NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
SATURDAY, April 17, 1858

☞ C. C. McCrimmen 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.

NORTH CAROLINIAN OFFICE FOR SALE.

This Establishment with all its fixtures necessary for carrying on the Printing business, is now offered for sale. For particulars, address G. W. WIGHTMAN, at this place.

FOR GOVERNOR
JOHN W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

Charlotte Convention

Although three days have elapsed since this body was organized, and *three democratic delegates* went from this County not a scratch of a pen up to this day (Saturday,) has been received at this Office respecting either its organization or nomination. We don't know where to attach the blame. If it is our delegates, such remissness cannot be too strongly condemned by their constituents of this County and on this account they are already censured by numerous persons in this place. We do not say it is their fault. It may rest with some of the Post Offices on the way. Of all this we will be advised on the return of our delegates, and may take further notice of it.

Notwithstanding the difficulties thrown in our way, it affords us pleasure to have it in our power to inform our readers that the Convention has made a nomination, and the Hon J. W. Ellis of Rowan County is the Democratic Candidate for Governor. We are indebted to the *Wilmington Journal* of Friday for the information, from which we take the following:

"We received by telegraph, this forenoon, a dispatch from Columbia, S. C., stating that "Judge Ellis is the nominee." We anticipated this result from the dispatch we received yesterday afternoon, which we publish to-day. We have no further tidings from the Convention. We suppose that which we have received is all sufficient for the occasion. We, at least, hail the nomination with pleasure, and accordingly place the name of John W. Ellis, at our mast-head, as a candidate for Governor, to be voted for by the freemen of North Carolina at the election in August next. That he will bear the standard of Democracy triumphantly though, we hardly think any person has the least doubt. We know his nomination will be received by the Democracy of this section, with delight. We forbear saying more at present.—Our editor will probably be home this evening, and give a full report of the doings in the Convention to-morrow.

P. S. In addition to the dispatch received and announced in the above paragraph, we have been politely furnished, just as we go to press, by Mr Clancy, chief operator of the Telegraph Company here, with the vote on the nomination, as follows:

Ellis received the nomination on the first ballot, by four thousand four hundred and fifty-one majority.—Holden's vote was twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-four.

The District Meetings.

There appears to be a lively interest manifested by our democratic friends in Cumberland and Harnett, respecting the joint Convention of the two counties which is soon to assemble in this place to nominate candidates to represent the said counties in the Legislature.

A number of calls have already been made in different districts for meetings to be held to send delegates to the Convention. This is as it should be. If democrats desire the success of their principles it is important for them to organize thoroughly, attend the primary meetings, and the Convention. They ought not to leave the business of nominating or of doing the other labors of the party, into the hands of the few. They all should take a hand in these important movements. By so doing the will of the people may be more generally reflected, and the principles of the party be better sustained.

We learn that a meeting was held in Buckhorn district, last week, and the following delegates were appointed: G. W. Pegram, C. H. Cofield, M Wilder, T. W. Spence, and J. G. Brown, Esqs.

☞ The meeting, as advertised in our last for Cross Creek district was erroneously put down in the manuscript as Tuesday the 19th, and printed accordingly. It should have been the *twentieth*, instead of 19th, as Tuesday fall on that date.

Lecompton in the House.

We see it stated that the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, by the casting vote of the Speaker, acceeded to the proposition of the Senate, for the appointment of a Committee of Conference, on the derangement of the two Houses, upon the bill for the admission of Kansas.

A writer of the Baltimore *Sun*, says:—"It is supposed that the Committee of Conference will present either the Senate bill, or one very similar to it, and that in the course of the Session it will be passed. While the question remains in doubt, it will embarrass all other business."

Messrs Green, Hunter, and Seward, form the Senate portion of the Committee.

The La Fayette Light Infantry.

We understand that this Military corps of our town, has accepted the invitation from the "Committee of Arrangements" and from the "Newbern Lt Infantry," to the celebration which comes off at Newbern on the 29th inst.

