OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1851.

THE BLESSINGS OF A DAILY MAIL.—We have kept a record of all the arrivals since Tuesday last. It is as follows:

Wednesday,	No mail.
Thursday,	"
Friday,	Part of a mail.
Saturday,	No mail.
Sunday,	Parts of two.
Monday,	A very small part of one.

The Wilmington mail is *always* received a day after it is due.

A fair showing that!

LETTERS FROM THE SENIOR EDITOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1851.

The Book Trade Sale conducted by the estimable House of Bangs, Brother & Co. in this city, which I have been attending during the last week, is an evidence of the immense increase of the Bookselling business. The mere Catalogue of the Books and Stationary fills a volume of 456 large 8vo. pages, closely printed. And the amount of the sale, which will occupy in all about two weeks, must be several hundred thousand dollars. The invoice of the Harpers alone, consisting exclusively of their own publications, sold for upwards of $40,000; and those of the Appletons, Blanchard & Lee, and others, I think, approached a like amount. When I first attended such a sale, some eighteen years ago, it is probable that the whole Catalogue did not realize as much as the single invoice of the Harpers has now done. And judging by my own experience, I presume that every one of the two or three hundred Booksellers now here from Canada to New Orleans, buys two or three times as much privately as he does at the Sale; and that therefore it is reasonable to estimate, that during the two weeks, between one and two millions of dollars worth of Books have been purchased here, to be scattered over the whole country. The largest amount of any one book disposed of at the sale, was of Harpers' Webster's 8vo Dictionary, of which nearly two thousand copies were taken, amounting to upwards of $4000.

My readers know, I suppose, that the Sale is confined to Booksellers only, who are thus enabled, generally, to supply themselves at less prices than they can buy at private sale, though, by conditions recently adopted by most of the sellers, the opportunity to make great bargains is cut off. The seller now limits his sale, unless he gets a price at which he is willing to duplicate. This condition, and the increase of the business, may possibly lead to a change in the character of these sales. They may become more like Book Fairs than Trade Sales. For it seems to me if every Bookseller were supplied with a Catalogue in which the prices of specified quantities were stated, and he had access to the samples, he could buy all he wanted in two days, and thus save a vast deal of time, and of the labour of the auctioneer.

I almost forgot to say that there is another Trade Sale, besides that of Messrs. Bangs & Co. now going on in the city, though it is on a much smaller scale.

The go-ahead character of the Northern people was strongly illustrated to me a few days ago, during a short trip into Connecticut. The little city of Bridgeport, containing a population something larger perhaps than that of Fayetteville, is the terminus of two Rail Roads, running into the interior, besides having the New York and New Haven Rail Road passing through it. Of this latter I believe that seven or eight trains pass each way daily. And yet all this is not enough to supply the trade and travel of Bridgeport and its neighborhood, but there are in addition two steamboat lines between it and New York. To avoid the dust, I returned to this city in one of the boats, and found probably 200 passengers, and every species of freight, of articles the manufacture of Connecticut. I do not think that whilst I remained in Connecticut, there was a half hour without the whistle of the steam car. In every direction I see more and more employment of steam. In passing up the river to Albany, at one glance, the smoke from nine steam engines, in the heart of the city was visible. Steam is fast superseding water, and being applied to all sorts of machinery. It has a great advantage over water power in this cold climate, since the latter freezes so much more than with us.

I was quite amused a few days ago to witness a novel species of advertising. For some years past it has been common to load men with huge placards, and station them at prominent points, or send them perambulating the streets. But the fashion now is, as I saw it, to have about forty strong Irishmen, Germans, &c. dressed in a blue hunting shirt uniform, each bearing a large placard on a board, signifying that Mr. So-and-so was to have his Benefit on that night at such a Theatre. These poor fellows marched with slow and solemn step in single file, looking very grave, and some of them rather ashamed of the figure they cut. One might suppose that the advertisements inserted in some dozen daily papers, and handbills with letters a foot long, posted all over the city, would be sufficient advertisement; but the people here know what they are about. They find their advantage in giving publicity to every thing they have to sell, be it their goods or their gifts.

DISUNIONISTS.—The Charleston Mercury publishes a call for a meeting in Charleston, signed by about 1700 citizens.

