

OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1855.

RICHMOND SUPERIOR COURT.—A correspondent informs us that Judge Ellis was holding the Fall Term of Superior Court at Rockingham last week and that there was no case of importance on the docket.

The remaining Courts in this Circuit will be held as follows: Robeson county, Monday, Sept. 4. Bladen " " Oct. 1. Columbus " " 8. Brunswick " " 15. New Hanover " " 22, (2 weeks.) Sampson " " Nov. 5. Cumberland " " 12.

PLANK ROADS.—We learn that 9 miles of the Warlike Branch of the F & W Plank Road, beginning at the 74 mile post and extending to the Tularie river, have been cleared and grubbed, and 14 miles of plank laid down and put under toll, by Col. Thornburgh and his associate contractors. The road will be completed to the river by the end of this year.

We have been a good deal surprised to hear that numerous frauds have been practiced on the F & W company by persons exhibiting pretended tickets to the toll keepers. In one instance, a respectable man in one of the upper counties who had two wagons along, stuck a piece of paper in his hat band, as is the fashion in rail road cars, and pointed to it as "his ticket," but the toll keeper had his suspicions, insisted on an examination, and detected the fraud. The consequence was, that instead of the reasonable toll for an honest passage over the road, the wagoner had to pay \$20 in fines for his two wagons down and up. The Directors have in consequence ordered a strict examination of all tickets.

THE HON. JOHN KERR.—As personal friends of this distinguished gentleman, (to say nothing of our party associations for so many years,) we deeply regret to hear that in a speech delivered in Granville county last week, he formally repudiated the Whig party and declared his adhesion to the Locofocoes, as he and we have been wont to call his former bitter and malignant opponents—now his cherished associates. Besides verbal information to that effect, we see copied from the Raleigh Standard a sketch of his speech, of which the following is the material part:—

"Now, said the bold orator, my men are all gone but a few noble Romans. He had not forsaken them nor his post, when the hour of adversity came; but stood fighting until the last. But he now found his former friends, save only the patriotic few who would not go Know Nothingism, all against him, all deserters; and, being left in this position, he should not hesitate as to the course he should pursue. There was a party in the country which had shown by its action in the last Congress of the United States that it was a National party, a Constitutional party, and disposed to do him and the constitutional rights of his section justice. No other party had shown as much, that then or now existed in the country. There were, in fact, but two parties in the country—a great national and constitutional party, and a great Northern anti-constitutional party, warring upon his rights and the rights of his section. The South never needed a constitutional party worse than now. Her entire safety depended on it, and with that party he should act. He paid Judge Douglas and Gen. Cass a glowing tribute for their great moral courage, and also the memorable forty four in the House of Representatives."

We are not disposed to go at length into the comments which this incident suggests, for we feel too sad to undertake it. It is, in our view, a great mistake of Mr. Kerr's. The proper time for it, if ever, was whilst he was a candidate before the people; for we are not aware that there has been any change since the 1st of August in the principles of either of the two great parties of which Mr. Kerr speaks. He proclaimed himself then a Whig, and we had full faith in his sincerity, notwithstanding the accounts which came to us upon every breeze of his Locofoco associations. We still believe that he was sincere, and can but regret that his personal defeat has led to the adoption of a step so disastrous to his fame.

The Greensborough Patriot, in copying the article from the Standard, compares its fulsome eulogy of Mr. Kerr's manner and matter, with the Standard's violent abuse of the same Mr. Kerr in 1850. The picture may not disturb the nerves of the Standard, which is accustomed to such sonnets; but it must be terribly mortifying to Mr. Kerr and his friends.

ROBESON COUNTY FAIR.—In our advertising columns will be found a list of the Premiums to be awarded by the Agricultural Society of Robeson County, at its Annual Fair on the 22d of November next.

We are authorized to state, that the Annual Address will be delivered by Col. JOHN W. CAMERON of this town.

FLOUR.—This staple having fallen, is now exported to a considerable extent, not less than \$133,000 worth having been shipped from New York last week.

