OLD FIFTY-SIX.

The midnight bell will soon toll forth the dirge of the dying year; and his last shivering daughter, pale December, as she totters from the threshold of time with his shrunken form in her embrace, will meet blithe January bounding in, with the infant year wrapped in his frosty swaddlings, and crowing in his new born glee as the old year fades away into the misty past.

"Another throb of Time's old iron heart" will soon be o'er; another peal of life's great bell will send its echoing tones into Eternity' listening ear, and another quick revolving cycle of human destiny shall have been accomplished. Once more around her mighty course old Earth shall swing her circling self, beneath the glance of the sun god's blazing eye, as though it held her by some grandly mystic spell within the circle of its fiery gaze.

How many myriad hopes and fears, loves and prayers and joys and tears earth's babbling millions have known since eighteen fifty six began his march! How many manly hearts have ceased to beat; how many lowly graves and princely tombs have received their slumbering dwellers; how many new born hearts have throbbed their first since then! How great have been the events that chronicle his history!

What a mighty battle has just signalized his annals, a continent the battle field, the stake a a nation's peace and fate. That one great moral struggle; its grand result and the glorious triumph of a people determining the rights of man, will mark the year just drawing to its close as one of the most momentous eras in the history of our country

And Fifty Seven will soon be here. And the breezy Spring will wave his fair young locks; mild Summer smile upon him as he onward moves; fruity Autum spread her board before him, and chilling Winter frowning o'er his path, beat upon his hoary head and chill his thin old blood, til he too, like the untold years before him, shall glide into the grave yard of the past and sleep with the buried centuries.

SCANDAL.

The devil has a wonderful penchant for rebuking sin. Eyes which are full of beams have an unaccountable clearness of vision in detecting motes in others' eyes. Some people are brought into the world to accomplish a marvellous mission, and that mission is to ferret out obliquities in others. Of course it is not expected that these apostles have any business with themselves; their mission is otherwise and does not admit of time to scrutinize their own position. What profit is it that they should stop to consider peccadilloes, when the enormities of their neighbors loom up like mountains?

So goes it the world over. Everybody minds everybody's basiness, but everybody neglects his own. What sort of a world would this be if we were without each other to feed upon? Men have eyes and ears for some purpose, and what else could they find for them to do, if not to see and hear each other's failings, delelictions, errors, transgressions, enormities. They have tongues which must stand uselessly idle, if not employed in giving to such delinquencies. So it is with man. The obliquities of his offended brother furnish the chief staple of conversational interest. Human error is the current coin of intercourse, and too often the coin comes from the mint of the miner's brain.

It is a trite old saying that "whenever the devil can find no work for idle hands to do, he can always find a plenty for busy tongues to do."

And an industrious set of workmen he has in both departments. Scandal is a moral pestilence, contagious and infectious, local and ubiquitous—if such a paradox may be allowed

Kenneth Rayner.

This gentleman since the utter defeat of Mr Fillmore and the overthrow of his party, finds with the annihilation of all his prospects and visions of high station and honor, that he has been grievously injured and unjustly abused, simply, because he had sought to degrade the south into an alliance with her enemies and to sell the principles of his party for the support of abolitionists.

Know Nothing philosophy may paliate, and justify the treason and outrage, and Mr Rayner and his train of satellites may hold indignation meetings, and corrupt patriotism and principle into a justification. But Kenneth Rayner will never be able to shake off the infamy which hangs to his skirts, or ascend from the obscurity, which the bog of know nothingism has made for his name.

☞ The Asheville Spectator says that several able and influential Democratic presses have acknowledged that the Democratic party committed a fraud with regard to the platform and the Pacific railroad. Will that paper do us the favor, and its own veracity the credit, to give the public the names of those editors? Or will it, like some of its cotemporaries, assume a dignified silence when a question is asked which it cannot answer, and a demand made to which ti cannot conveniently respond?

☞ We clip the following advertisement from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist. Some poor, wandering, crazy spiritualist going about the land exhibiting his own folly, and perhaps making converts of weak-headed, thin-blooded persons, certainly doing no good, and perhaps accomplishing much evil. Or mayhap some designing knave with an eye to the perpetration of some swindle or other villainy. Such characters ought to be taken care of.

