Jas. S. Barrington
Barrington
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1854. | VOLUME XV—NO. 826.

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.*

Rate 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.

WM. J. YATES.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE POST OFFICE.

RALEIGH MAIL, (2 horse coach.)
Due Daily at 6½ a. m. Closes daily at 2½ 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 R. W. Williams' 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 the 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, Sattinets, 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.

WANTED.

A man with a small family to take charge of my Plantation near Fayetteville, on the first of January next, as an Overseer. Evidence of sober and industrious habits will be required.
Dec 2d. tf JNO. WADDILL, Jr.

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

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.

TEAS! TEAS!!

Hyson, Imperial and Oolong, all of first quality, for sale by J. N. SMITH.
Nov. 9, 19-tf

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

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.

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, 1854.
☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

MONEY.

We dislike to allude to unpleasant subjects during these hard times, but if our customers whose notes and accounts have been lying over for one and two years, would call and pay us, we would be thankful. If not convenient to call in person, remittances will do. We would almost consent to pay postage for the sake of the cash. J. & T. WADDILL, Hay street.
December 2d. tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

That convenient Residence belonging to Miss E Hybart, situated on Mason and Bailford streets, is now offered for Rent. For terms apply to
WM. BOW.
Nov. 24, 1854. 21 tf

BUTTER, a new supply.

100 Firkins (Valley Virginia) Butter.
50 " Ashe county Butter.
Nov 24. 21-tf GEO. McNEILL.

WILLIAM BOW,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
FAMILY PROVISIONS, &c.
Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C.
October 14, 1854.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle by the first of January; otherwise they will find their accounts in an officer's hands.
W. S. FOWLKES.
December 2, 1854 3m

NOTICE.

Debts due the estate of Judge Strange (on account of the late sales) will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, unless settled by the 1st Jan'y next.
Nov 24. 21-tf GEO. McNEILL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

It being my desire to remove to the West, I will sell my tract of Land containing Four Hundred Acres, in two divisions, about one mile apart, on the west side of Hog Swamp, adjoining the lands of Messrs J. W. Powell and Alex. Fulmore, and from five to six miles from Pope's Landing on Lumber River. The Land is well timbered and fine for cultivation. Some of the land on the Bay will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. Those wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber at his residence.
JOHN PREVATT.
Dec 9th. 1854 23-3t

NOTICE.

The undersigned having obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of Miss Flora Bolin at December Term, 1854, of Cumberland Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the estate of his intestate, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
JOHN L. BETHEA.
December 9th, 1854 tf

LONDON PORTER!

6 CASKS Bryas' London Porter, quarts, and pints, just received, and for sale by the cask or dozen, by
J. N. SMITH.
Dec. 6, 1854. 23-4t

NOTICE.

The Subscriber offers for sale his Plantation on Little Pee Dee, lying in the County of Robeson, N. C., and Marion District, S. C., containing 1,600 Acres; 125 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation embracing both light and stiff soils. These Lands are heavily timbered with Pine and Oak, and admirably located for the Lumber, Timber and Turpentine business. There is upon the premises a comfortable Cottage and all necessary out-buildings, also a Saw and Grist Mill.—all new and located upon a permanent stream, and operating upon the latest and most approved plans. Persons wishing to buy will please call soon as such a bargain is seldom presented.
Apply to the subscriber personally, near Queensdale P. O., Robeson, or to W. McL. McKay, Fayetteville, who can give any information pertaining to the Lands.
Terms will be unusually favorable.
M. McRAE.
Dec. 9, 1854. 23-3t

VALUABLE NEGRO SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th of December, at Floral College, the negroes belonging to the late Sallie McEachin, in the following order, viz: PEGGIE and three children, CHAT, JACK, LOTTIE and LIZA. A credit of one month will be given to purchasers. HEIRS AT LAW.
Dec. 9, 1854. 23-4t

Earthen Ware.

I have now in Store (received within two weeks past) the LARGEST STOCK of
EARTHEN WARE
ever offered in this Market, comprising a general assortment of
BLUE and PINK PRINTED,
WHITE GRANITE,
BLUE EDGED,
PAINTED, and
CREAM COLORED
Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Ware.
These Goods *were imported to my own order,* EXPRESSLY TO SUIT the Fayetteville WHOLESALE TRADE.
I have as usual, a good supply of
CHINA and GLASS WARE.
☞ ORDERS will be *carefully* filled at the lowest prices.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Dec. 9, 1854. 23-tf

LOOK AT THIS.