The "La Fayette Sax Horn Band," belonging to the corps, will also accompany them.

We are glad to hear of large accessions to their ranks of late.

The corps turned out yesterday afternoon and J W. Collins leader of the Wilmington Band was present and led the Sax Horn. He is an admirable performer.

Death of Hon. Thos H. Benton.

The able and distinguished Benton is no more, having departed this life at his residence in the City of Washington, on Saturday morning last. He had been afflicted for some time past with cancer of the bowels, which caused his death.

Mr B. was by birth, and education, a North Carolinian. He emigrated at an early age to the far west, and was for more than thirty years conspicuous in the Halls of Congress as an able and learned debater. He was Gen. Jackson's firmest friend throughout his Administration, and ably defended him in his bold position which he took relative to the United States Bank. It has always been a matter of regret on the part of Mr B's many friends that a man of such brilliaht talents and who had rendered so much service to his country, while acting with the great National Democratic party, should have strayed away from his old political paths, and acted in an independent but hostile position to it. But no doubt Mr B was sincere in this declension and thought he was doing right.

In the demise of such a man the whole country sustains a serious loss. We said that he was born in North Carolina, and we believe we but utter the sentiments of every North Carolinian, when we say that all of us felt proud that our State had given birth to so gifted a son. But he has performed the last act in the drama of life, and left his native State as well as the whole country to mourn their loss. He was about 75 years of age. His funeral took place at his late residence in Washington on Monday afternoon.

The President, Members of the Cabinet, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives were in attendance. The services were conducted without ceremony of pageant of any sort, and immediately at their close the remains were removed to the Railroad station preparatory to their transmission to St Louis. The following named gentlemen acted as pall-bearers to the deceased Senator:

Gen. Jesup, United States Army.
Gen. Samue. Houston, of Texas.
Gov. Floyd, of Virginia.
W. W. Seaton, Esq., of Washington.
Hon. James B. Clay, of Kentucky.
W. H. Appleton, Esq., of New York.
Jacob Hall, Esq., of Missouri.
John C. Rives, Esq., of Washington.

The remains were placed in one of the cars of Adams' Express Company, which was attached at the Relay House Monday evening to the Wheeling express train. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company tendered the family a special car for the occasion, but it was declined in view of the express wish of the deceased Senator that all demonstration should be avoided in the transmission of his remains, to their final place of rest.

Col. Benton's will was opened on Saturday. It was drawn in September, just before the surgical operation, which involved the hazard of death, was performed. His residence in Washington is bequeathed to Mrs. Jones, and his library to Carey Jones, as literary legatee. The residue of the estate is distributed among their children.—The executors are Messrs. Wm. Carey Jones, John C. Fremont and Richard Taylor Jacob, sons-in-law Montgomery Blair and Phillipps Lee brother-in-law of Mr Blair, as friends.

The National Intelligencer of Monday morning says:

"It is a curious and affecting circumstance that the youngest and the oldest of the family should have died within a few hours of each other under the same roof. An infant grandson of Col Benton, the child of Wm. Carey Jones, died in the house of his grandfather yesterday morning, and the nursling and the grandsire now lie side by side in death on the same bier. The remains of both will be placed in the railroad cars this afternoon on their way to St. Louis for interment."

Broke Jail.

We learn that Hinnant Faulk and Benjamin A. Howell, who were confined in the Jail of Robeson county on a charge of killing a negro man belonging to a Mr Lewis, made their escape on Wednesday night, by forcing the lock of their cell, and digging a hole through the brick wall with a crowbar.

Secretary Thompson Attacked.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr Thompson, was attacked by Peter Besancom, Jr., of Louisiana, a discharged clerk in the Pension Office. Besancom made an an attempt to shoot Mr T. but was overpowered by him. It is said that the Clerk's mind became unsettled by domestic troubles, and from the fact of his having been discharged. The Secretary sent him to the Washington Infirmatory for Surgical treatment, he (Besancom) having had his arm dislocated in the Scuffle.

Fight in the House, &c.

