Jane S. Harrington
Harrington

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., [illegible]RDAY, JUNE 2, 1855. | VOLUME XVI—NO. 848.

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, or less, for the first and 30 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.

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.

Nearly opposite to E. W. Winkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 1, 1853. y

GILES LITCH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LUMBERTON,
ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

January 3, 1855 y

SPRING GOODS, &c.

The Subscriber has in Store, and is receiving, his SPRING STOCK of GOODS, which he wishes to sell for Cash, Barter, or on Credit.

DISTILLER'S GLUE, a very good article.

1000 SPIRIT BARRELS.—I would be pleased to furnish to Distillers the number of Barrels desired, as I have arrangements with the best makers. Every Barrel shall be GOOD.

Also, a fine close CARRIAGE, new, Fayetteville make. Warranted.

DEBTORS will please take notice, that I am in want of Money, and they "KNOW SOMETHING."—that is, I must have it. THO. J. JOHNSON.

April 16. 42-tf

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

October 7, 1854 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

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
For CASH or on Short Time,
250 Carriages, Barouches,
ROCKAWAYS, & BUGGIES *of every description.*

Many of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily; among which are many *new* and *beautiful* styles, and one *very fine Carriage.* Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are *greater* than any establishment south and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the *best quality* as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.

February 3d, 1855. tf

McLAURIN & STRANGE

HAVE on hand, a large stock of superior SPIRIT BARRELS, which they would sell at a reduced price for cash. Persons wishing to make engagements would do well to call on us before making engagements, as we warrant a good article.

April 27, 1855. tf

JAMES G. SMITH'S
HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON,
FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

All kinds of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, shaving and hair Brushes, toilet and shaving Soaps, for sale.

Fayetteville, April , 1855

REMOVAL.
W. H. CARVER

Would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand on Green street to the Store formerly occupied by Mr P. Montague, on Hay street, near the Market Square.

He has on hand a well selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots, Negro Blankets, Kerseys, also Blacksmith's Tools, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Sausage Cutters,

And a great variety of other articles well suited to the Retail and Barter Trade—much the largest stock he has ever offered in this market—which he will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for Produce of almost any kind. A call from old friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

W. H. CARVER, Hay st.

Dec. 23, 1854. 25-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.

We keep constantly on hand an assortment of the above Safes, warranted fire-proof; and desirous of extending the demand for them, the makers have been induced to deliver them here at New York prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN, Agents.

October 1, 1854. tf

BOWMAN, SELLERS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Cotton Factors,
34 1-2 Pine Street, NEW YORK.

D. W. BOWMAN,
W. H. SELLERS,
EDW'D. McPHERSON.

May 1, 1855. tf

TO PASSENGERS.

The STEAMER SUN will leave this place every TUESDAY and FRIDAY *at 15 minutes after sunrise;* and Wilmington every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY *at 12 o'clock,* with Passengers and Freight.

K. M. ORRELL, Agent.

Fayetteville, June 3, 1854. 96-tf

SPRING, 1855.
PEARCE & FERGUSON

Are now opening and receiving a general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, and a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing,

Which they offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at low prices and upon accommodating terms to punctual customers.

B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.

March 15, 1855.

TO MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS OF TIN WARE.

I have on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

—*ALSO*—

A large assortment of plain and Japaned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 12, 1855. 37-tf

SPRING GOODS, 1855.
JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his supply of Goods, among which are

Printed Lawns, Brilliontеens;
Grenadines, Barеges,
Crape Arpen, Silk Tissues,
Plain, figured and plain black Silks,
Colored Silks—plain, plaid, and striped,
Embroidered Crape Shawls,
Dunnell's, Allen's and Biggs' Prints,
Ginghams—French and others,
Bonnet, Neck and Cap Ribbons,
Straw and Silk Bonnets,
Fresh Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Linen Damask Table Cloths,
Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans,
Bleached Shirting and Sheetings,
Brown " "
Ready-Made Clothing,

With many other Goods. All of which are offered at the lowest market price.

March 20, 1855.

TAKE NOTICE.

