THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

LOCAL NEWS.

EPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

U. S. Arsenal at Fayettville.

With the exception of Forts Macon and Caswell and the Branch Mint at Charlotte, the United States Arsenal at Fayettville, is the only memento of the munificence of the General Government in North Carolina. The Arsenal is beautifully located on Haymount, overlooking the town and giving the eye full scope to the river and to objects on either hand, for about two miles. It is one of the loveliest spots in Eastern Carolina. The arrangements, buildings, plots and appurtenances are in good taste and well adapted for the uses designed. It has been looked to as one of the best points for the location of an Arsenal of construction, being above the influence of the saline atmosphere of the ocean, not easily approached by an enemy, yet sufficiently accessible to ocean navigation, and convenient to the mineral treasures of Deep River.

For many years it has been used simply as a depository for fire arms, but recently it has been supplied with machinery for the structure of the implements of war, preparatory to its being made an Arsenal of construction. The Arsenal is under the command of Capt. Bradford, an officer, we believe, who had charge of it some years ago, whose gentlemanly and officer-like deportment, and above all his many good qualities as a citizen, endear him much to the people of Fayetteville.

We heartily endorse every sentiment expressed in the above article clipped from a recent number of the Washington Dispatch. At this season of the year Haymount is one of the most picturesque and lovely spots in the world, and we can imagine no place better adapted, in every particular, to the construction of a fortress, than the place at which our Arsenal is situated. We do hope and believe that the next session of Congress, with a knowledge of the vast and inexhaustible mineral treasures of the Deep River region, will make this an arsenal of construction. The notice of Capt. James A. J. Bradford is a well deserved compliment, for as an officer and gentleman he has won the esteem of the citizens of our town, and indeed every one with whom he has become acquainted.

Western Railroad

A new engine is expected to be here by the first of June. It is built by Baldwin & Co., of Phila., We learn it is to be named the "Cumberland," in honor of our County. Col. Kaper, the Chief Engineer and Superintendent, is an excellent officer, and is pushing the work forward in style. The track will be laid to Little River by Tuesday next. This will be an excellent time for our citizens to go out and see the Bridge which spans this stream.

☞ We have seen one of Shaler's patent Carpet Sweepers, which for simplicity, cheapness and durability is far superior to anything of the kind we have ever seen. They can be purchased of Messrs. J. H. Roberts & Co., at the stand formerly occupied by E. W. Wilkings. Some persons think they are in the long run, cheaper than brooms from the fact that they last a great deal longer, and the difference in the price is not very great.

MILITARY.—The Independent Company and Fayetteville Cadets were out on Monday last marching, and looking remarkably well. We were especially pleased to see the Cadets on parade again, for we had really begun to fear they had disbanded. Young men, you must buckle on your armor with renewed vigor, your friends and our citizens look to you as the pride and hope of your town.

MAY FESTIVITIES.—The first day of May, the time when "Spring, ethereal mildness," is wont to come, falling this year on the Sabbath, quite a number of lively damsels and respected gents put the "ball in motion" at McNeill's Mill, a few miles from Rockfish, and distant from this place about ten miles, on the Saturday previous. A large delegation went down from Fayetteville, both lads and lasses. Every one seemed to be highly pleased; some angled—a few strolled—others skipped about on the "light fantastic toe," and everything was done to while away pleasantly the time.

"Of all that did chance 'twere a long tale to tell—
Of the dancers and dresses and who was the belle;
But each was as happy, and all was so fair,
That day stole away, and night caught them there."

The young ladies of the Fayetteville Female High School had a pic-nic upon the banks and braes of Cross Creek, where—

"The hawthorn whitens, and the juicy grapes
Put forth their buds, unfolding by degrees."

It was a pleasant occasion, of course, for how could it be otherwise during the commingling of all that is fair and lovely.

FLOUR.—An immense quantity of flour was received in town on Thursday last, it is said from five to six hundred barrels.

RIPE CHERRIES.—We were presented by I. Blake, Esq., of this place with a cluster of delicious ripe cherries, plucked from his orchard. This is the first of the season. We trust his orchard may yield an abundance of all sorts of fruit.

Important Utah News.

The Salt Lake Correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, under date of the 8th ult., says that the excitement there has somewhat abated, and that this is attributed in part to the knowledge the Mormons have of the practical working of the Jury law passed by the late Legislature, it being a complete check to the punishment of any crime committed by the Mormons.

