

as the middle of years, and hence... which nature here drawing thence a sign ready to say with the

From Peering dates) full fifty six... The opinion of the majority, which in the end prevailed, seemed to be that this point in woman's age was controlled by external circumstances, and varied like the length of the second's pendulum, according to latitude; and that looking to the locality, climate, and social customs of Boston, celibacy prolonged there beyond thirty, would properly entitle the single dame to the name and character of an "old maid."

Another great secret to which the Association ascribe much of their success is this: the membership pledge is, if possible to get married. Hence none join but those who have long mourned the vacant chair by the fire-side and who dare not look the coffee-pot fairly in the face because they have so long failed to provide it a mistress. Hence they join with the determination of marrying. They visit our ladies animo matrimonii, attacking them with marriage proposals—that is with solemn, deliberate purpose of committing matrimony.

Many men spend their prime in such close application to business, that they allow themselves no time for society. At middle age the bachelor finds himself independent in circumstances, but with no partner to share and no family to enjoy the fruits of his labour. But, alas! he knows no more about getting a wife than a Tepee cannibal does of medical jurisprudence! He has neglected the opportunity of acquiring confidence and ease in society. He has never been initiated into all the delightful mysteries and easy elegancies which are the very life of fashionable intercourse.

Another principle which the Committee have adopted with great success, is that perfect frankness shall govern all their match-making. Flirting, and all other practices contra bonos mores, are unheard of in our institution. Moreover, when a gentleman becomes particularly interested in one of our patients, and advises with the board as to courting her, he is given her position, family age, and fortune, copied from the register. Candid dealing, (however absurd and incredible it may seem to some), we believe to be the shortest road to matrimony, and we think we discover in it a conservative principle, affording considerable security against unhappy matches. It leaves no room for disappointment. The circumstances of our inmates being carefully concealed except from him who has made his selection, we have in this a protection against fortune hunters. Contrary to the established usage of society, the attention of our beaux is directed in personam, and not in rem.

Marriage is at best a lottery. "Where few the prizes, and the blanks are countless!" In society the middle aged marry from avaricious or speculative motives, while the young are dragged into matrimony as oxen are pulled into the care of Cacus—in a retrograde manner. With us, avarice finds no field to operate upon; and in love, in losing its poetry, gains much in more substantial prose. Fifty one marriages in six months, out of one hundred and fifty one old maids we consider a brilliant success, and yet we do not believe that a single match has been effected that will be other than a source of happiness to both parties.

commended Miss Kitty to his particular attention, and after giving her due notice, we introduced him. Miss Kitty seemed determined to summon all her energy for a last desperate effort. The whole attack of this veteran upon the widower was a succession of brilliant strategic manoeuvres. Now she marched boldly up and attacked him in front, then she turned a retreat so as to inveigle him by stratagem, as it were, or cut him off by ambush; again she ventured a desperate effort to turn his flank, and anon effected a diversion in his rear. But it was all to no purpose; the widower was impregnable. All her skill, her tact, and her invincible pertinacity were lost upon him. Days rolled by, and the time for his departure was at hand. What was to be done? Woman's ingenuity came to the rescue. Miss Kitty had some relations living in a city thousands of miles (at least) from here, who often pressed them to pay her a visit. Here was an opportunity, for her friend passed through that city on his way home. We lost no time in suggesting to him that his services might be availed of. He promptly tendered them, and after some well gotten up hesitation on the part of Miss Kitty they were accepted. She hastily packed her three band-boxes, one bonnet-box, two trunks, and a dry goods box, and she and her escort were soon en route for the sunny South. We heard nothing of them for about a week, when a letter arrived from my dear Miss Kitty, informing us that she was well, and that she and her friend so well pleased with his company, that they had mutually agreed to continue the relation on their journey through life, and accordingly the contract was sealed with due solemnity at the house of her relative on the fifth day after departure.

This is only one of the many astonishing cures effected by a residence in our asylum that we might cite. Many an old maid, whom her family and friends have long given up as hopelessly incurable, has been cured up at our Institution, in a few weeks, happily we do not know how to get one. Who shall aim? The Marriage Promoting Association! He is the very man we desire for membership. We introduce him to the Asylum, place him in the hands of the ladies accustomed to society, sprightly, witty, and abounding in delicate tact at putting people at their ease. If he is discouraged, we cheer him, if elated we flatter him; we force him to attend, and he soon becomes acquainted; his diffidence forsakes him, and intoxicated by the novelty and delightful excitement of a new phase of existence, he is in two weeks a married man! With the unworldly susceptibilities of youth, and the discretion and constancy of maturer years, he is sure to make an attentive husband and a kind father.