ANOTHER VIOLATION OF THE LAWS!—The St. Louis Republican of the 9th inst., gives the following information concerning another meditated invasion of the territory of a friendly power:

"We are no sooner out of one difficulty, caused by the disposition of our citizens to interfere with the Government and property of a foreign country, than we are likely to run into another. The Cuba expedition, for the last month, has absorbed every thing else, and even diverted the attention of an invading party of *Fillibustering* Americans from what seemed to be a less attractive adventure; but now that that enterprise has failed, they will probably return to their original project. We understand, from a source which leads us to give it implicit credence, that for some time past a number of Americans have been concentrating upon the Rio Grande, near Fort Brown, to assist in an attempt to revolutionize the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico. At the last account they numbered some three hundred men, ready for the expedition, and were waiting the signal from Carravajal, a noted freebooter in that State for years past, and well remembered for his depredations upon small parties of American troops in that part of Mexico during the last war. He was to have taken the lead in a pronunciamento and the revolution of Tamaulipas, and the Fillibusteros from Texas were to invade the territory and to aid in the establishment of the new government. As we have said, the prospect of a revolution in Cuba, under the flag of Lopez, diverted the attention of our Tamaulipas patriots, and we recollect that one of the accounts for the New Orleans papers stated that about three hundred men had congregated about Mustang Island, waiting the arrival of a vessel to take them to Cuba. They did not go, however, and now the old expedition will be, no doubt, revived. There are many men in this country who are disposed to engage in any enterprise rather than to do hard work, and hence it is that expeditions of this kind are so popular. Other men profit by them in various ways, in furnishing supplies, steamers, &c., in fitting out expeditions at enormous profits, and in picking up all the spare change which is to be found among such a number of men collected together. One would think that the very name of the freebooter who is to take the lead in the Tamaulipas expedition would be sufficiently repulsive to deter any American from engaging in such an enterprise; but it is quite certain it is not. We hope that the Government, already probably advised of this foray, will take the most decided measures to disperse those engaged in it."

Is there to be no end to these violations of faith? Do the Southern people reflect, that by encouraging and engaging in such expeditions they at the same time encourage expeditions of a similar character against themselves? Do they reflect, that whilst they bitterly condemn the *talking* of the Northern people against our own peculiar institutions, they are encouraging more than mere talking, by planning and executing expeditions to overthrow the peculiar institutions of other countries?

Let the people of the South look to this matter. It is high time that they at least, had ceased to encourage such illegal and piratical invasions of the territories of nations with whom we are at peace.

THE CHRISTIANA RIOT.—We publish on the preceding page the correspondence between certain citizens of Philadelphia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the recent negro riot at Christiana. We publish it, not only on account of its interest as connected with that awful tragedy, but as a matter of justice to Governor Johnston, who has been accused by the Washington Union and other organs of Locofocoism, of instigating the riot by his official conduct.

The charge against the Governor was of course made only to affect the Pennsylvania election, and to induce the people of the South to believe that the Whig party of Pennsylvania countenanced such a violation of the Laws. With the same motive, the Locofocos of Philadelphia addressed him the letter which we publish. In that letter, the reader will see that the "petitioners" request that the Governor "will take into consideration the necessity of vindicating the laws," thereby insinuating that he had no desire to vindicate them. The Pennsylvanian indeed, not satisfied with the insinuation, openly charged it.

The Governor, in reply, thanks the "petitioners" for the opportunity to express his views, and whilst he does so, administers to them a most pointed rebuke, by exposing their object—the creation of excitement at the South. They could have had no other object, for the majesty of the law had already been vindicated by the arrest and imprisonment of the murderers! We think, the petitioners "took nothing by their motion."

P. S. Since the above was in type the Washington Union of the 18th inst. has been received, containing a second letter from the petitioners. They assert that the resistance to the law at Christiana was treason against the United States. In this, they are undoubtedly right. But they assert also that the Governor had no intention of executing the laws and charge him with encouraging their violation. In this, the facts show that they are wrong, and that the charge is made merely for political effect.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.—The National Intelligencer issues 15,000 sheets—daily, tri-weekly and weekly. The Washington Republic, Whig, 22,000 weekly, and 4,000 daily and semi-weekly. The Washington National Era, Abolition, 15,000, weekly. The Southern Press, Disunion, about 5000, and the Union, Locofoco, about the same. The Baltimore Sun, Neutral, 48,000, daily and weekly.