Under this law the clerks of the Mormon County Courts select the grand and petty juries of the Federal Courts, and such restrictions are imposed as disqualify every Gentile in the Territory. The rupture between the Judiciary and Executive is stated to be open and irreconcilable unless the Governor yields, which he will not do; and if the Administration moves in the matter, detrimental to the Judges, they will resign and publish a manifesto, disclosing darker and bloodier scenes than any heretofore exposed. Judge Cradlebaugh has adjourned the Court at Provo, being unable to accomplish anything. Brigham Young delivered a temperate discourse in the tabernacle on the 7th.

A meeting of the commissioners of the Cape Fear and Deep River works was held on the 27th, but did nothing of importance except to appoint, as Chief Engineer, Elmore Morris, Esq., of Pennsylvania.—Mr Morris is expected to be on the works at an early day. Henry A. Loudon, Esq., former Secretary and Treasurer of the company, was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the commission.

For the foregoing information we are indebted to Graham Davis, Esq., Private Secretary to the Governor, who will please accept our thanks for the same.—*Ral. Standard.*

A general convention of the colored voters of New England has been called to meet in Boston on the 1st of August, to take action in reference to the presidential campaign of 1860.

For the North Carolinian.

Scraps of Scottish History—The Bass Rock.

NO. II.

MESSRS EDITORS:—

The Bass Rock was the property of a private family until 1671, when it was, at the suggestion of the Earl Lauderdale, purchased by the Government, for the purpose of making it a stronghold for the imprisonment of such of his countrymen as had conscientious scruples in submitting to the arbitrary measures of Charles II, to enforce upon them a system of religion, to which they were in conscience opposed. Lauderdale was created Duke in 1672, and obtained for himself the nominal governorship of the Bass Rock, at an annual salary of £100; which, with fines and confiscation of property under the pretext of treason; enriched him, for years, fattening on the spoil, and sucking the life blood of a prostrate people. Rev. Dr. Hetherington in his short remark on the Island of the Bass, says: "The plan, the purpose, the office and the man, are all in dreadful harmony." Nothing but the unfeeling and inhuman passions, which are engendered by the spirit of persecution could make that dreary and dismal island the abode of human beings. Its height above the level of the sea at full tide is said to be 423 feet; a certain writer who visited it nearly a century ago, says: "The Bass, is a large rock rising out of the sea to the dreadful height of 600 feet;" the former measurement is considered to be the correct one. The Solan geese, a species of sea fowls, are its only tenants. These fowls are as large as either the wild or tame goose, they feed entirely upon fish, and their manner of catching it is very peculiar. When the Solan goose goes on his fishing voyage, he soars aloft some 200 feet in the air, and there he is seen gliding along with outstretched wings till his keen eye discover the object of his search, and then with the swiftness of an arrow he descends and plunges into the deep. Such is the certainty with which he darts upon the unfortunate inhabitant of the deep, that it seldom escapes with its life. It was once considered a dainty by epicureans, and much time was spent in snaring its young, now however the Solan geese are considered to have too fishy a taste for modern palates.

In my former communication, it was stated that the fortress of the Bass dates back to the year 1405. It is near the base of the overhanging precipice, and must at all times have been a very uncomfortable dwelling place for its exposure to bleak storms, and washed by the spray of the angry waves, particularly in winter, while it was also dampened by the water in rainy seasons, that poured down from the sloping crag above it. One of its dismal dungeons is thus described: "An arched staircase leads down underground from the east end of the castle to what was formerly the Bastion, on arriving at which the visitor finds himself in a hideous cavern, arched over head, dark, and dripping with an opening towards the sea." How sad must have been the lot of the prisoners of this Scotch Patmos, in its gloomy and dark dungeons, whose only lullaby was the roar of the ocean surge as it struck their rocky abode, and the noisy screams of the wild sea fowl. The Rev. John Blackadder lived for five years a prisoner in one of these dungeons, and the Scottish Council of State refused to liberate him although his health suffered so severely from the ungenial air of the place as to endanger his life. He was at last permitted to come to Edinburgh; but the order came too late, for Blackadder had already died in his dungeon on the Bass.

