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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor, } FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JANUARY 27, 1855. { VOLUME XV—NO. 680.

TERMS
OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAROLINIAN.

For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
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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
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Letters on business must be addressed to the undersigned, and *must be post paid.*

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
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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 6¼ 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.

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.

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

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

GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN THE WAGON YARD BUILDINGS.
The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store two doors above the Post Office, where they intend keeping a good and general assortment of
Groceries, Provisions, &c.
They request a share of public patronage.
CHARLES HARMSEN & CO.
January 6. 3m

DENTAL NOTICE.
D. W. C. BENBOW, Local Dentist,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he intends leaving here on the 5th of Feb'y, to be absent, on a visit North, until the 6th of March. He hopes by this timely notice that no one will be disappointed in not finding him during his absence.
N. B.—He usually keeps his appointments very punctually.
Jan. 1, 1855. 27-5t

CHECKS on the three Banks in this place for sale at this office.

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 Robinet, 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.

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.

BUTTER, a new supply.
100 Firkins (Valley Virginia) Butter.
50 " Ashe county Butter.
Nov 24. 21-tf GEO. McNEILL.

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

1000 Spirit Turpentine Casks,
NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE,
At $2 25, cash. Interest will be charged on accounts for Barrels after 30 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

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

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.
I have TWO good Billiard Tables with all the fixtures, which I will dispose of on reasonable terms if application be made soon.
JAMES HALES.
Sept. 9, 1854. 810-tf

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
SAMUEL J. DESPAIN
Has just received a large supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, among which are
Asparagus.
Beans—Early China.
" Valentine.
" Mohawk.
Large Lima.
Beets—Finest Early Blood Turnip.
Early Flat Bassano.
Long Blood Red.
Smooth Long Blood Red.
White Sugar.
Borecole or Cabbage—Green Curled Scotch.
Broccoli—Early White.
" Purple.
Cabbage—Early York.
" Sugar Loaf.
" Flat Battersea.
Large French Oxheart.
" York.
" English Drumhead.
Comstock's Premium Flat Dutch.
True Green Glazed.
Fine Drumhead Savoy.
Green Globe Savoy.
Cauliflower—Fine Early London.
Carrott—Early Horn.
Large Orange.
Celery—White Solid.
Seymour's Superb White
Cress—Curled, or Peppergrass
Cucumber—Early Russian—earliest known
" Frame
" Cluster
London Long Green—fine.
Extra Long Green Turkey
Egg Plant—Large Purple
Corn—Large Sweet, or Sugar
Lettuce—Early Curled Silesia
Royal Cabbage
Melon—Pine Apple
Nutmeg
Watermelon—Mountain Sweet
Mountain Sprout
Mustard—Brown
Nasturtium
Okra—Large White
Onion—Wethersfield Large Red
Yellow Silver Skin
White Portugal
Parsley—Curled or Double
Parsnip—Long Smooth
Peas—Early Frame, or June
Large White Marrowfat
Pepper—Long Cayenne
Cherry
Large Squash, or Tomato
Large Bull-nose, or Bell
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth
Pumpkin—Connecticut Field
Rhubarb—Early Tobolsk
Myatt's Victoria
Radish—Early Short-top Long Scarlet
Demi-long Rose
Early Scarlet Turnip
White Turnip
Yellow Turnip
Black Fall Spanish
Spinach—Round, or Summer
Salsify
Squash—Early Yellow Bush Scollop
White Bush Scollop
Fall, or Winter Crookneck
Autumnal Marrow, or Boston
Tomato—Large Red
Large Smooth, or Round Red
Pear Shaped, or Fig
Large Yellow
Turnip—Early Flat Dutch, or Spring
Large English Norfolk
Purple-top Ruta-Baga
Sweet Herbs, &c.—Sage
Sweet Marjoram
Sweet Thyme
Summer Savory.
These Seeds are warranted of the growth of 1854, and of the very best quality in every respect.
For sale in lots to suit customers, from one to one thousand papers. SAM'L. J. HINSDALE.
Jan'y 20, 1855, 28-tf

