THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

YATES & JOHNSON, Editors and Proprietors. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856. | VOLUME XVIII—NO. 904.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum.	$2 00
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YATES & JOHNSON.

JOSIAH JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. A. SPEARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.
Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.
Feb. 16, 1856. 85-y

DR. K. A. BLACK.
OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.
Feb'y 7, 1856. 84-tf

JAMES C. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
All business intrusted will be promptly attended to Address Montpelier post office, Richmond county, N.C
October 1, 1855. 1y

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1855. y

DR. JOHN W. PAGE,
Barclaysville, Harnett County, N. C.
DR. PAGE is now permanently located at Barclaysville, and offers his professional services to the public. He will give strict attention to Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children.
March 14th. 4m

JAMES KYLE
IS now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY of CHEAP GOODS, among which are
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
French, Scotch, and Domestic Lawns,
Calicoes—French, English and Domestic,
French, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams,
Embroid'd and Plain Crape Shawls and Scarfs,
3-4 to 10-4 Bleached Shirting and Sheeting,
French and Irish Linen Drilling,
Black and Colored Silks,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbon,
Bolting Cloths, Nos. 5 to 10,
Joseph Repka's Cottonades,
Colored Granadine and Barege,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Blay Linens, 3-4 to 4-4, very cheap,
With many other articles, all of which have been purchased by the Package at the lowest rates, and will be offered at the lowest prices, by wholesale or retail, for Cash or on time to punctual customers.
March 29, 1856. y

FOR SALE,
The Dwelling at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on Hillsboro' Street, adjoining the premises of Hugh Gilmore, Esq. Apply to J. G. Smith.
A. E. GIERSH.
March 29, 1856. 91-tf

TROY & McLEAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.
May 5, 1856. 97-tf.

ICE CREAM SALOON
There will be opened on the 12th inst., (for the season) in connection with the Shemwell House, an Ice Cream Saloon in the Store room lately occupied by Shemwell & McDonald, Shemwell House Building, Green street, near the Market House.
Fayetteville, May 9, 1856. 97-tf

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. F. & E. F. Moore, are requested to come forward and make payment, as their copartnership ceased on the 1st of March 1856.
W. F. & E. F. MOORE.
June 9, 1856. 2-tf.

RALEIGH & FAYETTEVILLE STAGE LINE.
We are now running Four-Horse Coaches on this Line. Passengers going North can obtain through tickets from Fayetteville to Weldon. Passengers for Fayetteville can obtain through tickets at Weldon, at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. Fare, $7.
Passengers for Greensboro', Salem, Salisbury, or any place up the country, will find this the best and quickest route; to take the Stage to Raleigh, which connects with the N. C. C. Railroad.
The Coaches are now in good repair. We have good Horses and careful Drivers. Everything will be done to accommodate the Traveling Public.
WM. H. HUNT, Ag't. Raleigh.
Office at Lawrence's Hotel.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.,
Agents at Fayetteville.
May 31, 1856. 3m

WANTED
At my Bucket Factory, 2½ miles South of Fayetteville, on the Wilmington Road,
3.000 JUNIPER LOGS,
from 8 inches in diameter to the largest sizes; 8 feet long, and clear of knots, for which a liberal price will be paid.
G. H. MAKEPEACE.
Fayetteville, March 26, 1856. 3m

LUMBER.
A lot of Seasoned FLOORING BOARDS for sale.
J. & T. WADDILL.
May 24, 1856.

FOR SALE.
A new TWO HORSE WAGON—up Country make.
AUG. W. STEEL.
June 14. 2-3t

SPRING GOODS FOR 1856.
B. F. PEARCE
IS NOW OPENING a large and well selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Among which, may be found for the Ladies,
Black and colored Silks, Silk Tissues and Bareges, Challies and Battiste, Brilliantes, Printed Lawns, Jaconets and Organdies, Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins, Embroidered Swiss Muslin, Edgings and Insertions, Collars and Undersleeves, Embroidered Flirts, Corded, Cactus, Grass, and Whalebone Skirts, Crape, Silk, and Straw Bonnets, and a large and handsome assortment of French, English, and American Prints, Gloves, Hose, &c.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres; Vesting, White, Brown and Blue Linen, Drills; Irish Linen; Drap D'Ete; Farmer's Satin & Farmer's Drill; Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats; and a large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c.
—*Also*—
Boots and Shoes; Umbrellas and Parasols, Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheeting and every variety in the Yankee Notion line, which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or on time to punctual customers, either at Wholesale or Retail.
B. F. PEARCE.
Late Pearce & Ferguson.
Hay Street, Fayetteville, March 22, 1856. 90-tf.