After the Revolution, the prisoners who were sent there, for conscience sake were set at liberty. But it is remarkable however, that the Bass Rock, small as it was, was the last place in Scotland which submitted to the government of William III. Dr. McCrie tells us "that a few daring Scotchman who were taken prisoners at Cromsdale and sent to the Bass, formed a plan for surprising the place which succeeded. Being supplied by provision from their friends on shore, and receiving reinforcement from abroad; they contrived with prowess and perseverance worthy of a better cause, to keep possession of the Island for several years.

The government at last irritated at the pertinacity of the Bass rebels, sent two ships of war, which with the aid of smaller vessels, cut off their supplies, and reduced them to the necessity of capitulating. The Governor of the Island, or chief of the rebels, succeeded by stratagem to obtain liberty on his own terms. It is said he had saved some few bottles of French wine and brandy, with some fine biscuit, and that he made the commissioners sent to treat with him drink plentifully, telling them that there was no scarcity of provisions, and unless he had his own terms he would not surrender; and after they were gone, he ordered all the coats and hats in the garrison to be put on the muzzles of muskets to make them believe the Island was full of men; upon which their lordships returned to the council and reported how they were treated, which induced them to comply with the Governor's terms. After the surrender as before stated, the fortress was dismantled, but the time may come when the government of Great Britain will see the necessity of fortifying the Bass Rock for a far different purpose than that which the unstable and persecuting Lauderdale recommended its purchase by the government of Charles Stewart.

SCOTUS.

From the New York Day Book.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 20th, 1859.

Editors of Day Book:

I am again in the inland commercial emporium of the old North State, whose prosperity has been on the wane for many years, but the present indications are that business will improve, and indeed, there are more teams in from the country than has been seen for many years past. The chief productions of Cumberland county, and several others whose trade centres here, are turpentine rosin and cotton, *those staples so much abhorred* by the free negro proclivities of Horrors Greeley and Frederick Lawdefiant Olmstead, whose boots have been blacked many a time by a negro, without any thanks, I have no doubt. Well, he is a fit companion of the renegade who robbed his employer and benefactor in Salisbury, and then turned around and wrote a book defamitory of his native Carolina.

The weather for the past two days has been unusually cold, and I was fearful there would be frost sufficient to kill fruit, but it is milder now, and fruit has sustained no damage. The breadth of wheat sown is large, and looks well, so do oats and rye, and there will be an abundant yield, if nothing happens. The rice plantations on Cape Fear River, I am told, look well. There are hardly any kinds of grain or fruits grown in any part of the world that cannot be raised in the old North State.

In and about Fayetteville are no less than seven cotton factories in full operation, and the surrounding counties have eight or ten more, which would make from fifteen to eighteen that are in operation, and yet there is large quantities of cotton shipped to New York, the surplus production over what is manufactured; these people that produce this cotton and have built these manufactories, and successfully operated them for years, are, in the opinion of your engineer-in chief of the Central Park, only fit to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for such men as Greeley, Olmstead & Co.

The United States Arsenal, located in this place, Capt. Bradford in command, commenced nearly 20 years ago, has started the machinery, and it works well and smoothly; it is the finest lot of machinery I have ever seen. The engine was built by the Putnam Machine Co., Fitchburg, Mass., and for ease of working and beauty of flash is unsurpassed; its valves are of a peculiar construction and delicacy of finish, unlike any thing I have ever seen. The shafting and pulleys as well as hangers are from the establishment of Wm. Sellers & Co., Philadelphia, and are the best in use, and worthy of emamination by all who contemplate making use of such articles The wood shop is fitted with the planers, mortisers, baring machines, lathes, saws, and all machinery used for the construction of gun carriages, and are perfect gems in themselves. In the iron department is a punch and shears combined in the same machine, built expressly for this arsenal by Wm. Letters & Co., also a bolt cutter and vertical drill and lathe from the same firm, that far surpass anything I have ever seen in that line. There is a lathe from Gage & Campbell, Waterford, N. Y., that cannot be beat by any firm in this or any other country. Every kind of machine required in the manufacture of ordinance is here put up and made available. Much credit is due to Mr John C. Kelly, who has had charge of the putting up of all the machinery under the direction of Capt. Bradford, from drawings furnished by Mr Bell, architect, since the commencement of the construction of the Arsenal buildings. Mr Kelly is from the house of Wm. Sellers & Co., Philadelphia, whose turn tables are of world-wide reputation. In a future communication, I will give you a history of the building of the Arsenal.