Spiritual Notice.—The citizens of Augusta, and of all Denominations and Creeds that is in Christ, are invited to the Globe Hotel, at 10 o'clock A. M, to witness the power of God to the salvation of the soul, on Dr F,—not me, but the power given me.

WASHINGTON. H. BROWN,
L. I P. P. A M. and S. D.

Skating is going on briskly on the ponds in our vicinity, with a case or two of "slipping up" and "falling through". *So we have heard.*

☞ Mr Pickett made an able speech in the Legislature last week, on the merits of the Shad Question, nets, dams &c, thrown in incidentally—which was followed by an elaborate resolution, on the part of another member, to facilitate the passage of fish up the Roanoke river.

Both, we learn, were creditable efforts to the gentlemen speaking, and the gentlemen listening.

"Schottishe" is a corruption of the words *Scotch itch*, and was so called because the motion of it resembles that of a person with the itch.

☞ What bores Presidents' Messages are! We have not done receiving papers freighted with the last national document yet—nor do we know how long it will be before all the papers, great and small, will get through with its publication.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY Dec. 18, 1856.

Mr Boyd introduced a resolution that no business of importance should be transacted between Monday next and the 1st Jan. Amended by inserting the 24th December in place of Monday and passed.

Mr Rives introduced a bill to amend the charter of the town of Pittsboro'. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr Wilder introduced a bill to revive the Chatham Railroad Co.

The bill to submit Free Suffrage to the people passed its second reading; the rules were suspended and it passed its third.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order, and the minutes read.

A message from His Excellency was read transmitting the report from the Board of Internal improvements. Sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

The following engrossed Senate bills passed their first reading, viz:

A bill to abolish jury trials in Polk County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Thomasville.

A bill to amend the charter of the Western Plank Road Company.

A bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank road Company.

A resolution to establish a Naval Depot and Navy Yard at Beaufort Harbor

Mr Sharpe, a bill to increase the pay of witnesses.

Mr Folk, a bill to attach a part of Caldwell county to Watauga.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

A message from the Governor was read, transmitting a report from the President of the Literary Board.

A bill to amend an act, forming the county of Harnett.

Mr Scales, a resolution to the effect that the Governor be authorized, to purchase 50 copies of Dr Hawk's History of N. C.

Mr Mosely a bill for the better regulation of the town of Clinton.

Mr Dargan occupied the floor on the People's Bank.

The discussion was continued until a late hour, when the House adjourned.

CONGRESS.

We find little or nothing of special interest going on in Washington. The abolitionists, as usual, are abusing the administration and villifying the South. The Southern members are defending their section, and a vast amount of gas is being expended on both sides. We presume that no business of importance will come before the federal legislature until after the holidays. The Collins line company have petitioned Congress to pass a law to terminate their contracts and dispose of their ships so that they may be relieved from their undertaking without any loss. A resolution was passed respecting the presentation of medals to Dr. Kane and his men. In a short debate upon the President's Message, in the Senate, Mr Seward offered Jones of Tennessee a copy of his work.

Mr Jones answered that he never allowed any man to outdo him in generosity, and he would cheerfully accept the offer of the senator from New York, with the proviso that he should not be required to carry them south of Mason and Dixon's line. [Great laughter.] He would read them here in the District of Columbia, but he was not sure but that he might get into the penitentiary if he should carry such books home.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr Branch, of North Carolina, spoke of the issues decided in the last canvass, and alluded to the statement made by Mr Cumback, of Indiana, that there were six millions of acres of unimproved land in the State of Georgia, declaring that if it had not been for slave labor the people of that State would not have been able to bring into cultivation one million of acres. He would tell the gentleman that it was by slave labor alone that the people of the South were enabled to furnish their cotton, tobacco, rice, and sugar to the country. The institutions of the South were attacked; and if the North should succeed in striking down slavery, the South, as she went down, would have the consolation of knowing that those who had ruined her institutions had adopted a policy that would prove fatal to their interests.

Mr Campbell, of Ohio, remarked that, as three weeks of the short session had already been consumed in debate upon the President's message, and as there were several important bills awaiting the consideration of the House, he should move the previous question. If gentlemen wished further to debate the President's message, they could do so in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. He hoped the previous question would be sustained.

