

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1851.

CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held last week, and Judge Strange delivered the first Annual Address, which, we learn, was ordered to be published. Other proceedings took place, but we regret being unable to attend it, and have received no account of it.

THE CAUCUSES AT WASHINGTON.—The reader will be struck with the facts developed in the remarkable debate which we copy from the proceedings of the first day in the House of Representatives.

In addition, we learn from other sources, that the Locofoco Caucus of 89 was the scene of much excitement; that when the resolution to abide by the Compromise was laid on the table, by the decisive vote of 20 to 20, about ten or twelve of the party, Southern men, including Messrs. Polk and Jones of Tenn., and Bayley of Va. withdrew from the meeting.

Mr. Polk, who offered the resolution in the Locofoco meeting, is the brother of the late President. Whilst the abolition votes were secured by laying on the table the resolution of Mr. Polk, a dozen or more Southern Locofocos voted against Boyd, so that he had only 11 majority, though the party majority is about 69 in the House.

The course of the parties in this matter is characteristic of both. The Whigs, with proper independence, adopted their resolution to sustain the Constitution and the Laws, lest who would be offended. The Locos, rather than damage the party, would sink the Constitution and the Laws, or at the least would not avow their resolution to maintain them. It is doubtless the fact, that a large majority of the Locos are in favor of the Compromise; but they know that their only hope of recovering "the spoils," is to perpetuate the coalition with the abolitionists, which has secured the ascendancy in Massachusetts, Ohio, New York, &c. They had not patriotism enough to spur the Northern disunionists. They blinked the question, so as to secure their alliance. The effect of this course was, that the votes of those arch abolitionists, Preston King, Cleveland, Randall, &c. were secured to Mr. Boyd, and for the ensuing Presidential campaign, no doubt ensued.

These circumstances should open the eyes of those Locofocos at the South who entreat that their party at the North is more sound than the Whigs. It is not so. Mr. Cabell, who had been deceived by this assertion, so pertinaciously made, has discovered that it is not so, and he acted accordingly.

The National Intelligencer publishes the official account of the Whig Caucuses. It states that between 50 and 60 were present, (out of 70 to 80 Whigs in the House.) It was unanimously agreed, that, as the Whigs were in no decided a minority, no nomination of a candidate for Speaker should be made, but that members would do as they thought proper.

When the resolution was offered, (for which see debate in the House,) Mr. Stevens of Penn. (free-soiler) opposed it.—Mr. Fowler of Mass. (ditto) moved to lay it on the table. This motion, after some debate, was lost "by a decided majority."

Messrs. Stevens and Fowler, and one or two others not known to the officers of the meeting, then withdrew, and the resolution was adopted with but two or three dissenting voices.

Mr. Outlaw of this State presided over the Whig meeting.

The N. Y. Evening Post, the ablest paper in the country of the Locofoco-abolition party, bears the following testimony to the true position of the parties:—"The Whig members of the House have met in caucus, and the resolutions which the Democratic caucus rejected have been offered. As the Compromise measures are the measures of the Administration, and its friends, and form a part of the Administration policy, they were of course adopted."

"But they were not adopted without opposition and dissent. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and several others who favor the Free Soil doctrine, withdrew from the caucus, and, we presume, will not hold themselves bound by its proceedings. "In both caucuses the result is precisely what we could have desired. The responsibility of the Compromise is virtually disclaimed by the Democrats, and distinctly assumed by the Whigs, whose proper offspring it is."

PLANK ROAD TRAVEL.—A gentleman of the up-country loaded a wagon last week for this place, and after it had been some days on the road, he followed and overtook it. Inquiring of the waggoner, he found that he had, with great labor and worry to the horses, made from 12 to 16 miles a day through the deep muddy roads, until he came to the Plank Road, on which he had that morning travelled 18 miles before stopping for dinner, a little after mid-day.

The Wilmington Journal affects to ridicule the idea that it is afraid of the success of the Whigs at the next Presidential election. We shall see. The course of the President and his Administration is giving him a popularity and a power which will astonish some people before another year shall have passed away. We think the Journal manifests either fear or shame by its consistent opposition of the Whigs, or shame at the conduct of the Locos.

AGRICULTURAL PAPER.—Dr. John F. Tompkins, of Beaufort county, N. C., proposes to publish a paper devoted to the farming interests of the State. There is no paper of the kind published in the State.

