

OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1859.

THE DUTY OF THE SOUTHERN OPPOSITION PARTY.—As the time approaches for the meeting of Congress, much speculation is indulged in as to the course of parties in the House of Representatives. The House cannot be organized without a fusion, or coalition, of some two or more of the parties, or without a resolution to allow a plurality vote to elect the Speaker, Clerk, &c. As this last would be equivalent to giving the offices to the Republicans, who have a larger number of members than any one other party, we do not think that course likely to be adopted, except in the last extremity. Parties will stand about as follows: Republicans 113, Democrats 92, anti-Lecompton Democrats 11, Southern Opposition 21. How far the anti-Lecompton Democrats act with the 92 regular Democrats, it is impossible to tell, but even if they all united, which is not at all probable, they would still be 10 votes behind the Republicans. If 6 of them should vote with the Republicans, and that too is improbable, it would give that party a majority. There is much more danger, we fear, that 6 or more of the Southern Opposition members will vote with the Republicans, and thus effect an organization of the House with Republican officers, to be followed by Republican committees, and Republican legislation generally. The Richmond Whig openly advocates this course by the Southern Opposition, with a view to get "a Speaker who will not pack the committees so as to suppress investigation into the enormous frauds and abuses which have characterized the history of our present Administration."

The Whig regards the Southern Opposition press as unanimous in favor of this course, and thinks that "there can occur nothing to justify or excuse a single Opposition member from the South in giving his support to a Democrat for Speaker, or in withholding his support from any Opposition member, who may be designated by the united Opposition as their candidate for the post." We are sorry to dissent from the opinion of so able and true a Southern Whig as our Richmond contemporary. But, however important we deem it to expose and thus perhaps arrest the outrageous frauds to which the government has been exposed, we regard even that as a small consideration compared with the evil of putting in power a dangerous a party as the Republicans. The country is rich enough to bear plundering, if it must be so, but it is not strong enough to bear the rule of a bad sectional party, which is ready to override the constitution and law, and, in addition to plundering the public quite as readily as the Democrats, (vide Matteson, &c.) consider that it is doing God service by stealing from the South. We think that party is destined to get into power, but let it never be by the aid of Southern votes.

We hope that the Southern Opposition members will not unite with either of the other parties. They cannot with any sort of propriety act with either. Neither has the slightest claim on them. And their duty to their constituents and the country demands, in our opinion, that they should extend no helping hand to either. What then? The House cannot be organized, or will be organized in spite of their opposition. Perhaps so. Their responsibility in either case will not be at all comparable with what it will be if by their means either of the other parties is placed in power.

BALLOONING.—The frequent inquiries for the detailed account of Mr. La Mountain's recent perilous excursion, induce us to publish it, long as it is. We doubt whether anything would be more interesting to our readers, than his graphic description of the sights he saw, and the suffering he experienced.

It may seem strange that there is no means of knowing the velocity with which a balloon travels; but we recollect, when in a canal barge once, that it was impossible to tell whether the barge was in motion at all, except by looking upon objects outside of it. At night, in the balloon, there were no outside objects to be seen, and the balloonists, floating along with the wind, had no means of deciding whether the wind was strong or gentle.

It appears that Mr. La Mountain still hopes to cross the Atlantic in a balloon. Perhaps so; but it is manifest that he can go only where the winds may happen to carry him. He cannot control his route. The wind bloweth where it listeth.

The Wilmington Journal says that its article about the Danville Convention, on which we commented on Monday, "was not long, nor do we think it has much of the lamenting tone attributed to the prophet. In truth, it is a plain and brief statement of facts, condensed from different reports of the Railroad Meeting held at Wentworth week before last."

Exactly so; a plain statement of facts, showing how Wilmington had made sundry mistakes, to her own damage and to the benefit of Virginia and South Carolina. To all of which we added some other facts called for by the occasion. The Journal replies that we "attribute to Wilmington things of which she is not guilty," and adds,—"That we in North Carolina have no State system of public works is not the fault of Wilmington, although it may be her misfortune. That the Wilmington & Weldon Road was not the Wilmington & Raleigh Road, is not the fault of Wilmington. So with many other things. And as a mere personal matter, we may be permitted to say that it was not our fault that the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road did not take a more central direction, via Fayetteville and the Coalfields to Salisbury."

