OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1859.

MR. MILLER'S ORATION.—A large and intelligent audience listened with the most earnest interest, on Thursday evening last, to the oration of Henry W. Miller, Esq., on the great events and the great men of the Eighteenth Century,—a work to which he was prompted by the unjust observation of Carlyle, in his recent Life of Frederick the Great, that that Century had produced nothing great, either of men or of events. And his frequent repetition of the oration, in this State and in Virginia, has been in accordance with the requests of those who desired to hear him and to aid the Mount Vernon Fund, a purpose which he has much at heart.

The oration has been received wherever delivered with strong marks of approbation; and here its frequent just and noble sentiments elicited the frequent applause of his audience. It was a most successful vindication of a period of which there are now but few living who were active participants in its struggles and therefore interested in asserting its claims to consideration. In this age of selfishness, when "number one" engrosses the affections of most men, it is an act of magnanimity to volunteer a defence of the claims of the Past, which certainly can confer no favor in return. Mr. Miller ably performed his allotted task, produced a mass of evidence of the injustice of Carlyle's sweeping assertion, and among the rest arrayed Carlyle against Carlyle, showing where he himself had, in a former and favorite work, admitted the pre-eminent greatness of some of the men of the 18th Century. Indeed, how any author could survey the field of the great events in England, France and America, and gaze on the men who had originated and guided them, and pronounce it "all barren," passes our comprehension. In law, literature, science, mechanical progress, general intelligence, progress of free institutions, not less than in arms, no previous period excelled it. Its great event, the American Revolution, and its great actor, Washington, are sufficient of themselves to redeem any century from reproach or contempt, for their influence on the destinies of mankind will extend to all time.

We have no idea of following the orator in his extensive and able survey of the field; but merely to express the gratification which was manifestly felt by his large and most respectful audience, among whom were a number of ladies and gentlemen from several adjoining counties, who came here, some of them from more than fifty miles, to hear the Address.

Mr. Miller was appropriately introduced to the audience by Jas. Banks, Esq.; and the occasion was further enlivened by fine music from the Cornet Band.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—The Convention at Graham last week was largely attended, every county in the District represented. Hon. John A. Gilmer was unanimously nominated for re-election.

The proceedings of the Convention are published in the preceding page.

The Democratic Convention meets at Graham on the 31st inst.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Spring Distribution is advertised in the last Standard. The whole amount to be divided among the several Counties is $90,425 04. This and the neighboring Counties will receive as follows:

Cumberland,	$1276 06	Harnett,	$ 850 70
Alamance,	1219 92	Anson,	1290 72
Bladen,	962 88	Brunswick,	714 12
Chatham,	1926 60	Columbus,	638 96
Davidson,	1694 76	Duplin,	1333 32
Forsyth,	1275 74	Guilford,	2217 60
Johnston,	1337 92	Montgomery,	739 56
Moore,	1026 26	N. Hanover,	1708 32
Orange,	1794 84	Randolph,	1821 12
Richmond,	952 32	Robeson,	1329 60
Sampson,	1477 32	Stanly,	761 76
Union,	1110 96	Yadkin,	1141 32

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.—Some of our exchanges, especially that valuable one the Petersburg Express, have correspondents in Fayetteville, who advise their readers of some things that escape our attention here. A late letter to the Express gives a pleasant account of a pic-nic on May-Day, from which we copy a couple of good paragraphs:—

"We observed some who, pretending to be fishing, scarcely knew whether their lines were made of silk or a piece of the Atlantic cable; and we learn that one young knight, becoming very much smitten with a profusion of sunny curls, was so prodigiously gallant as to bait his lovely companion's hook with a *kid glove*, and then *cade out* and place it an eligible location. Such devotion goes a "bow-shot" beyond "Don Quixote," and certainly deserves to meet with success."