We learn that many farmers of the up country are bringing flour to this market and storing it, being unwilling to take less than \$8, and the offerings being \$7 to \$7 50. How easily we get accustomed to such things. Eighteen months ago, many thousands of barrels were rushed into the market because the unusually high price of \$6 was then paid. Now, the same persons are not content with less than \$8.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—There is scarcely any, if any, statement in the ravages of the awful scourge at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

At Norfolk, on the 17th, there were 45 deaths. On the 18th, about 40 deaths. One physician had 30 new cases. On the 19th, 20 deaths. Up to noon on the 20th, 29 deaths.

At Portsmouth, on the 18th, 24 deaths. On the 19th, 14 deaths. Up to noon on the 20th, 21 deaths.

HARNETT COUNTY.—We regret to learn, from the following article, that considerable dissension exists in Harnett in regard to the County affairs. We learn, upon inquiry, that the difficulty has its origin in the location of the County Buildings in one corner of the 100 acres granted to the county, by which the lots in the principal part of the 100 acres are rendered comparatively valueless, whilst the property of private individuals is greatly enhanced in value. It is stated, however, that the spot selected for the Buildings is a very favorable one, apart from that consideration:—

HARNETT COUNTY. The County Court for the new county of Harnett was in session last week. A friend furnishes us the following account of the proceedings of the Court:

A majority of the magistrates met for the transaction of county business on Monday. The Committee appointed at the last Court to contract for the building of a Court House and Jail, reported through their Chairman, Geo. W. Perry, that a contract had been made with Pashel McKay, Esq., of Chatham county, for the building of a Jail at the sum of \$6,400, and a Court House at the sum of \$12,000—that the contract had been signed by the parties and the work commenced; and that nothing remained but for the magistrates to make arrangements to raise the amount necessary to carry on the work, as agreed upon. A motion was made to adopt the report, when quite an animated debate sprang up in reference to the buildings, the public square, the size of the lots, the title to the land, the report of the land committee, the diagram of the town, the act incorporating the county, the liability of the building committee, the amount of damages that might be due the contractor in case the magistrates refused to confirm the contract, the heavy taxes to be imposed upon the poor people next year, &c., &c.,—pending which the Court adjourned amidst great excitement without taking a vote on the report.

The Chairman had the magistrates again summoned to appear on Friday, when the report of the building committee was again called up and the motion to adopt it renewed. The vote was taken without discussion and rejected, 14 to 12. A motion to reconsider was rejected. A motion to discharge the building committee from further duty was adopted, 14 to 12. An appeal was made to the majority to relieve the committee from their liability incurred with the contractor, but no suggestion was made as to the plan of relief. One gentleman remarked "they had got themselves into the difficulty—they might get out the best way they could." A motion was then made to stay all further proceedings until the next meeting of the Legislature, which motion the Chairman decided to be out of order. Capt. Jno. Green then moved to appoint another committee to confer with the building committee to see if a compromise could not be effected, which motion was agreed to, but before the appointment of said committee the Court adjourned.

The Chairman requested a majority to meet there again on Saturday, when a majority appeared but some of them refusing to serve nothing could be done.

A memorial to the next Legislature to repeal the act establishing the county of Harnett was in circulation. It is to be regretted that after going so far they should not agree among themselves.—North Carolinian.

VERY GOOD.—THE BEST THING OF THE SEASON.—We copy the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce:

Proposed Bombardment of the Abolitionists.—In announcing a course of "lectures on slavery" to be delivered in Boston this winter by Henry Ward Beecher, H. J. Raymond, and others, it was expected that additional notoriety would be secured by stating, that Hon. A. P. Butler of South Carolina had been invited to deliver an address in the course. To their consternation, no doubt, Mr. Butler intimates that he shall accept. He says in his reply:—

As you request it, I will indicate the general topics upon which I will speak, should I deliver the lecture in Boston:

First, That whilst the States were Colonies, slavery was introduced and allowed without distinction of section, and that then by the emigration of these political communities the rendition of fugitive slaves was more certain than now under the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

Second, That when Federal authority under the old Federation assumed jurisdiction over the subject, and the introduction of slaves was prohibited, it was done by the votes of Northern and Southern members without distinction of section.

