THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

TERMS, $2 00 PER ANNUM, "THE NOBLEST MOTIVE IS THE PUBLIC GOOD." PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1859. NO. 1,066.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy, in advance, per annum $2.00
" " at the end of the year 3,00
Single copies, five cents.

No subscription will be received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising.

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines, or less, for the first, and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any period under three months.

For three months, ... $4 00
For six months, ... 6 00
For twelve months, ... 10 00

Other advertisements by the year on favorable terms. Advertisers are particularly requested to state the number of insertions desired, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

SINCLAIR & BANKS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Bladen, Sampson and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all business committed to his charge.
April 2, 1858. tf

W. S. NORMENT.
ATTORNEY AND COUSNELOR AT LAW
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL ATTEND the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
July 1, 1859. 1-y-w

JOHN P. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Columbus and Bladen. Office at Lumberton, Robeson co., N. C.
July 5, 1859. w.3m.

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
East Side of Gillespie Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Nov. 13, 1858

H. GRAHAM,
Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.
☞ OFFICE up stairs over the Store of Mr Vongladn and joining Lutterloh's wharf. North Water Street.
June 18, 1859. tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson streets, is located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the banking houses, wholesale merchants and principal produce dealers.
☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.
All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, April 2, 1859. 1y

Stoves, Sheet-Iron
TIN-WARE, &c.

ON hand, a large assortment of Box and cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also the "Old Dominion Coffee Pot." For sale by
Nov. 27. tf JAMES MARTINE.

NOTICE.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE **Entire stock of GOODS,** of Cornell & McKethan, I am now carrying on the mercantile business at Cornell's Bluff.
R. H. LYON.
Aug 19, 1859. w-tf

Marble Factory,

BY GEO. LAUDER,
Two Doors above C. T. Haigh & Son's Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1858.—ly.

FOR SALE-

JUST FINISHED, A SUPERIOR STILL CAP and WORM to work fifteen Barrels, which I will sell on reasonable terms.—Apply soon.
JAMES MARTINE.
Fayetteville, May 19, '59. w-tf

Paints, Oils, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanner's OIL; WHITE LEAD; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.
—ALSO—
A fresh supply of Pond's Pain Destroyer.
For sale by JAS. MARTINE.
Nov. 27. tf

BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS

For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store of A. M. CAMPBELL.
Aug 21, 1858. tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. R. SCOTT offers his profesional services to the community and may be seen at his office, two door East of the Market.
Sept. 9, 1859. w-tf

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 8th inst., a negro boy named MANUEL. Said negro is about 25 years old, 6 feet 1 or two inches high. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of W. H. Brown in Robeson county, where he was last seen. I will give the above reward of twenty dollars for his delivery to me within sixty days from this date. I will give an additional reward of $20 for evidence sufficient to convict any white man of harboring said negro.
JAMES McNATT.
Aug 20, 1859. w-tf

School Notice-

MY School in the DONALDSON ACADEMY will be re-opened on Monday, October 3rd.

Terms per Quarter of ten weeks.

English,	$7 50
Latin,	$10 00
Latin and Greek,	$12 50
Contingent,	25

A few pupils can be furnished with board in the family of the Principal, on Hay Mount.
JESSE R. McLEAN, A. M., Principal
Aug. 13, 1859. w-tf

FALL 1859!
JAMES KYLE,

IS now receiving his usual supply of Goods, among which are—
Rich Silks, Col'd and Black;
French Merinos and delaines;
English Do. Do.;
Kid and Net Gloves, assorted;
Bed and Negro Blankets;
Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10;
Ready-Made Clothing;
Boots and Shoes;
With a very large assortment of other Goods. All of which were purchased by the package at the lowest price.
Those purchasing will please call and look at the Goods and prices,
Sept. 16, 1859 w-tf

IMPORTATIONS
FOR THE FALL OF 1859.