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Supreme Court of North-Carolina.

The following are the opinions delivered in the Supreme Court, at its present session, so far as they have reached us:— By Pearson, J. In Branch v. Morrison, from Harriet; venire do novo. Also, in Campbell vs. Craven's Heirs from Cumberland; venire do novo. Also, in Redding vs. Allen, in Equity, from Beaufort. Also, in Cary vs. Nash, in Equity, from Cumberland. Also, in Barnes vs. Guion, from Robeson; Equity; motion to amend refused and suit remanded.

By Battle, J. In State v. Chavers, from Brunswick; judgment arrested. Also, in Thomas v. Ward, from Carteret; venire do novo. Also, in Clayton ex parte, in Equity, from Chowan; order to be reversed. Also, in James v. Picketts, in Equity, from Anson; dismissing the bill with- out prejudice. Also, in Everton v. Everton, from Perquimans; reversing the interlocutory decree.

By Pearson, J. In Southernland v. Whitaker, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Garrett v. Freeman, from Bertie; venire do novo. Also, in Hall v. Davis, in Equity from Craven; declaring the plaintiff entitled to a decree. Also, in Gardner v. Masters, in Equity from Craven, declaring that there is no legal order of the court below.

The Maryland Wife Murderers. A tragedy was enacted near Colesville Montgomery County, Md., in which George Lesure a shoe-maker, cut the throat of his wife with a razor, and then attempted self-destruction by cutting his own throat. Lesure lived on the farm of T. Rawlins, and occupied with his family a small house. About sundown on the day of the murder, he quit work and went to the house where he found his wife employed in her domestic labors. Lesure took down his razor as though for the purpose of shaving Mrs. Lesure pursued her avocations when Lesure approached, grasped her, and with one blow cut her throat from ear to ear, laying open the throat to the vertebrae and severing the jugular vein. The blood gushed forth and the woman started out and ran from the house, followed by Lesure. She ran about thirty yards in the direction of a neighbor's house, then faltered from the loss of blood and fell down in the path. Lesure picked her up and partly dragged and carried her back into the house and laid her on the bed. She was then dead. The Murderer then deliberately cut his own throat before a looking glass having against the wall. The blade did not strike a vital part, and without making a second attempt he took a utensil and brought some water from a spring several rods distant and began washing up the blood from the floor of the room the blood from his own wound all the while streaming over it again. After washing up the red current and putting things in order in the room where the dead body of his victim lay, he started off for the residence of Rawlins, distance half a mile, and presented himself before the occupants, beaming with blood which flowed from the wound in his throat. He told them he had killed his wife, as he said he would, and wanted the family to go over and see for themselves. He was immediately secured, and several of the neighbors repaired to the house, where they found the confession of the man true—the woman lying dead on the bed with her feet dangling therefrom, and the bed saturated with gore.—N. Y. Police Gazette.

Appointments by the President. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Beverly L. Clarke of Kentucky, appointed minister resident of the United States to the republic of Guatemala; to be also minister resident to the republic of Honduras, pursuant to the 9th section of the act of Congress of the 18th of August, 1856, entitled, "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States."

40 HANDS WANTED. The subscribers wish to hire 40 colored hands to work on the Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields. The highest prices will be paid by the month or by the year. Apply to the subscribers at the Fayetteville Hotel. Also, 6 likely Boys, suitable to attend to Horses and Carts. M. O'BRYAN & Co. 83-41. January 9th, 1858.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale an accommodating terms, her country residence, known as the Miller Clark Place, situated about one mile and a half from town, beyond the Mill Branch. The House contains six rooms with fire-places in the same. There is about fifteen acres, more or less, of well timbered land attached to it. It is sold privately by Thursday, Feb. 2, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder at the Market House at 12 o'clock. For terms or further particulars enquire of Mrs. M. BANKS, or C. E. LEETE, Auctioneer. Jan. 23.

COUNTY CLAIMS. ALL PERSONS having claims against the County of Cumberland are requested to hand them to the Clerk of the County Court on or before the first of February next to be passed upon by the Committee of Finance. By Order of the Committee OF FINANCE. Jan. 23, 1858. Observer copy

PAY YOUR DEBTS. The subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him either by note or account, to make payment before the 15th of February, as longer indulgence will not be given. NORMAN McDIARMID, 21. poleston County, Jan'y 23, 1857.



NORTH CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY, January 30, 1858.