LARGE SALE OF
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.
The undersigned intending to change his business, will, on the 22d of February next, being Thursday, offer for sale the following Real and Personal Estate:
Kingsbury: including 2,650 Acres Turpentine and Timbered Land, with Dwelling, outhouses and Store. A good stand for business, with 8 crops of Turpentine boxes, and abundant opportunity for buying Turpentine. This place is 11 miles from Fayetteville, on the Plank Road, and 2 miles from Cape Fear River.
One 30 Barrel Turpentine Still in good order.
One Steam Saw Mill, properly equipped and in good running order.
A Steam Mill and Fixtures on East side of Cape Fear, 12 miles from Fayetteville, on the Northern Plank Road, known as the McDuffie Mill.
250 Acres Farming Land, adjoining Kingsbury, 100 Acres of which is cleared and ready for cultivation, being excellent reclaimed Swamp Land.
200 Acres on West side of Cape Fear River, formerly the residence of undersigned, with good Dwelling, outhouses, &c.
320 Acres of Land on Western Plank Road, 8½ miles from Fayetteville, known as the Rush Land, portion of Trees never boxed.
8 Teams of Mules, best quality,—Kentucky and acclimated.
8 Waggons and Gear—(4 Log and 4 Road Waggons.)
The above Sale will take place at KINGSBURY.
Terms and conditions made known at time of Sale.
Persons wishing to examine any part of the property, may do so on application to the subscriber.
N. KING.
Jan'y 17, 1855. 28-5t

NEW JAIL.
The Committee appointed by the County Court, to make arrangements for building a new Jail, give notice that they will receive plans for such a building.
The building to be erected on the Court House Square, and show two stories on the Square; to be 45 feet front and 65 feet back, with a basement story, and to include a residence for the Jailer.
The Plans may be left at the office of E. L. Winslow, by the first day of February 1855.
The Committee will give a premium of $20 for the plan they may approve.
HENRY ELLIOT,
A. S. McNEILL,
E. W. BARGE,
D. G. McRAE,
GURDON DEMING,
JOHN WADDILL, Jr.
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.
Fayetteville, Jan. 8, 1855. 28-4t

DISSOLUTION.
The Firm of GRAHAM & LITTLE is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued at their old stand by R. LITTLE, who will attend to the settlement of the business of the late firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle as money is needed very much. Immediate settlement is requested.
H. GRAHAM,
Jan. 13. 3t R. LITTLE.

UPPER LITTLE RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Upper Little River Navigation Company are now opened at the houses of the undersigned, and will be kept open until the 15th of February next.
JNO. W. McKAY.
KENNETH MURCHISON,
Commissioners.
Summerville, N. C., Dec. 30, 1854. 27-6t

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

News from Europe.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on the 14th with Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. The news of most interest is, that the Allies in the Baltic had three hundred guns in readiness to open upon the city, and were only waiting for a favorable opportunity to recommence vigorous hostilities. It was intended to bombard the town for forty-eight hours, and then attempt an assault from the south side. Another squadron was to join the allied fleets in the Baltic early in the spring, and it is thought that the Allies would remain in the Baltic for a fortnight, of the negotiations at Vienna.

The London Times has created considerable excitement in England by advocating, in the boldest terms, the immediate removal of Lord Raglan from his command in the East, on the ground of incompetency. The Times is also vigorously writing down the ministry, and indicates that the Marquis of Dalhousie, the present governor of India, is the only man capable of the position of Minister of War.

Interesting Debate in the Spanish Cortes on the Cuban Question.

SESSION OF DECEMBER 18, 1854.—Mr Marieteguí, representative of Santander, asked for information about the negotiations with the United States in relation to the Black Warrior affair. The speaker accused of inordinate ambition the North American democracy, which supports liberty in theory; but maintains slavery.

Mr Luzariaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs, answered that the government was determined to maintain the integrity of the Spanish territory, without neglecting the deference due to other nations. In the present case, the principle on which the government means to act, was that selling Cuba would be to sell Spanish honor. (Applause.)

The minister of Public Works observed that the question of slavery was a very delicate one when applied to a country which might have the fate of San Domingo if the slaves were emancipated imprudently and without due precaution. (Marks of general assent.)

A motion from M. Olozaga was then read, desiring the Cortes to adopt M. Luzariaga's declaration against the sale of Cuba, and was unanimously agreed to.