THE subscribers have received most of their purchases for the approaching Fall Trade, embracing a large and general assortment of
Groceries, Hollow-Ware,
By the Ton or less;
Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings.
With articles generally wanted for manufacture of Shoes:
SADDLERY,
In great variety, and SADDLERY HARD-WARE. They have also added largely by Direct Importation from the Manufactures in Europe to their
HARD-WARE & CUTLERY
Department, by which they are enabled to save to their customers the Northern Jobbers' Profits, and they are disposed to sell at a small advance on cost on their usual terms. They solicit an examination of their goods by the Trade generally.
In addition to the above variety of Goods, which in the aggregate constitute one of the largest if not
The Largest Stock to be Found in North Carolina,
the undersigned are Sole Agents in this place for Mess. Wm. Carter & Son, of Chatham Co., for the sale of their
SUPERIOR BROGANS.
Messrs. C. & Son are manufacturing Shoes from Leather tanned by themselves—except the outer sole; they have all the recent improvements in machinery, and are making
A Shoe That Planters Will Find Superior
in every respect to any ever offered for sale in this section, and at a reasonable price. Call and see!!
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
August 9, 1859 d-1t w-3m

NOTICE.

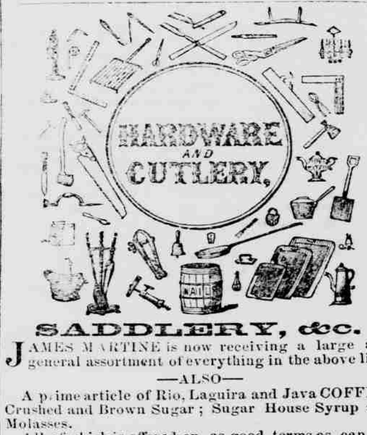
ON the last Thursday (27th.) of October, 1959, there will be an election held at the several election Precincts of Harnett County, for the selection of the County site of said County.
JAS. R. GRADY, SHERIFF.
Sept. 16, 1859. d 1t.—w te.

NEW LINE.

I HAVE associated with me, in this line, Mr John K. Dailey, and will style the firm ORRELL & DAILEY.
We have purchased the Steamer SOUTHERNER, and in a few days, will have a New Flat employed with her. Those favoring us with their patronage may rely upon prompt despatch, by applying to Mr. Dailey on board, or to me at my office.
E. M. ORRELL.
E. M. ORRELL. JOHN K. DAILEY.
March 26, 1859. -tf.

LOST.

DROPPED from my Sulky, on the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road in about 11 miles of Fayetteville, my Medical bags, containing a pocket case of Instruments &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by addressing the ubscriber at Fayetteville.
July 23d 1859. JNO. M. McLEAN.



SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of everything in the above line.
—ALSO—
A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE; Crushed and Brown Sugar; Sugar House Syrup and Molasses.
All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.
Nov. 27. tf

A CARD.

A Word To My Old Friends.

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking businness for years:—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension bustness, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention JAS. G. COOK.
June 27, 1559. tf

NOTICE TO SOLDIER'S WIDOWS.

THE WIDOWS OF MEXICAN Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned. Congress having made additional provision for them.
Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.
JNO. M. ROSE.
Agt. for Pensions.
Fayetteville June 19, 1858. tf

Just Received.

WE HAVE JUST received and are now receiving, our Fall and Winter Stock of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Hardware and Cutlery,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS,
LINING AND BINDING SKINS,
WINDOW GLASS—VARIOUS SIZES, PUTTY,
NALS, &c.
Almost any article usually kept in our line. Our Stock of Shoes, for Men, Boys and Youths, and for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is well assorted. Persons wishing to buy anything in our line, will please give our stock an examination. As the above goods were bought for Cash, we think we can sell as low as any other in the trade. We also have a good lot of N. C. Bacon.
Sept. 12, 1859. w-6 J. O. BOON & CO. 1-1t

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS $254,618 62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its Fire losses, amounting to $23,524.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ¼ per cent.
Amount of property now insured, $1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,738.08

DIRECTORS:

George McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover;	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	James G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale,	James Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R.F.Brown, Wilmington

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:
GEORGE McNEILL, PRESIDENT.
D. A. RAY, VICE PRESIDENT.
C. A. MCMILLAN, SECRETARY.
J. Collins and C. C. McGrummen, Travelling Agents.
☞ The Company invite applications. ☜
May 19, 1859. wly'r

MORE NEW GOODS!!