The *Washington States* of Monday, informs us that soon after the House adjourned on that day a personal rencontre of a serious nature occurred between Hon. Mr Craige, one of our Representatives, and a Mr Helper formerly of this State, and author of an abolition work called "The Impending Crisis,"

A member who was sitting not far from Mr Craige, states that a conversation of so marked a character as to arrest attention had been carried on, some time between the two, when finally, Mr Craige told Helper to go away, and that he wished to have no difficulty with him. Helper made some insolent reply, and Mr Craige reached out his hand as if to seize him. This Helper resented by a blow, or an attempt at a blow. A fisticuff, lasting a minute or two, but ending in no material injury to either party ensued. The rencontre commenced in the central aisle, and ended in the space in front of the Clerk's desk. Members rushed in and separated the belligerants.—Helper was removed into the Clerk's room, in the rear of the Speaker's chair. Some considerable excitement was manifested by members on both sides of the House, which, after a while, subsided.

Helper was taken before a magistrate by the Sergeat-at arms, and required to give $500 bail for his appearance in the afternoon. Upon searching Helper, a pistol and and a bowie knife were found on his person.

This same Helper or Helfer, was exposed by Hon. Ass Biggs, in the Senate on the 5th inst., in reply to Senator Wilson, who had previously quoted from the above mentioned abolition work of Helper. Mr B. handled the scamp as he should have done *without gloves*.

We give below the most important portion of Mr Biggs Speech:

"It will be recollected that during the Kansas debate we had several evening sessions, at one of which, that of the 20th March, I was not present in consequence of indisposition. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr Wilson) on that occasion delivered a speech, which in consequence of the great press of business upon the Globe, was not published until Friday last, and my attention to it was not called until Saturday. Among other points made by the Senator, he seeks to give a faithful account of southern society—slaveholders and non slaveholders; and as I presume he could not testify from personal observation and knowledge, and as I suppose he preferred it, he introduces as reliable testimony extracts from a book, entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South," said to be written by a "Mr Helper, of North-Carolina."

Being informed as to this author, I am unwilling that such testimony shall go upon the permanent legislative history of the country as coming from North-Carolina, without placing in the same from the character of the witness. It is due to North Carolina, it is due to the Senator from Massachusetts, it is due to the Senate and the country, particularly the people of the non slaveholding States, to expose to public contempt the authority of a work whose position, whatever it is, probably greatly depends upon his representing himself as "of North Carolina." I feel a becoming pride that the word of a North Carolinian is so generally considered reliable; and, therefore, the more imperative is the duty to mark emphatically, as I propose to do on this occasion, any one that hails from that State who slanders her society and writes it in a book to deceive and delude others. The Senator from Massachusetts is a striking example of the dupes thus made by this catch-penny book; and the delusion is so strong that, without inquiry as to the character of the witness, it is placed in permanent form as evidence from North Carolina as to the state of southern society.

I want to disabuse the mind of the Senator from Massachusetts, and those who read this book, as to the reliability of the authority on which he relies. Who, then, is this Mr Helper, of North Carolina, relied upon in the Senate of the United States as evidence from the South of the state of southern society? I speak from authority that cannot be doubted.

Hinton Rowan Helfer the author of the "Impending Crisis," is a native of Davie county, North-Carolina. His first appearance in active life was as a clerk of Michael Brown, a merchant in Salisbury, North Carolina. Mr Brown is an elder of the Presbyterian church and after Helfer removed to Salisbury he also joined the Presbyterian church, and, so far as was publicly known, conducted himself with propriety. After living with Mr Brown several years as clerk, it was understood at Salisbury that he formed a copartnership with Mr Coffman in the book business, and left for the North to buy in a stock of books. He did not return as expected, but shortly thereafter went to California, and there or shortly after his return wrote a book called "Land of Gold."