NEW POST OFFICE.—An office has been established at "Terebinthe," in this county—Blackman Culbreath, P. M.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.—We learn from the last Carolinian, that after the next issue of that paper, Mr. Robert K. Bryan, having purchased the establishment, will take charge of the Editorial Department.

Mr. Bryan, says the Carolinian, "is a North Carolinian by birth, has spent the greater portion of his past life in Cumberland county, was educated at the N. C. University, and is well calculated in every respect for the present undertaking. He was Engrossing Clerk to the House of Commons during the two last sessions of our Legislature, and is, professionally, a Lawyer. That he is a gentleman of considerable talents, we have the evidence of some of the first men in this State; and we congratulate the friends of the paper on securing the services of a gentleman possessing the ability that he does."

PLANK ROAD TO RALEIGH.

The Stockholders in the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road, at their general Meeting on Saturday last, upon hearing the report of their Engineer, determined to locate their road from the market square in Fayetteville, through Person street, to a point on the Cape Fear; thence on the East side of that river to Raleigh. The route will pass some twelve or fifteen miles West of Smithfield, so as to enable the Stockholders to project a branch as soon as the subscription to stock in that place will justify it.

A resolution was adopted to prosecute the work with all possible dispatch; and hands are already on the first section of the route, between the River and McPhail's, three miles distant, near the juncture of the Raleigh and Tarborough roads, and contracts made for the Lumber.

In the location, this route will be a common road, both to Raleigh and Warsaw, for at least five or six miles—making one bridge across the Cape Fear River, and the road as far as Archibald Holmes's, answer for both. The route from McPhail's is contemplated to run near Smith's Mill, on Black River; thence near Steward's Mill, on Mingo; thence to the cross roads, near Espire Stevens's; thence the best line, crossing Middle Creek between Finch's Store and Leach's Mill; thence by Rand's Mill to Raleigh.

A resolution was also adopted, offering a compromise with the "Joint Stock Plank Road," who are projecting a road to Raleigh on the West side of the Cape Fear River; and the matter was left with a committee consisting of D. G. Mac Rae, J. G. Shepherd, and A. A. McKethan to arrange.

Communicated.

DIRECT ROAD TO RALEIGH.

In anticipation of the authentic proceedings of the Plank Road meeting at Barclaysville on Saturday last, which the Secretaries were directed to publish in the Raleigh and Fayetteville papers, it may be of interest to the friends of the proposed direct Road from this to Raleigh, via Kingsbury, McNeill's Ferry, Mrs. Barclay's, &c., to learn that the meeting was attended by a large number of citizens from Wake, Johnston, and Cumberland.

The meeting was organised by the appointment of Col. A. S. McNeill as Chairman, and Messrs. Myatt, of Wake, and S. Pipkin, of Cumberland, as Secretaries.

Speeches were delivered by the Chairman, and by Messrs. W. H. Haigh, of Fayetteville, J. A. Spears, of Cumberland, Dr. Leach, of Johnston, Rev. Thos. Whitaker, of Wake, and others.

A resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting, approving of the formation of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Joint Stock Company, with their location to Kingsbury, and expressing the determination by the meeting of co-operating with said company in the speedy construction of the Road.

Books of subscription were then opened and about $10,000 subscribed. Committees were appointed to solicit further subscriptions to the stock of said company, in Wake, Johnston and Cumberland.

The writer of this cannot let the occasion pass without acknowledgment of the liberal and unbounded hospitalities and kindness extended to the gentlemen who attended the meeting, not only by the hostess of Barclaysville, but by all the good citizens along the Road. Yours, &c.,

A DELEGATE.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—We learn from Saturday's Register, that the Directors of the new Company assembled in Raleigh on Thursday the 18th instant. All the Directors were present.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq. of Raleigh, was elected President of the Company until the 1st of January next, without salary for the present. H. D. Bird, Esq. President of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, was elected General Superintendent of the work, with a salary of $2000.