I AM JUST RECEIVING MY SPRING STOCK GOOD in my line. They were selected in the Northern Cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them generally
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
—FRUITS—
RAISONS, FIGS, PRUNES, APPLES, LEMONS, ORANGES CHERRIES, CURRANTS, &c.;
PICKLES, JELLIES AND PRESERVES,
A GREAT VARIETY;
PERFUMERIES AND EXTRACTS OF VARIOUS KINDS;
Fancy Soaps and Pomades;
—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
FIDDLES, DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, BANJOS, GUITARS, &c
Walking Canes of every kind;
BASKET AND WILLOW WARE;
Hobby Horses, &c;
NUTS; FINE AND COMMON CANDIES; SARDINES FINE CIGARS; SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO; CRACKERS; FINE POCKET KNIVES; A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PORT-MONAIES; SOME VERY NICE; FANCY ENVELOPES, AND FANCY GOODS, TOYS AND YANKEE NOTIONS; AN ASSORTMENT OF INDIA RUBBER GOODS, WHIPS, COMBS, FISHING TACKLE.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. I have a great many handsome things that cannot fail to please.
JAMES R. LEE.
April 2. 1859. -tf Hotel Building.

AYER'S
℞ Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO
CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.
FOR THE CURE OF
Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing. Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Carlon.*
Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1855.
Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,
ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*
Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
POST OFFICE, BARLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, which others around us paid him five to twenty dollars Doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here. GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*
Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
From Lewis T. Monk, Pastor of Methodist Church.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. BIXBY.
WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Forwarding Merchant of S. Louis, Feb. 4, 1858.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of blotches on her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one bottle was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Bowles, of the Methodist Episc. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, EATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SIDELL.
For Dropsy, Plethora, or Kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.
For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.
Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.
Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.
We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away.
All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.
PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY
S. J. INSDALE.
Feb'y 19, 1859. 1y Fayetteville, N. C.

Dr. Frank William's Rye Whiskey.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.
Oct. 16, 1858, tf

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1859.

DEATH OF MINISTER MASON.—It is with great regret we announce the melancholy death of Hon. John Y. Mason, Minister to France, which occurred at Paris on Monday the 3rd day of October. The disease from which he died was appoplexy. Mr. Mason was one of the most distinguished, pure, able and statesmanlike of all our public men, and the sad tidings of his demise will be received everywhere with the most profound regret. In all the relations of life he acted well his part; pure, upright and high-minded he won the entire confidence of those with whom he was acquainted. It is not our province to pen a just tribute to the character of this noble man; we trust some one of his old associates will undertake that task.

[illegible] Southampton county, Va., graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1815, from which institution he received the degree of LL. D.; adopted the profession of law, and was a Judge of the District Court of Virginia; he was a Representative in Congress, from Virginia, from 1831 to 1837; a member of President Tyler's cabinet, as Secretary of the Navy; a member of President Polk's cabinet, first as Attorney General, and secondly, as Secretary of the Navy; and was appointed, by President Pierce, Minister to France, in which position he was continued by President Buchanan.

☞ The basest and most contemptible charge that has ever yet been manufactured by the oppositionists against the national democrats is that Broderick was killed because he was a Douglas man, and the administration wanted to get him out of the way. A more palpable misrepresentation was never uttered. Such statements only go to show to what depth of abuse, slander and misrepresentation some of the organs of the opposition party will descend in order to overthrow the Democratic party. That Broderick's death was caused by the administration is supremely ridiculous, and we cannot see how any man who claims to be truthful can conscientiously make such a statement. He must either think himself a semi-god and that his followers can not dare to disbelieve him, or that his readers are so illiterate and unintelligent as not to brand the charge as it deserves to be. It is such an obvious perversion of the truth that it should not be noticed, but it only behooves us to show such men in their true light occasionally, in order that the public may may be able to judge between truth and error. How such a charge can be conceived much less spoken of as a fact, we cannot comprehend. It is true Mr Broderick was a Douglas' man, but we ask who is so foolish as to believe that Mr Buchanan had him slain upon that account?

The President of the United States does not possess the power over the citizens of the United States that Queen Victoria does over her subjects. If he did, we cannot imagine how he could single out a man to decapitate for an offence of which so many are guilty. Better and stronger men than Mr Broderick have taken sides in favor of Douglas and against the administration, and it is reasonable, natural to suppose, if Mr. Buchanan intended to take revenge, he would seek the better and stronger man.

But it is nonsense, a waste of words to write upon this subject, for every sensible man well knows it is a base misrepresentation, even the manufacturers themselves we think cannot believe their own unfounded assertion.

Mr. Broderick's untimely death is attributable to his own acts, not to the mandates of any one—the assertion of his traducers to the contrary notwithstanding.