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND
Ready-Made Clothing.
Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
November 3d, 1855. tf

In order to close out the remaining Stock of Goods now on hand,
We offer them on the following terms: to Cash buyers at New York cost; to prompt time buyers at New York cost with charges added.
We have many desirable GOODS in store, viz:
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps and Bonnets,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Merchants and others will find many desirable goods in our Stock, and which can be bought at great Bargains. We are determined to sell out this Spring.
To those who are in arrears to us we would simply state that we want money and must have it. It will afford us much pleasure to give receipts in full to all who are in our debt.
BALL & SACKETT.
March 27. 91-tf

☞ Just received, a few doz. gennine East India CASTOR OIL, (for my retail.) Also, Citrate of Magnesia and Congress Water.
J. F. FOULKES
April 2, 1856.

S. M. THOMAS,
DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Kerseys, Blankets, &c., &c.
Corner Market and Gillespie St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 22. 77-tf

JAMES B. FERGUSON,
AUCTIONEER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Solicits sales and consignments, to which he will give his personal attention.
REFERENCES—H. & E. J. Lilly, E. W. Willkings, S. W. Tillinghast.
April 24, 1856. 6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.
His Honor, David F. Caldwell, Judge presiding:
It is ordered by his Honor, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 4th Monday of June next ensuing, it being the 23d day of the month; and that the Clerk of said Court make advertisement of the same in the several newspapers published in the Town of Fayetteville.
All suitors, witnesses and others, having business to transact in said Court, are required punctually to attend.
Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1856.
J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.
May 20. 99-5t

THE FLOATING BALLS OR KNUCKLE
WASHING MACHINE.
The subscriber having purchased the Right of the above Machine for the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett, is now ready to furnish such as may be desirous of obtaining a Right. The machine is simple, both in its structure and operations, and should any portion of it fail, can be easily and speedily repaired by any person having the use of tools. I do not claim for this machine more than what it is able to perform with that description of labor which almost every family is able to supply, without at all interfering with the ordinary duties. In the first place a child 12 or 15 years of age can perform all the labor, after having seen it operate a few times, and if the directions are adhered to, will do as much work in one day as three or four women in the ordinary way, and the work will be much better done. Below will be found a certificate from those who have purchased and now have in use one of these machines
ISHAM BLAKE.
April 12, 1856. 93-tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 9, 1856.
We, the undersigned, having purchased of Mr Isham Blake one of the above machines, cordially recommend it to the favor of the Public. It washes very rapidly, and the work is much better done than is usually done in the old way, and with less wear to the Clothing. It far exceeds our expectations, and has only to be seen in operation to satisfy the most skeptical of its utility and economy. We have no doubt of its being generally used wherever introduced.
D. G. McRAE, JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
W. J. ANDERSON, JOHN D. STARR,
WM. McLAURIN, JOSEPH A. WORTH,
A. P. HURT, A. J. O'HANLON,
JAS. G. SMITH, DAVID WEMYSS.
We in company with several other gentlemen, saw a four dollar bill which was very dirty and much defaced, put in and washed out by this machine, removing all the dirty appearance of the bill, and leaving it perfectly legible, which shows there is little or no rubbing produced in washing fine articles.
FRANK N. ROBERTS,
JAS. G. SMITH.