Rev. Dr. Thornwell has been elected President of the South Carolina College, to succeed Col. Preston, whose bad health has compelled him to resign. "T." in our next.

THE MORGANTON TRAGEDY.

The following postscript to a business letter to the Editors, is from one of the first legal minds of the State, though in private life.—"I feel very much mortified, as a citizen of N. Carolina, that any one should have attempted a defence of the Jury which acquitted Mr. Avery, or of the doctrines of the Counsel who defended him, as they are stated in the "Mountain Banner," and republished in the "Standard."

These doctrines are at variance with every admitted principle of the law, as it has at all times been administered in this State. The very first sentence of the defence is an admission that the law of the land was against the prisoner; and was a bold and unpardonable attempt to withdraw from the law, when the Judge is a more intelligent, firm, and honest, to do so.

The law-abiding character of the people of the State never had been acquired under such administration of its rules; and a few flagrant cases, like the homicide of Fleming, would utterly destroy what it has taken half a century to build up.

The whole argument of the counsel might be considered an apology for duelling, if duell had been. But, as duelling was none, the argument is an apology for law as administered by the State, and for the mischief which it has inflicted on us a grievous injury, at any length of time thereafter. The appeal to the jury, that "in criminal cases they were the judges of both the law and facts," has a recent parallel in a case of great importance to the Union, and especially to the Southern portion of it—the trial of the violators of the fugitive slave law—where the counsel for the defence boldly assumed that doctrine, with a view that they might appeal from constitutional law to the known and unlighted and untested prejudices of the people.

The public have seen how patriotically and nobly this attempt was met and repelled, and how this artificial great violation of the law was disposed of, and they have thanked the eminent Judge for his fearless discharge of his public duty. It is worthy of imitation everywhere, and by every conservative man, whether juror or juror. Such doctrine is an appeal to a higher law than the law of the land; and this appeal was made in words by the counsel of Avery, "when God pardons, man dare not." I can and do most sincerely sympathize with Mr. Avery, and can imagine the intensity of his lacerated feelings; but every man feels, that in his case, the law has been grossly violated; and that the example of his impunity, through a jury and under the favor of such doctrines as were advanced for his defence, is a terrible blow on our institutions, which will stimulate the fierce passion of revenge to glut its appetite whenever and wherever—without regard to time or place—the first opportunity may occur.

It is such examples should be followed on great constitutional questions elsewhere, we have our mouths shut. The fact is, this Government cannot exist, if juries are taught that it is right to rebel against the law as established by the judges, and set up any rule for themselves, whether of reason, caprice or feeling. Safety of life, of property, and of honor, must and will have nothing but a name.

No one, who is out of the atmosphere of the jury and counsel, and with the atmosphere of the law, can read the account in the "Banner" without feeling that henceforth North Carolina stands a step lower as a law-abiding State than she did on the morning of the 15th of November last.

As a portion of the press have volunteered, in very bad taste, to corrupt our law and its administration, I think it time the residue of it should be raised to give the public morals a proper tone, and yours, allow me to say, will not be pardoned for being a bystander. The publication in the Banner and Standard leaves you no option.

The esteemed writer evidently had not seen the Observer of the 27th ult. in which we protested against the course which things had taken on the trial. —Observer.

Mr. Clay is indisposed at Washington.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The arrival of the Humboldt, with Kossuth on board, produced great excitement at New York on Friday last. He was to make his grand entry into the city on Saturday.

The notorious Lola Montez also arrived in the Humboldt.

The King of Hanover, late Duke of Cumberland, died at Hanover on the 18th ultimo. By his death the English Government saves £21,000 a year, that sum having been annually paid him.

Cotton was active, and prices had advanced 1/4, since the sailing of the Asia. Flour had advanced 6d. per barrel; and wheat a shilling a quarter. Money was easy. Stocks advancing.

The London papers publish fresh details of the extraordinary gold mines of Australia, where the abundance of the ore is said to exceed any thing yet heard of in California.

The news from France is of a most exciting character. The stormiest debate ever known even in French Parliamentary annals had taken place in the Legislative Assembly upon a proposition for appointing an armed force to protect the Assembly. The project, if carried, would have had the effect of exciting civil war. The measure was, however, rejected by a majority of 108 votes, and thus Louis Napoleon and his Ministry completely triumphed. The National Assembly has so lost ground by its intrigues against the President that his position is now pronounced by his bitterest foes to be stronger than ever before.