THE GARDNER CASE.—Dr. Gardner, against whom an indictment is pending in the Criminal Court for the District of Columbia, founded upon an alleged forgery in procuring an award under the Mexican Commission, has returned to this country and surrendered himself for trial.

Dr. Gardner was in England when information reached him of the suspicion which had been excited against his award, and although the treaty with Great Britain did not provide for his arrest in such a case, and no possible means existed for his being subjected to trial here, he has voluntarily returned to the United States in order that his case may be judicially investigated.

Dr. Gardner was bailed in the sum of $40,000.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Illinois and the Brother Jonathan have arrived, bringing about $200,000 in Gold Dust. The approaching elections were causing much excitement throughout the State. The condition of society at San Francisco was much improved.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The United States Mail Steamship Ohio sailed for Chagres on the 15th inst., with *six hundred and sixteen* passengers for California.

GUANO.—We are indebted to Col. Wm. B. Thompson, for the following letter from a distinguished Maryland Farmer, which will be interesting to many of our readers. The letter was written to Col. Thompson, in reply to a letter from him desiring information on the subject for some of his Chatham friends:

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD., Sept. 5, 1851.

Dear Sir: Your letter dated the 11th inst., was received by me yesterday. I regret that you did not, for the sake of your North Carolina friends, apply to some farmer of more experience and skill than I have, and who was better able to give you the information that you desire.

I have used guano for about five years past, at the rate of from six to eight tons per year. I have contracts for six tons to be delivered in a few days, for my fall seeding of wheat. Indeed, I may say, that I have got so used to it, that I deem it indispensable to my farming operations; but the very low price of wheat at this time, and the high price of guano, may make it a question with some farmers whether it pays for the outlay. When I first bought, I paid for the ton of Peruvian guano, at the rate of 2240 pounds to the ton, forty dollars. For Peruvian guano I am to pay this fall $51 per ton.

My experience is limited to the use of Peruvian guano. One year I bought Patagonian because I could not get Peruvian; and from the experiment then made, I do not feel disposed to try it again. The difference in the cost of the two is about ten dollars per ton in our market, in favor of the Patagonian. The Peruvian guano that I have bought has been generally in cotton bags. When emptied, I sift the guano in my barn, or under cover from the weather; and the lumps which will not pass through the meshes of the sifter, are reduced to proper fineness in a wooden trough or other vessel suited for the purpose, and then mixed with ground plaster of Paris, at the rate of one bushel of plaster to five bushels of guano,—and the ground, after being carefully ploughed and harrowed, is laid off into convenient lands for sowing wheat. One man sows the guano at the rate of about 200 lbs. to the acre, and at the same time another man sows the wheat; and then the ploughmen, with their double shovel ploughs, cover the wheat and guano at the same operation. This saves labor. I take care to cover in the ground during the day, and as soon as it can be done, all the guano that is sowed. I would advise the not sowing guano during very windy days, as it is very volatile, and the ammonia, which is valuable, will be blown away. To guard against this, we use when there is wind, a watering pot, and give the guano a slight sprinkling of water—but when this is done, it ought to be covered up in the ground as quick as possible, as the water dissolves the guano.

The great object of using the plaster of Paris with the guano, is to fix the ammonia and prevent its escape—fine powdered charcoal dust would do better still, but I have never been able to get the charcoal.

For Irish potatoes, I think guano a very valuable manure. I prepare it in the same way that I do for wheat, and sow it in the drills, which are of three feet apart, at the rate of 250 to 300 lbs. per acre. For corn I put it in the hills, but I have no doubt that it would be better to sow the guano—250 lbs. to the acre—on the ground before being ploughed, the ground to be ploughed deep and the guano ploughed in the same day that it is sown, and then harrowed, to cover up all the open furrows and keep the guano buried.

It is the general opinion here, that guano acts best in clay soils—the sandy soils being too porous and open, and suffering the valuable properties of the guano to escape with the atmosphere. I would advise, as the safest course, to begin with it on a small scale, and if upon experiment it is found to increase the crops and act well, then to enlarge its use.

I send you with this letter, the September No. of the American Farmer, a valuable agricultural paper published in Baltimore. The present No. has a letter from Willoughby Newton of Virginia, a distinguished farmer of that State, on the use of guano by him, and the results as therein stated are wonderful—far exceeding anything within my experience—but no doubt owing to his greater skill and knowledge in farming.