Mr McMullin, of Virginia, appealed to the gentleman to withdraw the previous question. He had been trying to get the floor all through this debate, but had not succeeded. He would submit that the gentleman had been one of the first to debate this question, and he had given notice then that he should take the first opportunity of replying at length to his remarks; and as but one of his colleagues had spoken on this subject he thought it was right and proper that he should be allowed to speak.

Mr Campbell declined to accede to the request of the gentlemen from Virginia. He desired to say that when he took the floor to move the reference of the message he had been led aside from the line of legitimate debate by the gentleman and his friends; and the door having been opened by interrogatories, he did not feel himself compelled to close the debate; but now that each side of the House had made some four or five speeches, he would decline to withdraw the previous question.

And then, at twenty minutes past [illegible] o'clock, the previous question was [illegible] House adjourned.

Probable Decline in the price of Iron.

A writer in the Manchester [illegible] complains of the gloomy prospects of the iron trade and says that unless [illegible] takes place, several furnaces will [illegible] the number of hands employed. He says:

The decline in the price of iron in America, [illegible] depression. In 1853-4 there was an exceedingly large demand for iron from America, an increase of one third having taken place in the value of the exports from 1852-3. The American crisis of 1854 caused a reaction, which the magnificent crops of the last and present year have removed. The stocks in the States are known to be small, bvt notwithstanding this fact, the orders have been on a scale much below the average. This state of things has ruled in Staffordshire as well as in these counties, and the important question of a reduction in prices will force itself upon the attion of iron masters at the ensuing quarterly meetings. While bar iron continues at £9 per ton the iron makers in the United States became formidable competitors with the English manufacturer; and if the price of the of iron were reduced to £8 per ton which will, in all probability be the case at the next meeting—the American demand would to a great extent be regained. Indeed we have heard it contended that the price should be reduced to £7 per ton. It is impossible for iron masters at the present price of labor and material to make iron remuneratively at less than £9 per ton. It follows, therefore, that whatever the amount of the reduction in price, a corresponding decline will be made in the wages of the men—a step very undesirable during the present high prices of provisions.

The Southern Convention.

The great drawback to any possible usefulness in Southern Conventions arises from the fact that the delegates are theorists. Many of them know very well what the South really needs to promote her prosperity, but instead of setting to work with a will to provide a means of counter-acting these deficiences, they waste their time in wordy eloquence, and resolve and re-solve, and finally—adjourn.

In the time it takes the South to discuss the benefits which would accrue from a line of ocean steamers, the North would build half a dozen vessels, and before the South had finished talking of a Railway to the Pacific, the Yankees would be running cars across the Rocky mountains.—*Baltimore [Md.] Pacriot.*

This is the truth in a nutshell cracked by a Southern Journalist. This Southern Convention was verbose, pretentious and slightly arrogant; but it lacked that practicability without which capital is barren and enterprise hopeless.

We should like to see a line of Southern steamers, a Tehuantepec mail route, and a Southern railroad to the Pacific; but such will never be accomplished by talkative Conventions and strings of resolutions. Nothing but private enterprise based on individual profit, will develope the resources of a country. Individualism is the life of Commerce and the soul of development.—*N. Y Mirror.*

SALAMAGUNDI.

NEW READING OF SHAKSPEARE.—We don't think that the following new "readings" of Hamlet ever occurred to Collier, or Johnson, or Malone. During Hamlet's first interview with his father's ghost, when he starts to follow its beckoning and Horatio and Marcellus undertake to prevent him, he exclaims:—

"Unhand me, gentlemen!
I'll make a ghost of him that lets me!"

Did the Prince of Denmark really suppose that his friends were so "jolly green" as to let him make ghosts of them as long as they could prevent it.

There can be no greater proof of Hamlet's insanity than in mistaking Horatio for his father. Taking up the scull in the grave yard scene, it will be remembered that he puts this query to H.:

"Do you suppose Alexander smelt thus Pah?"
[Pal]

THINGS UNKNOWN.—Show us the young lady whose waist has ever been encompassed by an arm of the sea.

Who has ever seen the cow that had calves to its legs?