This may be so, but Wilmington has heretofore had credit for that which the Journal now disclaims, viz: giving direction to at least three railroads. We are glad to give the Editor of the Journal credit for the good sense which would at last, after all other mistakes, have turned Wilmington's last enterprise in "a more central direction." It is a pity that the Journal could not persuade Wilmington to adopt his views.

THE FAIRS.—Don't forget that this is the season for Agricultural Fairs. The State Fair, the Cumberland County Fair, the Robeson County Fair, the Sampson County Fair, are all soon to be held.

We hope that all of these occasions, and especially our own County Fair, will be improved to the utmost by an intelligent people, convinced that they do good every way. Come yourselves, farmers and housewives, and bring every thing you have that is excellent of its kind, that a spirit of emulation may be fostered, that you may be benefited, and your neighbors be benefited through you.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—A Raleigh correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes to that paper thus:—"On Saturday, sentence of death will be pronounced on Erastus W. Hogue, convicted of the murder of one Parish, during the last session of the Legislature. How much a penitentiary is needed in this State! Blood! Blood! BLOOD!!! is the characteristic of the Criminal Code of any State which is without one! 'The Whipping Post' and 'Sticks' are the relics of a barbarous age, and I trust the day is not far distant when they will be swept from the face of the earth."

So, for that matter, are prisons relics of a barbarous age, punishment of any kind is a relic of a barbarous age. Shall they all be swept away? "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is the fiat of the Great Lawgiver, which has never been repealed. The penitentiary is one of the modern inventions to nullify this law. Is the world any better for it? Is bloodshed less frequent? On the contrary, do not men kill now, in States where penitentiaries exist, more frequently than here, and simply because they are not afraid of the gallows there, as they are here? No; no; let us have no schools for instruction in vice and crime. We are doing better than our sister States now; let well enough alone.

ROGUES CAUGHT.—Two negro men have been arrested in Wilmington for stealing a box of boots and shoes from the pavement in front of Hedrick & Ryan's store, and two shopkeepers named Henry and Claus Schriever, with the wife of the latter, were arrested for having purchased the stolen goods. The wife had thrown two bags, containing the stolen property, into a well.

FROST.—We have had frost for two or three mornings past. DRAINAGE OF CITIES.—Experience shows that the health of cities and towns depends in a great degree upon their being effectually drained. The city of Charleston has just been systematically drained, and the result is, it has been this year the healthiest city on the continent. Wilmington undoubtedly owes its improved healthfulness to the removal of all marshes and pools of stagnant water. Much yet remains to be done in Fayetteville—much that can be easily done by means of the streams which intersect it on three sides. We hope, now that we have progressed so far as to have a railroad and gas, that the next step will be a system of drainage. Here is what has been done in Charleston:—"A tidal drain has been laid through one of the central thoroughfares of the city, running north and south, intersected at right angles by another, running east and west. All the old drains have been thoroughly cleansed and purified. They pour into the new main leads, which are opened by flood gates, at low water, and emptied, and then filled by the high tide of the sea, thus securing certain purification and an abundant resource of water for the fire department in case the supply provided by reservoirs should become exhausted. The fact of ample drainage, so far as this wise experiment has progressed, is abundantly attested by the exhaustion of all the wells and the dryness of the cellars on the routes of the drains. As a general thing, the wells have had to be deepened below the depth of the new drainage line, which is six or seven feet deeper than the lines of the old drains. The practical effect, therefore, has been, as it were, to raise the city up, to the extent of the difference between the depth of the new and old drainage—an effect which, in a climate like this, and with a city upon a low level, must contribute greatly to its salubrity."

STATE STOCKS.—Sales of North Carolina's in New York at 97 1/2, Virginia 94 1/2, Missouri 83 1/2, Tennessee 88 1/2.

NEW DRESSES.—The Salisbury Banner and the Charleston Mercury have been supplied with new type, in which they make a handsome appearance. The State Taxes paid by Union County this year amount to \$5,381 89. The County Taxes \$11,842 78.