Having bought the entire interest of Mr Reuben Jones, in the firm of Jones & Lett, I shall continue business at the well known stand on Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, on my own account, where all my friends, the trading public, and the "rest of mankind," are respectfully invited to call and make their selections from A NEW STOCK of superior FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS, &c., &c.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

April 6, 1855. J. W. LETT.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR BASON

Has the pleasure and begs to make known to the Ladies and Gentlemen of FAYETTEVILLE and vicinity that he expects to soon make his annual visit.

N. B. Communications by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended the first opportunity after his arrival.

"Mark well the hour when nature's rights demand
The skillful practice of the Dentist's hands."

March 3, 1855. 35-tf

NORTH CAROLINA PENSION
AND BOUNTY LAND AGENCY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pension and Bounty Land Claims Prosecuted

For military services in all the Wars since 1790.

☞ No charge made unless money or land is recovered.

Pension money collected from the U. S. Agency at this place. ☞ Blanks furnished gratis.

☞ CASH paid for Land Warrants.

JNO. M. ROSE.

March 3, 1855. 6m

P. S.—The new Bounty Land Law has passed: all persons for whom I procured Land Warrants under the old law, and all other Soldiers, their wives and heirs, are requested to call on me immediately. J. M. R.

NEW GOODS.

At Mary's Garden, Cumberland County.

I am now receiving my FALL AND WINTER STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE. BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c.

In short, every article usually kept in a country Store; all of which are offered for sale low for Cash, or in exchange for country produce. I will take Turpentine at 15 cts. per barrel less than the Fayetteville price, payable in goods or cash.

Staves and Heading wanted.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Sept. 28, 1854. 13-tf

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

October 1, 1854.

Notice.

The subscriber has removed to Shaw's new building on Gillespie street, up stairs, where he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch. B. MONAGHAN.

Oct. 1, 1854. tf

TROY & McLEAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Equity,
LUMBERTON, N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY. ALEXANDER McLEAN.

February 9th. 6m

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE.

MY BRICK YARD in Campbellton is for Rent, with Machinery, Sheds, &c., in good order; it is offered on fair terms for one year.

Or will be sold if a satisfactory offer can be had. There is Ten Acres in the lot and better clay cannot be found within ten miles of Fayetteville.

A fine opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to go into the Brick Making Business. Liberal terms will be offered.

For further particulars apply to

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 20th. 34 tf

LAND FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale THREE HUNDRED and TWENTY Acres of Land, adjoining the Cape Fear, two miles below Fayetteville. Of this tract, about Forty acres are enclosed and under cultivation, meadow and corn land; the remainder is swamp and sand-hill, well wooded, and located for dwellings.

April 7. 40-tf THOS. J. ROBINSON.

Have just received a large and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

March 17. 1855.

WORTH & UTLEY,
Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. JOSEPH UTLEY.

Oct 1, 1854. 81-tf

March 19, 1855.

STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE NOW RECEIVING A GENERAL STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,
Bonnets; Bonnet, Cap and Plain Ribbons,
Hats; Shoes: and
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which they will sell low at wholesale, for Cash or prompt paying customers.

SPRING TRADE. 1855.

Our Goods are now coming in Store, embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes,
HARDWARE. AND
READY MADE CLOTHING.

We offer our stock at usual low rates for cash or to prompt paying Customers.

Being desirous of confining our trade to the Dry Goods line, we offer our stock of Hardware at reduced prices.

We hope and expect that those indebted to us will come prepared to square accounts.

HALL & SACKETT.

March 31, 1855. 39-tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
S. S. AREY

Is receiving from New York a beautiful supply of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Silks, Ribbons,
Dress Trimmings, Buttons,
Lawns, Prints, Chemizetts, under-sleeves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Grass and Muslin Skirts, Fans, Parasols, Ladies' and Miss' Boanets, Gent's Straw and Leghorn Hats, Boots and Shoes.

South-west corner Market Square, Gillespie street.

March 30, 1855. 39-tf

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels. Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 20. 1855. 1y-pd

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Council, Cain & Co., are earnestly requested to call and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

COUNCIL & RAY.

