Jas. A. Harrington. Harrington

# THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE FLOWERS COLLEC

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER----Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Agriculture, and General Information----TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 819.

TERMS
OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE 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
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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 proprietor offers the following remarkably low

*CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:*

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

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For three months, - - - - - $1 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.

WM. J. YATES.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.**

FAYETTEVILLE POST OFFICE.

RALEIGH MAIL, (2 horse coach.)
Due Daily at 6½ a. m. Closes daily at 3½ p. m.

WARSAW MAIL (4 horse coach.)
Due daily, except Sunday, at 6 o'clock, a. m.
Closes daily, except Saturday, at 3 p. m.

CHERAW MAIL, (Sulkey.)
Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1½ a. m.
Closes Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 12½ p. m.

WILMINGTON (via Elizabethtown) Sulkey.
Due Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1 a. m.
Closes Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p. m.

SALEM MAIL, on Plank Road, 2 horse hack.
Due Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.
Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3½ p. m.

MARION C. H. (via Lumberton) Sulkey.
Due Tuesday and Saturday, at 10 p. m.
Closes Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 p. m.

SWIFT ISLAND MAIL (via Troy).
Due Tuesday at 6 p. m. Closes Tuesday at 9 p. m.

MAIL TO STRICKLAND'S DEPOT.
Due Tuesday at 2 p. m. Closes Tuesday at 2 p. m.

MAIL TO ELIZABETHTOWN (via Terebinth.)
Due Wednesday at 7 p. m. Closes Monday at 9 p. m.

J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

**MARBLE FACTORY,**
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1853. y

*NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,*
Opposite the Cape Fear Bank.
JONES & LETT
Have now in Store a large and handsome Stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Selected during the past month, by one of the firm, in the New York Market, comprising a large Stock of Staple and Fancy *DRY GOODS,*
*Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas,*
Together with a large assortment of fine FAMILY GROCERIES, Confectioneries, &c., all of which they are prepared to offer to their customers, and all those wishing to purchase select goods, at the lowest market prices. ☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods.
REUBEN JONES.] [J. W. LETT.
Sept. 16, 1854. y pd

**A. M. Campbell,**
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
East side of Gillespie street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 1, 1854.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
The undersigned has now in Store his Fall and Winter stock of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of
*DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,*
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Satinets, Cassimeres, Linseys, Flannels, Muslin-de-Lains, Alpaccas, Shawls, Cravats, &c. Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c. &c. Also, a general and well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts and Under-shirts.
Adamantine, sperm and pearl Candles; pepper, spice, saleratus, starch, fine chewing tobacco, &c.
Produce taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.
R. D. DAVIS.
North side of Person St., next door to F. D. Breece.
N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are respectfully requested to call and settle immediately, as longer indulgence will not be given.
Oct. 1, 1854 y R. D. D.

**PEARCE & FERGUSON,**
Wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
*Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, and*
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
North side Hay street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Strict attention paid to orders.
B. F. PEARCE.
July 15, 1854 J. B. FERGUSON.

*WILLIAM BOW,*
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
FAMILY PROVISIONS, &c.
*Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C.*
October 7, 1854 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

*STOVES.*
I have a good assortment of
Cooking, Parlor, Box, and a few Coal Stoves.
I will sell very low—call and examine at south-east corner Market Square.
C. W. ANDREWS.
October 21st. 16-8t

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
**COOK & JOHNSON**
Invite attention to their NEW STOCK now arriving, embracing
*HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,*
Crockery, Glassware, GROCERIES,
And all the Goods usually offered in this market by them.
October 26. 17-3t

**FALL STOCK, 1854.**
STARR & WILLIAMS
Have now in Store a LARGE STOCK OF
*DRY GOODS,*
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,
Which will be sold to WHOLESALE BUYERS, exclusively.
The attention of Merchants is particularly invited to this Stock. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. B. STARR.
J. M. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 16, 1854. 807-tf

1854.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Our Fall and Winter Stock of
*DRY GOODS,*
HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Bonnets, and
*READY-MADE CLOTHING,*
Is now in Store and ready for inspection, embracing by far the largest and most extensive assortment we have ever offered to the trade, and is well worthy the examination of every Merchant visiting this place.
Particular attention paid to orders.
HALL & SACKETT.
August 19, 1854