COSTLY MAILS.—In addition to the wasteful cost of the overland California mails, the official paper says, "It is probable that it will be found necessary to station a party of troops at Pawnee Fork to escort the mail thence to Cold Spring, and thus obviate the recurrence of such calamities as that which it is our painful duty to announce." That is, the murder by the Indians of the mail conductor and his brother. It is also feared that another mail stage had been intercepted by Indians, and that Mr. Otero, delegate to Congress from New Mexico, and his wife, Judge Watts and his wife and son, and Judge Porter were passengers in it.

It does not appear to have occurred to the official paper that it might be better to discontinue the route, rather than to have a military escort for it. THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The House of Bishops dissented from the resolution of the other House to hold the next Convention at Chicago, preferring Philadelphia, as more accessible and convenient. Four Bishops are to be consecrated to-day.

REFORM.—New York city has for years preferred to pay from \$300,000 to \$400,000 a year for sweeping the streets by voters, because they could vote, rather than \$150,000 for doing the same work better by machines, because the machines could not vote. But the expenses of the city have reached thirteen millions of dollars, and at last the machines are employed. They commenced on Monday last.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—248,385 bales, against 229,476 last year. Increase 18,909.

SENATOR CRITTENDEN.—We are glad to see our own good opinion of this distinguished Whig statesman confirmed even by one of his distinguished political opponents. Senator Toombs of Georgia is stated to have said recently, that "There is no man in the country more reliable than Crittenden. While he (Mr. Toombs) differed from Mr. Crittenden, there is no man more honest or honorable, or more ready to stand by the rights of the South in the Senate or the battlefield."

Again: Mr. Toombs "declared Mr. Crittenden to be one of the purest men and most devoted patriots in the country; that he would be cut to pieces before he would wrong his conscience or do aught against the interest of his country."

A U. S. SENATOR KILLED.—The last accounts from California furnish the particulars of a duel between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court of California, in which the former was mortally wounded, dying after three days of extreme suffering. The quarrel was a political one. It is a humiliating spectacle, that of the highest judicial officer and the highest political officer of a State fighting a duel. Almost as humiliating was the blackguardism on the stump which preceded the fatal meeting. Neither of the parties appears to have had much character as decent men. Broderick, before he left New York some ten years ago, was "the keeper of a drinking saloon, which became the resort of Democratic Clubs and the rendezvous of the Tammanyites of the lower Wards during the elections. A native of the City, 'Dave,' as he was familiarly called, achieved the rank of a 'fighting' leader in the Democratic ranks, and was the leader of a gang of rowdies who called themselves the 'Butt Enders.'" So say the New York papers.

He appears to have acquired great influence in California, though defeated at the recent election. San Francisco was profoundly agitated in consequence of his death. Terry was arrested; the public being incensed against him. The affair is likely to lead to much trouble in California.

TWO FACES UNDER ONE HOOD.—Whist Southern people are called on to support the Democracy because it is said to be "national," and in favor of slavery, the Albany Argus, the leading New York Democratic paper, denies that the Democratic party has labored for the extension of slavery, but declares that so far from this, "every addition to our soil, for the last fifteen years, has been free territory." As a clincher, it adds:

"Both Houses of Congress and the power of Government have been with the Democrats, and they have carried all these measures and been thwarted in none. The annexation of Texas, the organization of California and New Mexico, the partition of Oregon, the organization of Nebraska and Kansas—every measure has been carried." These arguments, it will be perceived, are for Northern consumption. Nobody now doubts Senator Hammond's suggestion that the Kansas-Nebraska bill was "a delusion and a cheat to the South." Yet the Southern leaders still advise closer bonds of affinity with their "Northern allies," this self-same Democracy which boasts that every thing which it has done has been for "the extension of free territory."

The above, which we copy from the correspondence of the National Intelligencer, presents a true view of the unvarying deception practiced on the South by the Democrats. They are always our friends except when we want friends. They humbug the South with high sounding professions, but all their acts have in view "the extension of free territory."