March 12, 1855. 37-tf

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND
House-Furnishing Goods.
HAY STREET, opposite H. & E. J. Lilly.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of articles in his line, viz:

White and Gilt-band CHINA Dinner and Tea sets.
" " " " " Ware in separate pieces.
Fancy Gilt China Tea sets. 44 pieces $12 to $20.
Painted China Tea sets, 32 and 44 pieces, at $4 to $7.
White GRANITE Dinner sets.
White Granite, Colored and common Dinner, Tea and Toilet ware of various patterns.
Rockingham and Yellow ware, Milk Pans, Coke Pans, Pie Plates, Tea Pots, Spittoons, &c.; Stone Jars.
CUT, MOULDED AND PLAIN GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Superior Table CUTLERY; Silver plated CASTORS and SPOONS; Brittania Spoons, Castors, Coffee and Tea Pots, Candlesticks, Communion sets, &c.; Tin Coffee Urns, Dish and Plate Covers, Tea Kettles, (Brass and Copper ditto;) Oyster Stews, and a variety of useful TIN WARE. A beautiful assortment of WAITERS, LAMPS: for burning Fluid, Oil and Lard—standing and hanging—of various patterns; Lamp Glasses and Wicks for Oil and Camphene Lamps; Lamp Glasses for Cotton Factories on hand or made to order. Passage and Guarded Lanterns.

Also, a variety of Spoons, Ladles, Skimmers, Dippers, Bruskes, Table Mats, Wood Ware, and many other USEFUL ARTICLES, necessary or convenient for Housekeepers.

☞ Goods carefully packed.

☞ Orders will be put up as low as if the parties were present.

March 17, 1855. 37-tf

BENJAMIN R. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May be found at the Office formerly occupied by Walter A. Huske, Esq., on Bow Street.

Will attend the Counties of Moore, Cumberland and Robeson. And obtain Bounty Land and Pensions under the various acts.

March 26, 1855. 38-tf

☞ Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers' use, for sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

June 17, 1854 tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

May 9, 1855 pd t 1Jan

NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERES.

MR JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Oct. 1. 1855.

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN

JAMES C. SMITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,

Have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be punctually attended to.

Wilmington, October 1, 1854 y

NOTICE.

250 Bushels loose yellow CORN of superior quality, to be had in quantities to suit, by applying to the subscriber, with the one thing *needful,* at the Dobbin Building.

S. M. THOMAS.

May 26, 1855. 2t

GROCERY STORE,

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he still continues the GROCERY BUSINESS at his store on the north side of Person street, where he keeps a good stock of

PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS—
BACON, LARD, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &C.,
together with a small stock of *DRY GOODS,* all cheap.

R. D. DAVIS.

26th

All persons indebted to me by Note or Account are respectfully requested to call and settle [illegible] further indulgence will not be given.

R. D. DAVIS.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON FACTORY.

The subscribers have located at FAIR BLUFF, N. C., for the purpose of manufacturing BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS and CARTS of every description, in a superior style and of the best materials.

All work done at their establishment is warranted for twelve months. Repairing promply attended to and neatly executed.

Also, Ploughs and all other farming implements made to order and kept constantly on hand. Horse Shoeing done in the best manner.

Call and examine for yourselves.

A. McKENZIE & CO.

Fair Bluff, N. C., May 17, 1855. 46-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to W. F. MOORE, either by note or account, will confer a favor by settling at once, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

ALSO,

All persons indebted to W. F. & E. F. MOORE, are requested to settle, as they are anxious to have all their accounts closed by cash or otherwise.

Jan. 20. 1855. 28 tf

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

THIS CELEBRATED COMPOUND;
SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED FROM THE BEST ARTICLES OF THE MATERIA MEDICA,
Has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following good effects, viz:
PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
and thus curing—
SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, ULCERS, OLD SORES, OBSTINAE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS,
and all diseases arising from the IMPRUDENT USE OR ABUSE OF MERCURY.
REGULATING THE STOMACH AND BOWELS,
Thus it cures—
LIVER DISEASE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, COSTIVENESS, AND PILES.
STRENGTHENING THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
Thus causing the food to nourish and support every part. REGULATING THE SECRETIVE ORGANS, and, by enabling them to perform their proper functions,
PREVENTING AND CURING
BILIOUS AND OTHER PAINFUL DISEASES.
STRENGTHENING AND QUIETING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
thus allaying NERVOUS IRRITATION, and curing
ALL DISEASES OF THE NERVES.
It is unrivalled in the cure of all FEMALE DISEASES! WEAKNESS, IRREGULARITY, OBSTRUCTIONS, &C.
IT IS ENTIRELY SAFE IN ALL CASES.
Acting in harmony with the restoring powers of nature, it never injures but always benefits and cures, as thousands of voluntary certificates from the best authorities testify.