Third, That when the slave trade was opened by the authority of the present Constitution, the measure was sanctioned by votes North and South without distinction of section.

Fourth, that this trade from 1790 to 1808, was carried on in Northern vessels and by Northern slave merchants, and that they mainly derived the profits of it.

Fifth, That these slaves were captured by Northern adventurers, mostly by violence or fraudulent seduction, and were sold to the Southern planter for a fair consideration.

Sixth, That these slaves came to the Southern planter as ignorant barbarians, and by his tutelage they have been converted into useful and intelligent laborers.

Seventh, That by the gradual improvement of their condition they are well fed and clothed.

Eighth, That the three and a half millions of slaves introduced directly or indirectly by the North, could not be set free without consequences detrimental to both sections.

Ninth, That in a fair account between the sections, the North has been a gainer by the use of slave labor.

These topics would take up a good deal of time, and of course I would reserve the liberty of amplifying or of adding others to them.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JAMES W. STONE, M. D. A. P. BUTLER.

The above is rich. The abolitionists have already, in this short note, got more than they bargained for when they applied to Senator Butler. And should that gentleman carry out his purpose, as we hope he will, the Bostonians will be lectured indeed by the home truths which he proposes to tell them.

to interfere, and for the consequences of which I am in no wise responsible. "You will, therefore, permit me to say, with all due respect, that neither my tastes, nor my public duties will permit me to accept your polite invitation."

Judge Douglas takes the true ground, but whether from principle or because, as a candidate for the Presidency, he is unwilling to offend either side, is a question. GLAD TO SEE IT.—The Whigs of Massachusetts are about to hold a State Convention. It is high time that they had out loose from all the isms that have heretofore interfered so disastrously for the peace of the country and the permanency of the Union. Let them stand up as good old conservative Webster Whigs, and bid defiance to Locofocoism and abolitionism.

NEGLECT OF OFFICIAL DUTY.—The National Intelligencer contains another long letter from Mr. Perry, who, as Charge des Affaires, succeeded Mr. Soule as the representative of this government in Spain. Mr. Perry is terribly severe upon Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, and the Administration generally. One of the remarkable facts which he states in a letter to Mr. Marcy is, that, "in the eight eventful months during which I have recently represented the United States at this Court, you have never honored me with a single line of instructions, either officially or extra-officially, nor by one expression of approbation or even satisfaction at my conduct."

During those eight months, the Black Warrior affair was pending, and the conduct of Mr. Soule on that and other questions had brought the two countries to the verge of war. Yet so little did all this concern Mr. Marcy or President Pierce, (who doubtless had to attend to the more important quarrel between the Hards and the Softs in New York,) that they left Mr. Perry, a mere Secretary of Legation, and accidental Charge, to work his own unaided way through the alarming difficulties by which he was surrounded. That he did work his way, and bring all these questions to a peaceful settlement, highly honorable to our country, may well be wondered at. His reward is, removal from office.

Mr. Perry further states, and says that the archives of both Spain and the United States will show it, that he secured a favorable consideration by the Spanish government to eleven articles forming the basis of a treaty of international and colonial policy, commerce and navigation, consular powers, and rights and privileges of individuals; which treaty, if he had had, or could have obtained, authority to conclude it, would have settled all pending difficulties and have been instrumental in preventing the recurrence of others. But months passed away, after he had advised Mr. Marcy of the opportunity to conclude the treaty, without the latter giving him one word of instruction, either for or against the treaty.

Such are two of the most important points of this long and sharp letter of Mr. Perry. They disclose extreme negligence, or something worse, on the part of the Administration. The Post Office Department, too, which enters more immediately into the business and feelings of the whole people, is scandalously mismanaged. We could state numerous instances of this, as within our own experience of the past few weeks, but what good would it do?

Several letters to the Senior Editor whilst he was at the North reached him altogether out of time, and some which he wrote for the Observer were so long delayed as to be stale, and therefore were not published.