A Banner for the Whigs of Camden, N. C.—Mr. E. A. Gibbs, of Baltimore, has manufactured a beautiful banner for the ladies of Bertie, N. C., which is to be presented to the Whigs of Camden. The banner is three feet wide and four long. The front is a square of rich heavy white silk, embellished with the coat of arms of North Carolina, painted by Jeffrey; surrounded by a gilt scroll work, and surmounted by a crimson silk bordering. At the top are the words "Camden County" in gold lettering, and below the motto, "Ever Faithful to Whig Principles." The reverse side of the banner is of blue silk, with this inscription in gold lettering—"For the Union and the Constitution, against Foreign Foes or Domestic Traitors." Below are the words: "To the Whigs of Camden from the Ladies of Bertie." The trimming of the banner is a gold colored silk bullion fringe, four inches wide, with tassels and a handsome silk drapery work. The staff is of ash, crowned with a gilt spread eagle. This banner is a gift of the ladies of Bertie to the Whigs of Camden county, N. C., and will be displayed on the occasion of the great mass meeting of Whigs which takes place in N. Carolina this month.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 8. Dear Express:—The Superior Court of this county has adjourned for the term. The session has been a laborious one, and more business has been done, by double, than usual. It is all owing to the promptness and zeal, or rather, industry of Judge Shepherd, who presided. But the lawyers say that when to accomplish these ends he opens Court at 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, he is making things rather inconvenient, if not unfair. But, this is a small matter considering the great good which has been done by the labor performed this week, in our Superior Court by Judge, lawyers, clerk, sheriff, jurors, and all. Cor. Veterinary Express.

Railroad Iron.—Among the arrivals this morning, we notice that of the British Brig Canilla, Holmes, from Newport, England, to Master, with iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad. We think some twelve to fifteen miles of the above road are laid, and much more would have been done but for the excessive rains in the latter part of the Summer. It will now be pushed forward as fast as the means at the disposal of the Company will permit. It is expected, we believe, to reach the Pee Dee River in all of 1860. The iron is secured at any rate.—Wm. Journal.

Wil., Charlotte & Rth. Railroad.—We learn (says the Charlotte Democrat) that at the recent letting of contracts for grading the Road through Union county, the work was taken mostly by citizens of the county in small contracts of about \$2,000 each. The road will run within about 150 yards of the centre of the village of Monroe, and will no doubt (as the citizens expect) give new impetus to the business of the place.

Iredell Wine.—Mr. Andrew Caldwell, near Mt. Mourne, has a Grape-vine growing in his field from the fruit of which he made 30 gallons of superior wine, which he sold in Charlotte for \$1 a gallon. This, too, was after supplying his neighbors with many baskets of grapes as they would pack home.—Iredell Express.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

FATHER POINT, Oct. 10. The steamship Indian, from Liverpool on the 28th ultimo, passed to-day. Cotton sales for three days 21,000 bales, the market closing dull. Fair and middling qualities were easier, but unchanged. Inferior grades were slightly lower. Speculators took 4,000 bales and Exporters 5,000. The Great Eastern would probably be further delayed. Repairs are actively going on. Paris correspondence says that the amendment in the Zurich programme is, a definite treaty of peace to be signed by the three powers. Another treaty is to be drawn up, by which Austria cedes Lombardy to France, who transfers it to Sardinia. The Times has another editorial upon the San Juan difficulty, in which it laments that the former difficulty should have left any pretext for the present question, and says it is a case which calls for the earliest possible settlement. News from China, Aug. 10th, unimportant. The American Minister's whereabouts unknown.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The San Juan Difficulty.—Victoria dates are set to the 7th ult. The Colonist says that the United States troops on San Juan Island were throwing up a fortification on the summit of a hill below the Hulson Bay Company's station. The Portland, Oregon papers of the 10th, publish a reply by Gen. Harney to Gov. Douglas's letter of Aug. 3rd, in which he accepts Douglas's explanation as an apology for his past conduct, but evidently reposes no faith in the Governor's professions, and declines to withdraw his troops from San Juan until the pleasure of President Buchanan is known on the subject.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11th. Later from Mexico.—Dates from Mexico to the 28th ult., state that the prowlung Guerrillas under the outlaw, Cortinas, took possession of Brownsville, Texas—killed five persons, broke open the jail and released the prisoners. The inhabitants took refuge in Matamoros. At the request of the citizens, Fort Brown was garrisoned by Mexican troops. An express was sent off for Texas troops. The latest intelligence says that the Guerrillas were encamped near the town of Brownsville.