We were much amused in the afternoon by the freaks of the horses attached to the Warsaw stage, which had been chartered to convey a portion of the pupils of the "Female High School." "Yellow" refuses to draw—driver somewhat abashed, applies the whip to "Yellow," whereupon "Bay" rears, pitches and plunges, much after the fashion of a pony we once saw in "Robinson and Eldred's Circus," and greatly to the terror of the timid creatures who are snugly stowed away in the stage; driver becomes furious, and applies his whip more vigorously, whereupon a general demolition of collars, hames and reins takes place, and during the confusion the panic-stricken beauties are rescued from their perilous position by the gallantry of Mr. B. A negro then makes his appearance and informs the discomfited driver, that "he can make them horses pull"—driver requests him to try—he very coolly steps up to the horses, deposits about a wine glass of tobacco juice in each one's mouth, and "presto, change," they all become as spirited as the celebrated animal in the "Georgia Scenes" horse-swap."

A Heavy Reduction.—It is stated that a reduction in the freight tariff of the Boston and Worcester railroad, to meet the competition of New York and Pennsylvania railroads, will be over 100 per cent.—*Exchange paper.*

Which means, we suppose, that the railroad will carry freight for nothing and throw in a bottle of wine to the shipper for the honor of his patronage. A reduction of "over 100 per cent." is a reduction of the whole and something more.

Comparative Prices in the New York Market on the First of May.

	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Wheat flour, State, bbl.,	6.25	4.81	5.25	4.31	4.18	4.62	7.62½	9.81¼	5.50	6.00	4.25	5.50
Wheat, Genesee, bush.,	1.37	1.25	1.33	1.14	1.11	1.28	2.31	2.80	1.80	1.85	1.35	1.70
Corn, yellow, bush.,	52	59	61	64	64	67	85	1.13	62	80	73	86
Coffee—Brazil, lb.,	7¼	6¾	8¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10¼	10¼	11	11	10½	12
" Java, lb.,	9¼	8¼	11	12¼	11¼	11¼	14	14¼	14¼	15¼	18	15
Cotton—Mid. Up., lb.,	5¼	6¾	12	11	8¾	10¼	9¾	9¾	10¾	14¼	12¾	12
Mackerel, No. 1 Mass. keg,	8.81	9.87	11.62	10.25	11.00	12.50	16.50	20.00	20.75	21.00	18.75	16.25
Hay, hundred,	55	47	65	60	75	1.00	75	1.12½	80	75	45	75
Iron, Scotch pig, ton,	28.75	26.75	20.50	21.00	20.00	35.00	40.00	27.50	32.00	36.00	25.50	25.00
" com. Eng. bar, ton,	60.00	55.00	43.00	36.50	35.00	66.00	76.00	56.00	62.00	60.00	47.00	47.00
Leather, hem. sole, lb.,	13½	15	16	15	15	17	22	22	26	29	25	26
Molasses—N. Orleans, gall.,	26	23½	26	31	29	28	24	28	47	75	35	39
" Muscovado, gall.,	24	22½	23	25	24	25	26	26	36	62	30	31
" Cardenas, gall.,	19	19½	18½	20	19	22	20	23	30	54	24	25
Naval Stores—Spts. tpr. gall.,	35	34	32	37	49	65	44	44	48	48	44½	53
Rosin, com. bbl.,	70	95	1.08	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.70	1.62½	1.90	1.52½	1.70
Pork, prime, bbl.,	8.31	8.25	8.50	13.00	16.75	13.37	13.25	14.37½	15.50	18.50	15.35	12.75
Lard, lb.,	6¾	6¼	6¾	9¾	10	9¾	10	10	10¼	14¼	11½	11½
Salt, Liv. fine, sack,	1.41	1.25	1.37	1.40	1.15	1.57	1.70	1.45	1.78	1.45	1.37½	1.50
Sugar—N. Orleans, lb.,	4	4½	4½	5	4¾	5	4¾	5¼	7¼	12½	6¼	6¾
" Cuba, lb.,	4½	4⅝	4¾	5¼	4¾	4¾	5	5¼	7	10¾	5¾	6¼

COTTON.—It is mentioned in the Cuban Correspondence of the Charleston Courier, that a great effort is in progress to render Cuba a cotton-producing island. Planters in almost every section of Cuba have been led to devote attention to the cotton culture by promises of aid of English capital. The Government has decreed that the Joint Stock Cotton-growing Company shall be allowed to import the gins and other machinery requisite for preparing cotton for market, free of all duty. A planter, whose estate is within four leagues of Havana, having had the requisite seed presented to him, has recently planted a field of seven hundred acres of cotton, which the Joint Stock Company will purchase as it is gathered, gin, press, and send it to the British markets. It is believed that in three years Cuba will export Cotton to a considerable extent. Its cultivation is said to be peculiarly suited to the Coolies.

