Jas. S. Harrington Shiwack Harringtons

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 821.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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
" " " 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 proprietor offers the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, $8 00
10 " " " " 15 00

Letters on business 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, ortherwise 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 back.
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, Confectionaries, &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, salaratus, 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. Brecee.

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.

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

STOLEN.

The subscriber had stolen from him on last Tuesday night, the 7th inst., a HORSE AND BUGGY, at his plantation in Carver's Neck. The Horse is low in flesh, of a sorrel color. The Buggy is considerably worn, and has one side of the dash board broken off. There is also a new sett of Harness which the theif also stole. From all the information I can get, I am of the opinion that Peter Gotier is the theif.

Gotier is about 21 years old, of small statue, dark complection, about 5 feet high; he is supposed to have gone into Sampson county. Any information given so that I can get either the Horse and Buggy or the theif, will be suitably rewarded. Address

R. P. FREEMAN.

Gray's Creek P. O., Cumberland Co.

Nov. 11, 1854. 19-tf

TEAS! TEAS!!

Hyson, Imperial and Oolong, all of first quality, for sale by J. N. SMITH.

Nov. 9. 19-tf

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

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. Branghon, 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 Carpan, 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. 17-4t GEO. McNEILL.

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

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of G. W. I. GOLDSTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
R. W. GOLDSTON.

Nov. 17th, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of R. W. Goldston in the late firm of G. W. I. Goldston & Co., will still continue to carry on the

Grocery and Hardware Business

at the old stand. He invites all his friends to call on him when they come to market, and he will try to make himself useful.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Nov. 17th, 1854. 20-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the 2d day of December, at Allen McCaskill's Bridge, on Big Rockfish, Robeson county,

250 *ACRES OF LAND,*

lying on Big Rockfish. The land is well timbered and well adapted to the turpentine business.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

NEILL J. SHAW.

Nov. 17, 1854. 2t

1200 ACRES COAL LAND

FOR SALE.

The subscribers being desirous of moving West, now offer their Land for sale. The Land is situated between Egypt and the Gulf, on the south side of Deep River, for two miles up and down the said River. There are 1200 acres of the Land, with some 400 or 500 acres under a good state of cultivation; the balance Timber land. The Land lies a quarter of a mile south of the Coal out-crop, (dipping under the said land)—the coal has been shown on two sides of the said land not more than ½ mile from it. Geologists say it is all underlaid with Coal, but the subscribers not thinking of selling until very recently have never had a search made for the Coal, but have no doubt that if a search was made the coal would be found.

The Land has on it a new and good Grist and Saw Mill, a good Dwelling House, a number one set of Stables, large enough for 24 head of Mules, all under one lock, and other out buildings suitable to a farm. Any person wishing to enter into the Coal speculation would do well to give the subscribers a call as they are determined on going West. Address Oakland P. O., Chatham County N. C.

F. M. & J. G. FOOSHEE.

Nov. 18, 1854. 20-6t

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

G. S. BUIE & CO.

Are now putting up in this place Machinery of the most improved kind for the manufacture of SASH BLINDS and DOORS, which will enable us to furnish a good article and at less price than they have ever been sold in this market.

—ALSO—

Ornamental Mouldings of all kind, length and size. Machinery expected in a few days for planing, tongueing and grooving Flooring.

All orders addressed to G. S. Buie & Co. will receive prompt attention.

G. S. BUIE & CO.

Fayetteville, Nov. 18, 1854. 20-6m

NOTICE.

The subscribers having formed a Copartnership under the style of WEBB & BROTHER for the transaction of a

Mercantile and Commission Business

in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully tender their services to the public.

They will keep on hand at their store in the New Building on Gillespie street, a constant supply of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

And Provisions, Wood and Willow-Ware, &c.,

Which they offer at wholesale or retail CHEAP FOR CASH, or in exchange for country produce of all kinds, and on the usual time to prompt customers.

☞ ORDERS filled with promptness and despatch, and no pains spared to render their establishment emphatically the

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding, buying and selling Produce, and merchandize.

L. H. WEBB.
H. H. WEBB.

REFER TO Wm. Neff & Sons, Wilmington; Col. J. W. Cameron, Messrs H. & E. J. Lilly, Fayetteville; Col. W. L. Steele, Rockingham, N. C.; Wm. J. Lougee, Raleigh; E. R. Liles, Lilesville.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1854. tf

FOR SALE.