**FALL, 1854.**
*NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.*
PEARCE & FERGUSON
Are now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of
*DRY GOODS,*
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots, and Shoes, &c. &c.
With an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing.
All of which they offer to purchasers at low prices and upon accommodating terms.
From long experience, and by strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.
B. F. PEARCE.
J. B. FERGUSON.
Fayetteville, Aug. 17, 1854. 807-tf

SHEMWELL & McDONALD,
(Successors to P. Shemwell.)
DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY
*DRY GOODS,*
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
Also a general assortment of Straw & Silk BONNETS.
In addition to our stock now on hand, which is very good, we will in a few days receive a new supply of
*SEASONABLE GOODS,*
Which we will sell low for cash or on reasonable time to punctual customers.
W. B. SHEMWELL.
A. N. McDONALD.
East side Green Street.
Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1854. y

JAMES KYLE
Is now receiving his Fall Supply of
*DRY GOODS,*
*Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c.*
Among which are,
French and English Merinos, very cheap,
Muslin deLains and Alpaccas.
Brocade, plaid and plain Silks,
Muslin and Bobinet, Sleeves and Collars.
Merino and other Shawls, long and square,
Calico and Ginghams,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Best made Bolting Cloths,
A large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING.
With many other Goods, all of which being purchased by the package at the late reduced prices, will be offered wholesale or retail at very low prices.
September 15, 1854.

*NOTICE.*
Having opened a Store on East side of Gillespie street, opposite P. P. Johnson, and one door South of W. Draughon, I would beg leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that I have just received my stock of
*FALL AND WINTER GOODS,*
Consisting of
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Sugar and Coffee, &c.,
Which I will sell on accommodating terms.
SAM'L CAIN, Jr.
Sept. 30, 1854. 13-2m

MRS. WALTON
Will return from the North the first of October with a very large stock of
**MILLINERY FANCY GOODS,**
And the latest style of DRESS TRIMMINGS and PATTERNS; Cloth and Velvet Mantillas, Talmas, and Cloaks; Collars, Under-Sleeves, and inside Capes. Also a very handsome assortment of HEAD-DRESSES and CAPS.
She returns thanks for former patronage, and hopes her patrons and friends will call before purchasing elsewhere.
Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1854 13-tf

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**
*J. & T. WADDILL,*
HAY STREET.
Are now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected stock of

| | |
|---|---|
| GROCERIES | HATS and CAPS, |
| Hardware, | Boots and Shoes, |
| Cutlery, | Saddlery and Leather, |
| Blacksmith & Turpentine Tools. | Heavy articles in the Drug line, |
| Agricultural Implements, | Ready-made Clothing, and staple Dry Goods. |

This Stock we are prepared to job or retail.
Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1 54.
☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

*NOTICE.*
On the 12th of June last I mailed a letter at Prospect Hall P. O., Bladen county, directed to Mr Joshua Carman, Fayetteville, N. C., containing two one hundred dollar notes on the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, one numbered 1262 the other 1895. The letter also contained a blank note signed by John S. Willis and Bartram Robeson, and endorsed by Thos. J. Robeson, for the purpose of renewing a note held by the Bank of Cape Fear at Fayetteville. The letter has not reached its destination. All persons are hereby cautioned against using the note, and if the letter and its contents are returned to me a liberal reward will be paid.
JOHN S. WILLIS.
Oct. 28, 154. 2m

*BUTTER.*
150 Firkins prime Mountain Butter.
8 bushels Cranberries.
Oct. 28, 1854. 17-tt GEO. McNEILL.

1000 *Acres of Land for Sale.*
The subscriber offers 1000 acres of good Turpentine LAND for sale, situated on Nicholson's creek, 19 miles West from Fayetteville in Cumberland County, lying on both sides of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, a part of which is well adapted to cultivation.
Apply to JAMES JENKINS.
Oct. 28, 1854. 17-4t

**BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.**
The subscriber has procured the services of a competent Baker from the North, and he informs the citizens of Fayetteville that they can be supplied with *Fresh Bread* every day at about eleven o'clock.
He also keeps a good assortment in the confectionery line: Candies, Raisins, a variety of Nuts, large supply. Anything in that line.
JOSEPH OTTARBERG,
Nov 4th. 3m Wagon Yard building.