The following is a statement by a Mobile paper of the movement in cotton since the 1st of September last, as compared with the previous three years:

	1856	1857	1858	1859
Rec'd at ports,	3,067,000	2,707,000	2,581,000	3,370,000
Exp'd to G. Br.	1,348,000	1,109,000	1,183,000	1,373,000
To France,	387,000	332,000	297,000	348,000
To other countr.	387,000	325,000	335,000	438,000
Total export,	2,122,000	1,766,000	1,715,000	2,159,000
Stock on hand,	587,000	441,000	690,000	707,000

A writer in the National Intelligencer says: Wright's New York Cotton Circular, April 26, 1859, represents the receipts at the principal ports of the United States, since 1st September last, to have been 3,418,000 bales; and it is reported at Augusta, Georgia, the 30th of April, that the total receipts at all the Southern ports were 3,477,900 bales, being 784,400 bales ahead of last year; the stock in port 33,300 bales. Consequently if the crop be, at the outside figure, 3,700,000, there was in the interior, on the 1st of May, not more than 188,800 bales; but more probably at least 50,000 bales less, and much of that, yet to arrive, of inferior quality. But, at the prices that have ranged throughout, the crop will produce to the country not far less than two hundred millions of dollars.

FINANCES OUT WEST.—The correspondence of one of the N. Y. papers contains the following remarkable allusion to the agriculture and business condition of the West:

"All the advices that we get from the West represent that region as being in a deplorable condition—without products for exchanges, or means to pay debts or for dutiable imports. The general tenor of intelligence from different parts of the West is not cheering in regard to the progress of agriculture and the prospects of the crops for the coming season. Our settlements there have already gone beyond the limits which nature has set to the productive portion of the country; and the older parts of the West and Northwest are less productive now than formerly."

NEWBERN.—A friend in this ancient Athens of North Carolina writes us that

"Newbern appears to be filling up. I believe I was amongst the first of the outside barbarians who invaded their territory since the completion of the Rail Road; but since my arrival I can see new faces nearly every day—something unheard of in the days of stage coaches, &c. The Rail Road Co. gives employment to many mechanics, who have brought their families along and settled among us. I also hear of a Soap and Candle Factory and Lager Beer Brewery to be started soon. I see large quantities of goods for the Western part of the State, going up on the Road."

THE BRIDGE AT THE GULF.—A friend writes to us as follows:—

"GULF, May 6th, 1859.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—Please announce in the "Observer" that the Plank Road Bridge at this place is finished. I think we have *secured* it well this time. It looks cheering once more to see the wagons going to and from market by here."

Henry W. Miller Esq.—This gentleman has consented to deliver his great lecture on "The Eighteenth Century," at Washington City, on the 30th instant.

The Wheat Crop.—Never, within our memory, have the Wheat fields in this section presented a brighter prospect for a heavy crop. The great misfortune is that the fields are too small; most of the land being reserved for Tobacco, an article the culture of which throws seven of our farmers out of ten in the meat and bread market every year.—*Milton Chronicle.*

The Virginia Wheat Crop.—During the past ten days, says the Richmond Enquirer, we have met agriculturists from most of the counties of Virginia. They give us flattering accounts of the growing wheat crop, and intimate that, so far, every sign tends to denote a fine yield of wheat, at which even the farmers themselves will not be very apt to grumble.

Foray upon Chihuahua and Sonora.—We have been inclined to regard the rumor that an expedition of quasi Pike's Peakers was preparing for a foray upon the Mexican States, in the event of failure at the gold diggings, as inferential rather than having real foundation in fact. But it seems, from recent developments, that a plan for such an expedition actually exists, and that there is no doubt that agents have been busily drumming up recruits in the border States and elsewhere, for an expedition which is to be concentrated in Chihuahua and Sonora. No more favorable time than the present could be selected; for, in addition to those regularly enlisted, there will be no lack of volunteers from the desperate, discouraged, disappointed and reckless gold-seekers above alluded to.