YELLOW FEVER.—Writers in the Virginia papers are contending, and we think with reason, that the yellow fever was not imported into Norfolk and Portsmouth by the steamer from the West Indies, but that it originated in those filthy cities. It did not break out until some weeks after the arrival of the steamer, and when it did, it was in the filthiest of the localities of Portsmouth first and then Norfolk. This being the case, what a lesson does it teach to all inhabitants of towns, indeed to all persons in town and country, to be careful to keep their premises clean and sweet, lest they too should be visited with disease in some of its malignant forms. Scattering lime about one's yard, frequent whitewashing, especially of sleeping apartments, removal of all pools of stagnant water, burning of rags or tar, are some of the modes by which the air may be purified, and health preserved.

The conclusion as to the origin of the disease is confirmed by the fact, that persons have gone from Norfolk to various other places, having the seeds of the disease, which broke out in those places and terminated fatally; yet the fever did not extend in any of those places beyond the cases brought there.

Newbern has contributed \$750 to the relief of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The whole amount sent from various parts of the country considerably exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.

Bishop Doane, of the Episcopal Church in New Jersey, has had to perform the painful duty of deposing from the ministry of that Church his own son, who has joined the Roman Catholic Church.

Grand Lodge U. S. I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in annual session at Baltimore on Monday last. Wm. Ellison of Massachusetts has been installed Grand Sir; G. W. Race of Lou. Deputy Grand Sir; Jas. L. Ridgely, of Maryland, Grand Secretary; Joshua Van Zant, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

The Representatives from this State are Walter L. Steele, of Richmond; Thos. H. Hardenbergh, of Washington, and Jno. N. Washington, of Newbern.

The Crops.—The Columbus (Ga.) Times states that the cotton crop of that section will probably be as large as that of last year. The Montgomery Mail expresses the opinion that Alabama will also raise at least an average crop.

Another Chloroform Robbery.—The jewelry store of Mr. A. Ewalt, of Piqua, Ohio, was robbed on Sunday night last of about \$4,000 worth of jewelry, mostly gold and silver watches.

THE NAVY.—The papers are publishing lists of the hundreds of officers of the navy who have been summarily dismissed, or turned adrift on half pay, by the Board of Navy Officers authorized by act of last Congress, whose doings are stated to have been sanctioned by the Secretary of the Navy and the President, without any exception whatever.

It is without doubt true, that there have been in the Navy a number of officers whose old age, or infirmities, or dissipated habits, have disqualified them from the performance of active and full duties. But was it right to turn such men adrift by such a Star Chamber process as that of the late Board, whose inquiries and decisions were all made in secret, without the slightest opportunity for an accused to meet his accusers, or even to know that he was accused? We cannot admit it. Such a process is abhorrent to every feeling of our nature, and is an outrage upon justice. In this country, every man should be entitled to a fair and open trial, before he is found guilty and subjected to an ignominious punishment. But these officers, some of them after fifty years of service, having perilled their lives and shed their blood in the defence of their country, have been accused in secret, tried in secret, condemned in secret, and dishonored before the world. It is cruel, shameful conduct, and works the severest injury to the officers themselves and to their families, thus deprived of their means of living, after having disqualified themselves for the successful pursuit of any other profession. It will be eventually of great injury to the Navy itself; for capable men will shun a service in which their old age is to be visited with such injustice and dishonor.

We said above that the doings of the Board had been approved without exception. This is true. But it is reported that an exception is subsequently to be made of the case of the veteran Commodore Stewart, (Old Ironsides as he is called,) the oldest Captain in the Navy, who acquired such glorious laurels during the war of 1812.—He is placed on "leave of absence" by the Board, and the President and Secretary approve. But it is said that he is to be re-appointed to the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This exception shows the iniquity of the whole affair. Commodore Stewart is too old for active service. As "a tub to the whale" he is therefore set aside; but the country would complain of such an act of ingratitude to so distinguished a man. The country must be propitiated, and therefore, the pretended dismissal, as it would in effect be, and pretended approval, are to be revoked as to him, whilst hundreds of other, and perhaps far severer cases of hardship, will go uncorrected because the injured parties cannot command so much influence, and have never been named for the Presidency, as Com. Stewart has been.