**STEAM CIRCULAR SAW-MILL**
FOR SALE.
Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday 25th day of November, if not disposed of private before, on the premises of the subscribers, within of Prospect Hall, Bladen County, N. C., a Steam Saw Mill, with all necessary machinery.
Also, at the same time and place a TRACT OF LAND, containing over 300 acres, which will be sold either with the Mill, or separately, as may suit purchasers. Said tract is well covered with timber, and is also good turpentine land.
TERMS.—A credit of 6, 12, and 18 months will be given; the purchaser giving bond and good security. Address
W. J. & T. MONROE.
Prospect Hall, Bladen Co, N. C.
Nov. 4. 3t

**FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!**
Just received, 25 bbls. MULLETS, in Oak barrels, and for sale by
W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 1. 4t

**WOOL HATS.**
A large supply of MY OWN MANUFACTURE stout Lamb's Wool Hats.
Also, Farmers' and Planters' smooth Fur Hats.
DAVID GEE.
November 4th. 3t

*CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!*
I have received at my store, in the Wagon Yard buildings, a large assortment of CLOTHING, such as
Dress and Frock Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, &c. &c.
Also, a good stock of Boys and Negro Clothing. I invite an examination of my Goods, as I intend to sell as cheap as any house in the place.
*MATTRESSES, hair, shuck and moss,*
Always on hand, OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE. Anything in that line can be procured at my establishment, made of the best materials, which I offer at low prices.
JOSEPH OTTARBERG.
November 4th. 3m

S. S. AREY,
Dealer in
**FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,**
*Boots, Shoes, and Sugar and Coffee.*
The public are invited to give a call at the Old Stand occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south-west corner of Market Square.
Oct. 28, 1854.

*NEW GOODS.*
We are receiving large additions to our Stock of
*DRY GOODS,*
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, &c.,
All of which were selected with care and will be offered at low prices to wholesale purchasers.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
Oct. 28, 1854. 17-4t

**COMMON SCHOOLS.**
The Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of November for the purpose of examining those who wish to teach in the Common Schools of Cumberland County.
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW,
J. T. WARDEN,
W. A. HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1 54. 17-4t

FOR SALE.
That valuable Plantation, on East side of Cape Fear River, known as the McKay and Toomer Lands, (purchased at the recent sale of my deceased father's estate,) containing 530 acres of as good farming land as is to be found in the County of Cumberland. Any one in want of a good farm, convenient to the best market in the Southern country, could not do better than to purchase this, as a bargain may be had. I will be pleased to show it to any one who may give me a call.
J. W. STRANGE.
Sept. 30. 13-tf

If not sold at private sale before Tuesday of November Court, it will be offered for sale at the Town House, at 12 o'clock, M.

A CARD.
The undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing a general Boating Business on the Cape Fear River. They would therefore give notice to the public, that they are now prepared to accommodate them at all times with a Steam Boat at both ends of the Line.
JAMES E. METTS. M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY. FRED'K C. METTS
Oct. 20, 1854. tf

*EXPRESS STEAM BOAT LINE.*
Str. SOUTHERNER,
FAIRY,
for Passengers and Freight;
Str. EVERGREEN, and
ELIZA,
for Freight only.
Lighters—J. R. Blossom,
Eliza McDugald,
F. Fries,
Red Fox,
Gov. Morehead,
Express,
North State,
A. B. Chesnutt.
RAMSEY & BRO., Ag'ts at Fayetteville. } { W. H. McRARY & CO., Ag'ts at Wilmington.
☞ All goods sent to the care of the "EXPRESS STEAM BOAT LINE" will be taken on Freight, and forwarded with the greatest despatch.
As our facilities for accomodation are greater than ever before known on our River, it will be our greatest pleasure and effort to give still the more satisfaction.
JAMES E. METTS. M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY. FRED'K C. METTS.
October 20, 1854 tf