The St. Louis Republican says that all circumstances "warrant the belief that an inroad, peaceable or otherwise, will be made into the Mexican States which we have named. All that is wanted to give a successful issue to such an expedition, is money—money to pay for the provisions for the use of the men. This has been the main difficulty in the way of an earlier organization, and may yet prevent an efficient force from being set in motion."

A correspondent of the Republican states that many who had reached the mines, and others *en route*, were enrolling themselves in companies for Arizona and Sonora.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

The Utah Complication.—The new Utah complication arises not only from a discrepancy between the instructions and powers held by the commanding General, Johnston, and those of the civil Governor, Col. Cumming, but from a radical and original difference of opinion between those officers, as to the mode of treating the Mormons. The Government has neglected to modify the instructions which had been given to Col. Johnston, as commander of the Utah expedition, after other instructions connected therewith had been given to Gov. Cumming. Their powers are now conflicting, and neither will yield to the other. It is also necessary that the President should explain the meaning and intention of the amnesty proclamation, inasmuch as General Johnston and the U. S. Judges have considered it as waste paper.—*Wash. Cor. Jour. of Com.*

Sentenced.—The Court this morning proceeded to pass sentence upon Samuel Simmons, convicted of the murder of Nathan Simmons, a relative. The sentence was, that the prisoner be taken to the jail whence he came—thence on the 27th day of May, to the place of execution, there to be hanged.—*Wil. Journal.*

Profitable.—W. W. Ives, an enterprising farmer residing near Norfolk, Va., has realized $5000 on his present cabbage crop. It has been shipped to the North.

MATTAMUSKEET LAKE.

This Lake, lying in the lower part of Hyde county, nearly parallel with Pamlico Sound, being from two to five miles distant, is, perhaps, one of the most remarkable in some respects, of any known fresh water lake. Tradition, handed down from the Indians, says it was originally a cypress and juniper swamp. It took fire by some means, and the fire continued, according to the Indian computation, "thirteen moons," leaving a lake, which speedily filled with water from the adjacent swamps, during the succeeding wet season, about 20 miles in length, from 4 to 5 miles in width, and from 3 to 6 or 8 feet in depth. Perhaps in the early settling of the surrounding lands by the whites, its area and depth were greater; as the first settlements appear to have been made on the "Ridge" on the south side of the Lake near its eastern end, where the belt of rich soil which surrounds it, is highest.

For many years, agriculture was a precarious business, even on the "ridge," owing to the constant overflow of water in the Lake, and in the low, flat swamps lying between the ridge and the Sound. The increase of population and the extreme richness of the land, demanded a change. This was partially effected by the settlers cutting the "big ditch," leading from Lake Landing to Wysocking Creek. Still the citizens labored under great disadvantages until the State's aid was secured some years ago, when the 'big ditch' was enlarged and deepened to the capacity of a third class canal. Immediately it was found, that most of the lands lying in the swamps which had been submerged for centuries, were capable of being drained and brought into cultivation. The lands were entered and bought up, ditching and clearing commenced, the Lake having become sufficiently low to drain the adjacent lands by ditches running into it. Soon the whole face of the country was changed. Fine farms were opened on upper "South Lake" and then on "North Lake" in the neighborhood of Fairfield. North and South Lake, are terms used to express the North and South side of Mattamuskeet Lake.