Marshal Soult was dangerously ill, and his disease was hourly expected.

The America with two days later dates has arrived. No news. Cotton as above.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Among the matters before the Legislature are, a bill to give the people the election of Electors of President and Vice President;—a bill to extend the charter of the Bank of the State;—a bill to prohibit the introduction into South Carolina of slaves from any State lying North, North-east, or North-west of S. C.;—a bill to sell free persons of color for debt;—a bill to provide for the assembling of the Convention called by the act of 1850;—a bill to prevent the use of the courts for the collection of debts due to citizens of States in which the action of the fugitive law has been obstructed.

The bill relating to the Convention passed its 2d reading in the Senate, 32 to 9;—Messrs. Dudley and Gause, Senators from Marlborough and Marion, being of the Minority. The bill fixes the 4th Monday in April next for the meeting of the Convention.

The bill to give the people the right to vote for Electors has been lost, 66 to 48.

The bill to refuse the use of the courts to recover debts has been discussed and rejected, 82 to 29.

The Steamer Prometheus was fired at at Nicaragua by a British man of war, in consequence of her attempting to depart without paying port charges.

The Republic states that the President has demanded an explanation from the British Minister, and has ordered a naval force to Georgetown to protect American commerce.

CONGRESS.—The Senate was called to order, on Monday the 1st inst., at 12 o'clock, by the Hon. Wm. R. King, its President.

43 Senators were present, including seven new Senators, Messrs. Fish, Wade, James, Geyer, Sumner, and Mallory. The credentials of all these were presented by their colleagues, except in the case of Mr. Sumner of Massachusetts, who selected Mr. Cass, instead of his colleague, to present his credentials. The seat of Mr. Mallory of Florida was contested by Mr. Yulee, but the former was qualified, after debate, in which Messrs. Clay, Berrien, Foote, and others participated; and the subject referred to a select committee.

A number of notices of bills, among which, Mr. Gwin of California gave notice of eleven bills relating to that State.

Mr. Walker, one to cede the public lands to the States in which they lie.

Mr. Foote, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution to appoint a joint committee of the two Houses, to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Gov. Kossuth, on his arrival in the United States. He stated that he offered it after a conference with the Secretary of State, with the full approval of the President.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Foote gave notice of a resolution requesting the President of the U. S. to appeal to the magnanimity of the Queen of England in favor of Smith O'Brien and Thomas T. Meagher, now in confinement in England for treason. [We regret to see this. As well might the Queen of England appeal to the President's magnanimity to discharge the Christiana rioters, now on trial at Philadelphia for treason. Let us mind our own business.]

Mr. Foote also gave notice of a resolution declaring the Compromise measures a definitive and final settlement of the slavery question, and as such, that said measures should be acquiesced in by all good citizens.

The Message was received and read, and 10,000 extra copies ordered to be printed.

On Wednesday, the Senate engaged in a long debate on Mr. Foote's resolution relating to the reception of Kossuth. The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Dawson and Underwood, and supported by Messrs. Foote and Cass. The opposition was on the ground that it would be better to attend to the legitimate objects of legislation than to waste time in a useless discussion like this; and whilst all sympathized with the efforts of the Hungarians for liberty, and had done enough to show that sympathy, it was doubtful whether it was proper for the Senate to take this step. Mr. Foote endeavored to show that the most illustrious man of the present generation.

On Thursday, Mr. Badger appeared in his seat.

Mr. Foote withdrew his resolution relating to Kossuth, in consequence of the opposition to it, and of the long debate to which it would lead.

Adjourned to Monday.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES was called to order by the Hon. Richard M. Young, Clerk of the last House. 218 Representatives (out of 231) and 4 Delegates from Territories answered to their names. All the North Carolina members were present.

Before the election of Speaker took place, the interesting debate occurred which will be found in the preceding page.

The vote for Speaker was as follows:—Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, 118; Edward Stanley, of N. Carolina, 21; Jos. Chandler, of Penn., 20; Thaddeus Stevens, of Penn., 16; Thomas H. Bayly, of Va., 8; John L. Taylor, of Ohio, 6; Alexander Evans, of Md., 4; Thos. S. Boone, of Va., 4; Meredith P. Gentry, of Tenn., 3; Junius Hillyer, of Geo., 2; J. W. Howe, of Pa., 1; Willis A. Gorman, of Indiana, 1; Richard I. Bowie, of Md., 1; David Outlaw, of N. C., 1; E. Carrington Cabell, of Fla., 1; Wm. S. Ashe, of N. C., 1; John Allison, of Pa., 1; Jas. Meacham, of Vermont, 1; Preston King, of N. Y., 1; Geo. W. Jones, of Tenn., 1.