LAND FOR SALE.
The subscribers will offer their tract of Land for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 28th day of November next, at their residence in the lower end of Moore County, on Lower Little River, 12 miles from Carthage, and 28 miles from Fayetteville, containing 300 Acres, 40 of which is cleared, the remainder is heavily timbered with pine, unsurpassed for turpentine, tun-timber, and the lumber business, as none has been taken off.
The above land is within a half mile of the River, and two distilleries very convenient; the range is very good for stock. It has also a good Mill site with a dam already made.
They will also sell on the same day, their stock of Cattle. Let any person desirous of purchasing call at the premises, and we shall be pleased to show the land, and give further information. Terms made known on day of sale.
ARCHIBALD C. CURRIE.
DUNCAN J. CURRIE.
Oct. 28, 1854. 17-4t-pd

**1800 ACRES OF GEORGIA LAND FOR SALE.**
The subscriber offers his valuable tract of Turpentine Land for sale, containing eighteen hundred acres, situated in Wayne county, Ga., on Altamaha River. About thirteen hundred acres is excellent turpentine lands, the pines having never been touched. About five hundred acres comprises part of the rich lands of the Altamaha. Those wishing to purchase will do well to see or address the subscriber at Smithfield, N. C.
Oct. 20. 4tpd CHAS. H SNEAD.

## NORTH CAROLINIAN.

*FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*

F. BASON.—The numerous friends and acquaintances of this gentleman, in this place will learn with satisfaction and pleasure, that he is *not dead*, as has been very currently reported here. We received, yesterday, the Mississippian (Miss.) Advocate of the 14th October, in which he has a Professional notice to the citizens of that place, and is noticed by the editor in very complimentary and flattering terms as a reliable gentleman and an accomplished Dentist. The terms employed by the editor leave no doubt as to the Doctor's presence at the present time; and that he has been there when he was represented to be in Knoxville, Tennessee, where, as it is reported, in one case, he died of Cholera; and in another, was killed and robbed.

We would remark that little credit has been attached to these reports by the citizens of this place, where Doctor B. has business and social relations; and that but for the wide spread circulation of them we should deem this notice unnecessary.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

R. I. Wynne, Esq., proposes to establish a new paper in Raleigh, on the 1st December next, to be called the American Eagle. It will oppose all foreigners and Catholics holding office.

The present democratic administration deserves and receives the most cordial approval of all fair-minded men for the integrity and honesty displayed in its management of the finances of the country. In this crisis, when corruption is running riot, it is a matter of just pride among democrats that those to whom they have committed the helm of State and the guardianship of the treasury have shown themselves men of incorruptible purity. There is not a blot or blemish upon the skirts of Franklin Pierce or any member of his cabinet in this respect. Their reputations all stand unassailed and unassailable.—*Newark Eagle.*

A VOLUNTEER BALLOONIST.—Professor Elliott advertised to make a balloon ascension at Richmond on Thursday afternoon. After the balloon was inflated, a man named Carrier requested the Professor to allow him to ascend the length of a cord attached to the balloon, to which he at length consented, and Carrier ascended some fifteen or twenty feet. To the surprise of every body he then drew a knife and cut one of the cords and immediately severed the other, and rapidly rose, waving his hat, amid the hisses and shouts of the crowd. Elliott was so much excited that he swooned away. When or how Carrier will come down is beyond any power to say. More fears are entertained for the safety of the balloon than the Æronaut. We gather the above from the Richmond correspondence of the Petersburg Express.

The survey of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, we learn from the Goldsboro' Telegraph, is progressing finely. It will be completed to Goldsboro' in a few days. A tract of land for a depot adjoining the N. C. and W. & R. Rail Road Depots, has been purchased at a cost of $1,500.

The assistant Engineer, who superintends the survey in person, states "that the country through which the line has passed is admirably adapted to the running of a Road, being almost perfectly level, with very few hills and swamps requiring excavation or elevation."

We learn also, that Iron has been purchased for the Road on very favorable terms.