VINDEX.

The Young Democracy of the Union.

It is but natural that the democratic cause should receive the ardent and enthusiastic support of the young men of the United States. Just entering upon the scenes of active life at a time when the country is enjoying the blessing of the wise, pure and vigorous Administration of President Buchanan, they can scarcely fail to be prepossessed in favor of the party whose history his career illustrates and adorns. Glowing with the generous warmth of youth at the thought of the glorious position which their beloved country occupies among the nations, they cannot but feel grateful for the democratic principles and counsels under whose influence she has been thus elevated. Free from the personal partialities and prejudices, the jealousies and antipathies, of hackneyed politicians, they are prompted to attach themselves to the party by whose collected, deliberate, and enlightened will, the government of this great nation has been guided during by far the greatest portion of its existence. Zealous to press forward in the march of improvement, which is the characteristic of the age and of this nation, they must necessarily belong to the true party of progress—the democracy—and give their cheering and support to the illustrious statesmen who are not to be deterred from acting up to the demands of the times and of the people by the clamor of the politicians of the "*stand-still*" school; but who, with proper circumspection, move onwards with the new combinations that surround them.

Free in their choice, disinterested in their motives, and ingenuous from their years, the young men of the Union may ever be expected to rally around the cause to which their feelings impel them, and which their reason and judgment approve; and we may add that such a *union* is now demanded of their patriotism, their talents, and their services as may never be required again.—*Constitution.*

The Administration and the Democratic Masses.

The recent response of the democratic masses in support of the national administration is unmistakable, and cannot fail to carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind that it has a strong hold upon the hearts of the American people. To say nothing of the most emphatic expressions of confidence and approval, coming up in every section of the country, from town, city, county, and congressional conventions, the resolves of the several democratic state conventions passed since the commencement of the present year, demonstrate the truth of what we affirm. Old Virginia led off in the expression of the warmest approval, althought the malcontents stontly affirm that she would ignore or repudiate the man of her choice. Next came Michigan, groaning under the iron rule of sectionalism, to be sure, but bold and enthusiastic in her devotion to the administration which has contributed so largely to cripple the enemy within her borders. Old Connecticut, too, surrounded by a cordon of abolition states, and infected with all the isms that plague and disgrace New England, was not a whit behind her brethern in the other states in fidelity to the administration of which her own honored son constitutes so distinguished a member. Last of all came Pennsylvania, the most decided and confiding of them all, because best acquainted with the ability, wisdom and patriotism of her favorite son, and the most sensible to any attack upon his fair fame. Every where, with a single exception, there has been no hesitation, or divided expression, but a full, free, frank and emphatic endorsement of the chief executive of the nation. Even in New Hampshire, where the mum policy prevailed, the election has proved that the road to democratic success does not lie in the direction of silence in respect to the policy of the distinguished head and standard bearer of the national democracy.

Before the firm, steady, onward step of the democratic masses, the efforts of factions are utterly powerless. Its discordant notes are unheard in the shrill, clarion cry of the all-conquering democratic masses. Captains there may be enlisted in its ranks, but they are without troops. The democratic *people* delight to honor the men who boldy stand by their principles, come what will. It has always been so. They stood by "Old Hickory," assailed as he was by men high in official station and rioting in the sunshine of wealth and power. They, too, stood by James K. Polk, and carried him triumphantly through a war, not less violently opposed than the second war of independence. In accordance with this instinctive fidelity to their faithful public servants, they are now rallying around a favorite chief, not less distinguished in any of the qualities of statesmanship than any of his predecessors. While this impulse animates the democratic masses, the democratic party need not fear for results; for they are already achieved in the manifest destiny of the people.—*Republican Journal (Belfast Me.)*

HOME.—A man's house should be on the hill-top of cheerfulness and serenity, so high that no shadows rest upon it, and where the morning comes so early, and the evening tarries so late, that the day has twice as many golden hours as those of other men. He is to be pitied whose house is in some valley of grief between the hills, with the longest night and shortest day.

The Mongrels in Council.

Ex-Senator Bell, of Tennessee, and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, are now in council with other Know-Nothings and Abolition politicians, in this City, endeavoring to combine all the isms and opposition elements in the country against the National Democracy. A few weeks since, just prior to the Forney and Hickman Convention, Senator Seward, of New York, and others, were in council with Cameron, at Harrisburg, for the same purpose. The great aim of these mongrel politicians is to bring the discordant materials, North and South, into unity on the Presidential question. To effect this, Know-Nothingism is expected to consent to be Abolitionized and FORNEY-ized, to some extent, and Abolitionism is to submit to a dose of Know-Nothingism.