☞ RECOLLECT THAT EACH BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME OF BENNET & BEERS. Druggists,
No. 125 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
☞ None other is Genuine.

Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants in all the cities and counties of the United States, Canada and the West Indias.

WM. S. BEERS & Co., Proprietors, Richmond, Va.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE.

Feb. 20, 1855. y

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as constipation, inward piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, & great depression of spirits.

In attributing such valuable Medical properties to this remedy, no rash or unwarrantable assertion is made, but is simply stated a fact; proven undeniably and conclusively by the extraordinary cures, and benefits derived from its use, under the direction of its illustrious origina or, Dr. Hoofland, among all classes of European societies and from the immense mass of testimony, from all parts of the American continent, accumulated during the last ten years, in the hands of the present proprietor. The prevalence of diseases to which the German Bitters are adapted, it is with sorrow we say it, is almost universal, indeed there is scarcely a family throughout the whole extent of our country in which there cannot be found among its members that peculiar *sallow and languid appearance* denoting a diseased Liver, or an emaciated and suffering Dyspeptic.

Then of what immense importance to this class of invalids that a certain and reliable remedy should be placed within their reach; one in which no baneful or injurious drug enters into its composition; a remedy on which the patient can rely with the utmost confidence and certainty and be assured from actual and tangible proofs, that the article he is using really possesses the virtues attributed to it. Such a remedy is "*Hoofland's German Bitters.*" Thousands of dollars have been expended in its manufactury and diffusion throughout all parts of this continent, and the proprietor feels the greatest satisfaction in stating, that there is no state, county or even village where the Medicine has been introduced, that there cannot be found numbers, willing to testify to its virtues.

It is used constantly in the practice of a lage number of the most prominent Physicians in the country, who have also added their written testimony, in evidence of its great virtues. In conclusion then, we would respectfully ask of all those afflicted with any of the above diseases to give the Bitters a trial, and rest assured it will never be regretted. In proof of the statements above made, all are invited to read attentively, the "Memorabilia," or "Practical Receipt Book," for Farmers and Families, containing a great number of [illegible] of the Bitters, from the most prominent and well known individuals, in all parts of the Union. All Agents for the Bitters are authorized to distribute the "Receipt Book" gratuitously.

Principal office and Manufactory, 129 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale wholesale by Druggists in all the principal cities, and at retail by apothecaries and storekeepers in every town in the United States, and Canada.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE.

February 20th, 1855 1y

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Foreign News.

The steamer America arrived at Boston on the 25th ult., with Liverpool dates to the 12th.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE WAR.—The English press admits that all hopes of peace have fled, and that no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe—consequently France and England must be prepared to fight it out.

The Loudon Times publishes an article expressing these views. The same paper also has an editorial in behalf of the government, stating that it is impossible to peruse the official documents of the Vienna conference without seeing that Russia never was in earnest in her professed desire for peace.

Earl Grey, in the House of Lords, gave notice of a motion that an address be sent to the Queen, deploring the failure of the peace negotiations at Vienna, and setting forth, as the opinion of Parliament, the belief that the proposals of Russia were never such as to afford a fair prospect of concluding a peace.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE SIEGE.—Correspondence from the allied camp up to the 27th of April, explains the difficulties of the siege, and states confidently that the allies are advancing their acquisition of the ground bit, and while their works so advance there can be no doubt of ultimate success, provided the Russians in the field should be unable to force the allies to raise the siege.

Marshall Canrobert had announced that when reinforcements arrived, he would enlarge the circle of operations

The latest official advices from Sebastopol, dated May 10th, state that on that morning the Russians made a sortie with a large body of troops on the allies' right. The French drove them back immediately, and a second and similar attempt shared the same fate.—The Russians met with serious loss.