PRIZE FIGHT.—There was a brutal affair called a prize fight, between Tom Hyer and an Irishman named McGowan, near St. Louis, on yesterday week.

The Democrat minutely describes the rounds, 64 in all, and concludes thus:

"64—Tom got two random shots on the mouth, and in endeavoring to rally put in a foul blow. A claim of foul was immediately made by Mac's friends—Tom's yielded. The umpires deciding that Mac was entitled to the wager of $3,000.

This was probably one of the finest exhibitions of *fistiani* that ever took place in the United States or Canada. Both parties exhibited the highest game qualities."

McGowan is an Irishman, employed on the Pacific Railroad.

BISHOP HUGHES—MATRIMONY, &c.—A pastoral letter from Bishop Hughes was read in the several Catholic Churches at New York last Sunday, in which he says that "henceforth the bans of matrimony are to be published in the usual form, previous to the celebration of marriage." The time and conditions of the grand jubilee are made known. Time from November 1854 to 1st February 1855. Conditions, the giving of alms to the poor; fast on any Friday during the jubilee, and prayer. He also announces that the project of building the new St. Patrick's Cathedral is postponed, through motives of expediency, for a year or two. In the meantime two new churches are to be constructed.

YEAR OF CALAMITY.—The New Orleans Christian Advocate of the 14th ult., in recapitulating the heavy misfortunes that have befallen our nation during the present year, sums up the mournful tale in language as full of truth, as the year has been of memorable events:

"We sing of mercy and judgment. The year past will be signal in history for its disasters. Drought, in the best agricultural districts, cutting off millions of produce. Fires in cities and forests; mountains in a blaze. Cholera invading from the sea coast to the interior. Yellow fever raging as never before. Disaster by railroads, and greater ones by river and by sea. Sailing vessels lost; steamers, huge and staunch; foundering mid-ocean, or in tempting view of shore; or burning in hopeless distance of rescue. Thousands of lives lost; moaning and wailing fill all the lands.—Such events show us that God does not need wars, foes of steel and iron, seried ranks of invading hosts and armed fleets, like those that distress the other hemisphere, in order to reduce the proud to humility, or make His sovereignty known."

Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor were Episcopalians; Jefferson, Adams, John Quincy Adams and Fillmore were Unitarians; Jackson and Polk were Presbyterians; and President Pierce is a Trinitarian Congregationalist.

### Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Arabia arrived at her wharf at New York on the 3d inst. She sailed from Liverpool on the 21st of October, and therefore brings three days later intelligence from England and all parts of Europe. The news from the seat of war is not important. Cotton was firm; and, for the week, flour had advanced from 6s. a 7s.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th ult. from two pieces of heavy artillery. No further particulars given.

Reports have again been circulated simultaneously in Vienna, Paris, and London of the fall of Sebastopol, and large stock operations were made on the faith of the statement. The public seem to discredit the rumor.

The general tenor of the war news is indefinite.

The allies fully expect to capture Sebastopol in a few days, though Menschikoff's reinforcements nonplussed them.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The anxiety about the result of the attack on Sebastopol in England and France is intense.

Efforts are making to establish Poland as an independent nation.

The Hungarians are anxious for a revolution.

Prussia and Austria are coming on amicable terms with the allies.

Advices from Spain represent the insurrectionary movements as subsiding. The country is comparatively tranquil.

The Journal of St. Petersburgh, of the 14th, contains a telegraph despatch from Vienna stating that the commissioners of the western powers, and of Austria and Turkey, had met at Constantinople to arrange the question of protectorate on the basis of the proposal made by the Austrian cabinet.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 16th of November.

The British steamers Ganges and Persian, with troops on board, came in violent collision in the sea of Marmora, and were badly damaged, and an officer crushed to death.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—Vienna, Oct. 21.—A private despatch from Bucharest, dated October 16th, announces that the bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th, with two hundred pieces of heavy artillery. Sebastopol was not expected to hold out more than three or four days.

The German press everywhere gives indications of an approaching rupture between Austria and Prussia. Great anxiety exists at Berlin.