On Person Street, 5 doors east of Cape Fear Bank.

HOUSTON & OVERBY

Respectfully return thanks to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country for the liberal patronage they have received, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
They have on hand the following articles, viz:
Saddles of different kinds, Buggy and Carriage Harness of different qualities, Road Wagon Harness, such as breeching, &c.
Saddle Bags, riding Bridles of different styles and prices, Martingales, Halters and Halter Bridles; a large assortment of Buggy Whips; also drover's, dray and wagon whips of a good article; wagon Bridles, Collars and Harness of the very best material and workmanship; Carpet Bags, Trunks, Buffalo and Bear Skins for saddle and trunk covers, Horse Blankets, and a good many other articles.
They will warrant all work to be of good workmanship and material.
Those wishing to purchase articles in our line are requested to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1854. 6m
P. S.—We particularly request all those indebted to us to come forward and settle, as we are in need of money and must have it.
HOUSTON & OVERBY.

THOS. J. JOHNSON

Has just received and is receiving a large and well selected Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,
White Lead, Putty, Coopers' Tools, Truss Hoops, Trunks & Carpet Bags. A fine lot of Dress, Frock and Over Coats, Pants and Vests. Also a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Kerseys, Wool Hats, &c.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to me will please call and let me know when it will be convenient for them to settle.
☞ A fine New Close Carriage, to time purchaser, or cash.
1 gentle Harness Horse, price $175.
THOS. J. JOHNSON.
Dec. 2, 1854. 22-tf

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.
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

CHOCOLATE!

A superior article for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
Dec. 16. 24-4t

1000 Spirit Turpentine Casks.

NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

At $2 25, cash. Interest will be charged on accounts for Barrels after 50 days.
Orders for Barrels left at the Store of Messrs Cook & Johnson, or at James G. Cook's, will be attended to.
—ALSO—
125,000 BRICK will be ready for delivery about the 15th of October from my Brick Yard in Campbellton.
G. W. LAWRENCE.
Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854 13-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.—The following article, which is copied from the Winchester (Virginia) democrat, should be carefully read, and as carefully pondered over:

"The great body of northern democrats are true to the constitution. They alone are willing to act with the South, and they alone defend her at the North. Some of the southern whig papers still combat this truth. They slander the northern democracy, knowing well at the time they are falsifying facts, and perverting truth. They mislead southern whigs by attempting to prove the soundness of their northern allies. For these things there is no excuse. They endanger the country by keeping up antipathies to the only party which is true to the Union and the constitution. They battle against the name of democracy from the mere force of habit. They call on the names of Clay and Webster as though they could in the dark tombs hear, and hence utter some magical word to restore the party to its departed glory. But they cannot hear. Both went down to graves saddened by the desertion of those for whom they battled. Both were sacrificed to the terrible ordeal of expediency, and both fell under the ignominious panderings of their party to northern fanatics. Both were buried in great pomp; but how true of them as of the old immortal—

"An hundred cities claimed the Homer dead,
Taro' which the living Homer begged for bread."

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS FOR THE RUSSIAN SERVICE.—Mr Rosevelt, a lawyer of New York, who sailed in the Baltic last week, en route for St. Petersburg, it is said, is to be raised to a Generalship in the Russian army. Several other Americans it is reported, went out in the Baltic to proceed to Russia. The N. Y. Sun says:

"Mr Rosevelt has been engaged for the last two months in sketching the plan and calculating the costs of a campaign—all of which are reduced to paper, and capable of being rolled up into a compass sufficiently small to enable him to secrete it on his person without fear of detection. There are several persons of standing in this city who are familiar with the plans, having got their information from Mr Rosevelt. They state that it is the intention of the Czar, in the spring, to open the campaign on the most formidable foundation, and to carry the war into Great Britain itself."