I would advise your North Carolina friends to take the American Farmer; it is a monthly paper, and the price is but $1 per year. I think that the money will be well laid out—and they will then be able to see what is doing for the improvement of the soil and the good of farmers, not only in Maryland, but in other States of our glorious Union.

Sincerely desiring the happiness and comfort of every man who tills the earth, or is dependent upon it for a living, I am, very respectfully, yours &c.,

R. K. DUNLOP.

W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, Esq., Pittsborough, N. C.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States commenced its session at Odd Fellows' Hall in Baltimore on Monday the 15th inst. A very large delegation was present, nearly every State in the Union being represented. A visiting Delegate from the Sandwich Islands was also present.

North Carolina is represented by Messrs. John Winslow of Fayetteville, and John N. Washington of Newbern on the part of the Grand Lodge, and J. C. B. Ehringhaus of Elizabeth City, from the Grand Encampment.

FREE-SOIL CONVENTION.—The Free-soilers of Massachusetts held their Convention at Worcester on the 16th inst. John G. Palfrey was nominated for Governor, and nine Delegates were appointed to the National Free-soil Convention. After disposing of this business, the Convention occupied its spare time in abusing the President, Daniel Webster and the Whig party generally.

ERROR.—We are requested to correct an error in the advertisement of Messrs. W. N. & C. Peacock. In enumerating the productions, it is stated, that an average of 16 to 18,000 lbs. of cotton is produced. It should be 160 to 180,000. The mistake was made by the writer of the advertisement.

FROM EUROPE.—The Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. Cotton was not so firm, though the quotations show but a slight variation.

Postscript.

THE CHRISTIANA RIOTS.—The Baltimore Patriot publishes a correspondence between the Governor of Maryland and the State Department, from which we learn that the President directed the Dist. Attorney to ascertain whether the facts would make out the crime of treason, and if so, to take prompt measures for the trial of all concerned. A great public meeting in Philadelphia expressed the most decided condemnation of the riots.

MARRIED,

At Salisbury, N. C., on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Prof. Morgan, his daughter, Miss CHARLOTTE ELIPHAL MORGAN, to E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., Counsellor at Law, of New York.

On the 7th inst., by Eli Smith, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM MELTON to Miss MARTHA GRAHAM, all of Moore county.

In Montgomery county, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. H. McLaurin, Mr. GEO. W. REYNOLDS, of Mississippi, to Miss FRANCES A. daughter of the Rev. Wm. N. Peacock.

DIED,

On Saturday, 20th Sept., DAVID SHAW, youngest child of James and Hellen M. Banks, aged 7 months.

In this town, on 16th inst., ELLEN, daughter of Robert and Sarah Jane Garrett, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Near Marion Court House, S. C., on the 11th inst., Mr. CHARLES McCALLUM, recently of Fayetteville, aged about 25 years.

In Wilmington, on the 11th inst., THOMAS B. GRANT, son of Mr. Richard H. Grant, aged about 5 years.

In Bladen county, on the 10th inst., of Congestive fever, Mrs. EMELINE MOORE, wife of W. L. Moore, Esq., in the 26th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 19.—Steamer Gov. Graham, with boat M. Brown in two, with goods for Jas McIver, W M Davis, Worth & Saunders, Carr & Watson, B L Barnhardt, Hix & Co, R T Long, D L & B J Holmes, G Womack, Cress & Co, J C McNair, Murchison, Reid & Co, Arey, Shemwell & Co, W Prior, Long & Webb, Hunt & Wiggins, C T Haigh & Son, Cross Creek Co, Lodu & Co, J W Farish, Wall & McDonald, W J McConnel, J W Baker, Crowell & Hix, J Woltering, Earnhardt & Moss, J & T Waddill, Cook & Johnson, A C Freeman, J C Thompson, H L Myrover & Co, Foust & Troy, N D Hunt, R Gray, Shelly & Field, Rose, Crenshaw & Co, J G & T B Lash, B C Douthel, Island Ford Co, Wood & Harris, Rowmant & Donnell, R Gwyn & Son, J H Ennis, C F Fawcett, Jenkins & Roberts, J R & J Sloan, J F Chambers & Co, S Hill & Son, J J Leach, White & Dillon, Brown & Moffitt, Rankin & McLean, McLean & Hunter, Boner & Crist, E A Vogler & Co, J Smith, G C Mendenhall, R W Petersilla, Rowan Factory, Kirk & Moss, T J Patrick, G W McDonald, J McInnis, E L & J A Pemberton, E Mitchell, Williams, Haywood & Co, J Baker, S J Hinsdale, King & Hege, W J McDonald, Carr & Turner, P P Johnson, R J S Phyfer & York, McDonald & Whaley, J Newlin & Son, Swaim & Sherwood, S D Bumpass, C Ebert, Dr T Hogg, W J Plummer, M A Baker, G Brandt.