The whole subject will undoubtedly engage the early and earnest consideration of Congress.

Another new Post Office has been established in Robeson county, between Leesville and Fair Bluff, called "Brooklin."—E. V. B. Lee, Postmaster.

Thanksgiving Day.—Gov. Bragg has recommended Thursday, the 25th of October, "as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and of supplication for his continual kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation."

Asylum for the Insane.—The Commission for the North Carolina Asylum for the Insane held a meeting in this city last week—present, Messrs. John M. Morehead, Calvin Graves, George W. Morehead, C. L. Hinton, and Thos. D. Hogg.

We learn that Dr. E. C. Fisher was re-appointed Superintendent, at a salary of \$2,000. Dr. Fisher will remove to the Asylum, and reside there permanently, giving his personal attention to the affairs of the institution. Mrs. W. J. Alexander, of Lincolnton, was appointed Matron of the institution, at a salary of \$500; and Mr. Rufus K. Ferrill, of Wake, was appointed Steward, at a salary of \$300. These are all good appointments. We entertain no doubt that the institution, with such officers, and under the care of wise and humane Legislatures, will fully realize the expectations of the benevolent and philanthropic.

The buildings, it is expected, will be completed, furnished, and ready for the reception of this afflicted class by the first of next January. The painting and plastering have been completed, and the stuccoing is nearly done. The institution is designed to accommodate 250 persons.

The kitchen attached to the residence of Mr. M. Costin, on Fifth street, was discovered on fire between eight and nine o'clock last evening, but the flames were speedily extinguished. Loss inconsiderable.—W. Herald.

DIED. In this town, on Saturday, 22d inst., CATHARINE ANN, daughter of A. M. and Elizabeth Campbell, aged 6 years.

In this town, on Sunday morning, 23d inst., JOHN BROADBENT, son of Wm. G. Matthews, aged 18 months.

In Newbern, 10th inst. MR. SAMUEL OLIVER, an old and respectable merchant, aged 76.

WANTED TO HIRE. THE Trustees of the Fayetteville Female High School wish to hire three good Servants as Cooks, Washerwomen and House Servants. They must come well recommended. Inquire of the Principal of the School or of any member of the Executive Committee. E. J. LILLY, Pres't. Sept. 20. 38-2t

W. A. HUSKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND CLERK AND MASTER IN EQUITY. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. May be found at the Equity Office, in the Court House. Sept. 22, 1855. 38-1f

MEN WANTED. 50 OR 100 MEN wanted on the Western Rail Road, to work on Sections 2 and 3, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, and the highest wages will be paid. HIRAM PARDEE, Sept. 24, 1855. 38-

NEW BOOKS. THE Hidden Path, by Marion Harland, authoress of "Aunt Jane." Ellie, or the Human Comedy, by the author of the Virginia Comedians. Female Life among the Mormons. The Winkles, Napoleon and his Marshals; Abbott's Napoleon; Headley's Sacred Mountains. Brooks' Ovid; Liddell & Scott's Greek and English Lexicon; Emerson's Arithmetics; Smith's Grammar, &c. Further supplies of the above just received by E. J. HALE & SON. Sept. 20. 38-2p