We learn from the Danville Register that a lad some fourteen years of age, son of Mr Daniel Albany, of Leaksville, N. C., came to his death a few days since, by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. It appears that he was holding his gun in his hand with the muzzle ranging directly under his chin, when his dog, in fondling on him, struck the trigger with his foot, causing the gun to fire and lodge its contents in the head of the unfortunate youth. He was mutilated in a shocking manner and survived but a short time.

"It is a principle in our republican system—equally sacred and fundamental—that it is the duty of all men to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and that no man should be proscribed, either because of the place of his birth or of his religious faith. If this principle be right, it would seem to be wrong to form secret associations, bound together by the most solemn oaths, to proscribe and enforce a religious test, or any other test, for office or public trust under the United States, other than that which is authorized and sanctioned in the constitution."—*Judge Douglas.*

It was Bishop Horner's opinion that there is no better moralist than a newspaper. He says: "The follies, vices, and consequent miseries of multitudes displayed in a newspaper, are so many beacons continually burning to turn others from the rock on which they have been shipwrecked. What more powerful dissuasive from suspicion, jealousy and anger than the story of one friend murdered by another in a duel? What caution likely to be more effectual against gambling and profligacy, than the mournful relation of an execution or the fate of a despairing suicide? What finer lecture on the necessity of economy, than the sanctions of estates, houses and furniture? Only take a newspaper, and consider it well—*pay for it—and it will instruct thee.*"

A rather singular Marriage Contract was a few days since entered into in Tennessee. The wife is worth a cool fifty thousand. The husband is the rightful owner of a magnificent goatee. The contract was as follows: Art. 1st. The husband is to have no interest in the estate. Art. 2d. He is not to collect any of the wife's at the concern. Art. 3d. The beloved husband is not to chastise or control any of her servants without the wife's consent. Art. 4th. The husband binds himself to pay the wife one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for board and to have his lodging gratis.

MENTAL AND CORPOREAL SUFFERING.—There is a very pretty Persian apologue on the difference between mental and corporeal suffering. A king and his minister were discussing the subject, and differed in opinion. The minister maintained the first to be more severe, and to convince his sovereign of it he took a lamb, broke its leg, shut it up, and put food before it. He took another, shut it up with a tiger, which was bound by a strong chain, that the beast could spring near, but not seize the lamb, and put food also before him. In the morning he carried the king to see the effect of the experiment. The lamb with the broken leg had eaten up all the food before him—the other was found dead from fright.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the subscribers by account must positively pay up. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

Mormonism at Salt Lake City.

Elder Hyde's blasphemous defence of polygamy.

There is scarcely a gathering of the Saints at which their patriarchs and elders do not descant warmly in support of their characteristic doctrine of polygamy. It appears to be a sore subject with them, and they pervert the Scriptures in the most outrageous manner to sustain their position. At the grand conference in the tabernacle, on the 6th of October, when thousands from all parts of the Territory were assembled, Elder Orson Hyde, who is one of "the big guns" in the church, delivered a long address in support of his right to maintain a harem. He charges at the outset that a large majority of the so-called Christians adopt the practice of polygamy covertly—that they have not only one wife and family, according to the laws, but maintain one or more mistresses, in secret. From them, he argues denunciations of the system of a plurality of wives come with an ill grace. He next quotes Abraham, Isaac, David, and Solomon, as having practised polygamy, and argues that the Mormons but follow their example. He then advances the startling idea that Jesus Christ, the Savior of the World, was not only married when on earth, but had more than one wife. In support of this, he alledges that in his travels through the cities of Judea, Christ was accompanied by three or four women—one combing his head, another washing his feet, another shedding tears upon them, and the fourth wiping them with the hair of her head—and infers that they must have been his wives. "for," says he, "if I (Elder Orson Hyde, were to go round thus, it would appear monstrous in the eyes of the world, and I should receive a coat of tar and feathers, and be ridden on a rail and it is my opinion the world would treat the Savior in the same way, did he go about now as he did 1800 years ago."

He then quotes from the 53d chapter of Isaiah, which, he alleges, speaks of Christ all the way through. It is there said, "When thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed." Now, says Elder Hyde, "if he has no seed, how could he see them?" By and by Isaiah goes on to say, "And who shall declare his generation?" Elder Hyde asks, "If he had no generation, who could declare it?"