FOR SALE,
A likely NEGRO WOMAN and Child. The woman can be recommended as a good cook, washer and ironer, and also a trusty servant.
For further information apply at THIS OFFICE.
April 4, 1856 92-tf

NEW FIRM.
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of
POWERS & TROY,
and will continue the
GROCERY & PROVISION BUSINESS
at the store heretofore occupied by J. W. Powers & Co.
They solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old firm.
J. W. POWERS.
W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 1, 1856

NEW GOODS.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Soft Wool and Summer Hats,
in great variety.
A complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES will be to hand in a few days. All of which will be disposed of to Wholesale Buyers on liberal terms.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
April 23. 95-tf

J. S. BANKS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
January 1, 1856. 1y-pd

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.
The Subscriber would call the attention of persons wishing protection from Lightning to his
IMPROVED CONDUCTORS.
The points are composed of Steel, plated with pure Silver, presenting seven distinct points in one. The rods are connected with nuts, forming one continuous rod, insulated with glass, about five feet apart, the staples firmly fixed in the wall o the building, placing the rods three inches from the building and out of the influence of nails and other attractive materials, and cutting off all connection between the rod and building.
Orders sent to me or left at A. A. McKethan's Shop promptly attended to.
WM. T. BATTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 2, 1856. tf

GREEN & WEAR,
WATCH MAKERS, JEWELERS,
AND
METALLOGRAPHERS,
HAVING associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the above branches of business, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that they have leased the Store on the North-West corner of the Fayetteville Hotel Building, on Hay street, where they are prepared to execute orders in the above branches in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
R. D. GREEN. J. S. WEAR.

A CARD.
Mr R. D. GREEN, Watch Maker, respectfully begs while having charge of the Watch Department in the firm of Messrs. Beasley & Houston, and hopes the work done by him in the past may be a sufficient recommendation for the future.
N. B. All Watches to be repaired will be taken apart in the presence of the owner, and a written estimate given of necessary repairs, which will be warranted for Two Years.
April 16, 1856. 94-tf

Bedsteads! Bedsteads!!
Just received from the Manufacturer, Ira Hersey, a supply of
BEDSTEADS
of various patterns, and made of good seasoned timber. These Bedsteads are manufactured in this place, and can be sold to dealers as low as they can be got from the North. Call and examine.
A. M. CAMPBELL.
April 9, 1856. y

WILLIAM McINTYRE
Offers for sale
5 Barrels MESS PORK,
3,500 Lbs. BACON, large sides.
April 26th 3t

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
Dr. J. F. FOULKES,
A large assortment of Harrison's WRITING INKS, consisting of Black writing Fluid, Blue and Carmine Inks, from one ounce to quart bottles.
Also, a large lot of HARRISON'S PERFUMERY, Consisting of
Toilet Water, for removing blotches and freckles from the skin:
Double and single Cologne; Cream of Beauty;
Preston Salts:
Parian White; Carnation Rouge; Lemon Rouge;
Lip Balm; Cold Cream; Toilet Powders;
Shampoo Lotion; Hair Dye; Floral Pomatum, Crystal Pomatum;
Philicome; Beef Marrow; Bear's Oil; Rose Hair Oil;
Toilet Soap; Brown Windsor,
Palm (family,) mammoth Loundry Soaps;
Crystal and Erasive Soaps; Fuming
Pastils; Shaving Creams,
assorted; Extracts, assorted;
Corn Starch, &c.
Paint Brushes of all descriptions.
All of which will be sold low for Cash Wholesale or Retail by
J. F. FOULKES.
May 9. 4t

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
The subscriber having opened the ICE HOUSE, is now prepared to furnish to the community, and all who may want from the country. Orders accompanied by the money will be punctually filled at TWO CENTS per pound, packages paid for.
ISHAM BLAKE.
April 26, 1856 95-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!
POWERS & TROY, Proprietors.
The Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor; thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.
Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.
The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.
The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.
Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.
J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 98-tf.