In this connexion we copy the following from the *San Francisco Herald*, a paper which should be, and certainly is more intimately acquainted with the circumstances than Mr. B's traducers in the Atlantic States.

The steamer to-day will bear to the East intelligence of the death of the Hon. David C. Broderick, late Senator of the United States, from a wound received in a duel, his antagonist being the Hon. D. S. Terry, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California. No affair of the kind ever took place in this State that was so gressly misrepresented. A studied attempt has been made to mislead the public mind in regard to all its circumstances, and we have little doubt that by to-day's mail the slanders so monstrously circulated among the people of California, will with equal industry be disseminated throughout the Atlantic States. Of this willful perversion of facts we must acquaint the immediate friends of the deceased Senator. For the most part, their sorrow at his loss has not made them unjust. The outery comes from the Black Republicans, by whom the opportunity has been seized with ferocious avidity to take capital for their party.

The effort, we are happy to say, has entirely failed. It is well know that the difficulty between Messrs. Terry and Broderick was wholly disconnected with the events of the late canvass. Neither was it indentified in any singular particular with the antagonism between Messrs. Broderick and Owin. Mr. Terry has never been a friend of Mr. Gwin; he has never had any affiliation, personal or political, with that Senator, and furthermore we have the most positive assurance that no friend of Mr. Gwin was in Mr. Terry's confidence in relation to his proposed correspondence with Mr. Broderick. So much for the charge of conspiracy. The vile accusation of unfairness in the fight has already been abundantly refuted.

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well:
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,
Can touch him further."

☞ We would direct attention to the card of McRimmon & Smith which we publish in another column of to-day's paper. Mr. Smith formerly lived in Robeson county, but has resided in the city of New York for the past five or six years, where he has been engaged in the same business which he has just commenced in this place. As Mr. S. is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and as the firm deals exclusively in Hats Caps, &c., we feel quite sure it would be to the interest of persons purchasing goods in their line to give them a call.

☞ We trust it will not be considered arrogance or egotism in us to republish the following which we clip from our cotemporary, the Lawrence (Mass.) *Sentinel*. Our reasons for publishing it are threefold.

1st. That our readers may see that northern Democrats favor the principles of Southern Democrats.

2d. That the Democratic party is a national one.

3rd. That there *is* a "material difference between northern Democrats and Black Republicans."

That Democracy is the same everywhere in our Union—national and conservative—we think no reasonable man can gainsay after reading the article below. Here we have a striking illustration of the truth of the statement. The *Sentinel* is a staunch national administration Democratic paper, and is published in a hot bed of abolitionism. It cannot be said that its views are visionary, deceptive or in any way adverse to the conscientous convictions of the editor, or it is printed where his views are very largely in the minority. His sentiments cannot be disputed for it would be contrary to reason, to human nature to believe that he would write as he does, when to say the least of it, he is pecuniarly the loser thereby.

The *Sentinel* is the organ of the Democratic party in the Bay State, consequently its sentiments are the sentiments of the party. The only logical deduction from this then is, that the Democratic party is national—it knows no North, no South, no East, and no West—it is not the party of any particular section, but is everywhere guided by the same platform or principles which are quadrenially adopted by its members. Of course there are local issues and occasionally personal feelings which sometimes create a breach in the ranks, but when the time for action arrives, it is as one man, and forms as it were a solid phalanx in defence of the constitution and laws.

The Democratic party contains no visionary theorists or fanatics Its members are national men, and are all actuated by one cause alone, that is the perpetuity of the Union and equality of the States. It is the only party calculated to manage the affairs of the nation, and as such the people will see to it that it will in future remain as it has been for sometime past the dominant party.

Here is the extract to which we refer:

"The *North Carolinian*, published at Fayetteville, N. C., is not only an able and spicy journal but is emphatically conservative, Democratic, and eminently *sensible. So long as the Democracy of the South act in accordance with the temperate and judicious counsels of the Carolinian they will find a cordial ally in the patriotic and liberal minded North in Democracy.*"

TAXES.

The *Standard* publishes a list of the taxes paid in by the sheriffs of the different counties to Mr. Comptroller Brogden for the year ending September 1859. According to this statement, the amount paid in the Treasury, for 1859, is $607,813 68, exclusive of the Bank tax and the taxes yet unpaid of Bladen and McDowell. Bladen paid last year $4,287 81, and McDowell $2,326 94, and the Bank tax was about $35,000, making $41,614 75 from these sources. This amount, says the *Standard*, added to the $607,813 68 already given, will give for the year the sum of $649,428 43—in round numbers, say $650,000.