The Elder then descends to particulars, and actually asserts that Mary and Martha were the wives of Christ.

A Fool and his Money soon Parted.

Six Thousand Dollars lost in a Gambling Rat.

About a month since we stated that a poor mechanic residing on Seventh street, in this city, named William L. Walker, had received intelligence of the death of an uncle in Baltimore, by which he came into the possession of six thousand dollars, all in cash. Mr Walker immediately, upon the receipt of this information, gave up his situation in Henderson's carpet shop, and started for the monumental city, to receive his fortune. Upon his arrival in Baltimore, he learned that the money to which he had fallen heir, was in such condition that it could not be obtained for six months. Young Walker, anxious to get the money "on sight," offered to take $8,500, for the whole amount, and finally did sell his claim for $8,000. Overjoyed at the success which had attended his efforts, he hastened back to his home. Five hundred dollars was expended the next day after his return in purchasing new furniture, &c., for his house. The old furniture was sent to Woodruff and disposed of at auction, the whole being sold for $47, such was its inferior character. Walker, with his little family, rented a house on Longworth street, at $300 dollars a year, and expended quite a sum of money in having it repainted and white-washed. Walker feeling himself independent enough to play the gentleman, commenced frequenting the saloons and restaurants on Third street in the day time and the theatres at night. He made acquaintances speedily, and very liberally treated them to oysters and other refreshments, and in return his new friends invited him to play cards and billiards at their expense. The new sphere in which he was enjoying himself so eclipsed his better judgment that he was soon persuaded to visit the gambling rooms. At first he won at nearly every game, and accumulated nearly $300. Night after night he continued visiting these sinks of iniquity, one of which is located on Third street, until he had lost over *six thousand dollars* of the fortune he had received, but a few weeks since. Walker says that when he had lost four thousand dollars of the money he would have stopped, had he not expected to get the sum back by continuing the game. He has now, however, stopped, and has sought rest dress in one of our courts of justice. Besides the fine furniture, clothing, &c., he purchased, he has only $1,700 of the $8,000 left, but promises hereafter to remain at home, and not squander what is left, but resume his daily labor and attend closely to the interests and welfare of his family.—*Cin. Gaz., Wed.*

NEGROES RETURNED.—The Ste. Genevieve (Mo.) Plain Dealer says, that four negroes belonging to Col. E. V. Bogy, who ran away from the Pilot Knob, a few days ago, have returned of their own free will. They are smart enough to know that they are better off in their present situation, than they would be among the free negroes of Canada, or the black mouthed abolitionists of Ohio.

A man was recently tried in Indianapolis, under the seventh section of the Fugitive Slave law, for aiding in the escape of slaves from their masters in which case Mr Cyrus Fulmore, brother of the ex-President, was the principal witness. The man was proved guilty of the charge, but it is said the jury would not render in their verdict, unless the judge would promise to remit the fine which the act imposes as a penalty for the offence, which was agreed to, and the jury thereupon brought in their verdict that the prisoner pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be imprisoned one hour in the court room.

[illegible] Chambers in his recent volume on "Things in America," remarks that a person accustomed to visit among the middle classes in Great Britan is astonished at the profusion at table in all quarters of America. "There is," he says "no stinting as to food." He adds, "It was often pressed to my notice in the United States, that the hired laborers in the field are provided with better fare than falls to the lot of thousands of the "*genteel*" classes in England.

For the Carolinian.