FANNIE SMITH, a beautiful bay Mare, six years old, a very fine Buggy animal, and trots a mile inside of four minutes. D. W. C. BENBOW.

Nov. 9th. 19-2t

SUGAR,

Porto Rico, N. Orleans and Havana, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverised, for sale at the People's Store, by WEBB & BROTHER.

Nov. 11.

Pure Cider Vinegar,

By the gallon or barrel, for sale at the People's Store, by WEBB & BROTHER.

Nov. 11.

☞ Mackerel, No. 1 and 2, for sale at the People's Store, by WEBB & BROTHER.

Nov. 11.

ONIONS,

A few barrels Wethersfield Onions for sale at the People's Store, by WEBB & BROTHER.

Nov. 11.

☞ The New York Ink Company's celebrated writing Fluid and black Ink, wholesale and retail at the People's Store, by the agents.

Nov. 11. WEBB & BROTHER.

☞ Johnson, Rollins & Co's. Wethersfield Garden Seeds, for sale at the People's Store, by their agents. WEBB & BROTHER.

Nov. 11.

DANCING ACADEMY.

JOHN WORD presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School as soon as sufficient encouragement be given.

J. W. returns his sincere thanks for a rendition of past favors. A subscription list is left at the Fayetteville Hotel, where terms will be made known.

Nov. 11. 19-4t

NOTICE.

☞ Application will be made to the ensuing session of the Legislature of North Carolina to emancipate Betty Beebe.

November 9th. 3t-pd

Dental and Surgical Instruments.

Magneto Electro Machines, a large assortment just received and for sale by

J. N. SMITH.

Nov. 9. 19-tf

State of North Carolina—Montgomery County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1854.

L. Simmons vs. Wilson Boyd.

Attachment—Levied on Land.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wilson Boyd is a non-resident of this State and it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks, for said Boyd to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held in and for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in the town of Troy, to plead, answer or demur, or the same will be held pro confesso.

Witness, John McLennan, clerk of our said court at office this 13th day of November, A D 1854.

20-6t] JOHN McLENNAN, Clerk.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Further from Mexico.

The Government Forces Defeated by Alvarez.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—The New Orleans papers of Saturday last, as late as due, are to hand. They contain the de ails of the Mexican news received by the steamship Orizaba, and which, in some particulars is quite the reverse of the account received by telegraph direct from New Orleans. It appears that, in the battle fought at Campo Guerrero, the victory belonged to the forces of Alvarez, who routed and killed 300 of the Government troops.

[illegible] Santa Anna, at the head of some guerilla [illegible], had captured a number of prisoners and some 2,000 head of cattle.

General Alvarez had issued an address to the citizens of Mexico, denouncing the Dictator, Santa Anna, and closing with—"Down with the tyrant—death to the despot!"

THE HON. J. C. DOBBIN AND THE SENATORSHIP.—We perceive by the Washington Union that this gentleman, whose elevation to the United States Senate was anxiously desired by hosts of admirers in and out of the State, has written a letter to his friends at home, expressing a desire that his name may not be used in connection with the Senatorship to be supplied by the approaching Legislature.

While his friends in the State will sincerely regret this determination of Mr Dobbin, it is nevertheless gratifying to reflect that his services will not be lost to the country, but he will continue to occupy his present distinguished position, which he has filled with such marked ability and signal success, since the inauguration of the present administration. He has administered the affairs of the Navy Department in a manner alike creditable to himself, his State and his country; and under his continued management, that arm of the public service will be rendered infinitely more efficient than ever before.

It is also gratifying to North Carolina pride to witness the strong hold which her favorite son has upon the confidence and esteem of President Pierce.—*Elizabeth City Pioneer.*

FAILURES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—The Administration has failed to commit itself to the speculating policy of its predecessor.

It has failed to give way to the assaults of the abolitionists.

It has failed to permit them to violate the Constitution of the United States.

It has failed to yield to the insolent demands of foreign governments.

It has failed to oppose the principles of popular sovereignty.