NEW ORLEANS Oct. 9. More About the Filibusters.—The Filibusters who were arrested at the Pass have arrived in this city, in custody of the Marshal. Captains Maury, Fassoux and Scott were held to bail in the sum of \$3,000 each. The rest of the men were left at the Barracks below the city, but having no guard over them, decamped. The Filibusters compelled the soldiers to leave the steamer, coming up the river. They state that they were out on a fishing excursion.

Stamboul Accident.—While off Cape Hatteras, on her way to Havana and New Orleans, the Quaker City had her machinery disabled by a general smash up of the engine, so as to render further progress under steam impossible. The larger part of the passengers were landed at Hampton Roads, while a few preferred to remain on the steamer, which continued her voyage under sail. She has not since been heard from and fears are entertained of her loss in a gale on Sunday night. The crew and 23 passengers remained on board. The U. S. Cutter Harriet Lane was despatched from New York in search of the disabled steamer on Tuesday.

FLORIDA ELECTIONS.—The returns of the Florida election are incomplete, but Mr. Dupont appears to be most certain of election as Chief Justice. The popular vote is in decided opposition to the annexation of West Florida to Alabama. Col. J. M. Baker, of Alligator, (a native of Robeson county, N. C.) has been elected Judge of the Suwannee Circuit.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—A despatch from New Orleans says that the entire Democratic ticket in Mississippi has been elected. The majority on the State ticket will be 20,000.

AGUSTA, GA., Oct. 11. The Yellow Fever.—The fever is increasing at Houston (Tex.) but there is none of it at (Alvaston). There were 9 cases of it last week at the hospitals in New Orleans.

Pennsylvania Election.—Returns from 14 counties in Pennsylvania, show heavy Democratic gains over the last election. The report that Father Chiquiny had entered the communion of the Episcopal Church is denied by him. He and his people have not connected themselves with any Protestant denomination.

THE KANSAS QUESTION REVIVED.—The telegraphic reports of the election recently held in Kansas on the adoption of the constitution framed at Wyandotte announce that that instrument has been ratified by a majority of the inhabitants of the Territory. We may therefore expect that the admission of Kansas into the Union under that constitution will be asked at the hands of Congress on the opening of that body at its approaching session. It will be remembered that by the terms of the "English Conference bill" providing for the contingent admission of Kansas into the Union under the constitution framed at Lecompton, it was declared that in case the people of that Territory should refuse to accept the arrangement then proffered by Congress, they should not proceed to the formation of a new constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union until after it should have been ascertained by a census, taken under the auspices of the Federal Government, that the territory contained a population equal to or greater than the existing ratio of Federal representation in the House of Representatives.

The propriety of this rule is admitted by all as a general proposition, but its application to the case of Kansas alone, when it was expressly repudiated in the admission of Oregon at the last session, does not admit of such easy explanation or justification on the part of the Democracy. It remains to be seen whether they will ignore the "compromises" of the English bill, as framed by themselves less than two years ago, or whether they will insist upon a rigid adherence to the terms of the arrangement then concerted to serve as a graceful retreat from the Lecompton controversy. The question undoubtedly presents a dilemma which leaves but little choice between its two horns, and adds another illustration to the accumulated teachings by which history inculcates the advantages of never departing from the straight line of political justice to follow the tortuous paths of a shifting and temporary policy. National Intelligencer.

Class of Co. Partnership.—A notice in the last Raleigh Standard announces the fact that the Co-partnership between Messrs. Holden & Wilson will expire by limitation on the 1st day of November, 1859, and will not be renewed.

LIFE OF MADISON.—The 1st volume of the Life of James Madison, Fourth President of the United States, by the Hon. Wm. C. Rives of Virginia, has just been issued at Boston.

