OHR W CAMESON, SUBLISHER

a'er the People's nights duth on eternal nigil &

New Serios -- Vol. III -- No 46

Payetteville, N. C., 3:

OHN W. CAMERON. BRITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

J. C. POE,

Staple and Pancy Bry Goods, Rats, Caps, Boots Shoes, and Rendy Made Clothing. Particular attention paid to LADIES' DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS. Hay Street, Payatteville, N. C. fay 25, 1856.

WR. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKIES Hopkins, Hull & Co. WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS No. 238 Ballimore Street, (Opposite Hanover Street,) BALTIMORE, MD.

WM. H. HAIGH, Attorney at Law, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

OFFICE ON OLD STREET.

"Law Copartnership." W.E., the under-signed, have this day formed a Law
Copartnessphip, and will practice in the Courts
of the following counties of this State: Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.

J. H. HAUGHTON,
JNO. MANNING.

JR ASS TRIMMINGS,

Pittshorough, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1856.

J. A. SPEARS, TTORNEY AT LAW Attends the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake,

and Johnson.
Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.

W. P. BLLIONS GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. G.

DR. K. A. BLACK, OFFICE FRONT ROOMS, OVER Dr. S. J. Higsdale's Chemist and Drug Store. February 7, 1856.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PITTSBOROUG, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Chatham, Moore, and Harnett Counties, 79-tf July 14, 1855.

JOHN WINSLOW Attorney at Law. Office on the South side of Hay street, oppositethe Fayetteville Bank. PAYETTEVILLE, N. C. February, 1854.

R. H. SANDFORD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR

ATLAW. Office at Dr. Hall's New Building, on Bow Street. 1855-88ly Sept. 1855,

A. M. Campbell, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, GILLESPIE STREET, Fayetteville, N. C. Peb'y 10, 1854.

Charles Banks, CONFECTIONER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, GREEN STREET, Fayatteville, N. C.

S. M. THOMAS.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS READY-WADE CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Sheetin Cotton Yarns, Kerneys, Blankets, &c., &c. CORRER MARKET and GILLESPIE St., Payetteville, N. C.

J. S. BANKS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, North Carolina. Jan. 5, 1855. DAVID McDUFFIE,

BRICK MASON AND PLASTERER, PAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Respectfully temiers his services to persons in this and and the adjoining counties wishing work done in his July 18, 1866. 132-17

COOK & JOHNSON, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN English, German, and American Hard-ware and Cutlery. / 9.5 / 9.5

Second Stock

B. F. PEARC

Fatt and Winter Der

Hay Street, Payetteville, Oct. 9, 1850. 144-tr

W P. ELLIOTT,

Commission Merchant PAVETTEVELLE, N. C. 1 Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Dissolution, DRS. McSWAIN & McDUFFIR have this, day dis-notived Copartnership by mutant consent. Dr. McSwain will attend to collections and settlements for

Dr. McDuffie will continue to occupy their ald office H. A. McSWAIN,] [W. C. McDUFFIE, Nov. 1st, 1856. 147-54.

JOHN A PEMBERTON

One of the most desirable Stocks of Silk and Fancy taple Goods evereffered by him, LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Plain and col'd Moir Antique Sillis, Rich Ombre Satins, Striped and plain Silli Valincia, Poplinest Robes, Plain and Brocade Merinos, Plain, Plaid, and rich Fig'd French DeLains, and a great many other new styles. Jiso, a large Stack of Velvet, Cloth, and Silk Mantillas, Clocks and Talmas, Itay State, Stella

French Embroideries, Houston Lace Collars, ever color of the best quality of Mid Gloves and Gauntlets for Louise and Gents. A lew very handsome patterns Wooded curtain Damask, with trimmings to suit, some very handsome Oil Window Soudes.

ALSO, FOR GENTS WEAR. Black, Blue, and Olive Broad Cloths, Black and Fan-READY-HADE CLOTHING

For Mess Yearths and Boys made in the latest at les and Borbanaho surrented.