It has failed to follow in the foot-steps of its predecessor, [illegible] vitally important to the peace, tranquility and welfare of our country.

It has failed to commit itself to Native Americanism, Know-Nothingism, and fanaticism generally.

These are among the failures of the Administration. We do not wonder that they excite the ire of the fusionists and whig leaders; but we do wonder that this ire should be so publicly and so bitterly manifested.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

In order to let the South see the platform on which the know-nothings of Massachusetts have triumphed, (and especially in face of the efforts now making to inoculate the South with that dangerous fanaticism,) we copy the following resolutions adopted by a recent convention of that party before the last election:

"Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the recent brilliant successes of the republican party in the States of Maine, Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and we trust these victories, are a foreshadow of others soon to come, by which the free States shall present one solid phalanx of opposition to the aggressions of slavery.

"Resolved, That in the present chaotic condition of parties in Massachusetts, the only star above the horizon is the love of human liberty and the abhorrence of slavery, and that it is the duty of all anti-slavery men to rally around the republican party as an organization which invites the united action of the people on the one transcending question of slave dominion which now divides the Union.

A few evenings since a young lady named Ellen Tompkins, residing on Race above Thirteenth street, dressed herself to go to the ball given by Reeves and Mine, in Main Street Hall. After she had completed her toilet, and while waiting for her partner, she was seized with an apoplectic fit, and fell to the floor. When picked up she was found to be dead. The astonishment of her friends and partner at her unexpected and sudden demise can be better imagined than described.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

UTAH.—The special Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:

"The President still suspends the appointment of a successor to Brigham Young. There is undoubtedly a good reason for this. I hazard little in saying that the President has determined to make the issue with the Mormons, to see at once whether they intend to maintain the attitude of defiance to the Federal authority which their present government and spiritual leader has assumed for them. Young certainly will not be re-appointed, and ought not to be. If his successor is to have a struggle with the people of Utah, it is better that he should go out armed with all the moral power of the Government possible; and to this end probably he will not be appointed until the Senate is in session to confirm the nomination at once. A rare contribution of wisdom, firmness and courage will be indispensable to the successful nominee for this important station."

SHORT WAY OF GETTING A DIVORCE.—The Albany (New York) Argus says that the following notice appears in a German newspaper of that city:

"As my husband, Joseph Rentz, has left me without any provocation, and I have seen or heard nothing of him this last year past, I hereby declare that unless he returns in three days from this date I shall take it as a divorce, and shall marry again immediately.

JOHANNA RENTZ."

From the Raleigh Standard.

The Lunatic Asylum.

We accepted the polite invitation of Dr. E. C. Fisher, the Superintending Physician, a few days since, to visit the North Carolina Asylum for the insane in the course of construction near this City.

The length of the entire building is 726 feet, the width of wings 40 feet, width of central portion of building 80 feet with front of 140 feet. There is a handsome dome on top of the central building, commanding an extensive view of the City and surrounding country. The wings are designed for patients, one for females and the other for males, and are three stories in height. Each story is divided longitudinally by corridors, with cross line of separation for division of patients; each corridor containing sitting room, dining room, attendant's rooms, bath room, space for pumb waiter, &c. The windows of the patient's apartments are to be supplied with cast iron sashes, the upper half of which will be glazed, and the lower half without glass, with a wooden glazed sash adjacent to it, to be hoisted when necessary or desired; thus preventing escapes through the windows, and furnishing at the same time the necessary ventillation. The appearance on the exterior of the window will be that of single frame work. The central building, four stories in height, is designed for the officers and other persons connected with the institution. It rests upon brick walls, 3½ feet thick at first, and 2¼ feet thick to the roof. There is a magnificent arcade in front, resting on massive brick columns or pillars. The first floor of central building is divided by an immense hall into two suites of rooms and offices in front, with a commodious dining room, rooms for Steward and Matron—on one side having a dumb waiter closet, and on the other side apothecaries' apartment. The ceiling of the hall is supported by four handsome columns of cast iron. The second floor is arranged in somewhat similar style, and is designed for private chambers. The third floor contains bed rooms, and a large Chapel for religious exercises on Sundays. The base of the rotunda supporting cupola above will be used as water tank rooms, where a constant supply of fresh water will be kept for distribution over the building by means of pipes.