Where is the identical nose of the bellows that ever smelt a rat?

Where is the person who was ever felt for by the heart of an oak?

Was any barber ever applied to, to shave the beard of an oyster?

Where is the girl who was ever married to a pig's "chap?"

Where is the man to be found who has ever been sensibly felt by a hand of pork?

What vocalist can lay claim to having ever been listened to by an ear of corn?

Who has ever been pushed by a shoulder of mutton?

MUSIC IN THE HAREM.—The Sultan has at present, for the amusement of his harem, an excellent orchestra, composed of women alone. "One in particular," says a letter from Constantinople, "is remarkable for her performance on the violin, her style of execution resembling that of Theresa Milanau. Very few harems are now without a pianoforte, and many of the Turkish ladies are excellent performers.

INVENTION OF CORSETS.—Tradition insists that corsets were first invented by a brutal butcher of the thirteenth century, as a punishment for his wife. She was very loquacious, and finding nothing would cure her, he put a pair of stays on her in order to take away her breath, and so prevent her, as he thought, from talking. This cruel punishment was inflicted by other heartless husbands, till at last there was hardly a wife in all London who was [illegible] to the like infliction. The punishment became so universal at last, that the wives, in their defence, made a fashion of it, which has continued to the present day.

[illegible] WHISTLER.—A Marysville paper says there is a Hemp merchant in Sutton [illegible] that place who possesses "the singular [illegible] faculty of whistling two parts of [illegible]. His windpipe must be a decided [illegible]

[illegible] famous "Western manager [illegible] theatres—introduced more actors to "the world, if not to fame," and exercised the faith of creditors more severely than any manager known to the drama. One of his company once implored him for a portion of his heavy arrearages for salary, ect., and added by way of moving the sympathies of the delinquent manager, "I have not tasted food, Mr Potter, for two days, and am really in danger of starving." "Have patience my boy" was the calm and considerate reply, "the black berry season will soon be in, and they grow abundantly in this neighborhood.

☞ A critic malignant enough to tell the truth, says the most awkward thing in nature is a woman trying to run. They can't do it. They are not a running institution—except with their tongues. If there are two arrangments that were never made for fleetness on the pedal they are women and ducks.

☞ A clergyman lecturing one afternoon to his parishoners, said, "Be not proud that our Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection for it was only done that the news might pass the sooner.

A worthy minister, noted for his wit, on being asked what kind of person the wife of Mr —— replied, "I will give you her gramatical character. She is a noun substantive—seen, felt, and heard.

One as Knows Nothing and Another as Doesn't.—Mrs Dwadle says that one of her boys don't know nothing, and another does. The question is—Which is ahead?

THE COCOA NUT.—There are, it is said, three hundred and sixty-five articles manufactured out of the cocoa-nut tree. It furnishes food and raiment, milk, oil, toddy, cups and bowls, cordage, brushes, mats—in short, as many articles as there are days in the year. It is difficult to say what it does not afford.

"The Indian nut alone,
Is clothing, meat, trencher, drink and pan,
Boat, cable, sail and needle, all in one."

MARRIED.

In Johnston county, on the 17th inst., by Rev. D. D. McBryde, G. W. Lawrence, Esq., of Mary's Garden, N. C., to Miss Mary E. W. Bizzell, daughter of Sam'l Bizzell, Esq., of Johnston county.

In Sampson county, on the 12th inst., by J S Parish, Esq., G W Bland, Esq., of Duplin. to Miss E E Rackley, daughter of Capt. J. S. Rackley of Sampson.

In Bladen county, on the 7th inst., by J. H. Clark, Esq., Mr John R Rackley to Miss Ann Eliza Vann.

DIED.

In Charleston, on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., (on her way to Florida, in hope to arrest the progress of consumption,) Mrs Elizabeth P. Eccles, aged 56, relict of the late John D Eccles, of this town, and second daughter of the late Col. Edward Jones, of Rock Rest, Chatham county. One of the excellent of the earth, a model of all womanly virtues, as daughter, wife, mother, sister, and friend, has passed to her final reward.

In Warren county, on the 1st inst, Michael Collins, Esq., in the 79th year of his age. He represented Nash county in the Legislature for ten years up to 1818, and was for upwards of 40 years a Justice of the Peace. "He was a Christian, a patriot, and an honest man."