The Speaker elect was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Disney and Stanley, when he addressed the House nearly as follows: "Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: For the kindness and confidence shown me by your selecting me as presiding officer of this body, I beg you to accept my grateful thanks. Properly appreciating, I trust, the responsibility imposed, as well as the high honor conferred by it, I accept this station with a most earnest desire and a fixed determination to administer its functions, so far as I may be able, to the promotion of the end that our deliberations may be pleasant to ourselves, and agreeable and profitable to our common country."

Mr. Giddings being the senior member of the House, then administered the oath of office to the Speaker.

The members of the House then took the oath of office by States, beginning with the State of Maine.

For Clerk, J. W. Forney received 129 votes, Jas. C. Walker 72, and 7 scattering.

The other officers were then chosen by resolution.

In the House, on Tuesday, nothing material, except the reading of the Message, of which 15,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

On Wednesday, the House did little besides drawing lots for seats, and authorizing the Speaker to appoint the Standing Committees.

Adjourned till Saturday.

The Steamer Prometheus was fired at at Nicaragua by a British man of war, in consequence of her attempting to depart without paying port charges.

The Republic states that the President has demanded an explanation from the British Minister, and has ordered a naval force to Georgetown to protect American commerce.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The approaching inclement season is likely to bear heavily upon the poor, and persons of small means; and as that class of persons have sustained a heavy loss in the decease of Rev. J. B. Buxton, much distress must take place, and calls for action on the part of our citizens to provide against it. I am confident that our generous and charitable citizens will provide ample means if a proper and judicious medium of distribution could be effected. To effect that object, I propose that a meeting of our citizens be held at the Fayetteville Hall, on Saturday evening next.

A whig meeting was held at Smithville, on Monday evening last, and resolutions passed nominating Fillmore and Graham for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. No recommendation, we understand, was made for Governor.—W. Journal.

Another Three Cent Case.—The Circuit Court of Washington county (Md.) decided, a few days ago, that no one has a right to pass round a toll-gate, with a view to evade the payment of the toll; and that nothing but absolute business can be pleaded in justification for such a violation. C. Hillsbrand, the defendant in the case, was fined \$2 and costs by a magistrate, for going round the toll-gate to avoid paying three cents toll, and the Circuit Court sustained his decision.

Look out, ye who evade Plank Road Tolls.

The Columbia South Carolina and Telegraph cautions the public against a counterfeit which has made its appearance. It is a well executed \$100 bill on the Merchants' Bank of Chicago, and resembles the bills of that bank. It issues, however, no bills over the denomination of \$20's. One of the counterfeiters was offered to a merchant in Columbia last week.

MARRIED, In Onslow county, on the 25th ult., Dr. E. W. WARD, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of J. F. Spicer, Esq.

DIED, In this town, on Saturday the 6th inst., Mr. BRAZILL CARVER, aged about 25 years.

In this town, on the 17th ult., Miss ELIZABETH ANNABELLA, a congenial daughter of Edward and Mary Evelyn, aged 11 years.

In this county, on the 28th ult., Mr. D. W. MASSEY, aged about 68.

In Sampson county, on the 27th ultimo, Dr. GEORGE W. STITH, for many years a resident of that county.

On the 29th ult., Mr. DUGALD McCALL, aged about 35 years. The deceased died from burns received whilst carrying a hand-torch on the night of the 23d ult., on his way home from neighbor's house. He was an industrious citizen, and leaves a wife and two small children to mourn their irreparable loss.—Con.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS. Dec. 5.—Steamer Geo. Graham, with Gen. Melroe in tow, with goods for H. L. Myrover, C. Banks, Barnhardt, Hix & Co, W. McColl, N. Gibson, Wilson & Fuller, Murdoch, Reid & Co, D. Murphy, Biting & Francis, R. L. Steel, S. D. Bunnell, P. A. W. Lee, Lawrence & Troy, Blank & Smith, D. McNeil & Co, Rev. C. P. Jones, T. B. & G. Worth, C. Luttrell, R. D. McNeill, J. A. T. Wilbur, J. A. Craven, Gov. Iredell, H. J. London, Wall & McDonald, J. W. Carver, H. C. McLean, J. H. Brooks, W. A. Lash, Bowman & Boudin, J. A. McLean, Rankin, McLean & Hanna, Mrs. C. A. Brown, Hauser & Wilson, T. J. Patrick, J. R. & S. Sloan, J. D. Williams, M. A. Baker, D. W. McLaurin, W. S. Van Eaton, Carr & Watson, Steel & Shortridge, R. Henderson, Rowan Factory, J. Lusk, H. Harrison & Son, W. L. Pomeroy, Dr. F. J. Koon, J. Utley, Williams, Haywood & Co, J. Stafford, W. Dringham, Jenkins & Roberts, J. A. Weirman.