The amount received 1858, exclusive of Bank tax, was $502,612 76. Add $35,000, about the amount of Bank tax, and we have $537,612 76 for 1858, showing an increase for the year ending in 1859 of $111,815 67, or a fraction over twenty per cent.

Cherokee, Haywood and Yancey were not returned in time to be included in the table for 1858. Alleghany, a new county, paid with Ashe last year.

The following are the amounts paid in by the counties named, in this section of the State, giving that for 1858, so as to show the increase for 1859:

	1858.	1859.
New Hanover,	26,150 77	29,986 70
Brunswick,	3,174 03	4,275 22
Bladen,	4,287 81	
Sampson,	6,563 19	8,480 15
Cumberland,	14,003 83	17,043 30
Columbus,	3,740 93	4,544 00
Anson,	8,338 15	9,081 95
Chatham,	7,514 42	9,867 82
Davidson,	6,843 89	8,373 63
Duplin,	6,045 91	7,589 07
Harnett,	2,156 45	3,891 81

THE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—We are pleased to learn says the *Charlotte Bulletin*, that the number of Students in this Institution is rapidly increasing, over seventy-five having entered for the term and that sufficient applications have been made to fill up the roll as high as one hundred.

There is abundant room for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty at least, and it is to be expected that by the commencement of the second term the roll will be filled.

Students in the Scientific Department are being prepared with rapidity for field exercise as well as instructed in the Sciences, and we are pleased to learn that all express themselves as being highly pleased with the Institution, its officers and regulations.

☞ On Friday last, we republished in our paper a communication by a correspondent of the *Petersburg Express* concerning Robinson's & Lake's Circus company. A reliable gentleman from Raleigh, who was in Gaston at the time, writes us a lengthy account of the particulars, which we cannot insert for want of room. He writes us that "the disturbance was not commenced by any of the men in the employ of Robinson & Lake, but by a drunken man who was determined to get it up. They never refused to pay their taxes to the sheriff at Gaston or any where else. Mr. Robinson is well known to the southern community and would be the last man to raise a row." The article is too long for publication especially as we are so remote from the place at which the affair occurred. We feel it our duty to insert the above inasmuch as we inserted the denunciatory article about them. It is nothing but justice to Mr. Robinson to assert that he has always behaved in a gentlemanly manner whilst performing in Fayetteville.

STORE BURNT.—We learn that the store of Mr. N. McK. McNeill, in Moore county, was burnt on Thursday night, the 13th inst. His entire stock of goods, together with his books, papers, &c., were destroyed. The loss will be between four and five thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance. it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

We publish the following advertisement of Mr. T. U. Tidmarsh, agent of Robinson & Lake's Circus company, in which he defends them against the attacks of the correspondent of the *Petersburg Express.*

Messrs. EDITORS: In your paper of Saturday I notice two articles copied from the Petersburg Express purporting to give a description of an affair which occurred at Gaston, in this State, in which the company I represent conflicted with some parties resident in the neighborhood of that place; and which by misrepresentation, and I may even go so far as to say direct falsehood, places the company of Robinson & Lake in a very unenviable light before the public. It is not my purpose now, to drag from behind his 'stalking horse' of anonymous signature, the author of this calumny and show the petty influences which induced him to this unmanly course, but merely to contradict the article as untrue, and show to the public that this bungling correspondent, has refuted his own statement sufficiently to condemn it as false to all who choose to read and think for a minute upon the matter.

The Press, by courtesy, allows to its correspondents the privilege of writing description of occurrences over anonymous signatures, but when a man steps aside from description and indulges in libellous abuse and malignant slander, he should be brave enough to append his own name; and having touched the shield of his opponent with the sharp end of his weapon, show himself in "Propria Personae" against all comers. The chivalry of this country will demand this and repudiate the cowardly course this correspondent of the Express has chosen.