How to Cut an Acquaintance.—If he is poor, lend him some money; if he is rich, ask him to lend you some. Both means are certain.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—September 24. BACON—14 1/2 15 Cured—36 a 37 1/2 BREWSTER—2 1/2 a 20 New Orleans, 40 a 41 CANDLES—F. F. 18 a 20 NAILS—5 1/2 a 5 1/2 Sperm 50 a 50 COFFEE—Rio, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2 Laguira, 14 1/2 a 15 ST. Domingo, 00 00 Lard, (sack,) 1 7/8 a 2 COTTON—Fair to good, 10 a 10 Ordinary to mid., 9 1/2 a 10 COTTON BAGGING—Guany, 18 a 20 Dundee, 18 00 Com., pr. bag, 2 25 a 25 Burlaps, 00 00 COTTON YARNS—No. 5 to 10, 17 a 18 DOMESTIC GOODS—Bro. Sheetings, 7 1/2 a 8 Osnaburghs, 7 1/2 a 8 FEATHERS—25 a 40 FLOUR—Family, 7 50 a 7 60 Superior, 7 25 a 7 35 Fine, 7 00 a 7 05 Scratched, 6 75 a 7 00 GRAIN—Corn, 75 a 80 Wheat, 1 50 a 1 50 Oats, 40 a 45 Rye, 70 a 75 English, 4 4 1/2 a 4 1/2 HIDES—Dry, 8 a 10 Green, 4 a 5 IRON—Swedes, co. bar, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2 Ditto, wide, 6 a 6 1/2 English, 1 1/2 a 1 1/2 LARD—12 1/2 a 12 1/2 LEAD—8 1/2 a 8 1/2

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Bacon—We advance the price, to correspond with sales this morning. Cuba Molasses is a little higher. Turpentine 2 60. Spirits 40 to 41.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Yellow dip Turpentine 3 10. Spirits 48; sellers generally asking more. Rosin 1 15. Tar 2 30. Fayetteville Super Flour 8 25. 2 rats Timber sold at 7 62 and 8 00.

At New York, cotton dull with a decline of 1/4 to 1/2; middling uplands 10 to 10 1/2 cents. Flour unsettled; 7 87 to 10 50. Corn 85 to 92. At Charleston, cotton languid, with a fall of 1/4 to 1/2; good middling 10 to 10 1/4. Total receipts of cotton, 35,922 bales, against 22,845 last year. Increase 13,077.

COMMERCIAL RECORD. ARRIVALS. [Cape Fear Line.] Sept. 22, Str. Flora McDonald and one Flat, with goods for A. A. McKethan, G. H. Lee, R. H. Massey, Worth & Utley, R. T. Long, Headen & Byrum, J. W. Baker, J. A. Womack & Co., T. F. Prather, G. W. Williams & Co., R. G. Lindley, S. Johnson, Hobson & Morehead, E. Bels, W. L. Steele, Vestal & Watson, Earnhardt, Hix & Coe, J. W. Field, J. A. Waugh, W. F. Leak, C. G. Yates, J. V. & T. Hymon, Rockfish Co., D. Murchison & Son, J. A. Pemberton, C. W. Williams & Co., Fayetteville Female High School, D. Murphy, Andrews & Barringer. [Latterloh & Co's Line.] Sept. 22 and 23, Str. Fanny and E. Foxon with Passengers, and goods for C. T. Haigh & Sons, Council, Ray & Co., R. Little, Womack & Johnson, Steadman & Horne, Snow Camp Co., J. Gray, Williams & Overbaugh, N. Gibson, P. P. Johnson, H. & E. J. Lilly, J. P. Poe, J. C. Thomson, J. Lum, B. Rose, P. Howard, H. L. Myrover & Co., Foulks & McEae, Cedar Falls Co.

[Bank's Line.] Sept. 22 and 24, Strs Brothers and Jas R. Grist, with goods for J. Kyle, J. A. Pemberton, It Jones, J. N. Smith, & J. H. Hinsdale. [McLaurin's Line.—] Sept. 22, Str. Southern, with goods for R. Jones, King, Hegg & Co., Fries, Hum, Alderton, S. T. Pfohl, C. Holland, D. & W. McLaurin, W. A. Chaney, J. C. Blocker, B. Culbreth.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVALS. Sept. 17.—Schr. Matchless from New London, Ct. 18.—Schr. Margart, H. Pollock, L. P. Smith, Ned. M. Staples, and L. Peacock from N. York. 19.—Schr. J. H. Dixson from Boston. J. Hope from Swansboro, G. R. Dixon from South Washington. 20.—Schr. Exchange from Baltimore, Lamartine from Boston, Delegate from Halifax; Dutch Galliot Marie Adrians from Boston. 21.—Brig J. Wakefield from Boston; Schrs. Southern Belle from N. York, E. H. Rowley from Philad.

