge in it, I should ere long have realized the Sybarite's complaint of his crumpled roseleaf.

TURNED THE JOKE ON HIM.—An amusing scene took place recently on the steamer Eureka, just as she was leaving for Cleveland. A rough looking genius came aboard with a powerful bull-dog at his heels. Walking directly into the office, the individual said to the clerk: 'Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this 'ere office till the boat starts. I'm afraid that somebody will steal him.' 'You can't do it," said the clerk. 'Take him out.' 'Well stranger, that's cruel: but you're both dispositioned alike, and he is kinder company for you.' 'Take him out roared the clerk. Well, stranger, I don't think you're honest, and you want watching: here, Bull, set down here and watch that fellow sharp;' and the individual turned on his heel saying, 'put him out; stranger, if he's troublesome.' The dog lay there when the boat started, watching the clerk, who gave him the better half of the office.

On Sunday afternoon, the Custom House was stricken by lightning, an individual being on the roof at the time. No damage was done.—*Wilmington Herald.*

An Interesting Country.

At a recent meeting of the American Geographical Society, in New York, a communication was read from Rev. H. A. Wylder, an American missionary to Natal, descriptive of the general geographical features of that country, which is interesting, inasmuch as it conveys a good idea of the peculiar characteristics of the great region in the southern part of Africa. It should be known to our readers that Natal is a little tract of territory embracing but about fifteen million acres of land, lying on the eastern coast of Africa, some six hundred miles from the Cape of Good Hope. Mr Wylder states that its surface is diversified by an endless succession of hills and dales, narrow table-lands and rivers. On the large table-lands sometimes, where the traveller sees no break in the [illegible] landscape, nothing but [illegible] between him and them, he will find himself suddenly standing at the summit of a precipice, with a river running far below. One can hardly travel an hour in any direction without crossing many streams of pure water. The mouths of these streams, during a great part of the year, are blockaded by mounds of sand, which are the haunts of crocodiles and hippopotami. None of these rivers are capable of inland navigation, being so filled with rocks that it would be dangerous for the smallest vessel to enter.

Much of the soil of Natal is in a ruined and impoverished condition, as the natives who formerly owned the region never attempted to manure it. However, in the eastern part of the country, two or three crops of Indian corn are raised annually by the settlers. Oranges, lemons and limes flourish near the coast, and further inward, apples and peaches are raised. The climate is very equable, the thermometer generally ranging between 50 and 80 degrees. Terrific thunder storms are very frequent there. The geological features of the country are interesting. Most of the rocks are of a primary character. Red sandstone abounds on the table-lands, yet granite is invariably found beneath. The soil is strongly impregnated with iron, and loadstone is found in various districts. —Coal, copper and lead have been discovered, and geological appearances seems to justify the belief that gold exists there. It is an interesting country for conchologists. Out of 150 specimens sent from thence to England, upwards of 89 were found to be of an unknown species. Marine shell have been found inland at a height of 5000 feet above the sea, thus showing that at some past day the country has been submerged by water.

Natal was many years since inhabited entirely by negroes, who were tributary to the chief of Zulu, a warlike prince who governed a nation to the northward. The Chief of Zulu could muster a hundred thousand fighting men, and with them he conquered all the provinces. After he died, Natal fell into the hands of the English, by whom it is now possessed.

McCormick's Reaper.

We had an opportunity, this week, of witnessing the operation of this celebrated machine. It is certainly worthy its American and European reputation. It cuts a swath six feet wide, as fast as two horses can walk, and cuts cleaner than any scythe and cradle can possibly do. Scarcely a single head of grain, which reaches up to the knife, is left. All the waste that is done, is in the operation of binding. Two hands are required to attend the Reaper—a driver, and a raker, both of whom ride upon the machine. With a little skill and practice, the raker will deposit from the machine the proper quantity for a sheaf with every pull of his rake.

The machine is compelled to "shun stumps," and of course does much better in ground clear of stumps and otherwise smooth. It was remarked by a gentleman present, that if its introduction into general use should do no other good, it would induce the farmers to rid their land of these obstacles to pleasant cultivation and to put in their small grain crops with greater accuracy and care.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

THE OLIVES OF GETHSEMANE.—At the foot of the Mount of Olives we find what is considered the Garden of Gethsamane, memorable as the resort of our Lord, and as the scene of the agony which he was betrayed. There is little doubt that this is the real place of this solemn transaction. It seems to have been an olive plantation in the time of Christ, as the name Gethsemane signifies oil press. It is about 50 paces square, and is enclosed by a wall of no great height, formed of rough loose stones. Eight very ancient olive trees now occupy the enclosure, some of which are very large, and all exhibit symptoms of decay, clearly denoting their great age. As a fresh olive tree springs from the stump of an old one, there is reason to conclude that even if the old trees existing in the time of our Lord have been destroyed, those which now stand sprang from their roots. But it is not incredible that they should be the same trees. They are at least of the time of the Eastern Empire, as is proved by the following circumstance: In Turkey every olive tree which was found standing by the Moslems when they conquered Asia pays a tax of one medina to the treasury, while each of those planted since the conquest pays its produce; now the olive trees of Gethsemane pay only eight medinas. Dr. Wild describes the largest as at twenty-four feet in girth above the root, though its topmost branch is not above thirty feet from the ground. M. Bove, who traveled as a naturalist, asserts that the largest are at least six yards in circumference, and nine or ten yards high—so large, indeed, that he calculates their age at 2,000 years.—*Ancient Jerusalem.*

A rather intricate law suit was recently decided in California, at the suggestion of the Judge, by a horse race. The jury acted as judges, the counsel bet their fees on their respective clients, the judge held the stakes, and the winner, by previous arrangement, treated the crowd.

☞ The Board of Managers of the Washington Monument announce that unless aid is obtained, the work on the Washington National Monument will have to be suspended. They appeal to the American people to contribute liberally on the coming 4th of July to the work. Nothing, they say, but a small contribution from all, in proportion to their means, is wanted. It has reached a height of 154 feet, at a cost of about $230,000.