NOTICE.
On Saturday, the 28th day of June, at the store of Tristin Bostick, in Richmond county, I will sell to the highest bidder, Ten Shares in the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road, belonging to John Morison, deceased. Terms: Six months credit.
M. MURCHISON, Adm'r.
May 19, 1856. 99-4t

FAYETTEVILLE
Female High School.
The Public Examination of the Students of this Institution will embrace the 15th, 16th, and 17th, of next, commencing each day at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Parents, guardians and the public are respectfully invited to attend.
The Annual Sermon will be delivered on Tuesday night, the 15th, by Rev. ADAM GILCHRIST of Fayetteville; the Literary Address on Wednesday night the 16th, by Col. WILLIAM S. MULLINS of Marion Dist., S. C. and the CONCERT by the young ladies of the Institution, will be given on Thursday night the 17th.
The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Monday the 21st July.
WM. E. PELL, Principal.
June 12, 1859. 2-3t

To the Teachers of the Common Schools of Robeson County.
[illegible] to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on Thursday, 17th July next, at 10 o'clock; the next meeting will be held at the same place, on the First Thursday in September next. Applicants will please attend promptly at the above stated meetings, as they cannot be examined at any other time.
JOHN MOORE, Chm'n.
June 21, 1856. 3-4t.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES.
We wish to contract for 1,000 or more bushels of Scuppernong Grapes, to be delivered next fall.
Apply to J. H. Roberts & Co., at Fayetteville Hotel.
ROBERTS & BROTHERS.
June 12, 1856. 2-tf

EDWIN GLOVER,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
At the old Stand, North side of Hay Street.
FAYETTEVILLE.

HAS just returned from the North with the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in this market, which he will sell at very low prices. Among his assortment may be found Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds, some very fine; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Seals and Keys; Fob Buckles; Spectacles of all kinds; Breast Pins and Ear Rings in sets, something fine; all kinds of Finger Rings; Bracelets; Gold Pencils with Pens; Gold Lockets; Studs; Collar and Sleeve Buttons; Gold Pen and Pencils with India Rubber Cases, a new article; Fine Pearl Card Cases; Pocket Compass, with Sun Dial connected; Coral Beads; Port Monnais; Jet Necklaces; fine Jet Pins; Accordeons; Music Boxes, &c.
SILVER WARE: Silver Forks; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Mustard and Salt Spoons; Silver Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives.
PLATED GOODS: Forks; Table and Tea Spoons; Butter Dishes; Castors; Card Baskets; Ladies' Work Boxes; a good assortment of Military Goods; a fine lot Clocks, and very many other articles which his friends and the public are invited to examine.
Strict attention paid to WATCH REPAIRING.
June 14. 2-3m

A PROCLAMATION.
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHERAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate, Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday in November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State, and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and [L. S.] caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.
Raleigh, Jannary 24, 1856. 83-6m

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

From the Cincinnati Price-Current.

Cotton Seed Oil, and other Productions of the Refuse of the Cotton Plant.

In an article, which we published in our paper last Fall, we stated that the manufacture of Oil from Cotton seed had been commenced by the proprietors of one of our Oil mills. The business is being carried on very successfully, and the Oil is coming into general use.

Edgar Conkling, Esq., one of our enterprising citizens, has now in operation a series of successful experiments, not only in reference to a new and simple mode of extracting the Oil in its pure state from Cotton seed, but as regards the application of the residue of the seed, after the Oil is extracted, to other important and useful purposes. The matter is fraught with importance, and if Mr Conkling's theory contained in the following communication which we find in the New Orleans Picayune, be correct, and of which we can have but little doubt, we hope it will be fully developed in this city. We have the men and the capital to do it, if it can be done, beyond a doubt.

Mr Conkling says:

"I am satisfied that the value of cotton seed fibre; of oil that may be made from the seed for burning, lubricating and perhaps painting, and for soaps of the refuse cakes for distilling, feeding cattle and hogs, manure, and even for gas, is equal in value annually to that of the cotton crop. It is a subject I have given a good deal of attention to. Soap may be made directly from the seed by boiling it in the alkalies; oils may be extracted in a pure state, with a full yield and free of coloring matter, without the costly method of compression; and when extracted the seed may be distilled, as it has the essential properties, containing 11 per cent. of grape sugar, thus displacing so much grain of use for food. The railroad office of this city lights its office from gas made from cotton seed cake. The seed itself is richer for the purpose.

"No one item of residue, going to waste in this country, will compare in utility and value to cotton seed; and, with a little attention on the part of those interested and capable of appreciating it, the South in a few years may reap fifty millions annually of net receipts from working it up. A recent number of the "Scientific American" says that when cotton sold for six cents per pound, a large amount of it was used for making paper. The waste cotton fibre is equally as good for this purpose, and can be secured by the use of machinery, as supported by me in the May number of the "Tennessee Farmer and Mechanic." In paper, oils and soap, the South can thus beat the world in quality and value, if it choose."