Sept. 20.—Steamer Evergreen, with full cargo for merchants of this place and interior.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 17—Schrs Lejok and F Copeland from Boston, Mary Foss from New York, Isabella Thompson from Charleston. 18—Schr Memento from New York.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—SEPT. 23.

Brandy, p'ch,	50 a 55	Lard,	12½ a 14
Ditto, apple,	47 a 50	Leather, sole,	20 a 23
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Lead, bar,	6¼ a 7
Bacon,	14 a 15	Molasses,	25 a 27
Bagging,	13 a 20	Nails, cut,	4¼ a 4½
Cotton,	6¼ a 8	Oats,	45 a 50
Corn,	1 00 a	Oil, Linseed,	90
Coffee,	10 a 11	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2¼	Sugar, brown,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a 16	Ditto, loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	4¾ a 5¼	Salt, sack,	1 25 a 1 40
Feathers,	30 a 32	Do. alum, bu.	35 a 40
Flaxseed,	1 00 a 1 12½	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	4	Tallow,	8 a 10
Ditto, dry,	9 a 11	Wheat,	80 a 85
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	45 a 47
Do. English,	3 a 4	Wool,	18 a 20
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	none		
4-4 Brown Sheetings,		6½ cents.	
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10,		15 "	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

BACON.—The demand is not so great as it has been, but prices remain without material change.

FLOUR.—During the latter part of the week, the demand being large, the price went up to 5 25.

CORN—Continues scarce; but little coming in. Trade in general improving.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon—A fair supply on hand; last sales of hog round from wagon 13¾ cts., asking 16 from stores. Corn 80 to 85. Lard 14. But little Lumber in market; last sales of Flooring $12. Turpentine—But little arriving; sales of several hundred bbls. at 2 10; Spirits 26½. Timber—Sales of four rafts at $7, $8, $9¼, according to quality.

At New York, cotton market more active, but at easier prices. Sales of 1300 bales middling qualities at 9¼ to 9¾.

At Charleston, middling fair cotton 9¼ to 9¾. Total receipts since 1st inst., 21,905—increase 2,846.

Masonic.

A PUBLIC MASONIC ADDRESS will be delivered before the members of Blackmer Lodge, No. 127, at Zion, Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 8th of October, proximo, at which time also the Masonic Hall will be Dedicated. The Brethren generally are fraternally invited to be present.

JAS. W. McRAE, Sec'y.

Sept. 12, 1851. 1wpd

Strayed or Stolen.

A FEW days since, from the subscriber at Clinton, a BAY HORSE. No particular marks except a sore back, and pacing in harness, are remembered.

Any information respecting the present whereabouts of the said Horse, may be rendered to the Postmaster at Clinton, or to the subscriber or M. McKinnon at Fayetteville.

MURDOCK FRAZIER.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1851. 1tpd

TREES AND PLANTS.

THE present year of scarcity demonstrates the importance of the cultivation of fruit, particularly, for cooking, which (sugar being low,) makes a more *wholesome, palatable* and *cheaper* diet for summer than meats. All persons should have *large Orchards* and use less *Bacon*. Apples and late peaches are rarely seen in our market, though much wanted. It is said that fruit does not succeed in our climate, but as it does north and south of us it will here, with good treatment.

Orders for trees and plants should be made before the 20th of October, as the early part of winter is the best time to bring them on as well as for planting.

Any quantity or variety can be had by applying to C. LUTTERLOH,

Rowan street.