The above Stock was relected with great care as regards styles and prices, and will be offered at wholeretail, on very accord public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. J. A. PEMBERTON.

Sept., 20, 1856.

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Establishment. THE undersigned is now receiving, direct from New York, his Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing

A York, his Fall and Winter Stock of Ciothing and Furnishing Goods.
Having taken unusual poins in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself that his Stock will compare favorably with any in the market.

Having set out with a determination to sell Goods upon reasonable terms to prompt paying and Cash customers, he feels that the experience of the past justifies him in asserting, that all Goods sold by him will

give entire satisfaction as to style and price.

His Stock consists in part of the following Goods, Cloth, Beaver, Tweeds and Cussimere Coats, do do do do do over de Every variety of style of Vests and Pants,

Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts (Linen and Merino,) Boots, Shoes, flats and Cape. Ail of which he hopes to be able to sell at as early day as possible. All persons who owe me for purchases previous to July last, are essuestly requested to pay up, and keep up their and my good name.

JAMES McPHERSON

Hay street, opposite E. Glover's 142-3m. Sept. 22, 1856.

O. HOUSTON

OULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes, by nunctuality in business, for a continuation of the same.

He has commenced business on his own responsibility, on the South side of Person street, two doors below the Cape Fear Bank and three doors above his old stand, where he would be glad to see all his old friends. He expects to keep on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, and avery thing in his line of business.

his line of business.

N. B. He will attend to repairing of Saddles, Harness, &c., and his charges shall be moderate? September 4, 1856. Carolinian copy.

Dissolution of Co-partuership. The firm heretofore existing between Ballowin & Ronisson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Those having open accounts with us must come forward and settle without delay, or they will fine their accounts in the hands of an officer.

Little's Mills, Sept. 20, 1856.

Notice.

DY virt. ref an order, made by his Honor John M.
Dick, presiding Judge at the present term of our
superior Court of Law, I hereby give public noffee
that a Special Term of said Court will be held for the
County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage,
on the Fourth Monday in November next, which will
be the 24th day of the meanth when and where all
suiters and witnesses of the Civil Docket are required
to attend by 10 e clock by the foreness of that day.
Witness, Goo. S. Cole, Clerk of said Court, at office,
the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D.
1850.

GEO. S. COLE, C. S. C.
Sept. 24, 1856.

NEW GOODS. W. H. CARVER

Is just receiving a very large Stock of DRY Goods. Groceries, Witten, Liquors, direct from New York, which will be sold at very mederate prices for cash, or exchange for any kind of pro-

A call from old friends and the public generally is desired, as my Mack is so large and suried that it will saidout fail to give estimaction. W. H. CARVER Eapt. 20, 1866. Hay Street, Payetterille, N. C.

unthing strair af Alsia's Son can tall his hunbre

November 22, 1856.

SECOND STOCK THIS PALL STARR & WILLIAMS EBITOR OF YER RESIDENCE:

Are now receiving their ad Stock of Fail & Winter Go

Fall Trade, 1856.

ALSO,
Hate, Cape, Romage, Roots, Shoes and Umbrellas; a
general assortment of
Rendy-mude Cledthing,
and cvary variety in the YANKEE NOTION LINE,
which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or
on time to punctual castemers, either at WHOLESALM or RETAIL. All are respectfully invited to
give me a call before purchasing eisewhere.

B. F. PEARCE.
Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1856, 139-tf

GROCERIES.
am new receising my stock of Framily Groceries, consisting as follows: 75 Bags Coffee, asserted, 60 Bbls Sagar, 60 "Mackerel No. 3,

69 " Mackerel No. 3,
254 " 2,
254 " 1,
10 " Herring.
5 " Stowart's Syrup,
35 Boxes Cheese,
15 " Sperm Candills,
15 " Adamantine Candles, " " 2, West India Property, assorted,
Spices, Cardies, and Teas,
Soup, Patry, and White Lead,
Will keep constantly on hand Racon, Lard, Butter,

The shove named spicios, and all others kept in a Greecry Store, will be kept constantly on hand, and sold cheap for cash often time to prompt paying customers.