But we have wandered from our design. The "remarkable" features of the Lake are yet to be noted. The waters of this Lake are entirely fresh, and although fed continually by clear streams from the adjacent swamps, are always thick and muddy. Riding around it, and looking upon its glassy surface, one would imagine it to be clear, limpid water, but in dipping up a glass-full, at any time, or in any part of the lake, night or day, when the winds are down upon it or in a perfect calm, the water in the glass looks as black as your hat nearly, and as muddy as if dipped from a mud hole. Yet, there is no sand or grit or earth in it. It holds in semi-solution all the sediment which in other lakes sinks to the bottom. It has always been so from the beginning, and although thousands of streams and ditches empty their contents of rain water into it, and the canal is constantly pouring off its stream in nearly equal quantity into the Sound, one would think to relieve it of its mud and sediment and render it clear, yet it is still the same black, muddy liquid, in appearance, one would think, enough to turn the stomach of a horse. Yet it is pure water; stock are fond of it, and in the "dry season," before cisterns were brought into use in that section, it was the chief reliance of hundreds of persons for drinking water.

But our distant readers must not suppose it was drank while black and muddy. The plan for its purification was this. A hogshead was procured, one head taken out, and thoroughly cleansed. At evening it was placed in a cart, the open head up, and the vehicle driven into the lake and the hogshead filled. It was then hauled home and placed under a shelter or tree. A table spoonful of pounded alum was then sprinkled over it, and it remained quiet until morning. The night had cooled, and the alum had settled it, and in the morning on dipping up a glass, it would be found to be as clear and pure as rain water. Nor was the taste disagreeable, bating a slight roughness produced by the alum. The sediment would occupy about one-eighth of the hogshead at the bottom.

During high winds upon the lake, large quantities of worn juniper and cypress limbs and roots and sometimes charred pieces of wood are still driven ashore, and on the retiring of the waters, a substance resembling ashes is frequently left. Fish are scarce in the lake, and we believe they are entirely catfish and eels. Terrapins and snapping couters may also be caught occasionally we believe, but fish are scarce in it of any kind. Wild fowl resort occasionally to it, more to rest than to feed, as its bottom produces little or nothing for them.—*Washington N. C. Dispatch.*

Southern Baptist Convention.—The Southern Baptist Convention assembled in the First Baptist Church, at Richmond, on Friday. A large number of distinguished ministers are present. It is understood that the subject of controversy between Drs. Howell and Graves, (both of whom are in the city,) will be considered by the Convention.

Dr. Richard Fuller of Baltimore was chosen President.

The Methodist Church, North.—The N. York Post notices a movement of no inconsiderable concern to a large branch of the Christian church in our country. It says that an important change is discussed among the Methodists in regard to the government of the church and the itineracy of the ministers. The Layman's Association of the Cincinnati Conference, recently in session, resolved that it would conduce to the welfare of the whole church so to change the present system as to allow of lay representation in the general and other conferences. They object to being so exclusively governed by ministers. They further say that "the good of their children, the church, and the world loudly calls for a more intimate relation between pastor and people, which can only be obtained by a more protracted stay of the pastor with the people." One of the reasons they urge against the present system of itineracy is that it is a grievous and unnecessary burden upon the church. They calculate that in displacing their four thousand ministers from fields where they have just began to labor with success and in removing them to new ones, where six months will be required to make acquaintances, an expense is incurred every two years of $120,000 for removals, and another $120,000 in the depreciation of household goods; making an aggregate which exceeds the whole sum contributed by the Methodist Episcopal church to foreign missions. They also reckon that every two years of a thousand years ministerial labor are lost in the process of removal, and argue that the system is "extravagant." They also protest against the absorption of the time of ministers in editing, teaching Latin and mathematics, and directing book concerns, and hold that laymen may be found to attend to many things which now divert many of their ministers from their proper work.

N. Y. Cor. Nat. Int.

Handling Bank Notes.—Peterson's Detector warns persons who are compelled to handle bank notes, not to wet their thumbs while counting the bills. It remarks that if the thumb comes in contact with the tongue, after handling a note from the pocket of a man infected with the small pox, the infection is as sure to take effect as the inoculation of a child.

Old Parson Peters, of Hebron, who was a good deal of a wag, once married a Mr. Partridge to Miss Brace. The parents of the bride requested he would wind up the ceremony with a short prayer, which he did in the following words: "God bless this brace of partridges."

DIED,

In Leon county, Texas, on the 20th ult., in the 67th year of his age, Mr. THOMAS C. BLAKE, formerly of this town, where he had many relatives and friends who deplore his death. He was a gentleman of sterling integrity, of undeviating piety, and for many years occupied a position as one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place.