LIST OF PREMIUMS TO BE AWARDED AT THE ROBESON AGRICULTURAL FAIR, To be held at Antioch, Robeson County, N. C., on the 22d of November, 1855.

BRANCH FIRST. For best Stallion \$5 " Brood Mare " 5 " 1 year old Colt, or under, " 5 " male Colt, 2 years old, " 5 " Saddle Horse " 1 " Harness Horse " 1 " Cart Horse " 1 " Pair of Mules " 1 " Single Mule " 1 " Jack " 5 " Jennett " 5 " Milch Cow " 4 " Yoke of Oxen " 1 " 1 year old Calf " 1 " Bull, 4 years old and weighing 500 lbs. gross, " 4 " Specimen of Native Sheep " 5 " Specimen of Imported do. " 5 " Stock Hog " 50c " Sow and Pigs " 50c " Pig, from 1 to 12 months old, " 50c " Specimen of Geese " 25c " do. of Turkeys " 25c " Specimen of Imported Fowls " 25c " Specimen of Native Fowls " 25c " Specimen of Ducks " 25c

BRANCH SECOND. For largest yield of Corn per acre \$1 " do. Cotton per acre " 1 " do. Wheat do. " 1 " do. Oats per cwt. " 1 " do. Rye do. " 1 " do. Sweet Potatoes per acre " 1 " do. Irish Potatoes per acre " 1 " do. Turnips per acre " 1 " do. Peas do. " 1 " Bull, 4 years old and weighing 500 lbs. gross, " 4 " Specimen of Native Sheep " 5 " Specimen of Imported do. " 5 " Stock Hog " 50c " Sow and Pigs " 50c " Pig, from 1 to 12 months old, " 50c " Specimen of Geese " 25c " do. of Turkeys " 25c " Specimen of Imported Fowls " 25c " Specimen of Native Fowls " 25c " Specimen of Ducks " 25c

BRANCH THIRD. For best 1 Horse Plough " 50cts " 2 horse do. " 50 " Cultivator " 50 " Horse Cart " 50 " Ox Cart " 50 " 2 horse Wagon " 50 " 4 horse do. " 50 " Wheel-barrow " 25c

BRANCH FOURTH. For best specimen of home made Jeans " 50cts " do. Negro Cloth " 50cts " do. Fieced Quilt " 50 " do. Worked Counterpane " 50 " do. Embroidery " 25 " do. Socks " 25 " do. Suits of little boy's clothing " 50 " Pound Cake " 50 " Fruit do. " 25 " Sponge Cake " 25 " Loaf Bread " 25 " Corn do. " 25 " Bacon Ham " 25 " Prepared Beef " 25 " Preserves " 25 " For best specimen of Pickles " 25 " do. Jolly " 25

Any article omitted in the above list, will, if deemed worthy, receive a Premium in the same proportion. Any person paying Fifty Cents will be entitled to admission and to exhibit any articles. Families, by paying One Dollar, will be entitled to admission and to exhibit any articles.

DONALDSON ACADEMY. THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on TUESDAY, 3d day of OCTOBER next. DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal. Aug. 26, 1855. 30-2w2p

SEPTEMBER, 1855. SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, DRUGGIST. In receiving large supplies of Fresh and Genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS. —ALSO— Painks, Oils, Eye-Salves, Varnish, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Tins, &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, and for sale at low prices. Sept. 24, 1855. 38-4t

GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S General Furnishing Emporium. THE Subscriber is now receiving and opening his LARGE STOCK, of Ready-Made Clothing and FURNISHING GOODS for