The Picayune appends some remarks, as follows:

Our readers are already aware that a company has been established in this city for the purpose of manufacturing rope and yarn from the fibres of the bark of the cotton plant. The terms of the charter of the manufacturing company leaves it open to them to devote their attention to other branches of manufacture also; and it would appear peculiarly fitting that they should enter upon such as may spring from sources so closely allied to—nay to a certain extent identical—with that to which they have particularly resolved on attending. We would therefore invite their attention to the enormous revenue which it is alleged upon apparently conclusive grounds, may be netted from produce of the cotton plant at present thrown away as refuse.

The seed, produces, as Mr Conkling says, one of the most valuable oils, both for illuminating and lubricating purposes, ranking in both respects equal to sperm oil The proportion it yields is said to be 30 per cent, and the 70 per cent, residue is all good oil cake. The total quantity of seed being 2,239,800,000 pounds, the oil produced would amount to 671,940,000 pounds, the oil cake to 1,567,860,000 pounds. Estimating the value per pound of the oil to be not more than that of the cheapest grease, it would be worth $67,194,000; and valuing the cake at one half the rate at which other oil cake sells, that would be worth $7,839,300.

Here, then, estimating values at extravagantly low rates, we have a revenue of $135,000,000 literally being thrown away yearly. Allow that one half of it—a preposterously large proportion—should be swallowed up in the course of manufacture, and still there would be sixty-five millions and a half left for net profit.

The Manufacturing Company have already directed their attention to yet another product of the cotton plant, as we commenced by remarking; but it appears that this, too, is extremely valuable for paper making purposes, as well as for those to which they appear more particularly intending to direct it. We would invite their attention, as well as that of our readers generally, to the subjoined remarks from the New York Day Book, on this point:

Specimens of the bark stripped from cotton stalks have been exhibited to paper manufacturers at the North, and were considered equal to good rags worth six cents per pound, or about $120 per ton, and were pronounced the best substitute for rags of any raw vegetable material known to the trade.

The magnitude of the paper business may be conceived when we take into consideration that there are 750 paper mills in the United States, employing 3000 engines, and which produce annually at 10 cents per pound, $27,000,000 worth of paper. To manufacture this amount of paper requires 405,000,000 pounds of rags, 1½ pound of rags being necessary to produce 1 pound of paper. The value of the rags at the average of 4 cents per pound, amounts to $16,000,000, to which, if the cost of making them into paper, including 1¾ cents to each pound of paper in labor, with wastage, chemicals, &c., be added, would swell the cost to $23,625,000 to produce $27,000,000 of paper, leaving net profits on the total manufacture of $3,375,000. For the year ending the 30th of June, 1855, we imported 400,003,516 pounds of foreign rags, from twenty-six different countries. Of this amount Tuscany, in Italy, supplied 14,000,000 pounds. Two Sicilys 6,000,000, Austria 4,000,000, Egypt 2,446,928, Turkey 2,466,928, England 2,591,178. The total value of the 40,013,516 pounds imported was $1,225,150. The manufacture of paper has outstripped the supply of materials, and rope cuttings, hemp waste, and other articles have been resorted to, but the supplies of all have been insufficient to meet the demand, and prices have been steadily on the advance. It is possible that the cotton fields of the South may supply an almost inexhaustable supply of hemp, so that hereafter we shall reach the great desideratum in modern civilization, an abundant and cheap supply of paper.

A Rich Scene in Court.