Sept. 18. 23-tf

CHECKS,

ON ALL THE BANKS IN FAYETTEVILLE, Just Printed and for Sale at this Office.

Miss BINGHAM will resume her School on Wednesday the 1st October.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24-6w

The Change has been made!

THE Subscribers having sold out their old Stock of Goods, have the pleasure now of saying to their friends, that they are now opening an entire NEW STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

Groceries of all kinds,

All of which we will sell low for Cash, or exchange for any kind of Country Produce, or to punctual customers on time.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24tf

COMPETITION DEFIED!

Clothing! Clothing!

NOW receiving, direct from New York, a superb lot of CLOTHING, made up in the most fashionable style and of the best materials, consisting of black and brown Frock and Dress Coats: Cloth Overcoats; Cassimere Pants, several varieties; fancy Grenadine Silk, Satin and Twilled Silk Vests. All of which will be sold lower than any concern of the kind in town, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Call and see. A further addition to the Stock is daily expected, and due notice will be given. One door East of Cook & Taylor's.

J. SMITH & CO.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock, consisting of a very general selection of

Hardware and Cutlery, Saddlery, Leather, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron, Steel and Nails, and Staple Dry Goods,

With a large Stock of

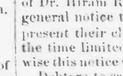
GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &c.

Persons visiting this market to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, would do well to give us a call. J. & T. WADDILL.

Hay street.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24tf

Encourage Home Manufactures!

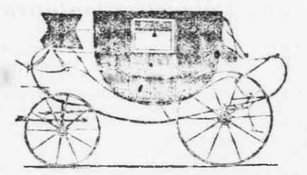


THE Subscribers have just received from New York, an assortment of SADDLERY HARDWARE, &c.—*NOT Northern-made* Saddles,—but materials for carrying on the Saddle and Harness Making Business, at the Old Stand of Geo. W. McDonald, Person street, a few doors East of the Bank of Cape Fear, where they will be glad to sell to all who may patronize them on as good terms as any other Establishment who have their work manufactured in the State.

McDONALD & WHALEY.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24-3t

N. B. All those indebted to G. W. McDonald are requested to call and settle their old accounts.



A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having recently increased his business, he has on hand a very fine assortment of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, and Sulkeys,

Finished, and a very large assortment of Work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine the work, as he is determined to sell LOW for cash, or notes on short time.

☞ All Work warranted for twelve months, and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad workmanship or material.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, SEPT. 22, 1851.

Administrator's Notice.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C., Sept. 22, 1851.

THE Subscriber having, on the second day of September Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County, 1851, taken Letters of Administration according to Law on the Estate of Dr. Hiram Robinson, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will also please to make payment immediately.

BENJ'N ROBINSON, Administrator.

Further Notice.

WILL be sold on the 15th day of October next, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on a credit of six months, a man by the name of BILL, well known as a boat hand, belonging to the above Estate.

24-6w] BENJ'N ROBINSON, Adm'r.

Fall & Winter for 1851!!

Fashionable Merchant Tailoring

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

Wilmington, N. C.,

ARE opening direct from their Manufactory, and from newest importations, a large assortment of

Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

comprising every variety of Business and Dress Coats.—Pants beautifully cut, newest style and best workmanship.—Vests, a numberless variety of patterns, finest and medium qualities. Also, every style of Under Garment worn by Gentlemen, of the best qualities and most approved cut;—and we would call particular attention to our *Patent Yoke Seam* Shirt, the best fitting garment worn; and also the new and beautiful style of Drawers, sold only by ourselves.

IN THE DRESS GOODS LINE, we are prepared to show up a most splendid assortment of Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders, Night Caps, &c. &c., in all a complete variety, latest style.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARMENT is conducted by Cutters of eminent skill, and all our work got up in the best style possible. Great attention paid to the newest and most approved fashions, as we put ourselves in possession of the monthly Reports, direct from Paris and New York.

Gentlemen visiting Wilmington will find it quite to their advantage to call and examine our Stock.

Terms Cash, and all Goods sold at fair prices.

SCOTT & BALDWIN, Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

September 22, 1851. 24-tf

Carriages and Buggies.