He returned to Salisbury about 1854, where he remained sometime without any apparent business. In the summer of 1856, as is reported and believed, he procured surety, for, and obtained money. He, however, about that time left for the North, where he now resides, never since having returned to North Carolina. After leaving North Carolina he changed his name from Helfer to Helper; and it was disclosed last year that while a clerk for Mr Brown he purloined from him three hundred dollars, and after an exposure by Mr Brown, Helper, making a merit of necessity, himself publicly confesses, in a hand bill which I have before me, this thieving on his part, and excuses it upon the ground that he was enticed to the act by some ambiguous expression of a friend of his that it was allowable for clerks so to do; and the further excuse that it was an indiscretion of youth, although, at the time, he was in full standing in the Presbyterian church, and, as he says himself, was seventeen years of age. It is due to the Presbyterian church to say that this man is not now a member of that church.

Now, sir, when and why he altered his name I know not, except he defines Helper—one who helps himself from the purses of others without their consent; and therefore concluded the change of name appropriate to his character. He is a dishonest, degraded, and disgraced man, and although—much to be regretted—a native of the State, yet he is an apostate son, ruined in fortune and character, and catering to a diseased appetite at the North, to obtain a miserable living, by slanders upon the land of his birth; and I deeply regret that the Senator from Massachusetts has by a reference, so dignified the creature as to render necessary this exposure.—Such is Mr. Helper, of North Carolina, author of the "Impending Crisis of the South," *alias* Mr. Helfer, once of North Carolina, but who has left the land of his birth for the good of the State.

Now sir I would respectfully suggest to the honorable Senator from Massachusetts to append a note to the edition of his speach, giving the true character of the author of this book upon which he has relied, so that the readers of his speach may not be as he has been, so unwittingly misled by authority so degraded and unreliable."

CONGRESS.

Friday, April 9.

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

Mr Lovejoy, of Illinois, made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the House how many officers of the army were absent from their duties, or at the seat of Government, and how many hold civil offices, by election or otherwise.

Mr Branch, of North Carolina, spoke with reference to a re-consideration of the vote by which the Deficiency Appropriation bill was rejected. He hesitated not to declare that this monstrous expenditure of the army had almost reached a point to induce the entire country to rise and demand a reform, and he pointed out the way by which this could be effected. He believed as had been heretofore declared by the House, in the form of a resolution, that Utah is now in a state of rebellion, and it is now unjust and too late to undertake to control the discretion of the President as to the disposal of the troops.

Mr J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, in reply said that the Quarfermaster General did not set the estimates on his own responsibility but they were received with the endorsement of the Secretary of War.

Mr Branch was satisfied with the explanation, and was glad to find that no outrage on the property had been perpetrated by any Bureau officer.

The vote by which the deficiency bill was yesterday rejected, was reconsidered.

A motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means was then negatived.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill was then passsed; yeas 111, nays 92.

The following are the yeas and nays:

YEAS.—Messrs Abl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bicrel, Bonham, Boyce, Bryan, Branch, Burns, Campbell, Caskie, Chapman, Clay, Clark of Missouri, Clark of New York, John Cochran, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Crawford, Davidson, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Mississippi, Aswart, Dummick, Dowdell, Edie, Edmundson, Elliott, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Gartrell, Gillis Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hall of Ohio, Harris of Maryland, Hatch, Hawkins, Hickman, Hopkins, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, J. Glancy, Jones, Owen Jones, Kelly, Kunkel of Maryland, Lamar, Landy, Lawrence, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Marshal of Illinois, Maynard, Miles, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Millson, Montgomery, Moore, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ricaud, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of Illinois, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Smith of Tennessee, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart, of Maryland; Talbot, Taylor of New York, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia, Wright of Tennessee, Warren, Watkins, White, and Zollicoffer—111.