In this vicinity, on the 24th ult., Mr. WILLIAM R. BALDWIN, in the 23d year of his age.

On the 17th of April, near Aberdeen, Miss., in the 34th year of her age, Mrs. MARTHA A. GATHINGS, wife of Sampson Gathings, and daughter of Wilson Chambers, Esq., of Anson, N. C.

Near Hamilton, Martin county, on the 2d ult., JESSE COOPER, Esq., aged 82, formerly a member of the Legislature.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—May 9.

BACON,	12½ a 13	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD,	12½ a 13½
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8 a 8½
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Cuba	27 a 29
Laguira	13½ a 14	N. Orleans	45 a 50
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	11½ a	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½ a 11	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 25 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	60 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 37½ a 0 00
Bro. Sheetings	8½ a 10	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	11 a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	85 a 0 95
FLOUR—		Northern do.	65 a 0 75
Family	6 50 a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	50 a 0 60
Super.	6 25 a 0 00	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	6 00 a 0 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched	5 75 a 0 00	Loaf	12½ a 00
GRAIN—		Crushed	12½ a 13½
Corn	1 00 a 0 00	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 00 a 0 00	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 00 a 0 00	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	55 a 60	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 00 a 00	WOOL,	18 a 19
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 55 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	3 50 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6¼	Hard	1 25 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	41 a 41½

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Comes to market sparingly and sells readily.

Receipts of Flour unusually heavy for the season. Market a shade lower than the past week.

Spirits Turpentine—Sales on Saturday at 41. 1 lot 100 bbls. changed hands at 41½.

Rosin—Very little doing in the way of sales since our last review.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—May 7, 1859.

Turpentine, Virgin $4, Yellow 2 75, Hard 1 75, a decline of 30 cents in yellow. Spirits 45. 2d hand Spirit barrels 1 75,—90 days.

During the past week, the sales of Turpentine have been 1797 bbls., closing as above; a decline of $1 in Virgin and 30 cts. on Yellow. 1320 bbls. of Spirits at 45 cts. since Monday; 46 on that day. Rosin, 1651 bbls., at prices ranging from 4 50 to $6 for Pale; 1 40 to 1 75 for low No. 1 and No. 2; 1 27 to 1 35 for Common. Tar, 165 bbls. at 1 75. Corn 85. No other transactions reported.

At New York, before the arrival of the Niagara the cotton market was quite steady, but under the news became unsettled, closed very dull on Friday evening at quotations altogether nominal. Southern Flour in active demand at 6 45 to $7—an advance of 10 to 20 cts. Wheat advanced 3 cts; Southern white 1 98. Spirits dull at 51 to 53. Rosin firm; sales of 30 bbls. new crop Pale at 6 75.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

May 6 Str Black River, with goods for D & W McLaurin, M C Lamont, J A McLauchlin, D & W J McLeod, A M Ferguson, Pemberton & Sloan, Orrell & Daily, J H Robeson and others.

C F Line. May 5.—Str Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for S C Hackney & Son, J & M Lassiter, J Worth, D McNatt, W D & A A Moffitt, Brown & Macon, A C Morrow & Co, J M Worth & Son, Foust & Bro, R D Davis, H Brown, J A Pemberton, S T Hawley & Son, J Ottarburg, E Lilly, A A McKethan, Page & Surles, D Morrison, W McLaurin, D & W McLaurin, G W Williams & Co, Myrover & Wightman, T S Lutterloh, G & L Brandt, C T Haigh & Son, Deep River Co, Worth & Utley, A W Steel, S C & L Fox, J A Worth, Murchison, Reid & Co, M McInnis, N McKay McNeill.

May 6.—Str Hattie Hart, Capt. Peck, with passengers and merchandise.

Lutterloh's Line. May 7—Steamer Fanny, with passengers and goods for S J Hinsdale, W N Tillinghast, B Rose, J W Lett, H L Myrover, T S Lutterloh, W K Blake, Dr Jas Foulkes, E J Hale & Son, K M Murchison, A G Thornton, W Barber, J R Lee, D & W McLaurin, W W Die, H & E J Lilly, M Faulk, J C Poe, Wm Bow, C E Leete, Murchison, Reid & Co, M N Leary, James Martine.