### Franklin Pierce and the Coalition.

The doctrines and the successes of the present combination of isms do not excite much joy in any quarter. The New York Herald is one of the few who see any cause for congratulation in present political prospects. This was to be expected. The Herald, like many others, is governed by antipathies. It forgets that, in rejoicing over the victories of a coalition of intolerance and abolition, it is in a good degree rejoicing over its own professions. It only sees that these victories may prove to be an annoyance to President Pierce. It is blind to all other anticipations save that which may prove calamitous to the general administration. The spectacle of corrupt and riotous fanaticism, so alarming to all true friends of the Union, and the fearful fact of the people of the Southern States arousing and arming themselves for a war of sections, receives little of the attention of the Herald, excites no interest in its bosom, so long as there is a chance of heaping difficulties upon President Pierce.

We almost thank that journal, however, for this frank disclosure of its policy. It gives us an opportunity to speak that we have earnestly desired. President Pierce and his administration will meet any new crisis without flinching which present affairs may precipitate upon the country. Happy for the country will it prove that at a period in our history more pregnant of evil than any other which it has seen in fifty years, Franklin Pierce is at the helm. Faction and fanaticism may rule the hour in certain States, but while we have him for Chief Magistrate they will toil in vain to accomplish their hellish purposes. Even those who have aided to build up the coalition of intolerance and of proscription will at last thank him for his manly resistance of their doctrines. There is not an intelligent man in either the North or the South who will not admit that the aspects of the future forbode great perils to our beloved country. Never before has abolitionism assumed a bolder or more treasonable tone. Never have revolting and revolutionary doctrines been more arrogantly defended, and never have the notorious enemies of the constitution been more confident of success. In such an exigency as this, how long would that barrier against tyranny resist the encroachments of abolitionism, if such a man as Franklin Pierce were not President of the United States? Take any one of the favorites of the new coalition over which the Herald rejoices, and put him into that high office, and the demands of that monstrous organization would be consummated. The flagrant avowal that no more States shall be admitted into the Union with slavery recognised in their constitutions, solemnly made by the whig party of fifteen or sixteen States of this Union, and claimed to be sustained by recent results, would be carried into effect if there were not such men as Franklin Pierce to say "thus far shalt thou go, and no further—here shall thy proud waves be stayed. The moment this monstrous proposition is carried into effect the worst fears of the patriot will be realized.—*Washington Union.*

THE U. S. MINISTER AT THE HAGUE.—Mr Belmont, our minister at the Hague, has addressed a letter to the Union, denying the charges brought against him by certain newspaper correspondents. He says that he has transacted no banking business at the Legation, and employed no clerk there or elsewhere for that purpose.—He also denies that he has neglected the case of Captain Gibson.

REWARDED.—One of the seamen of the British steam frigate Encounter, having lost his arm by an accident, while firing a salute in honor of the 4th of July, at Shanghai, China, the officers and crew of the U. S. ships Susquehanna and Vandalia, at that place, made up and sent to the wounded man, two hundred and eighty three pounds sterling for his benefit. The Commander of the Encounter acknowledged the receipt of this in a kind and courteous letter.

### Revolutionary Incident.---Wm. Cummings & others.

*From "The Old North State in 1776," by Caruthers.*

Towards the close of the year 1780, probably in the month of December, William Cummings, John Faddis and William Crabtree, citizens of Hillsborough, went out one morning before day on a fox hunt, and to avoid as much as possible the danger of falling into the hands of enemies, they went into a section, six or eight miles east or northeast from the village, where the people were nearly all in favor of independence; for, at that time, when the Tories were nearly everywhere so impudent and so confident of success, such a small party could not go into any other than a whig neighborhood without running a great risk of being killed or taken prisoners. A little after sunrise, being very cold and hungry, they concluded they would call at the house of Thomas Couch, to warm themselves and get something to eat. As Couch was well acquainted with them, and withal a good friend to his country, he received them kindly and treated them as well as he could. Having attended to their horses and given directions for breakfast, he asked them to walk with him to his hog-pen, a hundred or a hundred and fifty steps from the house, and see his hogs that he had put up fattening for his winter's meat. Faddis and Crabtree accepted the invitation; but Cummings thought he would be more comfortable by the fire; and, as the female part of the family were out in the kitchen preparing breakfast, he was left for the time being, to amuse himself with his own meditations on the forthcoming breakfast or anything else he chose.