In Richmond co., on the 13th inst., Mrs Eliza Stewart.

OYSTERS, AND OTHER FIXTURES.
AT M. W. JESSUP'S SALOON

[illegible] at all times the best FRESH OYSTERS, [illegible] fixtures & accompaniments. His Saloon is [illegible] and conveniently fitted up; waiters attentive; nothing wanted to pleased and accommodate his guests. In fact he has the nicest Oysters; the nicest Liquors; the nicest fires; *and his accounts are all in the nicest order for the accommodation of customers in arrears.*

Dec. 27, 1856. 30-tf

MOTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.

R. A. CHAMBERS. Principal.
ISAAC EWING, JR., Assistant.

The seventh Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January, 1857.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing the Principal at Pekin, Montgomery County, N. C.

Tuition, $8, $12, and $16 per Session.

Board, washing, and fuel $7 per month.

Pekin, Dec. 26, 1856. 30-6t

Public Sale.

I will offer to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 15th day of January next, at my place near Kingsbury, one CIRCULAR STEAM SAW MILL, (in complete order.)

8 Head of MULES.
1 Horse and Buggy.
2 Timber and 4 Road Wagons.
Stock of Cattle and Hogs.
A large lot of LUMBER, and all the Household and Kitchen FURITURE.

Terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. DUNCAN McFADYEN.

Dec. 27, 1856. 30-ts

WANTED.

A GOOD Washer and Ironer for the next year. She must come well recommended.

Dec. 27, 1856. 30 2-t H. L. MYROVER.

TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

Having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, I am prepared to perform all duties in my line of business either at the River or in Town. I have a convenient and commodious WARE-HOUSE on the corner of Gillespie Street, and can be found at the Store of A. M. Campbell's when wanted.

I will take pleasure in attending to the business of my country friends, and hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage. My charges shall be as moderate as any one can expect. I will do my duty to both buyer and seller.

WM. R. WILEY.

Dec. 20, 1856. 29-tf

Plantation & Negroes.

THE MOONEY PLANTATION, on the west side of Cape Fear River, six miles below Fayetteville, will be rented on Saturday the 27th inst. (instead of Jan'y 1st, as advertised.) on the premises, at 12 o'clock M.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired the Negroes belonging to said Estate. Possession given January 1st 1857.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Dec. 20. 29-3t

FOR RENT.

The HOUSE AND LOT on the corner of Maiden Lane and Union Streets formerly the residence of R. K. Bryan. For terms apply to

Dec. 20 1856 29-tf J. E. BRYAN.

Robeson Institute.

M. CURRIE, PRINCIPAL.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 5th January next.

Tuition per Session. Spelling, $6. Common English, $12. Natural Science, $15. Ancient Languages, $18. Students are prepared for the Soph. Class in the University of N. C.

The principal has charge of the commodious Steward Hall, where board can be obtained at $8 per month, exclusive of washing and room lights.

Board and tuition payable in advance, if required. The traveling public are also informed that comfortable accommodations can be obtained at the Stewards Hall, on reasonable terms.

St. Pauls, Dec. 20, 1856. 26-8t

CRAIN'S CREEK ACADEMY.

MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

The Trustees are happy to announce to the public that the 6th Session of this Institution will open on Monday the 12th January next, under the supervision of Mr Archibald McLaughlin as Principal.

Mr McLaughlin is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and his testimonials are of the highest character, warranting the Trustees in giving assurance to all who may feel disposed to patronize the Institution, that they will have the advantages of systematic and thorough instruction.

The Academy is situated nine miles east of Carthage near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, in the midst of a very healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhood, and it will therefore be free from many of the vitiating influences which so much endanger the health and morals of students in Town and Villages.

In order that the benefits of the Institution may be within the reach of all, the following low rates of tuition per session, payable in advance, have been adopted:

English, according to advancement, $10 to $15.

Latin, Greek, French, and higher branches of Mathematics, $15.

Excellent Board can be obtained at Mr Arnold's at $7, and other couses in the neighborhood.

DONALD McDONALD.