THE OLD DOMINION

Coffee Pot,

HAVING become indispensable to all who have *tested* its value,

A FRESH SUPPLY

Has been obtained, among which is a lower-priced article, viz: 2 qt. at 1 50 and 3 qt 1 75.

ALSO,

Trivets for this Coffee Pot (or boiling vessels of any sort,) at 25 cts., Iron Coffee Pot Mats (or stands) at 15c.

"We record our own opinion formed only by drinking the coffee made in this Coffee Pot; but those more immediately connected with its preparation, are perfectly delighted with the simplicity and economy of the process."—*Southern Guardian, Columbia, S. C.*

For sale at the Crockery Store.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7. 12-istf

KNIVES AND FORKS.

White Bone Handle with 3 prong *steel* Forks, very good, 1 35

White Bone Handle with 3 prong *steel* Forks, 3 large Rivets in Handle, *very well* finished, and altogether a *prime* article. 1 75

Ivory Handle Knives only, and Knives and Forks of good styles at low prices.

—ALSO—

More of those Super Horn top balance-edHandle Knives and Forks at $2 50.

Just received at the Crockery Store.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7, 1859 12-itf

TEA TRAYS.

A VERY pretty and neat pattern, IMPORTED TO MY OWN ORDER for the Fayetteville market; 10, 12, 14, 18, 24, 28 and 30 inch. Just received at the Crockery Store.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7. 12-is2w

FRENCH COFFEE POTS.

MADE IN PARIS, ONLY THREE LEFT. For sale by W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7. 1t

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT

At O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S

NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Youth's Gloves at O. S. BALDWIN & CO.'S

Youth's Silk Ties at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Suspenders at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's white lin. duck Coats at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Silk Pocket Hdkfs. at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Alpaca Coats at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's "Yoke-Seam" Shirts at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Half-Hose at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's bl'k doeskin cass. Pants at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's fancy cassimere Pants at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Linen Pants at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Youth's Marseilles Vests at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

May 7 1t

Those to whom we are indebted for Freight and Drayage would confer a favor upon us by handing in their bills without delay.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Fresh Fruits, &c.

25 BOXES ORANGES and LEMONS;
40 " FIGS;
FRESH COCOA-NUTS;
" DATES, CANDIES;
" MAPLE SUGAR CAKES, &c., &c:

Just to hand by Fanny.

—ALSO—

PRUNES and CHERRIES for sale low;
SPICED NORFOLK OYSTERS;
GINGER WINE, CURRANT WINE, BAY RUM, &c.

For any of the above, or almost any thing else in my line, call at J. R. LEE'S. Hotel Building.

May 9 12-4t

Town papers copy.

ICE CREAM!

MISS M. A. POTTER will open an Ice Cream Saloon at the Dobbin House on Thursday next. It will be opened every day at Noon and closed at 10 P. M.

May 9 1t

Town papers copy.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

A FRESH supply of that CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER, so much in demand. Just received and for sale at the Family Grocery, by D. ANDERSON.

—ALSO—

PINE APPLE CHEESE.
MACKEREL, No's 1, 2 and 3.

By D. ANDERSON.

May 9, 1859 1t

For Rent.

ON Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock M., until the 1st January next, the "FARM HOUSE" PLACE, the property of John Eccles, Esq.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

May 7 1t

AUCTION SALES.

AT SALES ROOM, on Monday Evening next, at early candle-light, I shall commence sale of

Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

and continue till the consignment is closed. This sale embraces an excellent assortment of fresh and desirable goods, and my orders are to close out without reserve.

JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.

May 9 12

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by Beverly Rose, for the purposes therein contained, I will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Store on Hay street, on the 24th inst., his entire STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Groceries, Hardware,

And a variety of other Goods. Terms cash.