Gentlemen, Boys and Children, which he has selected and purchased from the largest stocks in the northern Cities within the last month at the very lowest Cash prices, and which he intends to sell at prices that will astonish you, and cause you to forget that times were ever so light that any person could not buy at least one suit for himself or children. When you wish any thing in my line give me a call, and let me convince you that the above is true, and that the "half hath not been told yet." \$40,000 will be taken in exchange for goods of the following description, viz: Gents Over, Dress and Frock Coats; Doe Skin Cassimere, Tweed and Kersey Pants; Vests of all descriptions; Malakoff, Redan, Crimea, Russia, Moleskin, and Rough & Ready Hats; Sevastopol and Cronstadt Caps; Boots and Shoes of all descriptions; Silk, Merino, Linen, and Cotton Shirts, of all kinds and descriptions. —ALSO— A small lot of the above of the Shanghai and Bohobin-around order. Fayetteville Hotel Building, Hay Street. Sept. 24, 1855. 38-1f

TO RENT. THE Dwelling and premises on Cold Spring street, recently occupied by M. J. Ramsey. Apply to J. & T. WADWILL. Sept. 24, 1855. 38-1f

ORDER, No. 2. HEAD-QUARTERS MILITIA, Sampson County, Sept. 18, 1855. BY order of Col. F. L. Faison, you are hereby commanded to attend at Clinton, October the 10th for Drill Master; Upper Battalion at Harrison's, Oct. 11th; Lower Battalion at Clinton, Oct. 12th, and Court Martial at Clinton, Oct. 13. 38*2t] EVERETT PETERSON, Adjutant.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ROBESON COUNTY. I WILL sell three Hundred Acres of Good Farming Land, 4 miles from Lumberton, and not exceeding 2 miles from the Wilmington & Charlotte Railroad. Also, a Lot in the town of Lumberton whereon is a comfortable Brick Building and all necessary out houses. Also, 233 acres Land about one mile from Lumberton, and where, it is probable, the Railroad will pass. These Lands are equal to any Pine Lands in this section, and well adapted to the making of Tar, Turpentine, Timber, &c. Terms liberal. For a description of the above property, I would refer to Mr. A. W. Fuller, or J. W. Powell of Fayetteville, or I will show any person the property who desires to see it, if application is made soon. BENJ. FREEMAN. Lumberton, Sept. 22, 1855. 38*4t

FALL SUPPLY. DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS. JAMES F. FOULKES, Hay Street, near the Fayetteville Hotel, RESPECTFULLY asks the attention of his LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK OF DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, which he is now receiving, and is determined to sell at such low prices as to amount to a gift to his customers. It will be his aim to sell Medicines that can be depended upon. Give him a call before making your purchases. Sept. 12, 1855. 37-1f

Hardware and Cutlery. WE are daily expecting an addition to our new very large stock of Hardware, and will be pleased to see our old friends and customers and furnish them at Wholesale or Retail at very low prices. COOK & JOHNSON. Sept. 17. 37*4t

A. J. O'HANLON HAS just received and offers for sale— 85 Bbls. RIO COFFEE, 10 Hbls. SUGAR, 25 Bbls. do., 50 Kegs NAILS, Pails, Brooms, Shot, Lead, Soap, Candles, Snuff, Candy, &c. —ALSO— 100,000 CIGARS, of various brands, a part of which are prime and cheap. —ALSO— NUTS of all kinds. Sept. 20, 1855. 37-2m

DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of FOULKES & McRAE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Foulkes will attend to the settlement of all the business of the concern. He will pay all claims, and to meet the same, must request all indebted to settle without delay. JAMES F. FOULKES, JAMES A. McRAE. Dr. McRAE may be found at the Drug Store of Dr. Foulkes, when not professionally engaged. Sept. 12, 1855. 37-2t

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. ON Monday, the 8th of October, Miss Bingham will resume her School for young Ladies, at her house on Old Street. Sept. 18, 1855. 37-0t

COUNCIL, RAY & CO., HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE. ARE now receiving their FALL STOCK OF STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, in which may be found FOR THE LADIES: Plain col'd, Plaid, White and Black DELAINES; CASHMERE and MERINOS; Plain and Fig'd FANCY and Black SILKS; Cloth MANTLES and CLOAKS; Cloak CLOTH; SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS; Merino VESTS; BON