Hickman is understood to be in full communion with each branch of the combination; his late speech at Harrisburg unmistakingly identified with him the extreme of sectional Abolitionism; Forney is to be permitted to indulge in spread-eagle flights on squatter sovereignty and highfalutin panegyrics on Douglas, until the time comes when he, Knox, Lauman, Cameron & Co., think that the Press may strike its most effective blow against the Democratic party.

There is nothing in the movements of these bold and unprincipled politicians to alarm any Democrat or true friend of our glorious Union. The contest of 1860 is destined to be between Sectional Abolitionism on the one side, under the lead of Seward, Greeley, Cameron, Bell, Forney, Hickman and Knox, and Union National men on the other, and we have no fears that the patriotic masses, North and South, will not rally with the Democracy upon the broad platform of the Constitution. Abolitionism strikes at the National Union, wars upon State Rights, nullifies Constitutional guarantees, and, in its influence, is prejudicial to the great material interests of Northern Commerce, Manufactures and Labor. It is impossible, in view of these considerations, that the people will ever invest it with the control of the General Government. Yet Cameron, Seward, Bell, Greeley, Hickman, Knox, Forney & Co., are contriving to bring such a disastrous result upon the country; and it becomes all patriotic, Union-loving citizens to be on their guard against their machinations and movements.—*Pennsylvanian.*

BLACK "REPUBLICAN" BOTTS.—Greely says he has no objection to support Botts for President. Do you hear this, people of Virginia? Botts is the leader and great exponent of Whig principles in the Old Dominion, and yet is acceptable to the New York Tribune. Any public man whose principles will suit that paper of course must fully represent the doctrines it advocates—*ergo*, the Whig party of Virgina, must believe in the treasonable theories promulgated by this odious Abolition sheet. Is it so? We think the vote for Letcher, next month, will answer this question negatively in tones of thunder.—*N. Y. News.*

THAT PLATFORM.—We are curious to know what sort of a Platform will be adopted by the "Opposition" Pow-wow which is to assemble in this place on the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in this District. Two of the planks, probably, will be something like the following:

Resolved, That the democratic party in our opinion have controlled the government and taken care of the Treasury long enough to "corrupt" the former and phlebotomize the latter, and it is time for the *people* to take those two institutions under their particular care; that this government was formed for the benefit of the *people*, and the *people* should receive all of said benefits; that the public lands belong to the *people*, and is one of the things which should be "kept before" them; that the fear of the Pope is the beginning of wisdom, and to depart from democracy is understanding; that the *people* own the public crib, and think the time has come to *shuck corn.*

Resolved, That we (the opponents of democracy) *ar the PEOPLE.—Charlotte Democrat.*

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. A. Gilchrist, Mr. ALEXANDER M. JOHNSON to Miss KATE M FERGUSON, daughter of the late George R. Fergusson

In Alligator, Florida, on the 24th of March, by the Rev. Mr Lanneau, Mr JOSEPH C. HOOPER to Miss MARY JONES ECCLES, daughter of the late John D. Eccles, both formerly of Fayetteville.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN BY PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

MAY 7, 1859.