NAYS—Messrs Abbot, Andrews, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burnett, Burroughs, Case, Chaffee, Clark of Connecticut, Clawson, Clemens, Cobb, Clark, B Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Craige of North Carolina, Curry, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Dean, Dodd, Durfee, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Garnett, Giddings, Gilman, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlon, Hill, Hoard, Horton, Houston, Jones of Tennessee, Kellogg, Killgore, Knapp, Leitch, Leiter, Lovejoy, Marshall of Kentucky, Mason, Morgan, Merrill, Moore of Maine, Morse of New York, Mott, Murray, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Poitle, Purviance, Ready, Reegan, Ritchie, Robbins, Royce, Ruffin, Scales, Shaw of N. Carolina, Sherman of N. York, Sherman of Ohio, Shorter, Spinner, Stanton of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Taylow of Louisiana, Thompson, Tompkins, Trippe, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Walton, Wardron, Washburne of Maine, Washburn of Illinois, Washburn of Wisconsin, Wilson—97.

The House adjourned till Monday

MONDAY, April, 12.

SENATE.

A message from the House was received announcing its adherence to the amended Kansas bill, and also the passage of the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Green, of Missouri, gave notice that he would call up the Kansas bill to-morrow at one o'clock.

Hr Hale, of New Hampshire, presented a petition from the inmates of the Military Asylum at Washington, asking a subsistence instead of continuing within the Asylum. They complain of abuses in the Asylum. The petition was referred to a Special Committee, with power to report by a bill, and to send for persons and papers.

The Senate adjourned to attend Mr Benton's funeral.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr Clark, of Missouri, immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House adjourned in order to afford members the opportunity of attending the funeral ceremonies of Mr Benton this afternoon.

Nearly all the members lingered in the hall after the House adjourned, conversing together in groups or in their seats, when they were startled by a fight between Mr Craige, of N. C., and Mr Helper, author of a book called the "Impending Crisis," of North Carolina. They had just before been angrily engaged in conversation. Crowds rushed in and separated the combatants while they were engaged in dealing heavy blows.

Mr Helper was temporarily taken in charge by the Sergeant-at-Arms. A number of ladies who were on the floor at the time, were frightened witnesses of the disgraceful proceedings.

A pistol and knife were found on the person of Mr Helper, after he was taken into custody. He had, however, made no attempt to use them. At an investigation into the affray, Senator Hale and Montgomery Blair appeared as his counsel. The Justice held the accused to bail to keep the peace.

Tuesday, April 13.

The Senate appointed a committee of three consisting of Messrs Green, Hunter, and Seward, to confer with a similar committee from the House on Kansas. The Utah question was postponed.

HOUSE.

The Washington Police Bill was debated. No vote. To-morrow at one o'clock, the House will act upon disagreeing votes; and at 2, on applying for territorial goverment. The Carson Valley bill received and referred to Committee on Territories.

SENATE.

Wednesday April 14.

Mr. Broderick refused to obey the instructions of the Legislature of California to vote for the Lecompton Constitution.

The first section of the Pacific Railway bill was debated. No action.

The House discussed the Washington Police bill.

The Kansas question was resumed and a proposition to appoint a committee of Conference carried.

From Europe.

The mail brings us additional news brought over by the City of Washington. Her dates from Liverpool are down to the 31st ult.:

The steamer Europa arrived out on the 29th.

Bombay dates to the 9th state that Sir Colin Campbell was before Lucknow with 60,000 men and an attack was expected on the 10th March.

The report that the Spanish government has introduced the project of a law to abolish slavery, is erroneous.

Melbourne dates to February 15th had reached England. The import markets continued depressed. The shipments of gold to England since last mail exceeds £500,000 sterling.

Parliament had adjourned till after the Easter holidays.

The telegraph has transmitted advices from India to March 9. Sir Colin Campbell was before Lucknow at the head of nearly 60,000 men, and it was expected he would make an assault on or about the 10th. Several scattering encounters are reported, in which the rebels had been defeated with great slaughter.

The King of Delhi's trial was still progressing. The statement that he had been convicted and sentenced is incorrect. The English ladies who are among the prisoners at Lucknow are with the Queen at that place, and are said to be alive and well treated.

There is nothig later from China, but there are interesting details of the last advices. The frigate Mississippi was at Shanghai, and the Minnesota was in Canton river. Martial law had been proclaimed in Canton.