THIRTY-EIGHT Carriages and Buggies now finished, and on hand—eighteen of which are Buggies. All at low prices, according to finish. A. A. McKETHAN.

Sept. 18, 1851. 24 tf

WOOL WANTED.

WE want to purchase 20,000 lbs. of Wool. COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 22, 1851. 24-8t

Hurrah for North Carolina!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I AM now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents apiece, warranted; also Locks up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. Old Files made as good as new.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 24-3m

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THE Subscriber being desirous to remove to the west, offers for sale his plantation 12 miles north of Carthage, lying on both sides of Bear Creek, in the County of Moore, containing 750 acres of land, the most of which is heavily timbered, well watered, and adapted to the production of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, and tobacco. 50 or 60 acres are low grounds or bottom lands.

A portion of the land is under cultivation, and has on it a two story frame dwelling house, together with all such other buildings as are usually met with on a farm. There is an excellent mill-site on the premises with plenty of rock for constructing a dam and sufficient water power for ordinary purposes.

Gold has been discovered on this land in one or more places.

The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road passes over the land within ¾ mile of the dwelling; and it is only 2 miles from Deep River at the point at which the present improvement going on, on that River is expected to terminate.

This situation is remarkable for health.

The terms will be liberal and accommodating.

Persons wishing to purchase are, for further particulars referred to Col. John Morison at Carthage, N. C.

JOHN C. McLEOD.

Moore county, Sept. 7, 1851. 24-6w

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for Home Industry!

IF you want to save a couple Hundred Dollars, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, & Worms.

—ALSO—

Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper Work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows:

By the pound 37 cents; or by contract.

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,			$100
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 24-3m

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an Order made by his Honor John L. Bailey, Judge presiding at the present term of our Superior Court of Law, I hereby give public notice, 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 month,) when and where all Suitors and Witnesses on the Civil Docket are required to attend by ten o'clock in the Forenoon of that day.

Witness, John Marison, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D. 1851.

24-tc] JOHN MORISON, C. S. C.

NEW GOODS.

NOW RECEIVING,

Fall and Winter Stock,

THE USUAL VARIETY, embracing an extensive assortment of American, English, and German

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Crockery and Glass-ware,

Of styles adapted to the Country Trade, and which will be sold on as favorable terms as can be purchased of Jobbers in any of the Northern cities.

Attention of Dealers visiting this place invited. Orders promptly attended to.

COOK & JOHNSON.

Sept. 18, 1851. 23-3w

FAYETTEVILLE AND WARSAW PLANK ROAD.

THE undersigned give notice, that Books for receiving subscriptions will be opened at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, from and after the first day of October next:

At Warsaw under the direction of W. W. Pierce, David G. Morrisy, Rowland Best.

Clinton—A. B. Chesnutt, Josiah Johnson, John R. Beaman, Patrick Murphy, Thos. M. Lee, Dr. Thos. Bunting, and Richard Holmes.

Owensville—Love Culbreath, Henry Owen, W H McKenzie, James White.

Exchange Place—Lewis F. Carr, C. A. Harrison, and John C. Williams.

Harrisonburg—J. C. Blocker, Sherwood Holly, and Calton Hall.

Fayetteville—A. A. McKethan, D. G. MacRae, Wm. McIntyre, David A. Ray, P. P. Johnson, Henry Branson.

The persons designated to open Books, will, without further notice, proceed to do so, and obtain as much to this important work as they can, until the further action of the Commissioners.

A. A. McKETHAN,
D. G. MACRAE,
WILLIAM McINTYRE,
DAVID A. RAY,
PETER P. JOHNSON,
HENRY BRANSON,
Commissioners.

Sept. 18, 1851. 23-sw1t-w5w

New Firm & New Livery Stables.

THE Undersigned having formed a Copartnership to carry on the

Livery Stable Business,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the Public generally, that they can be accommodated on reasonable terms with

Horses, Buggies & other Vehicles,

at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscribers, as they are well prepared to carry on the Business, having refitted and renewed the Establishment, with the addition of some fine Horses and new Vehicles, and are satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who may wish to hire.

And therefore call on them to give us a trial.

J. W. POWERS.

ROBERT REGISTER.

Sept. 18, 1851. 2?y