C. C. McCURRY is our duly authorized agent for the collection of all claims due this office.

TO ADVERTISERS. Persons desirous of the immediate insertion of their advertising favors must hand them in by WEDNESDAY MORNING, otherwise they will not appear until the succeeding week. Our friends will please bear this in mind—as we intend to make it a rule without exception. This Paper will continue to be published as usual. The Editorial department is at present in charge of the subscriber, who, will attend to its duties, until other arrangements are made, when the public will be apprised. WM. BOW.

Democrats of Cumberland Attention! You are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 4th of March next (it being Thursday of the week of our County Court) at 3 o'clock P. M. The object of this meeting is to appoint delegates to the Charlotte Convention which is to assemble on the 14th of April for the purpose of nominating a suitable democratic Candidate for Governor. Our County meeting may perhaps take notice of other matters respecting the welfare of the party, &c. &c. A full attendance of democrats is earnestly requested. This call for a County meeting is made at the request of the party generally.

The Western Extension—Fayetteville—The Coal Fields. On looking over the last Greensboro Patriot we discovered an article under the above caption. From that article we take the following paragraphs, the metal of which we think has the "right ring," as they relate to the interests of Fayetteville, the road to the Coal Fields and the welfare of the State at large: "First and foremost then, we shall advocate the completion of the Western Extension, and what is known as the Fayetteville and Coal Field's Railroad. We consider these to be the present time the two most important works in the State, and that their construction will conduce more to the prosperity of the State than any other system of internal improvements, which has been or can be devised. We shall advocate these measures therefore for two reasons, first because these roads will be a greater benefit to the State, and directly benefit more persons, than any other roads which could be built at the same cost; and secondly because Fayetteville and the West have stronger claims upon the Legislature for aid, than any other sections of the State. As to the Western extension, it will serve as a most important feeder to the North Carolina Rail Road, in which the State is deeply interested, having stock in the road to the amount of \$3,000,000, and will carry the rich products of the West right through the heart of the State, landing them at the seaboard within our own borders, and thereby building up, large and flourishing commercial towns on our coast."

The claims of the West upon the State for aid are strong, those of Fayetteville are none the less so. We but speak the language of thousands, when we say that Fayetteville has been hardly dealt by, and that she has not had meted out to her favors by any means, commensurate with those which she with commendable liberality, has extended to almost every other section of the State. As we have had occasion heretofore to say, so we again repeat that Fayetteville has a strong hold upon the affections of the people of all the interior counties. Before the days of railroads and steam, she was the great emporium of trade for all that rich scope of country lying between the Haw and Yadkin Rivers, the garden spot of North Carolina—rich in minerals, rich in the abundant and varied productions of her soil, and famed for a hardy and independent people, to whom, a few years ago, nothing was so sweet as the music of their bells mingling with the sound of gee, no haw, as slowly their wagons rolled over the sands of Cumberland. But to say nothing of the claims of Fayetteville upon the State, science and examination have ascertained the fact beyond doubt, that vast beds of coal and iron are deposited in the counties of Moore and Chatham, and patriotic men have stepped forward and are struggling to build a rail road, to open a highway to make these rich mineral deposits available as articles of commerce, and thereby to cause an immense flow of wealth into the country. Shall they be left to struggle alone, and to eventually fail in this important work for the want of a little aid? We venture the assertion that in no other State in the Union, would the call for help be unheeded, when so important an interest was at stake, as the successful operation of these coal fields, and beds of iron ore."