An Last appeal to the Farmers of North Carolina

It has been nearly three years since I began to devote my time and what ability I have to the advancement of the farming interest of North Carolina. It was apparent to me, at that time, that the most efficient means which had contributed most in the advancement of agriculture in other States, were agricultural papers and County and State Agricutural Societies. Upon this conclusion, I determined at once to publish such a paper devoted especially to the advancement of agriculture in North Carolina, and to travel over the State and exhort the farmers to form County Agricultural Societies, and awaken an interest sufficient to establish a State Agricultural Society, which would beget a State Fair. In April, 1852, I commenced the publication of "The Farmer's Journal" with a patronage not half equal to the necessary expenses of the publication. I have been now nearly three years, as I stated above, devoting my time to this work, without one particle of remuneration; and, at this time, I have only sixteen hundred subscribers to "The Farmer's Journal," the only paper in the State devoted exclusively to agriculture. What has been the cause of this small number of readers to an agricultural paper among the farmers of our State? Surely, it is not a fact that there are not others, who read agricultural papers besides the sixteen hundred who take "The Farmer's Journal." A less number than from five to six thousand subscribers to a paper like this, at the small sum of one dollar, will not pay; and how easily this number might be secured if only ten men in each county in the State would furnish ten names each. Here is the fact before us, that we have the only agricultural paper in the State, with only sixteen hundred subscribers, at one dollar a year, and a State Agricultural Society with about seven hundred members, the initiation fee being three dollars. How much longer shall this be the case? Will not every farmer, whose eye this may chance to meet, feel that it is his duty to expend a small sum into the general fund for the advancement of the agriculture of his own State?

Here are three years of my life devoted to the advancement of my native State without any remuneration, with the exception of the cold encouragement of the careless public. I cannot continue to pursue this course any longer, for, by it, I have already involved myself. I must struggle on until this volume of my paper is concluded, and I then must, without more encouragement than I have heretofore had, give up in despair, and seek (as others have done) my fortune in some other State. It would be a source of much regret to me to have to leave my native State, for if there is a man who would exult more than any other at the development of the farming interest of the State, I am that man.

Farmers of North Carolina, hear what Mr Rayner said in his address before thousands at the last State Fair:

"I have said that the means of intelligence were within our reach—intelligence to enable us to avoid the errors of the past, and to avail ourselves of the improvements of the present and the future. An agricultural journal, devoted to the elucidation of general principles, and their application to our peculiar position, is indispensable to every practical farmer. Such a paper we have in our State—"The Farmer's Journal"—a journal gotten up and sustained in the outset, as I well know, with great labor and expense; and even now, not supported as it should be. This paper is a North Carolina paper; it originated in North Carolina enterprise; is devoted to North Carolina interests, and must rely on North Carolina pride for support. It would be a reproach to our State and our association to allow it to fail. It is with due deference, then, that I would beg leave to appeal to the pride and public spirit of our association, and of our people here assembled, to sustain and support it. Even now, in its infancy, it compares favorably with the best Southern agricultural journals; but, by increased patronage, we shall strengthen and stimulate its conductors to make it a still more useful vehicle of information—a journal of which every North Carolina farmer should feel proud."

This is the last appeal that I shall make to the farmers of the State to sustain a paper devoted to their interest. I feel that I have done even more than my duty in this matter. I have wasted three years of life upon it, without a particle of profit to myself; but my labors have, I am sure, redounded to the advancement of agriculture in the State.—But this work can yet go on, if every farmer in North Carolina, whose eye this address may chance to meet, will at once send in his dollar and his name to the publishers of "The Farmer's Journal," W. D. Cooke & Co., at Raleigh, N. C.

I know that my paper has not come out regularly in many instances to subscribers, which has been (when my fault at all,) for the want of patronage sufficient to support it. It is to the interest of every publisher of a paper that every subscriber gets his paper instead of withholding it.

If prompt action is taken by such as ought to feel an interest in this matter, in a month from this time my list, instead of being sixteen hundred, may be five or six thousand.

J. F. TOMPKINS.

On the eve of one of the late battles in Europe, the bishop who accompanied the Russian army addressed the soldiers in the following style:

"If you are conquerors," cried the bishop, "great joy is in preparation for you. We know from unimpeachable sources that these English heretics have in their camps an enormous sum, which God will give into your hands. This sum amounts to thirty million rouples. The Emperor makes you a present of the third part of this tremendous sum. The second third is reserved for the purpose of the rebuilding of Sebastopole, which you are on the point of relieving. The remainder will be divided among the Princes and officers who will to-morrow be your commanders in the battle. Every one of you, soldiers, receives 530 roubles. To the wounded the Emperor promises a month's pay and rations. As to those of you chosen by God for a glorious death, your Emperor will permit you to dispose of your share in the booty by will. Whatever may be the wishes of any one of you, they will be respected solemnly."

The speech was terminated by an appeal to the God of armies to bless the soldiers of Russia. A distribution of medals and coronets followed.