A letter from Madrid to the Journal Des Debates, dated 19th December, says:

"The question of the sale or alienation of Cuba is now settled; whatever proposal the United States may make, the Spanish government has only to refer to the motion of M. Olozaga, adopted unanimously by the Cortes yesterday, to close the negotiations."

Another letter, dated Madrid, Dec. 21, says:

"The Spanish government has not acquiesced in the proposition made by the British Minister at Madrid, to proclaim the slave trade piracy, deeming that under present circumstances, it is sufficient for England and the peace of Cuba that the treaties now existing between Spain and England should be enforced. Instructions have, however, been sent to the Captain General of Cuba, General Jose de la Concha, to carry out the stipulations entered upon with England, without ceasing to prevent the slave trade."

A Paris letter says:

A special diplomatic messenger, just arrived from Madrid, brings news of a curious nature in regard to the position of Mr Soule in that capitol, and progress of the Cuban question. This gentleman assures me that whatever may have been said to the contrary, Mr Soule was received in Madrid, on his return from Paris, in a manner the most flattering, of the Cabinet and the Diplomatic corps, as etiquette requires, and within the twenty-four hours following, his call was returned by every individual of these two bodies, and he was otherwise treated with marked politeness.

The unanimous decision of the Spanish Cabinet and Cortes to oppose to the last the cession of the Island of Cuba, the politeness with which Mr Soule is treated, and the assurances of the President's Message on this subject, all point to a speedy and quiet settlement of the Black Warrior and other difficulties of a similar nature; without any provisions in relation to the future security or position of the island of Cuba.

"HIGH POINT."—The highest ground on the North Carolina Railroad, between Goldsboro' and Charlotte, is said to be some fifteen miles west of Greensboro,' at the station where the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road crosses the Railroad. It is said to be a very eligible situation for a town, and several intelligent and enterprising gentlemen have selected it as the place of their future residence and business. The embryo town has been christened "High Point," and a post office established by that name, A. Welch, P. M.; and supplied by the tri-weekly hack running on the Plank Road between Fayetteville and Salem. As this town will stand on ground high up towards the heavens, may it be peopled with citizens alike high in moral integrity and uprightness of deportment.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

PROGRESS OF COUNTERFEITING.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday makes the following startling announcement:

"The most startling discovery of the age is that by which a bank note or other writing or engraving is copied to such perfection as to defy the best judges. Last week a Photographist copied a note of the State Bank of Ohio, and the spurious bill was presented to and received as genuine by three of the most experienced bank tellers in the city; and even after being told that it was not genuine they contended that it was good. Unless this discovery can be overcome confidence in bank notes will be destroyed."

A pat—an old joker—and Yankee more sly,
Once riding together, a gallows passed by;
Said the Yankee to Pat, "If I don't make too free,
Give that gallows its due, where then would you be?"
"Why honey?" said Pat, "faith, that's easily known;
I'd be riding to town—by myself alone!"

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

A writer in the Journal of Commerce, describing the personal appearance of the members of the Senate, speaks as follows in regard to Judge Douglas:

In his person there is nothing commanding. Small of stature, dark in his complexion, with long, thick hair of no very definable color hanging about his ears, by no attractions of person could he secure admiration. Yet he has great power over the masses. He seems to be of them, and it is his pride to be sympathetic with them. Though called Judge Douglas, he trusts to no judicial dignity, assumes no senatorial [illegible] says no aristocratic [illegible] political [illegible] the democracy, he expects with [illegible] to rise or fall. The assaults that would excruciate the sensibility of some men, only excite a smile of derision on his intrepid face. Activity is of the essence of his nature. Little and light in body, he is capable of performing an incredible amount of political labor in the open field of the republic, and what he can do in the august Senate—and even in the House by personal influence and efforts—the Nebraska bill—a herculean labor—abundantly testifies. For him that stake was empire or ruin. Which it will be—we shall know when the game shall be played out. As a speaker, he is ready, earnest, vivid, without possessing those high attributes which have immortalized Pitt, Fox, and Burke, or Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. He has the faculty of summoning all his resources with a promptitude which serves admirably for the occasion, even when he must instantly reply to a powerful antagonist like Clayton, whom he is now obliged to meet. If he was severe on the clergy, it was because they obstructed his march to a fond and favorite object. That was human nature, for nothing irritates a man more than to be met with sharp opposition to what he is determined to carry, especially if that success involves his life. How amiable and generous he can be to the cloth, was attested by a clergyman to whom on application, he presented a cheerful donation of one hundred dollars for a charitable object, and I suspect he has invested other like sums in church building in this city and elsewhere, and that without making any show of his gratuities. Occupying a house of his own in Washington, with no superfluity of elegance in its appointments, but open to all who choose to call, he dispenses his hospitality without parade and without vanity. The Western hoosier is as welcome there as the most refined cit, and the most republican manners best suit his taste. Such is the fortune which has crowned the destiny of the Vermont boy. Whether it shall culminate to a higher point, is among the secrets of the future!