We find the following rather amusing and suggestive sketch in the Vicksburg Whig of the 7th inst.:

We are indebted to the facile pen of a distinguished legal friend, one who has a keen appreciation of the ludicrous, for the following racy account of a rich scene that occurred at the recent term of the Issaquena Circuit Court. It is only necessary to add that "Tennessee" passed through this city some days since on his way to the Capitol of the State, where he has already entered upon the discharge of his duties in one of the public institutions:

At the last May term of the Circuit Court of Issaquena county, the trial of the noted raftsman and swamper, heretofore flourishing under the *states*-manlike soubriquet of "Tennessee," for shooting, with intent to kill, a certain Englishman, was had. Its developments, particularly after the prisoner was found guilty, and his Honor Judge Yerger asked "Tennessee" what he had to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed on him, were rich and racy to an unusual degree. This colloquy ensued:

Judge Yerger—Prisoner at the bar, stand up. You have been tried by a jury of your own selection, and found guilty of a high crime that must send you to the Penitentiary. What have you to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed?

Prisoner—I admit, Judge, that I shot the man, but he lies when he says I was laying behind a log when I done it. I was squatted down behind some high grass, and shot at the bulge of him with my rifle. You see, Judge, he had no coat or 'spenders on, and his shirt stuck out 'bove his britches. I made the worst shot I ever made in my life. I am one of the best rifle shots in the swamp; never miss a bar, hog, turkey or deer. I was very much skeered when I shot and trimbled a good deal, or I would have kilt him; and I shot at the bulk of him. I did it in self-defense, and always said so. He called my wife bad names, shot a pet pig we had, that my wife loved very much, and threatened to kill me. I'm a naturalized native-born native American, and he's an Englishman, and I had a right to shoot him; he can't vote; and I shot him in self-defense. If you'll just let me off this time, Judge, I'll take a Bible oath right here never to shoot any body in this State. I never did shoot any [illegible] Just let me off this time, and I will go home and see my dear wife.

Judge Yerger—You made a most fortunate shot in not killing the man.

Tennessee—Judge, I was badly skeered. I could have killed a squirrel every shot. I'm the best rifle shot in the swamp, but you see I shot at the bulge of him. Just let me off this time, and I'll take a Bible oath never to do so again.

Judge—You were fortunate in not killing your intended victim. Had you done so, you would have been guilty of murder. Such depravity as the evidence shows on your part, is rarely witnessed in a court of justice, and imperatively demands that you shall have the heavy hand of the law placed on you, as a punishment for the high crime you have been guilty of, and as an admonition and warning to others. In this manner the laws are vindicated, and public justice established and venerated. The sentence of the court is, that you be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of this State for the full end and term of ten years from this day.

Prisoner—Lord a'mighty! Judge! can't you let it down a little. I have suffered mightily in jail; just let it down a little, and I'll never shoot anybody again; I'll take a Bible oath I won't.

Judge—Sheriff remand the prisoner to jail, to await the demand of the keeper of the Penitentiary.

Exit, Tennessee, in tears,

☞ We learn, says the Raleigh Standard, that Gov. Bragg, is more than sustaining his high reputation as a debater in the Eastern part of the State. His speech at Jackson, Northampton, on the 9th instant, is represented to have been one of the ablest and most effective efforts of his life; and a friend writes us as follows of his speech in Murfreesborough, on the 10th:

"A large crowd greeted the Gubernatorial candidates in this place on the 10th. Gov. Bragg, fully sustained his reputation as an able and eloquent speaker. His address of two hours was a lucid train of argument irrefutable and irresistible. We were delighted with him, and look for his re-election by a largely increased majority. Several gentlemen who heard Gov. Bragg's exposition, of Know Nothingism, declared that every word was true. These gentlemen were once members of the Order, but *they will vote for Buchanan and Bragg.*"

MR BUCHANAN'S AGE.—The New York Tribune speaks of Mr Buchanan as "past his seventieth year." As Mr B. (says the Troy Budget) was but sixty-five in April last, he will serve out his first presidential term before he reaches the age the Tribune gives him. Mr B. is younger than either Jackson, Cass, or Taylor were on their nominations, and is in the full ripeness and vigor of intellect and physical health. His recent sojourn in England, where he won the admiration and respect of all Europe by his solid abilities, has greatly improved his health, in the enjoyment of which, together with the sincere confidence of his countrymen, he has lately returned, with unostentatious manners and a truly American heart.—*Washington Union.*

A country girl coming from the field, was told by her cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew.

"Well, it wasn't any fellow by that name, but Bill Jones that kissed me; confound his picture, I told him that every body would find it out."