It affords us pleasure to witness this exhibition of State pride on the part of a Western Press, and coming as it does from a Patriot, may we not hope that it is the dawn of a brighter day for our good Old Commonwealth. We earnestly trust that this spirit will be roused up all over the State; that the Press from the Mountains to the Sea board will make the welkin ring by their united and earnest appeals to her legislative representatives, to her men of wealth, and to her citizens in general, for them to come forward and give North Carolina, a helping hand, to lift her from the slough of poverty into the light of prosperity. The Patriot forms the basis of the North Carolina Rail Road; as yet this investment has not proved profitable, and the people are heavily taxed to pay the interest, which semi-annually falls due on the bonds of the State. It further tells us that "the Central Road is now in a very low and sickly condition, it needs medicine, and in the language of an old physician, it needs 'heroic medicine,' none of your peppermint drops, nor even Godfrey's cordial, nothing short of Number Six will do." We agree with the Patriot that cordials will not answer either to strengthen the Central Road or to revive the drooping prospects of our State. But before the "heroic medicine" or Number Six is administered we would particularly recommend the giving a heroic purgative so that the patient can be brought to a retentive condition, the Number Six will then be retained and its beneficial influence be felt throughout the body politic of the State. The purgative we have reference to is the taking of the root and branch, those rails which are laid down tending Northward and Southward. This may however obnoxious it may be to certain interested parties and sections, is her only salvation. Such a course may be thought by some as unprofitable and even insane. But is this so? Would not our beloved State be far better off today if she had not spent one dollar for the road, than having spent it as she has done, the way in which she is constantly letting out of her own blood? What though certain lands through which those roads pass have enhanced in value, the time may come when the lands in the mountain villages on and contiguous to those roads, have gained some thirty, some sixty and some a hundred fold in valuation. Have they not also to pay in the same ratio taxes which they now find a burden too heavy to bear? Is not this felt to be a burden from the fact of the loss of trade in those parts? And is not this constant bleeding felt in every part of the State on the same principle that the whole body of a man is weakened by the constant flowing of his blood from even the smallest vein? If this be so now when this Central Road has feeders from every direction of the State, will not her commercial death be the more sure and speedy, provided her Northern and Southern arms are still left open and drained by Virginia and South Carolina? Let us resolve to pursue a plan which will stop the draining system and that will build up our own towns. We know that the course we have suggested will be ridiculed by some but we know at the same time it has the sanction of the voice of nature, of wisdom and of the Scriptures. It is recommended to us that if our eye offend us to pluck it out, and if our limb offend us to cut it off. We are determined to go for those projects which will build up North Carolina and not to pull her down, and although she might lose a million or two of other investments by adopting the plan we have suggested, yet, by it she would gain more than a hundred fold in her flourishing commerce, the prosperity of her people and in the glory and honor of her State sovereignty. We would gladly see the mineral and other resources of the State fully developed and carried to market, but if this is done merely to make other Sovereignties rich and impoverish her, then why take up by the hand within her borders, extinguish forever the light of all her locomotives and let her become what she was before the word railroad was mentioned in her hearing, and she will be better off by a million than she is at present or will ever be under the draining system.

The Clinton Independent informs us that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Warsaw P. & C. Co., was recently held in Clinton. R. C. Holmes, Esq., was called to the Chair, and E. L. Perkins, Esq., appointed Secretary. Messrs J. R. Beaman, Isaac Boykin, T. Bunting, W. A. Faison, B. Hargrove, P. Murphy, and D. G. Morrissey, were elected directors for the ensuing year. The Treasurer has collected since the last annual meeting in cash and notes, \$2,513 22. Paid into the State Treasury \$20 69, and for salaries and repairs \$427 47. The amount of tolls for the year was \$808 16.

The Boston Matrimonial Association. Our readers will find in our present number the "Report of the President of the Boston Matrimonial Association" which we copy from the Southern Literary Messenger. We especially commend it to that class of our readers who are interested in matters of this sort, and hope they will give it an attentive perusal. An institution which is so convenient and humane would do well in these parts, as there are hundreds hereabouts whose eligible in point of age to have their names registered on the books of such an Association, and who would be suitable objects for its special care and protection. We like'd to have said that some were passed the proper age, but as we do not wish to throw any obstacle in the way of applicants, we prefer to hold up to their view the encouraging words "better late than never" and spur them on in the good cause. Laying all jokes aside, the Report will be found quite interesting as well as novel.

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GEN. WALKER.—A Richmond correspondent of the South Side Democrat thus describes Gen. Walker's personal appearance: "We were hard to tell from an examination of his face what kind of a man Wm. Walker is. Your first impression is, that he is of a generous and benevolent nature, but, on closer scrutiny, you fancy you can detect a cold temperment and most determined disposition. This impression, however, is not a decided one, and you become completely at a loss what to think. In stature he is low and his figure is slight, but symmetrically moulded; his eye is of a light gray, bright and restless; his forehead and nose fine; cheek bones high and mouth large; his hair, which is of a reddish brown, he wears close cut, and in dress he is neat but not ostentatious. His manners are very agreeable, but he seems more disposed to be a listener than a talker. Take him all in all, he is a man whose like one rarely sees."

"THE NORTH CAROLINA STATIST." The above is the title of a semi-annual journal to be published in Raleigh, N. C., by Quantin, Busbee, Esq. of that City. It is to be devoted exclusively to the dissemination of statistical information. A Journal of this kind is much wanted in this State and from Mr. Busbee's high reputation we have no doubt he is eminently qualified to conduct such a publication, and that he will make it interesting to his patrons. We wish him abundant success. For particulars see his prospectus in present number.