A WIFELESS HUSBAND.—We find the following bit of gossip in the Detroit Advertiser:

"Not long since two gentlemen from a neighboring city came to Detroit with the intention of marrying the same lady. Each was supported by his particular friends, and the prospects of either were flattering. While one of the gallants was seated in the back parlor 'in clover,' enjoying the society of the affianced and her father's family, the rival was shown into the front parlor, and the affianced called to greet him as her prospective lord. The unsuspecting innocent in the back parlor awaited impatiently for the lady's return, and upon inquiring found she had gone to Egner's for refreshments, and, much to his chagrin, with his rival. The couple were absent some time—long enough to call at Rev. Mr—— and be made one blood and one flesh. The joke was too good to be told, and on returning to the house the successful candidate bid his bride good night and returned to his hotel, saying that he would come in the morning, claim his bride, and take her to her future home. Morning came, and the groom, ever faithful, presented himself at his father-in-law's house, where he was confronted by the most intimate friend of his rival, who coolly informed him that the lady, his wife, had reconsidered. Her parents refused to permit the husband to take his lawful wife, and the wife herself refused to acknowledge his authority. The husband was petrified—was married and yet had no wife—tried persuasion in vain—got mad, and went home wifeless. The rival was equally in a 'fix,' and equally chagrined. Both returned to their homes, convinced that 'you're not always sure of your game when you've treed it.'"

AN ELOPEMENT.—Thursday afternoon, says a New York exchange, a merchant doing business to a large extent, was waited upon by a young man, at his store, who handed him a letter, and immediately left. Not suspecting it contained information of any considerable importance, he continued filling an order which he had commenced when the letter was put into his hands. As soon as he got through with his business, he went into his office and opened the letter, and found it was from his wife, conveying the intelligence that she had that afternoon concluded to leave his house forever, and that it would be of no use for him to attempt to search for her, as she could not be found.—It was not long before he ascertained that his wife had eloped, having left the house about 1 o'clock in a carriage, with a Mr William Thornton, of Charleston, South Carolina. Thornton had been visiting the house for some time during the absence of the husband, who having always lived pleasantly with his wife, keenly feels the wrong she has done him. He is one of the oldest provision dealers in the city, as well as one of the wealthiest, and is determined to make an example of the parties, if it is possible.

Papier-mache is the name given to articles manufactured of the pulp of paper, or of old paper ground up into a pulp, bleached if necessary, and moulded into various forms. This article has lately been used upon an extensive scale, for the manufacture of mouldings, rozettes, and other architectural ornaments; pilasters, capitals, and even figures as large as life, have been made of it. It is lighter, more durable, and less brittle and liable to damage than plaster, and admits of being colored, gilt, or otherwise ornamented. Another article goes under the the same name, which is more like pasteboard, consisting of sheets of paper pasted or glued and powerfully put together, so as to acquire when dry the hardness of board, and yet to admit, while moist, of curvature and flexture.

North Carolina State Agricultural Society

The Society met in the Commons Hall on Saturday the 13th inst.

Mr Rayner requested the President (Judge Ruffin) to explain the objects of the present meeting.