The walls of the basement, which extend throughout the entire building, are of stone and very substantially constructed. The middle of the basement will be the warm air chamber, with a passage on each side for purposes connected with the building, one of them being appropriated to the landing of dumb waiters from the rooms of the patients above, the other will be occupied by the main soil pipe running *horizontally,* and connected with the *vertical* pipes from water closets above. The air will be heated by steam contained in coils of pipe placed in sections of the chamber, and will be conveyed to the apartments above through [illegible] pipes into corridors and rooms throughout the entire building. Each corridor will likewise contain foul air flues for the escape of foul air to the external atmosphere through ventilators in the centre of the two wings; and fresh air will be constantly introduced into the warm air chamber through apertures on the sides of its walls. By the aid of a large fan in connection with the steam apparatus it is intended to supply the apartments of the main building with abundant currents of fresh air during the summer months, which will add much to the comfort of all.

The entire building is supplied with gas pipes for lighting it effectually with rosin gas, to be manufactured on the grounds of the Asylum. This mode of lighting commends itself both by its safety and economy, and will be a great improvement compared with the ordinary method.

Eighty feet in the rear of the main building stands the kitchen, which is 80 feet by 40, and three stories high. The food will be prepared here, and carried to the basement of the main building, whence it will be conveyed to the upper apartments by dumb waiters, before referred to. This arrangement is quite important, as it ensures system and regularity and obviates the necessity of servants passing through the main building with food, &c.

One hundred feet in the rear of the kitchen stands the boiler house, intended for steam engine and boilers. There are rooms here for engineer, for fuel, &c, and the floor above will be used as a laundry and drying room by steam power. Near this building is a large well, from which it is expected a sufficiency of water will be obtained for the institution. Force pumps, by steam, will be used for delivering it at points where it may be needed. Some 10,000 gallons per day will be required during the summer months.

The building is to be stuccoed, and is intended to represent light sandstone. The cornice around the entire building is the subject of admiration by every visitor.

The site of the building is most eligible and commanding. Early steps should be taken for completing it, for furnishing it, and for making the necessary enclosures and improvements on the grounds.

We learn that the institution is designed to accommodate 250 patients. Judging from appearances, it will require twelve months more to finish and fit it for their reception.

It is but simple justice to Dr Fisher, the intelligent and accomplished Superintending Physician, to state that he appears to be thoroughly informed as to the details of the building, and to be most devoted to his duties. The Commissioners could have appointed no one better qualified, by nature and education, than he is for the responsible post he fills.

FREE TRADE.—The Burlington (Vt.) Sentinel gives a sketch of an address recently delivered in that place by Hon. George P. Marsh, returned U. S. Minister to Constantinople. In the course of his remarks, Mr M. alluded to the tendency of the nations of the globe toward free trade. A conviction of the expediency and desirableness of removing restrictions upon commerce prevails almost universally abroad. The people of Europe, he said, would have custom houses and tariffs abolished, and gradually approximate to the point of universal free trade. He had himself, as all knew, labored earnestly in support of a different policy, but he was compelled to believe that the experiment would be tried, sooner or later,—and the day is coming when free trade will prevail the world over, or at least very small *ad valorem* duties be imposed anywhere.

Premonitory Warning.

A Story of a Faithful Dog.

The following story is said, by the Portsmouth Chronicle, to be derived, as to all its facts, from a most respectable Quaker family, whose veracity cannot be doubted:

"About fifty years ago, in the western part of the State of New York, lived a lonely widow, named Mozher. Her husband had been dead many years, and her only daughter was grown up and married, living at the distance of a mile or two from the family mansion.

And thus the old lady lived alone in her house day and night. Yet in her conscious innocence and trust in Providence, she felt safe and cheerful—did her work quietly during the day-light, and at eventide slept sweetly.

One morning, however, she awoke with an extraordinary and unwonted gloom upon her mind, which was impressed with the apprehension that something strange was about to happen to her or hers. So full was she of this thought that she could not stay at home that day, but must go abroad to give vent to it, by unbosoming herself to her friends, especially to her daughter. With her she spent the greater part of the day, and to her she several times repeated the recital of her apprehensions. The daughter as often repeated the assurances that the good mother had never done injury to any person, and added, 'I cannot think any one would hurt you, for you have not an enemy in the world.'