E. J. LILLY, Trustee.

May 9, 1859 12-2t

Town papers copy.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership of WM. F. HORD & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. E. R. Webster having transferred his interest to Wm. F. Hord who will settle and collect all debts due or coming to said Firm.

In presence of JOHN BARCLAY.

WM. F. HORD.
E. R. WEBSTER.

MR. E. R. WEBSTER will be retained as managing Superintendent on my R. R. works.

WM. F. HORD.

May 9, 1859 12-1m

Harper's Weekly for May 7th, containing the beginning of Dickens' New Story.

New York Ledger for May 14. Back Numbers of either of the above supplied at the FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.

May 7.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

Feb'y 1, 1859 85iypd

CAROLINA CITY HOTEL.

PARROTT & MEWBORN, Proprietors.

THIS magnificent Hotel has been enlarged to nearly double its original size, an addition of eighty-eight feet having been added on Railroad street, thus presenting an imposing front immediately in view of the Atlantic Ocean.

The veranda of this Hotel (which is three stories high) fronts towards the Ocean two hundred and eighteen feet, affording a

Delightful Promenade.

From this stand point, the beholder can scan the Ocean in the South, Bogue Sound in the South-west, the Harbor with all its shipping, Fort Macon and three Light-Houses in the South-east, affording a range of

OCEAN SCENERY,

that is scarcely elsewhere to be met with.

The superintendence of this Hotel will be in the hands of Mr. H. ERAMBERT, (formerly of the Fayetteville Hotel,) whose taste and skill so eminently qualifies him for making all the guests feel as if they were at home.

The best servants the country could afford have been secured.

Those who stop with us will never be at a loss for

Recreation and Entertainment.

Our steamboat will make regular trips to Beaufort' the Inlet, the Fort, and often on extra excursions, while our BAND OF MUSIC will be ever "discoursing sweet sounds" to the ears of those who shall favor us with their company.

Our BAR will furnish choice liquors of all kinds; our BILLIARD ROOM is in good order, and our BOWLING ALLEY will be constantly open for the entertainment of those who have a taste for these healthful exercises; and our READING ROOM will contain files of the best newspapers, magazines, and periodicals published.

The sick will find our

BATHING HOUSES

a matter of great comfort and a help to better health.

We feel assured that in every respect we can give entire satisfaction; we shall, at least, spare no pains to do our whole duty, that all our guests may receive all possible attention.

TAKE NOTICE! As the train arrives after dark each evening, persons going to Beaufort will do well to stop over night at Carolina City, as they can be conveyed, wherever they wish to go, the next day, in a steamboat or sail-boats, and thus be saved the trouble of a disagreeable night trip across the water.

Carolina City, May 5, 1859 12-2m

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

FOR

GENTS, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

—ALSO—

YOKE-NECK

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,

SUSPENDERS,

Stocks, Cravats,

GLOVES,

TRUNKS,

VALISES, &c

MAY BE HAD AT

A. J. WOODWARD'S

ONE PRICE

Clothing Store,

MARKET SQUARE,

Two Doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 10 12*tf

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the the 7th of March, my NEGRO WOMAN ELIZA. She is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, spare built; her complexion is quite dark, her weight about 120 lbs.; quick spoken, voice sharp; has a mark or a scar on one of her temples, I don't recollect which at present. She was raised on the Long Swamp, near Floral College; her mother is in Fayetteville, and she has relations at Mrs. Margaret McPhaul's, near Bethel Church, Robeson county: she claims to have a husband in Marion District, S. C. I have reason to believe she is lurking about some of these places. The above reward of $20 will be given for her delivery to me, or her confinement in jail so that I get her again.

S. L. GIBSON, for Jane McNair.

Springfield, Richmond co., May 6 12*2t

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ily

Second Spring Stock.

We are now receiving an unusually large Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing a great variety suitable for

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

Also, a large stock of

Wool, Cassimere and Leghorn Hats, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c.

All of which were carefully selected by *one of the Firm*, and will be offered to *Wholesale buyers* at the lowest Market prices. All orders will be filled *with care.*

YARNS and SHEETINGS generally on hand at Factory prices.

H. & E. J LILLY.

Fayetteville, April 25,