The true circumstances of the case, as far as I can learn them, for I was not at Gaston at the time of the untoward occurrence, were these: a gentleman there opened Hotel for the exclusive accommodation of the company; upon its arrival, a disposition was manifested on the part of a few drunken men to have a fight with some of the company, and one of the men whose name figures very conspicuously as being hurt, was foremost in the expression of his determination to "kick up a row"—the same individual succeeded in breaking up the performance at Everett's Varieties. Robinson ordered his men to desist from even the show of retaliation and in this way submitting to abuse and insult, the day was got along with in peace. During the hours of performance, and while the ladies were at the pavilion, attending to their professional engagements, Mrs. Lake's private room was entered by these rowdies, gamblers and drunkards, her wardrobe distributed about, a table placed, and gambling and other nuisances practiced therein. One of the party then descended to the dining room in the absence of the landlord and violated all rules of decency and domestic propriety, in fact they took possession of the house, abused and insulted everybody beyond the point where "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and when it was even necessary for men to defend their lives and property. *Hence the difficulty*—hence the "instigation on the part of those who should have known better" which the correspondent of the Express complains of. The correspondent of the Express forgot to state that those gentlemen who advised the company to defend themselves are all citizens of high standing, not engaged in the matter, and only influenced, as he is not, by a sense of right and justice. His allegations in reference to the company's refusing to pay their license are absurd; the tax is so regulated in this State that there can be no question about the matter, and that a company about traveling over a great portion of the State should daily resist the officers of the law is too ridiculous, and like his other statements bears a lie upon its very front.

Then comes a horrible, heart-rending story, that a worthy Doctor is missing, and the last that was seen of him was that he was being brutally murdered upon the banks of the river, and it was supposed the body had been tumbled in. This would be truly startling, only in his next account he is obliged to say that the doctor has turned up, not in the river, *first murdered and then drowned; but at home*—having swam the river and taken the cars to his own home. How dreadfully he must have been beaten! Fie, fie, Robin, you should put your H's better together; and with a little more investigation it will no doubt be shown, that the doctor was ferried over the river, and went quietly home to get rid of bad associates. Then gentleman "Rough Head," intimates as almost a last resource of vituperation something about abolitionist. another weak invention of the memory. John Robinson has been traveling over the country for the last thirty years, and is too well known to have such a thought of him harbored by any, save those who would, like the boy stealing apples screen themselves by charging the innocent with the delinquencies they themselves are guilty of. I believe abolitionists in this country love concealment, *and always write over anonymous signatures.* Mr. A. Robinson is charged with the henious crime of saying to a negress, "stand back gal," &c.; this does not savor much of abolitionism. Now Mr Robinson is not "overcrowded with honied phrases" any more than he is horribly stuffed with epithets of war," but under a rough exterior, no warmer heart ever beat in human breast, and many an act of unobtrusive charity and kindly consideration attest his sensitiveness to distress and good feeling to those in want.

In conclusion, I would say to the public just this, that: Firstly, on his part the correspondent of the Petersburg Express has shown no reason why the Circus Company should have commenced this difficulty, consequently it must have originated with his own party.

Secondly, after charging the whole matter upon the Showmen and exhausting upon them his vocabulary of billingsgate, in which by the by he excels, he comes out and says they were "instigated to it by those who should have known better" showing that the *good citizens* saw enough of justification in the affair to countenance and instigate the Circus men even to the repugnant alternative.

Thirdly, that in his second statement he is obliged to acknowledge that the Doctor is safe and the wounded parties all doing well—that one of his particular friends drew his Derringer and shot a showmans ear off, showing that his party were good fighting men and armed for the affray.

Fourthly, that he is an ass for contradicting his own statements, and a malignant one for kicking at a man who never injured him, and is as well known and respected in the South as he is.

And Fiftly. I must ask the Public to reflect how ruinous it would be to the interests of a Company traveling at an expense of $3 or $400 per day to to foster, encourage or permit anything like an unpleasant collision with the People, we are traveling among, and from whom we expect our Patronage and support.

T. U. TIDMARSH,
Manager of Robinson & Lake's
Menagerie & Circus

☞ Vanorsdell's Photographic Gallery is one of the neatest establishments in town. Mr V. is an excellent artist; his melaneotypes, ambrotypes, Photographs and other styles of pictures cannot be excelled. See advertisement in our weekly issue.

☞ Among the list of Patents issued during the week ending Oct. 11th, we notice one to B. R. Hood, of Clinton, N. C., for an improvement in plough.

Wm. B. Smith, late editor of the *Newbern Daily Delta* has become associated with Abner S. Williams, Esq., in the publication of the *Tarboro' Mercury.* Mr. Smith is a good writer—makes a good editor and withal is a clever, jovial fellow. We wish him abundant success in his new vocation.