Dec. 6.—Steamer Evergreen, with Lighters Lady of the Lake and Averabrough in tow with goods for S. W. Tillinghast & Co, J. H. & J. Martine, McDonald & Whiteley, J. J. Gilchrist, D. Clark, Hall & Sackett, J. T. Waddill, Beaver Creek Co, S. J. Hindsale, P. F. Pesend, B. Julian, H. London & Co, G. W. Leary, W. Moore, Dr. B. Robinson, E. D. Breese, Union Co, Fayetteville Mills, R. Mitchell, H. Branson & Son, E. J. Hale & Son, J. H. Hawley, A. A. McKethan, A. Carter, J. T. O. Wilbur, T. C. Pfohl, D. McNeill & Co, Hon. J. D. Tomter.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVALS. Nov. 29.—Brigs A. Blanchard from Matanzas, Buena Vista from New York. Dec. 3.—Brigs H. Curtis from Boston, Lowditch from Rum Key, Waitstill and Orion from New York; Schrs A. J. DeRosset and Harriet Hallcock from New York, H. P. Russell from Baltimore, H. L. Dunster from Portland. 4.—Schrs Borditch from Rum Key.

PLANTS, TREES & SHRUBS. I HAVE just received a large lot of choice PLANTS and TREES, among which are many varieties recently introduced from China, Mexico, Chili, &c.

My stock is now sufficient, both as to quantity and quality, to justify me in asking orders for almost any thing in my line.

Plants and Trees can be sent any distance, packed in boxes, with perfect safety any time during winter.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan street, Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1851.

FOR SALE, P. S. Flower Pots always kept for sale. Raleigh Register and Wilmington Commercial copy three times and send acts to this Office.

SALT AND LIME. 300 LARGE SACKS, packed sacks Liverpool 500 bushels coarse Rock Alum Salt, 500 casks fresh unslaked LIME. Just received and for sale by J. H. & J. MARTINE, Hay st. Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1851.

WANTED, FOR WHICH CASH will be paid, FIVE young strong MULES; one good strong four-horse WAGON.

J. WADDILL, Jr. J. R. BRYAN, Dec. 8, 1851.

1200 Acres of Land FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable tract of LAND lying in Richmond county, on the Big Juniper Creek, about four miles East of Laurel Hill, and five miles West of Floral College; and containing probably 1200 Acres. This Land is well watered, beautifully timbered, and admirably adapted to the culture of Cotton, sugar Rice, &c., which, added to its vicinity to Floral College, and other numerous facilities for education, together with the intelligence, morality, and sociability of the surrounding community, renders it one of the most desirable situations in the State. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same, as in all probability the subscriber will retire from the neighborhood at an early day, and the opportunity may be lost.

J. G. BLUE, Dec. 3, 1851.

WHEELER'S Historical Sketches of North Carolina, \$2. Wiley's North Carolina Reader, \$1. Just received from Philadelphia, by E. J. HALE & SON.

WANTED.—A good BLACKSMITH. Apply to J. W. RODGERS, Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1851.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

DECEMBER 9, 1851.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Items include Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Western, Beeswax, Coffee, Flour, Cotton, Cotton Bagging, Cotton Yarns, Domestic Goods, Feathers, Flock, Lard, Lead, Molasses, Iron, Sails, Seed, Shot, Spirits, Sugar, Tobacco, Wool.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

COTTON.—The higher grades have not been so firmly sustained. Very little change in other kinds. Principal sales at about 7¢.

FLOUR.—We reduce our rates full 25 cts. on each of the qualities.

CON.—Continues to be sought for, and sells readily at 80 to 85.

RYE.—Is in demand, and occasional sales at something over our present marks.