U. S. Commissioner Reed was going to Manilla until the time fixed for holding a conference of the four powers at Shanghai.

It had been reported in Paris that Count Persigny would become Minister of State at the head of Napoleon's cabinet, but the report was contradicted.

It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon will again visit Queen Victoria at Osborne this year. The French Government was giving serious attention to the commercial depression in France.

Utah—Address of the People of Salt Lake.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Utah and the Navajo Indians have failed to conclude a treaty of peace.

An address from the people of Salt Lake City was read in the Senate to day. They ask redress for grievances, and complain of the utter contempt with which the acts of the Governor and Assembly have been treated. They point to conflicts between the States as indicative of the decay of the Union, adding that riots occur even in Congress; and recount their trials and their expulsion from the Western States. They speak of the Utah expedition as unwelcom, and say that no officer protected by the administration shall exercise dominion over them while the army remains in the territory. They will uphold Young and his policy and by the help of God, maintain their religion.

Trains and Troops for Utah.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Herald states that the Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that trains amounting to two hundred and sixty wagons, three thousand teamsters and eleven thousand mules are about to start for Utah. A company of sappers and miners had arrived from West Point. The entire force at Fort Leavenworth is now twelve companies of artillery, three of infantry and two of dragoons. Heffman's command had passed Fort Kearney, en route for Johnston's camp.

MARRIED

In Bladen County on the 4th inst., by Robinson Smith Esq., Mr Jonathan Cashwell to Miss Harriet Cain, daughter of the late James Cain.

DIED.

In this town on the 9th inst, in the 85th year of her age, Madame BEZE PERRY.

"SMALL STORES," CANDLES," &c. 1858—'59.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
April 13, 1858.

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 9 o'clock, a. m., on the 18th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving twenty days' notice) at the United States navy-yards at Charleston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles [excepting the salt-water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made] as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of said bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber	Combs, coarse, India rubber, or gutta percha.
Brushes, shaving	Combs, fine, India rubber or gutta percha.
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy medium	Razor straps, Ordway's
Buttons, navy coat	Scissors
Buttons, dead eye	Spoons
Beeswax, in ¼ lb cakes, pure	
Blacking, boxes of	

Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 19, 900 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts.

Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to ½ inch.

Needles, sewing, Nos 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill eyed, betweens

Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width ½ inch

Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz

Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz to the pound

Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality, and in such proportions as may be required

Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ½ inch wide

Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide

Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

While salt-water soap—*separate bid for 100,000 pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for 50,000 pounds.*

The candles must be "sixes," of prime leaf lard stearine, 8 1-10 inches in length, *exclusive of tip*, six candles to weigh not less than 14 ounces 50-100, nor more than 16 ounces, and be paid for according to the actual weight, without reference to commercial usage, the melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 8 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper.
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard, where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to ensure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1849, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied [as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service of 1846–'47, approved 10th August, 1846] by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but right comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and be the act of the 10th August, 1846.

April 17 97-4t

The Democrats of Cross Creek District are requested to meet at 4 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th of April, at the Court House, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Joint Convention of Cumberland and Harnett, which will be held at Fayetteville on Tuesday of May Superior Court.

A full meeting is earnestly desired.

April, 10,

A DEMOCRETIC MEETING will be held in Rockfish Village on Saturday, the 24th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Cumberland and Harnett Convention, which assembles in Fayetteville, on Tuesday of May Superior Court. A general attendance of the party belonging to the District is earnestly requested.

April 10, 2t

A Democratic meeting will be held for Flea Hill District at Geo. W Lawrence's on Saturday the 24th inst, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Cumberland and Harnett Convention. A general attendance is requested.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the Subscriber in Robeson county, on the 29th March, a Gray HORSE, of common size Any information respecting him will be thankfully received. My address is St. Paul's, N. C

April 10, 96-1t DUGALD CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

WE hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harboring DENISON PLUMMER, a free man, of color, who left the man we hired him to without leave, whose services for the term of four years, commencing on the 2d day of December, 1857, and ending on the 2d day of December 1862, belongs to us; as the law will be rigidly enforced against any person or persons so employing or harboring him without our consent. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received or if confined in the jail of Cumberland County, the person or persons so doing will be suitably rewarded

W. M. & J. A. CAMERON.

Little Rockfish, N. C., April, 17. 97-2t

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to remove from this place offers for sale the following property viz:

One House & Lot in which he now resides in good repair

One Lot ½ acre east of above.