Gen. Manora had arrived at the Crimea with 4,000 Sardinian troops.

In the commercial world breadstuffs were firm, and a great advance had taken place in cotton.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—We learn from the Danville correspondent of the Dispatch, that a singular suicide was committed at Leaksville, N. C., about two weeks since. A white man had been living for many years in the manufacturing mill of Gov. Morehead, and had always sustained an excellent character. Lately, however, he had been suspected by his employer of selling flour which belonged to the mill. To have the matter investigated, the Governor took a gentleman with him, and went to the mill. The miller had learned their object, and as they approached, he went up into one of the upper stories of the building, and threw himself from the window, and was dashed to pieces upon the rocks below. The name of the miserable wretch has not been ascertained.

The Grand Jury of Petersburg Superior Court ignored the bill of indictment against Henry D. Bird, late President of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, for embezzling the funds of the Company. Mr Bird's indebtedness to the Company was about $30,000,—but by a sale of his property, the entire debt, it is believed, will be paid.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—We are gratified at being able to announce that the entire line of road from Goldsboro to Newbern has been placed under contract and that the work will soon commence.

We presume that very shortly contracts will be advertised for the road between Newbern and this Harbor, and thus the whole line will be begun.

Col. Thompson and a Corps of Engineers under the immediate superintendance of Mr Miller have just completed the Survey to this point from Newbern, and we suppose their report will be before the Directory, which is to meet here next Wednesday.—*Beaufort Halcyon.*

The Rev. Mr BURKHEAD delivered an able and interesting discourse in Halifax, N. C., on Sunday, on the subject of Modern Dancing. In our opinion, the Rev. Gentleman sustained his position satisfactorily and conclusively. He argued that Dancing is not an accomplishment peculiar to refined and christian circles, but practiced extensively by the most low and degraded orders of society, and showed by reference to facts that Dancing diminishes in proportion to the progress of intelligence and piety.

The leading question in the discussion was, that Dancing is unscriptural, immoral in its tendency, and inconsistent with christian character and experience. In support of the above proposition he argued very clearly that Dancing cannot be sustained by the scriptures, that it destroys the confidence of the irreligious in the piety of church members who engage in it—that it is an unprofitable waste of time and means and a species of dissipation that interferes with christian duty and enjoyment, and that it is condemned by the learned and pious of all evangelical churches. Other points were raised equally relevant to the argument. We do not regard the discourse as tending at all to excite prejudice and bad feeling, but on the other hand, calculated to promote consistency, good morals and sound christianity.—*Republican.*

RAIN!—This region of country has since our last issue, been blessed with copious showers of rain. Its effect on vegetation of every kind has been remarkably favorable. We are rejoiced to learn that it is very extensive and all parts of the country have had more or less. The fear of starvation, or a seven years famine, is not so prominent before the minds of the people as before. The rain not only revived drooping vegetation, but the spirits of the people. Our exchanges give cheering accounts of the rain.—*Salisbury Banner.*

THE BITE OF THE SPIDER.—The popular impression that the bite of the spider is poisonous and that the insect [illegible] venomous and dangerous wound, is combatted by an eminent French naturalist, who says there cannot be detected in them any apparatus capable of secreting and retaining poison. The same person, also, caused himself to be repeatedly bitten by these insects, and without any injury beyond the slight scratches which their tiny teeth were competent to produce.

Polygamy among the Mormons.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the Cleveland Herald writes as follows:

I have detailed to you in previous letters the debased condition of the women of Utah. The Mormon leaders, to cater their passions (or as they call it, their holy desire to people the earth) are gratified. They seldom pretend to support their numerous wives. Brigham Young declared last conference that he did not know how many wives he had. "Tell the Gentiles," said he, "I do not know half of them when I see them." The majority of these poor women are compelled to work for their daily bread, and many of them are in such a destitute condition that they are forced to seek the charity of strangers. It is an actual fact that one of the wives of the Chief of the Apostles gains her livelihood by washing for the boarders of a public house in town. Indeed it is nothing uncommon for these lords of creation to send their wives out in canoes for wood, and any day you can see women chopping logs and driving cattle to the mountains.