The President said this was not a local but a State Society, embracing all sections of the country. He explained the origin of the Society two years ago, and detailed its progress since that period. The great object of the Society is to excite emulation among our citizens of all classes. Agricultural, mining and mechanical interests are alike embraced in its design. It also possessed the great advantage of bringing our citizens together from [illegible] of the State. [illegible] Another object was to establish an Agricultural publication, giving, not only extracts from other journals, but original communications from the practical men of our own State. He pointed out the great advantage of having labor-saving machines, and gave instances of great economy in the use of them. Our mechanics were equal to any in the Union, and this Society by its premiums have brought specimens of the best description of machines, for their inspection from all parts, even from New York. But public spirit is not sufficient to support such a Society as this, and enable them to give a generous encouragement to every thing that will add to the comforts and luxuries of life. The income of the Society arises from subscription from members, and tells at the gates of the Fair Ground—a fluctuating fund, uncertain in in its receipts. He submitted plain facts, without any meretricious ornament to create an excitement. He pointed out how advantageous this Society was in the diffusion of information in every department connected with agriculture and mechanics. He again drew attention to the use of labor-saving machines, and stated our mechanics are fully competent, if they get encouragement, to produce machines equal to those imported. Having pointed out the various branches of home industry that can be influenced by the Society, he declared it required material aid from the Legislature. Virginia and Georgia supported their State Societies by annual grants, and such aid was absolutely necessary to this Society.

Gov. Graham being called upon, stated his opinion that in a State like North Carolina containing nearly 900,000 inhabitants, Agriculture was the great predominant interest, and as such deserved every encouragement. In the course of his remarks Governor G. pointed out the advantages which the present and projected internal improvements would produce by the union of the east and west in their annual celebrations, and declared his warm approbation of the object for which the Society was constituted.

Hon. Asa Biggs, in answer to the call upon him, said attentions other duties had hitherto prevented him from attending these meetings. He stated in his own county he had always insisted on the importance of the farmer taking an agricultural journal. Agriculture in his section of the country had been retarded by the manufacture of turpentine, but that is now nearly exhausted in his county, and people are beginning to turn their attention to the piney-woods, which with proper cultivation will produce crops of cotton and grain equal to any other part of the State. Mr B. stated in his section men are draining the land in the piney woods, procuring immense quantities of manure and raising valuable crops. He was anxious to aid the Society, and would use every exertion to forward its interests.

Mr Eaton, of Warren, was next called upon, and addressed the Society in a very happy manner. He portrayed the proud independence of the American farmer, and eloquently described the superiority of the peaceful triumphs of Agriculture over those of the warlike field. Mr E. was frequently interrupted by the applause of the meeting.

Mr Barringer, in answer to the call upon him, said he was not a practical farmer, yet he came from a stock who did not deem it dishonorable to work. He described the advantages arising from such Societies, in bringing men together in heart as well as name. That agriculture and internal improvements went hand in hand, and instanced the vast improvement made in the State since he left it for Spain, five years ago, and predicted that North Carolina is destined to take the lead in agricultural productions.

Mr Outlaw being called upon, declared he came to receive not to give instruction. In the course of his remarks he advised educated young men to embark in agricultural pursuits instead of the usual professions, as they were fully as apt to attain wealth, honor and distinction in that as in any other of the various professions so eagerly sought after.

Mr Banks, of Cumberland, next addressed the meeting, and described the rapid progress of Cumberland county in agriculture. After which the Society adjourned.—*Ral. Standard.*

LADIES *vs.* GENTLEMEN.—A good deal, says the Buffalo Republic, has been said and well said too about men speaking of their wives as their "ladies." It would sound very ridiculous to hear a lady call her husband "my gentleman"—would it not?—or ask another lady "where her gentleman" was? when inquiring concerning her husband. One is just as bad taste as the other. Giving up plain "husband," and plain "wife," and a plain way of calling people by their right names.

We shouldn't be surprised if that class of Society who hunt for round about ways to express their ideas, might in a little while, when inquiring about one's sons and daughters, adopt such modes of expression as these:—"How is your eldest masculine offspring?" or, "how is your little female darling, who addresses you as parent?"

ODD DOINGS.—A letter from a citizen of Livingston county, Ky., to the Danville Tribune, relates the following bit of family history in that neighborhood:

"A widow lady took an orphan boy to raise quite small, and when he arrived at the age of eighteen years she married him, she then being in her fiftieth year. They lived many years together as happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. This fall the old lady died, being ninety-six years of age, and in seven weeks after the old man married the girl they had raised, he being sixty-eight years old and she eighteen."