Dec'r 20, 1856 29-3t

LARGE SALE
OF VALUABLE LANDS.

On the SECOND MONDAY in February 1857, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the undersigned will offer for sale, on a credit of one and two years, several tracts of LAND in the counties of Cumberland and Harnett.

One tract on the Western bank of the Cape Fear River, below Smith's Ferry, containing about fifteen hundred and sixty-five acres—the Plantation of the late Henry Elliot. There is a life-estate in two hundred and fifty acres of this tract, which will not be offered for sale. The interest in reversion will be disposed of on the sale day, separate from the other portion of the Plantation.

50 acres on Lower Little River, known as the Gibson place.

600 acres on Lower Little River, former residence of Alex'r Williams, Jr.

45 acres near Elliot's Mills.

550 acres on the Juniper.

300 acres on Little Mill Creek.

600 acres on Gibson's Creek—the Sinclair place.

340 acres near McArthur's Bridge. Also the Saw Mill Timber on 300 acres adjoining.

500 acres on Black Branch, near W. J. Kelly's. And the Saw Mill Timber on 1.0 acres adjoining.

350 acres near Munroe's Bridge, North side of the River.

400 acres, including the Mineral Spring near the Mills formerly Col. Murchison's.

300 acres on Grog Creek, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

50 acres on the North Prong of Anderson's Creek.

Also, an undivided interest being one-third of two Lots in the Town of Fayetteville, on Rowan Street, known as the Armstrong lots; and in 28 acres of Land on the South side of Little River, near Elliot's Mills.

—ALSO—

At the same time, on a credit of six months, will be sold—

12 shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

40 shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road.

— shares in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

10 shares in the Cumberland Academy. And an undivided interest in the Chemical Apparatus therein.

These sales are made under a power in the Will of the late Henry Elliot.

ALEX'R ELLIOT, } Ex'rs.
J. G. SHEPHERD, }

Dec 20, 1856. 29.ts

M. FAULK HAS removed his Boot & Shoe establishment to the corner of Gillespie and Franklin streets, opposite the State Bank, in and under the rooms formerly occupied by the S of T. He has on hand a first rate stock of PLAIN and FANCY, HOME and IMPORTED Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., and will manufacture all articles in his line in the best style at short notice. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Dec. 13, 1856. 28-tf

CALL AND SETTLE.

THE Subscriber will close his business in this city soon—and consequently his books must be closed also. All those indebted to him by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT! ☞ All Notes and accounts remaining UNPAID on the 1st January next will be placed in the proper hands for collection. As this is his last notice he hopes it will be sufficient to save costs.

He has still on hand a fair assortment of DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c., which he will offer for a few weeks at and below Cost, FOR CASH.

All those having accounts against him will please present them for payment.

S. M. THOMAS.

Dec. 13 28-3t

A large lot of Blankets, both white and colored for sale cheap by L. BRANDT.

Dec. 13. Gillespie St., near the Market. 28-1m

TAKEN UP,

And committed to the Jail of Moore Co., on the 14th of Nov. 1856, a negro man named JACK, who says he was raised in Richmond county N. C. by Daniel McKay. Said Boy is about 27 years old, about five feet five or six inches in height, and says that he belongs to James Streeter. Said Boy is of black or brown complection. The owner will please come forward and pay fees, prove property, or it will be dealt with according to law.

J. A. BARRETT, Jailor.

Dec. 6, 1856. 27-3t

100 BUS. TURKS ISLAND ALUM SALT. Just received by C. E. LEETE.

Dec 13, 28-2t

CRACKERS.

50 Boxes Soda and Lemon Crackers, just received.

E. F. MOORE.

Dec. 20. 29-3t

Land for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale, his LANDS in Harnett County, consisting of Three Hundred and Nine Acres, more or less, situated and lying on the forks of Barbacue and Upper Little River. I will sell all together or in lots to suit the purchaser. Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine the Lands, as a description here would be useless.

I will sell the above named Land on the premises on Thursday the 15th January 1857.

For further particulars, apply to John Small, or myself at Owensville, N. C.

W. A. SMALL.

Owensville, Dec. 13, 1856. 28-4t

Wanted.