BACON—	12 a 13	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	22 a 30	Cuba,	27½ a 30
CANDLES—		New Orleans,	45 a 50
Adamantine,	25 a 30	NAILS—	4 50 a 4 75
Sperm,	42 a 55	OILS—	
Tallow,	18 a 20	Sperm,	0.00 a 2.00
COFFEE—		Linseed,	0.00 a 1 00
Rio,	12 a 13½	Tanner's,	70 a 80
Laguira,	14 a 15	POTATOES—	
Java,	18 a 20	Irish,	1 50 a 2 25
COTTON—		Sweet,	00 a 80
Fair,	10¾ a 11	POULTRY—	
Middling,	11 a 11½	Chickens,	15 a 20
Ordinary,	00 a 10½	Ducks,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Turkeys,	00 a 00
Gunny,	18 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee,	15 a 20	Liverp'l per sack,	0 00 a 1.25
Burlaps,	00 a 15	Alum per bushel,	00 a 50
COTTON YARNS—		SEED—	
Nos 4 to 10,	1 00 a 1.10	Flax Seed,	1 05 a 1.15
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Clover per pound,	12 a 15
Brown Sheetings,	00 a 8½	SHOT—	
Osnaburgs,	10½ a 11	Common bag,	0.00 a 2.00
FEATHERS—	45 a 50	Buck,	2 10 a 2.15
FISH—		SPIRITS—	
M'kerel per bbl.,	$10 a $12	Peach Brandy,	1.20 a 1.25
Shad per pound	00 a 00	N. C. Apple,	80 a 85
FLOUR—		Northern,	00 a 75
Family,	a 6.50	N. C. Whiskey,	60 a 65
Super	a 6 25	Northern do.,	37 a 40
Fine	a 6 00	SUGAR—	
Crop	a 5 75	Loaf,	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed,	12 a 12½
Corn	1.00 a 1.05	Porto Rico,	10 a 11
Wheat	0.00 a 1.00	New Orleans,	9 a 10
Oats	00 a 65	TALLOW—	10 a 11
Peas	90 a 1 00	TURPENTINE—	
Rye	90 a 1.00	Yellow Dip.	0 00 a 2 55
HIDES—		Virgin,	0.00 a 3.50
Dry,	10 a 11	Scrape,	0 00 a 1.25
Rus,	4 a 6	Spirits per gallon,	41 a 42
IRON—		WHITE LEAD—	
Bars,	6 a 7	Per pound.	9 a 10
American,	5 a 5½	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	0 a 4	Eight by ten.	2 00 a 2 20
LARD—	12½ a 13	Ten by twelve,	2 25 a 2 50
LEAD—	8 a 9	WOOL—	18 a 20

REMARKS.

COTTON.—There has been but little in market this week, and we note a decline of nearly 1 cent per pound.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has declined and sales have been made as low as 41 cents.

FLOUR—Has arrived freely during the week and our last quotations are not sustained, we note a decline of 15 cents per barrel on all grades. Between five and six hundred barrels arrived on Thursday.

LARD.—In demand.

GRAIN.—Wanted at qoutations.

WILMINGTON MARKET, May 5.

TURPENTINE.—Sales yesterday of 263 bbls; and today of 57 do at $4 for virgin, 3,05 for yellow dip and 1,75 for hard ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales yesterday of 100 bbls at 45 cts ℔ gal. No sales to-day that we have heard of.

ROSIN.—Sales vesterday of 200 bbls Pale at 5.50 @ 6,00 ℔ bbl; and of 3,600 bbls common at 1,35 ℔ 310 lbs. Nothing doing to-day in either grade.

TAR.—Sales yesterday of 74 bbls at 1.75 ℔ bbl.

CORN.—We note the receipt of two cargoes, 3,500 bushels in all, of which 1800 bushels were to order—the balance had not been sold when we closed enquirers.

NEW YORK MARKET, May 4.

Cotton buoyant; middling Uplands 12¼c per lb. Flour advanced 10 cents; Southern 6,30 @ 6,80 per bbl. Wheat firm; common white 1,70 ℔ 1.75 per bush. Corn buoyant and higher mixed 87c; round yellow 90 @ 91c per bush. Sugar firm and advanced ¼c per lb. Rosin firm; sales of 4,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine steady. Rice steady.

NOTHING IMPORTANT BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

People's Ticket Successful.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—In the municipal election held yesterday, the People's Ticket was chosen by about 2500 majority. The same party also secured a majority in both boards of the City Council.

American Medical Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—The American Medical Convention met here to-day, when Dr. Henry Miller, of Kentucky, was elected President for the ensuing year.

MARINE NEWS.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ARRIVED.

May 1st—Steamer Southeren, Capt. Evans, to R. M. Orrell, with merchandize.
" 3rd—Steamer Hattie Hart, Capt. Peck, to R M Orrell, with passengers and merchand ze.
" 4th—Steamer Rowan, Capt. McRae, to T. S. Lutterloh, with merchandize.
" 4th—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Capt. Elder, to T. S. Lutterloh, with passengers and merchandize.
" 4th—Steamer Douglas, Capt. Banks, to Master, with merchandize.
" 5th—Steamer Flora McDonald, Capt. Hart, to Worth & Utley, with passengers and merchandize.
" 6th—Steamer Black River, Capt. Dickey, to D. & W. McLaurin, with merchandize.
" 6th—Steamer Sun, Capt. Rush, to R M Orrell, with passengers and merchandize.
" 6th—Steamer Hattie Hart, Capt. Peck, to R M Orrell, with passengers and merchandize.
" 7th—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Capt. Elder, to S. T. Lutterloh, with passengers and merchandize.
" 7th—Steamer Southern, Capt. Evans, to R. M. Orrell, with merchandize.