PEAS.—Considerable quantities coming in prices firm.

HAY.—On Saturday, hay sold at \$1, and fodder at 1 25 per hundred.

Trade for the past week has been active enough to satisfy any reasonable man.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Bacon dull; Hams 11 to 12, Shoulders 9 to 10, Sides 10, Corn 58, Hard 10 to 11; Soft Turpentine 20 to 25; Hard 10 to 15; Spirits 25 to 30, No. 1 60, No. 2 50, No. 3 40, No. 4 30, No. 5 20, No. 6 10, No. 7 5, No. 8 3, No. 9 2, No. 10 1, No. 11 1/2, No. 12 1/4.

Hillsborough Academy. THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 13th of January next. Terms per Session \$21.00.

FOR SALE, 270 ACRES adjoining the lands of Joseph Smith and William Tyler.

1500 Acres in the fork of Raft Swamp and Panther Swamp, adjoining the lands of Jno. Blue, Arch'd Bine, Arch'd Smith, and Mrs. Anselby.

1000 Acres, (on which is situate the old Normant mill), adjoining the lands of Simon Caldwell, R. E. Troy, and Junius Morriisy.

The above Lands are generally heavily timbered, and fine Turpentine Lands, lying on and near the River.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received until Saturday the 13th inst., for constructing that part of the line of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, between section 7th and Pappy Creek—a distance of about 8 1/2 miles—commencing about 7 miles and ending about 1 1/2 miles from the town of Fayetteville.

150 casks Thomastown Lime, in very fine order. Hydraulic Cement. Plastering Hair, in quantities to suit. Just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON, Dec. 8, 1851.

THE HESPERIAN HARP. BY William Houser, of Geo. A further supply of this new Music Book, with patent notes, just received. Also, further supplies of the Boston Academy's Collection; Carmina Sacra, &c. &c. E. J. HALE & SON, Dec. 5, 1851.

LONGSTREET ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 5th of January, 1852. The situation of the school is decidedly healthy, and the course of instruction thorough.

ROCKINGHAM ACADEMY. THE next Term of this School will commence on the 12th of January next.

SCHOOL READERS. WILKEY'S North Carolina Reader; Parker's Key's Eclectic Readers, 2d, 3d and 4th; Pierpont's Young Reader; Grigg & Elliot's Common School Readers, No. 1, 2, 3, 4; Emerson's 1st, 2d and 3d Class Reader; Village Reader; New York Reader; No. 1, 2 and 3; Parker's Eclectic Reader; English Reader; American School Reader; Angell's Union Series, 4 parts; Southern Readers, 1st, 2d and 3d parts.

FOR SALE.—Pure Winter Sperm, Tanners', Linseed, and Neat's-foot Oil, in quantities to suit. Apply to B. ROSE & SON, Dec. 8, 1851.

NOTICE. A statement of accounts due from persons residing out of town will be forwarded by mail.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST, BOOK-BINDER, Anderson St., Fayetteville, N. C.

LAND SALE. WILL be sold at the Town House, on Friday the 24 day of January next, at 12 o'clock, (M.) a tract of Land containing sixty acres, known as the "Shaw Place," on Capio River, joining High, Shaw and others, on the Northern edge of the Town of Fayetteville.

Sale of Valuable Town Property. WILL sell at the Court House in Carthage, on the 1st day of January next, a Lot and Store House in the Town of Carthage, situated on the North-East corner of the public square, in an eligible place for business.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE Real and Personal Property. COMMENCING 12th of January 1852.

PLANTATION. I had possessed of, containing about 2700 acres, a little over half of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

190 NEGROES. Of the most valuable kind; among them are three carpenters, one of these a wheelwright, two blacksmiths, one painter, three first-rate house servants, (one of them a seamstress), a good oster, and some of the best ootton-pickers in the State.

TEACHER WANTED. A LISH, Latin and Greek Languages, will find a situation with a liberal salary, an application to John C. Smith, and 2nd Street, 2d North of Fayetteville, or by letter addressed to Fayetteville.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE. JUST received, a lot of choice TREES, from Lindley's Nurseries. Persons wishing to get them by the hundred, are advised to send in their orders immediately, before the assortment is broken.

TEACHER WANTED. A LISH, Latin and Greek Languages, will find a situation with a liberal salary, an application to John C. Smith, and 2nd Street, 2d North of Fayetteville, or by letter addressed to Fayetteville.