Store formerly occupied by Hall & Sackett.

Sept. 12, 1856.

50 KEGS NAILS, 15 Doz. AXES, Ass and some Superior HAND-SAWS. For sale by

GOOD LANDS FOR SALE. As I wish to move West, I wish to seil my Farm on

the Cape Fear River, on the South side of Cape Fear a mile or two below Rockfish Creek, containing some 600 to 700 Acres of very fine River Lands. On the Farm there is a good orchard, and buildings of all kinds to five in, \$20. Also me Saw Mill on Rockfish, (late II. Me-

Also by Acres Land joining the same.

Also 180 Acres Land joining the same.

Mr. E. H. Evans will show these Lands and Mills to any one wishing to purchase, and also give the WM. A. EVANS. Oct. 8, 1856. 145-tf

An Entire New Stock!

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received his STOCK OF GOODS, and would request those in want of DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, Hats, Trunks, Hardware, &c., To give him a call, as he can sell goods as LOW AS ANY ONE, and warrants them to give satisfaction. L. BRANDT,

Gillespie St., near the Market, Fayetteeil's A (-October 1, 1856.

AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company

THE antecriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company will be pleased to take Ricks a this place and vicinity out he most reasonable terms. AUG. W. STEEL July 5, 1856.

PROSPECTI S OF THE

Weekly Express

of that Town.

It will be the object of the Express to stimulate a

The latest news will always be found in its columns; and no effort will be spared to make the Express the leading Journal of North Carolina.

In politics, it will be conservative, ever avaiding extremes, and ever cherishing conservative principles. It will ariently advocate the chains of Miliard Fillmore to the Presidency of the United States, as being the only candidate for that office, who has the firmness and patriotism to check the wild finanticism which now threatening the stability of our government. It is the design of the Editor to make the Express a neat paper, which will equally supply the business man and the family circle with an amount and quality of reading matter, which will fully compensate for the small outlay required to obtain it.

Theres: \$2 per annum, always in advance.

null outlay requires to Tenns: \$2 per annum, always in advance. C. G. DAVENPORT,

MR. RAYNER'S LETTER. a Digra

K. RAYNER

LETTER FROM KENNETH RAYNER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 25, 1856. My DEAR Str :- I have received yours of the 21st inst., in which you ask me to give Fillmore's prospect's in the Southern States
—and in the second place, whether I believe
the southern people seriously contemplate
a dissolution of the Union in case of Frohonest and unsuspecting in the south to behonest and unsuspecting you my candid opinion in regard to Mr. the southern people seriously contemplate a desolution of the Union in case of Freworth anything, and with that freedom and candor with which I have always expressed myself on matters of public import.

Mr. Fillmore is popular throughout the south, and has been so for years. His political friends in the south do not sustain him because we regard him as a pro-slave-ry man, for we do not.—Not because we believe that if elected President he would be a slavery propagandist, and would use his official influence in forcing slavery in Kansas or anywhere else, for we do not desire any such thing. But we sustain him because to believe that if elected, he would as President, be neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery, but that he would be national, observing the requirements of justice, of duty, of an enlarged patriotism to all sections of our common country. He is popular even with the masses of the Democratic party. For, whilst the leaders, and hire-Blankets, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, hings, and scavingers of that party denounce him as "and Abolitionist," still the great body of that party, have a kindly feeling for him, and very many of them would vote for personal popularity in the south, as, in fact, he has not anywhere in the Union. There is nothing in his name or character, or the association conneted with his political history, out of which they can get up any enthusasm. And but for the fact that his party leaders are wire-workers, their orators and presses urge him as the especial friend and champion of slavery, he would