CLEARED.

May 2nd—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Capt. Elder, from T. S. Lutterloh, with passengers and produce.
" 2nd—Steamer Flora McDonald, Capt. Hart, from Worth & Utley, with passengers and produce.
" 3rd—Steamer Southerner, Capt. Evans, from R. M. Oarell, with produce.
" 4th—Steamer Hattie Hart, Capt. Peck, from R. M. Orrell, with passengers and produce.
" 5th—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Capt. Elder, from T. S. Lutterloh, with passengers and produce.
" 6th—Steamer Rowan, Capt. McRae, from T. S. Lutterloh, with produce.
" 7th—Steamer Flora McDonald, Capt. Hurt, from D. & W. McLaurin, passengers and produce.
" 7th—Steamer Douglas, Capt. Banks, from Master, with produce.
" 8th—Steamer Hattie Heart, Capt. Peck, from R. M. Orrell, with passengers and produce.
" 8th—Steamer Southern, Capt. Evans, from R. M. Orrell, with produce.

MOTHERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED would do well to look at the fancy Cassimere Sacks, Marseilles do., Linen do., fancy suits of various kinds, &c., for little boys, now opening at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

BISHOP, BYRON, LAPP, STRING, GARROTE, Marseilles and Linen Collars, at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

SILK, COTTON, AND MERINO HALF-HOSE, at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

VALISES, PORTMANTEAUS, PELLISIER BAGS, Ladies' Hat Cases, &c., &c., at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

A DUSTER IS SOMTEHING A TRAVELER cannot dispense with. We are opening all the grades at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

SILK WARP RIBBED ALPACA FROCKS AND SACKS, at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

SILK UNDER SHIRTS, CASHMERE, LISLE Thread, Cotton and Gauze Merino do., at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

May 7.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

27,000 NUMBERS.

$336,000 IN PRIZES.

ORDINARY DRAWING.

MAY 30, 1859.		JUNE 30, 1859.	
1 Prize of	$100,000	6 Prizes of	$2,000
1 Prize of	50,000	10 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of	30,000	62 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	15,000	143 Prizes of	400
1 Prize of	12,000	20 Approximations	8,500

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.

All communications addressed to A. ANTONI & Co., Savannah, Georgia, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Lowest Prize $400.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED SPECIAL Letters of Administration upon the estate of Angus Ray, dec'd., will offer for Sale, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at the late residence of the said Angus Ray, all the perishable estate of the said Ray, consisting of Hogs, Horses, Sheep, Cows and Calves, Corn, Fodder, Bacon, and Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., on a credit of six months.

At the same time and place, the Negroes of said estate, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, will be hired out until the 1st day of January, 1860.

Bonds with approved security will be required. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

JOHN S. RAY, Adm'r.

FURTHER NOTICE.

At the same time will be rented until the 1st of January 1860, Four Plantations belonging to said estate. Some fine farming lands already planted.

JOHN S. RAY, Adm'r.

May 7, 1859. -ts.

Presbyterian copy till sale.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

DO YOU WANT THE NEWS?

IF YOU DO—SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN,

PRINTED IN FAYETTEVILLE BY

SINCLAIR & PEARCE.

IT WILL SOON BE ISSUED.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR

FOR THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE OLDEST DEMOCRATIC

PAPER IN THE STATE.

ONLY TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES EARLY.

WEEKLY—TWO DOLLARS.

DAILY—SIX DOLLAS.