Subject to a slavery worse than can be realized in the South, turned into concubines and prostitutes against their will, denied even woman's chief perogative the use of her tongue, there are now hundreds of females who only await the opportunity to abandon forever a life that so illy befits the proud spirit of American womanhood.

It was but yesterday that a widow with her daughters called upon me, and after asking me to lock the door of my room for fear she should be surprised in the house of a Gentile, unfolded her story of bitter wrongs and sufferings. The Bishop of her ward had demanded her whole family including herself, in marriage. She had given up all she had for tithes and other taxes, and was now in the dilemma of either starving or being compelled to share an incestuous bed with the daughters of her own body. With tears in her eyes, she prayed me to afford her the means of going to California in the spring. These cases occur every day—indeed the spirit of dissatisfaction is universal. I have never conversed with a solitary woman who was not discontented with her situation and prospects. This speaks more than all the ingenious arguments in favor of polygamy, and demonstrates that the practical working of the "plurality system" is adverse to domestic love and happiness.

Here would be a great field for your strong-minded women. If a few Bloomers and fast young ladies would come out to Utah, and raise the cry of "virtue and independence" in the valley of the mountains, the whole Mormon female community would rise in a mass and shake off the shackles that bind them. But there is no one here to lead them on. The females being cut off from the church, and of being "sent to eternal hell across lots," as Brigham classically expressed it, deters them from such a course, and the desert plains that hem them in on every side prevent them from flying secretly away to California or the States.

A New Cure for Hydrophobia.

The Washington Union says it makes the following extract from a letter received at the Patent Office and dated New Orleans, May 9, 1855, from an officer in the army:

"I send you herewith some seeds for distribution used here in the cure of the bite of the mad dog. It is considered as an effectual remedy in the parish of St. Bernard, of this State, and the cures which are stated to have been effected from their use are certainly very remarkable. I regret not being able to give you their botanical name; but the plant is a tropical one coming from Mexico—I believe from the department of Tobasco. The seeds are called here '*graines contre la rage,*' and are used as follows:

"Three of them are broken up or pounded in small pieces, and put into a wine glass of the best sherry, (Xeres,) and allowed to steep for about twenty-four hours, and then, being well stirred up, swallowed by the patient. This dose is repeated three times a day for about nine days, when the person or animal may be considered as cured. I am told that even dogs which have been bitten by a rabid animal have been cured by this treatment, or by putting a larger quantity of these seeds in their food.

"The seed must be soaked in water twenty-four hours before planting, and the plant must be protected from the rays of the sun whilst still young and tender. It resembles much the okra plant, and should be planted late in the spring."

TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE POPE DENIED.—Archbishop Kenrick, in his pastoral letter, just published in Baltimore, makes the following allusion to the temporal power of the Pope:

"To the general and State governments you owe allegiance in all that regards the civil order: the authorities of the Church challenge your obedience in the things of salvation. We have no need of pressing this distinction, which you fully understand and constantly observe. You know that we have uniformly taught you, both publicly and privately, to perform all the duties of good citizens, and that we have never exacted of you, as we ourselves have never made, even to the highest ecclesiastical authority, any engagements inconsistent with the duties we owe to the country and its laws. On every opportune occasion we have avowed these principles, and even in our communications to the late Pontiff we rejected as a calumny the imputation that we were, in civil matters, subject to his authority."

AN AFFECTING FAREWELL.—The St. Louis Intelligencer formally takes its leave of the whig party, and announces its withdrawal in the following terms:

"We have renounced the old whig party as *dead*—dead forever! It did not get three hundred votes in St Louis last April. Its organization is abandoned in Kentucky—abandoned in Virginia—abandoned everywhere. That party can never be revived as a national party. We oppose the whig party as a thing of the past."

WELL SAID.—An exchange paper with great truth observes:

"The know-nothing creed declares the humble Catholic, no matter how sincerely he may revere his Maker, unworthy of political sympathy, while the atheist, debauchee, infidel, Mormon, or Buhdist, is recognised as a worthy brother. This was not the kind of Protestantism taught by the Saviour."