One do 1¼ do fronts on Franklin & Mumpford Streets on which is a very comfortable House.

Also the Blacksmith shop on Mumpford St,

Persons wishing to purchase can obtain any information by calling on G. W. I. GOLDSTON, Esq., or the undersigned if more convenient. L. WOOD.

April 17, 97-3m

REMOVAL.

H. GRAHAM,

Has removed his stock of Goods to the Store formerly occupied by DANIEL CLARK, East on Market Square, and would solicit his Customers and Friends to give him a call.

He has got a fine lot of CLOTHING, HATS, & SHOES, which he will sell at low figures. All those who wish CHEAP AND GOOD BARGAINS will do well to give him a call. Also, all those who wish Garments cut, can have them done in the latest fashion.

April 17, 97-4t

AGRIOULTURAL NOTICE!!!

The Robeson County Agricultural Society will meet at Red Springs, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock.

Punctuality on the part of the members generally, and the several committees especially, is earnestly solicitited.

☞ There will be an address on the occasion.

WM. J. STUART, SEC'Y.

April 10, 1858. 1t

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
April 14, 1858.

THE Stockholders annual meeting will be held, in the Hall of the Bank, on Monday the 17th May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

April, 17, 97-5t G. W. BROADFOOT, Cash.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From the Subscriber about the 5th inst. a small bay Mare. The said Mare had the marks of gear on her and is about 12 years old. I will reward the person taking her up and bringing her back to my residence 5 miles from Fayetteville on the southern Plank Road. CHARLES HARRIS.

April 17, 97-2t-pd

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.
April 17, 1858.

Bacon	12½ a 13	Lard	13
Coffee	11½ a 13½	Molasses	30
Cotton	10¾ a. 11¼	Salt	1 25
FLOUR		SPIRITS.	
Family	5 30 5 40	Peach Brandy	1 25
Sup. Fine	5 15 5 25	Apple "	100
Fine	5 00	Whiskey	70
Cross	4 75	Do. northern	45
GRAIN.		TURPENTINE.	
Corn	75	Yellow dip,	2 30
Oats	45	Virgin,	2 30
Peas	1 00	Hard	120
Flax Seed	1 00	Spirits	42 43

REMARKS.

Cotton—Wanted at quotations.

Spirits—Sales at 43 yesterday, one sale reported at 44.

Flour—Arriving freely, see table for prices.

Bacon—Wanted, stock light.

GEO. SLOAN.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 16, 1815.

Turpentine.—No change, sales this morning of 954 bbls. at $2 80 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 70 for hard, per 280 lbs.

Spirits Turpentine—Further sales yesterday of only 50 bbls at 50 cents per gallon. Nothing done this morning.

No transactions reported in Rosin or Cotton.

Tar—118 bbls. sold yesterday at $1 60 per bbl.

Bacon—Sales yesterday of 3,000 lbs. N C cured at 14 cents per lb. for hog round.

CAN EPILIPSY BE CURED

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind;

GRENADA, Miss', June 5, 1855

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now; I am happy to say he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.

W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr Hance, after this for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two 5, twelve $24—sent by mail free on the receipt of a remittance. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore, Md

READ THIS!

A HOLLANDER'S TESTIMONY.

Jacob Rinskes, living in the Holland settlement of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, says: "After suffering for some time the misery attending an utter prostration of mind and body, I have been restored, by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters, to perfect health."

The fact of this remedy being in such high repute among the Hollanders in Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, in fact in every Hollandsettlement in the United States argues much in its favor.

Try it—for Chronic or Nervous Debility, or any form of Rheumatic, Neuralgic affection