ADDRESS SINCLAIR & PEARCE,

EDITORS NORTH CAROLINIAN,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Spring Medicine.
A Family Medicine,
A Good Medicine;

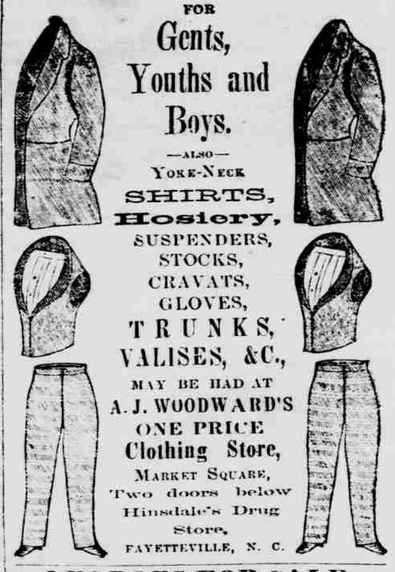
Cures Liver Complaints,
Cures Sick Headache,
Cures Dyspepsia,
Cures Costiveness,
Cures Bowel Complaints.

Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
Compounded entirely from Gums
Never debilitates;

Purifies the Blood,
Purifies the Blood.
Purifies the Blood;

See advertisement in another column.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.



FOR

Gents, Youths and Boys.

—ALSO—

YOKE-NECK SHIRTS, Hosiery, SUSPENDERS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.,

MAY BE HAD AT

A. J. WOODWARD'S ONE PRICE Clothing Store,

MARKET SQUARE, Two doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

A LIKELY YOUNG WOMAN about 16 years of age, and Child about a year old. Any person wishing to purchase, will please apply to

May 7. 2t HENRY C. JOHNSON.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

ON and after Wednesday, May 4th, the Steamer HATTIE HART, will leave for Wilmington at 6 o'clock, A. M. precisely, until further notice and not at 8 o'clock as heretofore advertised.

Passengers will breakfast on Board.

T. F. PECK, Capt.

May 7, 1859. 3t.

Georgia State Lottery,

For the benefit of the

MONTICELLO Union Academy,

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature,

McKINNEY & CO., MANAGERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$60,000.

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TEN TICKETS.

Whole Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2,50.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN MAY, 1859.

CLASS 18, TO BE DRAWN MAY 7, 1859.
CLASS 19, TO BE DRAWN MAY 14, 1859.
CLASS 20, TO BE DRAWN MAY 21, 1859.
CLASS 21, TO BE DRAWN MAY 28, 1859.

1 Prize of $60,000 is	$60,000.	1	Prize of 1,500 is	$1,500
1 " 10,000 is	10,000.	50	Prizes of 400 are	20,000
1 " 5,000 is	5,000.	100	" 300 are	30,000
1 " 5,000 is	5,000.	100	" 200 are	20,000
1 " 4,000 is	4,000.	100	" 100 are	10,000
1 " 3,000 is	3,000	100	" 50 are	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400 approximating to $60,000 prize are	$1,600
4 Prizes of 300 approximating to 10,000 prize are	1,200
4 Prizes of 250 approximating to 5,000 prize are	1,000
4 Prizes of 250 approximating to 5,000 prize are	1,000
4 Prizes of 200 approximating to 4,000 prize are	800
4 Prizes of 150 approximating to 3,000 prize are	600
1 Prizes of 100 approximating to 1,500 prize are	400
5,000 Prizes of 30 are - - - - - -	150,000
1,185 Prizes amounting to - - - - -	$330,100

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificates of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets -		$70
" " "	10 Half "	35
" " "	10 Quarter "	18
" " "	10 Eighth "	9

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.

May 7, 1859 -tf

SEGARS.

100,000 SEGARS of various Brands for Sale. GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 30. -2m

Kerosene Oil.

LIGHT colored,—best quality. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf in

Buckwheat Seed.

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Glue.

20 BARRELS Glue, for sale low by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Cod Liver Oil Jelly,

AND SYRUP OF PHOSPHITES. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Congress Water.

FOR Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.

FOR Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Citrate of Magnesia.

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30, 1859. tf-in

Podophillin, Gelsemin,

STILLINGIN, LUPULIN, &c., &c. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30, 1859. tf-in

A. M. JOHNSON,

INSPECTOR OF SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

WAREHOUSES

NEAR THE FLOUR WAREHOUSE,

-and-

Convenient for Wagons.

All Business entrusted to my care will receive my personal and prompt attention. When not engaged at the Warehouse, can be found at the store of P. P. Johnson, Gillespie Street.

March 5, 1859. -3m

Blank Warrants,

CIVIL and State, just printed and for sale at the "CAROLINIAN" Office.

Feb'y. 19 tf

JOB WORK EXECUTED IN EVERY STYLE OF the art at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.