A first rate SADDLE and HARNESS MAKER, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply at this office, or address

J. H. HEATH.

Dec. 13, 1856. 28-tf Clinton, N. C.

ON MANHOOD
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis (the 4th Edition)

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised mostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

Dec. 13, 1856. 28-1y

Money Wanted.

I will sell my DWELLING HOUSE and lot, at present occupied by myself, situated in lower Fayetteville, on Person street, opposite Mr O. Houston's dwelling. The Lot contains over half an acre, and the House is comfortable for a small family, having three rooms and a good well of water convenient.

Apply to R. D. DAVIS,
or JOSEPH UTLEY.

P. S. If the above property be not privately disposed of by 1st January, it will then be offered at public auction. R. D. D.

Dec. 6, 1856. 27-4t

75,000 Choice FRUIT TREES

For sale by WESTBROOK & CO., at the West Green Nurseries and Gardens near Greensboro' N. C., which will be neatly invoiced, marked, packed, and sent to any portion of the country on or near any line of transportation.

N. B.—It will be remembered, that the Apple and Pears raised at these Gardens took the highest Premiums at the last N. C. State Fair, and the apple occupied the highest scale of merit in flavor, number, and size at the American Pomological society. Held at Rochester in the State of New York on the 24th Sept. last. Address Greensboro'.

Dec. 6, 1856. 27-4t-pd

FISH! FISH!!

50 Bbls. Mullets—Just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.

Nov. 29, 1856. 26-tf

Whiskey.

50 Bbls. Whiskey just received and for sale cheap for Cash, by the barrel.

by E. F. MOORE.

Nov. 22. 25-tf

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, Aug. 10, 1854.

Messrs Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs—[illegible] several cases of Colds and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a [illegible] administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of those celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but few of them left you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours,

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE OF FLEMING BROS.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian

DECEMBER 27, 1856.

BACON, per lb	12½	@	13
COFFEE, per lb—			
Rio,	12½	@	13
Laguira,	14	@	15
St. Domingo,	00	@	00
COTTON, per lb	11½	@	11¾
COTTON BAGGING, per yard—			
Gunny,	25	@	00
Dundee,	22	@	25
Burlaps,	19	@	00
COTTON YARN, per lb, Nos. 5 to 10,	15	@	16
DOMESTIC GOODS, per yard—			
Brown Sheetings,	7½	@	8
Osnaburgs,	10	@	10½
FLOUR, per barrel—			
Family,	7 15	@	00
Superane,	6 15	@	00
Fine,	6 65	@	0 00
Cross,	5 55	@	0 00
GRAIN, per bushel—			
Corn,	80	@	85
Wheat,	1 10	@	1 20
Oats,	40	@	00
Peas,	65	@	70
Rye,	90	@	1 00
LARD, per lb,	14	@	15
SPIRITS per gallon—			
Peach Brandy,	80	@	00
Apple do. new	65	@	70
N. C. Whiskey,	65	@	00
Rye do.	65	@	75
Rectified do.	60	@	00
NAILS, cut, per keg	5 25	@	5 50
IRON, per lb—			
English,	4½	@	5
Sweedes, common bar,	6	@	00
Do. wide,	7	@	00
WOOL, per lb	17	@	18
TALLOW, per lb	11	@	12
HIDES, per lb—			
Dry,	11	@	12
Green,	5	@	00
LEAD, per lb	8½	@	00
SALT—			
Liverpool, per sack,	1 50	@	1 60
Alum, per bushel,	00	@	00
MOLASSES, per gallon—			
Cuba,	45	@	50
New Orleans,	50	@	60
SUGAR, per lb—			
Loaf and crushed,	16	@	17
StCroix, PortoRico, & NOrleans,	11	@	12½
BEEF—Wholesale	4½	@	5
Retail, choice	3 to		8
PORK—Wholesale			8
" Retail			9
MUTTON	6	@	7

REMARKS.—Prime lots of Bacon would command highest quotation.

Cotton—The market has been quite animated and firm. Flour—Occasional sales above quotations.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Dec 25

Turpentine 2 50 for virgin and yellow, 1 50 for hard. Spirits 40. No sale of Rosin. Tar 1 60. Cotton 14½ to 12. Super flour 7 25; family 7 75.