As the day was declining, Mrs Mozher sought her home, but expressed the same feelings as she left her daughter's house.

On her way home, she called on a neighbor, who lived in the last house before she reached her own. Here she again made known her continued apprehensions, which had nearly ripened into fear, and from the lady of the mansion she received answers similar to those of her daughter. 'You have harmed no one in your whole lifetime, surely no one will molest you. Go home in quiet, and Rover shall go with you. Here Rover,' said she to a stout watch-dog that lay on the floor, 'here, Rover, go home with Mrs Mozher, and take care of her.' Rover did as he was told. The widow went home, milked her cows, took care of everything out of doors, and went to bed as usual. Rover had not left her for an instant. When she was fairly in bed, he laid himself down upon the outside of the bed, and as the widow relied on his fidelity, and perhaps chid herself for needless fear, she fell asleep. Sometime in the night she awoke, being startled, probably, by a slight noise outside of the house. It was so slight, however, that she was not aware of being startled at all, but heard as soon as she awoke, a sound like the raising of a window near her bed, which was in a room on the ground floor.

The dog neither barked nor moved. Next there was another sound, as if some one was in the room and stepped cautiously on the floor. The woman saw nothing, but now for the first time felt the dog move, as he made a violent spring from the bed, and at the same moment something fell on the floor, sounding like a heavy log. Then followed other noises, like the pawing of a dog's feet; but soon all was still again, and the dog resumed his place on the bed without having barked or growled.

This time the widow did not go to sleep immediately, but lay awake wondering, yet not deeming it best to get up. But at last she dropped asleep, and when she awoke the sun was shining. She hastily stepped out of bed, and there lay the body of a man extended on the floor, dead, with a large knife in his hand, which was even now extended. The dog had seized him by the throat with a grasp of death, and neither man nor dog could utter a sound till all was over. This man was the widow's son-in-law, the husband of her only daughter. He coveted her little store of wealth, her house, her cattle, and her land; and instigated by this sordid impatience, he could not wait for the decay of nature to give her property up to him and his, as the only heirs apparent, but made this stealthy visit to do a deed of darkness in the gloom of the night. A fearful retribution awaited for him. The widow's apprehensions, communicated to her mind and impressed upon her nerves by what unseen power we know not, the sympathy of the woman who loaned her dog, and the silent but certain watch of the dog himself, formed a chain of events which brought the murderer's blood upon his own head, and which are difficult to be explained, without reference to that overruling Providence which numbers the hairs of our heads, watches the sparrow's fall, and 'shapes our deeds, rough hew them as we will.'

WHEN TO DIG SWEET POTATOES TO PRESERVE THEM FROM ROT.—A gentleman who is an experienced farmer remarked in our presence the other day, that potatoes should be dug when they got ripe. We were at first a little surprised having never heard of *ripe* potatoes before, though often enough of raw ones. But a moment's reflection satisfied us that there must be good philosophy in it, for nature very plainly indicates the proper time to pluck all other fruits, and why not the potatoe? But how to tell a *ripe* potatoe was the question that puzzled us. 'Simple enough,' replied our informant. 'Pull several potatoes from different parts of your patch, break them and give them time to dry, and if the fresh broken parts dry over perfectly white the potatoe is ripe, and should be dug. But if of a darkish hue, the potatoe is not ripe and should be left to ripen. If dug when ripe they will keep, if not they will rot. Try it.—*Sandersville Georgian.*

A NATURAL CURIOSITY.—We have several times heard of a spotted negro man belonging to Mr. A. F. Bruce, of Saline county. A few days ago we called to see him. His master informed us that the negro is about forty-five years old. At twelve he was copper color all over; at twenty years of age he was spotted like a leopard; since that time he has been white nearly all over. He is now undergoing a second change—the black spots increasing in size and number. The parts of his skin which are white are very white and clear, and as smooth as the skin of any laboring white man. The veins in his arms have the same blue appearance of those of the fairest skinned white man. The hair and features show that he is an unmixed African. He is stout, and always has been healthy, except a rheumatism in one leg, which is of late origin. In the hands of Barnum Joe would be a fortune.—*Lexington (Mo.) Express.*