give us but little trouble, I assure you. And yet, owing to the perpetual agitation and intensity of excitement that the ruling spirits of Democracy manage to keep up on the subject of slavery throughout the South, I should be wanting in candorif I were to pretend, that I thought we could confidently rely on more than four southern States as against Buchanan. I am bound to believe from the confident assurance of many of the most reliable men in these States, that we shall certainly carry for Fillmore, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessec, and Louisians. We have an equal chance for carrying Florida. Our friends in Virginia are not without hope, though I do not include that State in my category. We could have carried North Carolina, if Pennsylvania had given 3000 to votes for the Buchanan ticket at the late electionand we are trying our best to carry it not-

withstanding. My dear sir, you can have no idea how the southern people are worried and bedeviled by locofocoism, upon this everlasting subject of slavery agitation. Slavery agitation is the very pabulum of its existence to Democracy, here in the South. It is their trump-eard in every political game.

Whenever the storehouse of their célum-The Subscriber would respectfully inferm the public that he will, in a few days, commence publishing in the Town of New-Berne, a Weekly Newspaper of the above title, devoted to the interests and prosperity of New-Berne; and of these sections of our State, which are interested in the welfare and advancement nies is emptied, they resort to the charge of It will be the object of the Express to stimulate a spirit of enterprise—to encourage improvement, and the development of the resources of this part of North Carolina. Commercial cuterprise will find in it an enterprise will find in it an enterprise which will over be exerted to build up and establish New-Berne as a great trading mart, to which the products of the rich West will soon find to which the products of the rich West will soon find to which the products of the rich West will soon find the products of at the south, those most deeply interested lities, it will be conservative, ever avoiding in the institution of slavery, wish for quiet a, and ever eacrishing conservative principles. and pence on this subject. They do not wish to hazard either the Union or their own personal interests by this endless dis-turbance and confusion. They are perfect-ly willing to rely for the protection of their rights upon the guarantees of the Constitution, and those solemn, time honored compromises, which erected barriers to prevent collisions between the conflicting views and interests of different sections,

Land for Sale.

every party) to publish this letter. If those who are politically opposed to me, really believe that there is a serious collision, and the South is compelled to draw the award in defence of her constitutional rights, it will soon be rights of the South, or course they will publish it, and thereby expose me to public ceasure. Those Editors, who agree with me politically, will, I hope, give me a fair showing in their columns.

K. RAYNER. alty, will be found the first to desert; whilst those, who now contend for peace and quiet on this question, will be found in the van of the conflict, and bearing the brunt of the

> set the country, growing out of the slavery ic party that deserves their censures—it is question. It is an old game with them. They denounced Harrison, Clay. Taylor, with their punishment. indive settlement of all the disturbing questions growing out of slavery agitation so overwhelming was public opinion in fa- party is overthrown. support of that compromise. They show- difference of opinion on mere abstract quesed then, as they have ever done, that they | tions ? care nothing about slavery, one way or the

first session afterwards, declared, by form- ern people, whether Whigs, Americans or al resolution, that these compromise mea- Democrats, are devoted to the Union; and sures of 1850 were " a final adjustment and they will maintain and defend it at the haza permanent settlement of the questions and of their lives, and the expenditure of herein embraced." So benign had been their heart's best blood. The Democratic the effect of the compromise measures of leaders of the South, with but few excep-1850, that when Congress met in 1854 the tions, are talking of disunion, and are trying country was at pence-slavery agitators, to familiarize the public mind with the idea both North or South, had nothing to do. of disunion, in case Fremontshould be elect-The Democratic leaders saw that another ed. And true to their vocation, they are opinion from the miserable imbecility and mad career. But, even of those who take corruption of Pierce's administration -their this ground, but few are in serious earnest. only chance of retaining their hold upon There is a small faction in the Southern the public plunder, was in getting up another furor about slavery. How to get who have been for years maturing their about it was the question. An occasion plans—and who would be glad to see Freabout it was the question. An occasion had to be gotten up-far-fetched it is true, most elected, if they wought it would bring yet exhibiting cunning and deep calcula-

South, in charging upon the South, as a lations with the Indian tribes-for there amount of one hundred millions of money. Having matured their plans, they at length threw off all disguise-proposed to amend alarmed at the prospect of their loss of the bill by repealing the Missouri Compro-political power, at the chances of their mise of 1820, which applied to this Terri-Democratic magicians, slavery agitation that like hungry wolves, overtaken at their doffed the habiliments of the grave is which dolled the habiliments of the grave in which prey, they raise this howl of disunion.it had been buried in 1850, and stood forth They are not in earnest, and if they were, in full panoply, giant armed with the club it would be all the same. Fortunately for of Hercules.