There was a man living in the neighborhood, two or three miles off, by the name of Jake Bracken, who was a zealous royalist, and was always ready to improve any opportunity that occurred for aiding the cause of his master. He had come over that morning either incidentally or on an errand, or, more probably, had been sneaking about to see what discoveries he could make. They were all of them well and intimately acquainted with Bracken, or had been before such an animosity existed between the royalists and the friends of liberty. Though unobserved himself, and perhaps had studiously kept himself out of view, he had been where he saw the fox hunters when they arrived, and could also perceive how many went to the hog-pen, and how many remained. Determined to improve the opportunity of doing something that would recommend him to the royal favor, he entered the house very slily, and stepping up softly to Cummings, who was sitting with his back towards the door and his face to the fire apparently absorbed in his own sage reflections and not dreaming of any danger, laid his hand on his shoulder, and saying as he did so, "you are my prisoner, sir, and you must come along with me forthwith." Cummings, who was a man of a ready turn and a very jocose disposition, looked up at him, not at all disconcerted, and said to him with a pleasant laugh, "why Jake, you must be joking. I have not had my breakfast yet, and I cannot go without that!"

There was no time to be lost, and he replied with an air of positiveness which left no room to doubt. No, William, you know me well enough not to indulge any such thought. I am not joking but in good, solid earnest, and you must come along at once, without a moment's delay or hesitation." "Very well," said Cummings, "if I must go, let us be off;" and, so saying, he arose briskly to his feet and started along with him or close behind; but recollecting at the lucky moment, that when he went into the house, he had hung his hunting horn to a nail outside of the doorpost, and as he stepped over the threshold, he jerked that down, and putting it to his mouth, gave it a few blasts, *toote, toote,* TOOTE, which roused up the hounds, from their slumbers in the corners of the fence, and in a minute, or less, they all came yelping around him, as much as to say—"We are at your service, sir, and would be glad to have an opportunity of doing something right clever before we go home." The men at the hog-pen, concluded from the sound of the horn, so earnest and quickly repeated, that there must be something in the wind, and they came with all possible expedition; but when the dogs came up, expressing such hearty good will to do the bidding of their master, Jake, found himself in rather a "bad box," and took "to his scrapers," down the lane. He had not gone many rods, however, when Cummings gave the hounds the signal, and the whole pack took after him, opening altogether as if they were within a few jumps of a run down fox, and stimulated to the utmost of their speed by the well-known voice of their master. Mr Cummings always loved to tell this anecdote, especially when in company with his friends, or when he got in the spirit of talking with one about revolutionary times, and he would generally add, that it was the finest race he ever saw, until Jake had to take a tree at the end of the lane, where the dogs kept him as safe as a coon, until the men came up. He was then taken prisoner, carried to Hillsborough, and lodged in jail. Without adopting the old Latin maxim, that "fortune favors the brave," we may say that a kind Providence favors the good, or those who are heartily engaged in a good cause, and this important lesson may be read all through the history of the revolutionary war, in characters too legible to be mistaken, and in the minutest as well as in the most important events.

COST OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.—It is estimated that the current expenses of the churches of Boston will amount to $240,000 a year. The value of the church estates is about $4,000,000. The expenses of the different societies vary from $1,500 to $5,500 a year. The cost of public worship in the churches occupied by the wealthier portion of the citizens will average about $100 a Sunday. The clergyman has a salary of $3,000, the music costs about $1,000 and the miscellaneous expenses will be from $1,000 to $1,500 a year.

Dr. Rush says that the exercise of the organs of the breast by singing, contributes to defend them very much from those diseases to which the climate and other causes expose them. The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumption, and spitting of blood is almost unknown among them—a fact attributed by Dr. Rush, in part, to the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them so frequently in vocal music, which constitutes an essential branch of their education, from their earliest years.