Whole No. 150

TERMS: TWO DOLLARS IN AMPANCE

peal of the Missouri Compromise-and No, I repeat it, it is not the south, but it many of them would visit their punishment is the Democratic party leaders and their upon the South. All this is wrong, unfair, drill sergeants throughout the Union, who unjust, untrue. It was the Democratio are the authors of all the evils that now be- party that did the deed -it is the Democrat-

good men. It was, however, hoped and be-lieved that, with the Compromise measures equally apparent that the Democratic party, of 1850, the country would at last have in working its repeal, were governed by peace on the subject of slavery. It will mere party considerations; and that in this not be denied by any man, who has any re- continued agitation of slavery their sole spect for his own understanding, that the purpose is the perpetuation of their power. compromise measures of 1850 were re- For whilst here in the South they urge the garded by all sections and parties, as a de- Kansas-Nebraska bill as a great Southern measure for the extension of slavery-in the North they urge it as a measure in favor of at the time. The news of their passage freedom and the curtailment of slavery .was received with rejoicings and congratu. For myself, I believe they are equally hol-lations throughout the Union. And altho' low and insincere in their professions to both ulten abolitionists at the North, and intrigu- sections. Power, office, pay, is the end at ing dismionists at the south, received the which they are siming, and sectional dis-news with croaking discontent—because cord is the means by which they operate. they saw that compromise and peace would The country will have no peace upon this render them powerless for mischief-yet, question of slavery, until the Democratic

vor of the settlement of the question, that they were compelled to mutter their discontent in secret. As an evidence of this, flood-gates of slavery agitation, by their reit will be recollected that the two great parties that nominated their candidates for election of Mr. Bachanan will be to them President in 1852, (Messrs, Scott and Pierce the issuing of a license to persist in their Ou the other hand, Mr. Buchanan has no expressly declared in their respective platforms, that they regarded the compromise -and at the sail of four years, when there of 1850 as a final settlement of the ques- is another President to elect, we shall have tions connected with slavery, and that slavery agitation presented by them in some thenceforth they would discountenance any other form. Would to God that every pafurther agitation of these questions, either triot in the land could look at this question in in or out of Congress. Neither can it be its true character. The Democratic party forgotten, that in the Presidential canvass of the present day is the common enemy of between Scott and Pierce, that portion of all who love peace rather than discord-of this same Democratic party in the South, all who love the Union, and are determined that had opposed the Compromise of 1850, to sustain it against its enemies, whether were loudest in their denunciations of Gen- open or secret. Why cannot all conservaeral Scott, because, as they alleged, he was tive, Union-loving men unite in destroying not thoroughly enough committed to the a common enemy, without reference to the

> In reply to your second inquiry, whether other, except so far as they can use it, in the Southern people seriously contemplate enabling them to hold on to power and to a dissolution of the Union, in case Fremont should be elected? I answer no! Em-The House of Representatives, at the phatically no! The masses of the South-Presidential election was approaching, and denouncing as slaves and submissionists, that their only hope of diverting public all who refuse to unite with them in their

> > about disunion. This faction is inconsid-

erable in numbers, and bears about the same

relation, numerically, to the people of the

South, that the band of crazy fanatics at the

North, who denounce the Constitution and

the Union, as "a league with bell," bear to the people of the Northern States. postane, the distribution of offices to the of slavery—it is no concern for the rights of the South that stimulates their belligerent propensities. It is because they are being deprived of office, at the bare idea of us, and thanks to the nature of our institu-