MARRIED. At Pleasant Plains, Harnett county, N. C., on the evening of the 6th inst., by Rev. Neill McKay, Mr. JNO. M. FLEMING, of Wake, to Miss NANNIE C. MCKAY. Presbyterian please copy. In Columbus county, on the 6th instant, by John H. Burkin, Esq., JOSHUA SOWLES, Esq., to Miss ELIZABETH BUFFKIN, daughter of Bethel Buffkin, all of Columbus. In Wilmington, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. John S. Long, Mr. W. H. PETTEWAY, to Miss LIZZIE LAMPYRE. In Bladen county, on the 30th Sept., by Rev. R. M. Sessions, Mr. JOHN W. MONROE, to Miss PATIENCE HESTER, all of Bladen county. On Tuesday evening the 4th Oct. 1859, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. B. MARTIN of the N. C. Conference, and Miss MARY F. CLEGG, daughter of Nathaniel Clegg, of Chatham Co., N. C.

DIED. In Sawney's Neck, Bladen, on the 10th inst., of over 5 months' illness, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, son of Marshall Washington and Isabella Fisher, aged 2 years, 11 months and 10 days. A Carolina please copy.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 13. Table with columns for various goods like BACON, BEESWAX, CATTLE, ADAMANTINE, SPERM, COFFEE, LAGUIRA, COTTON, etc., and their respective prices.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Cotton—Has arrived more freely. Sales yesterday early in the day at 10 1/2, afterwards 10 1/4. We believe 10 1/4 to be the market price this morning. Flour—There has been a fair business done. No change to note in prices. Turpentine—We note a decline of 10 cents per bbl. in Virgin and Yellow Dip. Spirits—Very little arriving since last review. Sales at 40 cents, and some lots are reported to have changed hands at higher figures. Corn—Some sales new crop in the small way, from carts, have been made at \$1 to \$1 10. Wheat—There has been a good demand. Market firm. Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Oct. 12, 1859. Yellow dip and Virgin Turpentine 2 90, Spirits 43 1/2, No. 1 Rosin 2 12 to 12, Tar 2 20. Sales of three days, 1675 bbls. Turpentine at \$3, 2 95, and 2 90, latest price. 1200 bbls. Spirits at \$3, 4 15, and 2 10, at 1 20 and 1 15 for Common, last at 1 1 1/2. No. 2, 1 29 to 1 26. No. 1, \$2 to 2 12. 87 bbls. Tar at 2 20. 1200 sacks Liverpool Salt 90 cents, cash, and 500 at \$1, 90 days. 49 bales Cotton at 11 to 11 3/4-16. 2 rats Timber at \$8; 1 lot do. per railroad at 11 50. At New York, Southern Flour dull at 5 20 to 6 25. Southern White Wheat 1 35, Red 1 20. Southern Yellow Corn 38, held at 10 1/2. Middling Upland Cotton 11 1/2. Spirits Turpentine dull at 47 to 47 1/2. Common Rosin quiet at 1 50 to 1 60.

COMMERCIAL RECORD. ARRIVALS. Lutterloh's Line, Oct. 12.—Str North Carolina, with passengers and goods for W. McLaryre, T. S. Lutterloh, R. W. Goldson, Beaver Creek Co. J. H. Ball, D. Murchison & Son, S. W. Thillig, New, M. Faulk, W. Salmon, S. J. Hunsdale, W. Williams & Co., E. J. Hale & Son, C. E. Lee, D. & W. McClaurin, J. W. Baker, H. & E. J. Little, O. S. Baldwin & Co., J. J. Gilebrist, A. Holmes, Jr., Starr & Williams, E. F. Moore, J. R. McDuffie, Walton & Barry, Waterhouse & Bowers, G. W. Sperring, A. McKinnon, T. Johnson, Marchant, Bell & Co., Goldson & Fuller, J. Thonson, Jas. Kyle, R. Little, J. Bruce, S. W. Colton, E. J. Little, R. E. Heide, J. R. Murchison.

NOTICE. MRS. BROOKSHANK has returned from the North, and is now opening a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Great Variety of FINE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS! To which she invites the attention of her friends and the public. CUTTING AND CRIMPING done to order. Oct. 13, 1859. Car. and Pres. copy. 57-67.

AT THE Emporium of Fashion FOR LADIES. JUST received per last Steamer, a very handsome assortment of Collars and Sleeves; Embroideries; Hair Nets, French Hair Pins; Belts and Belt Ribbons; Mourning-sets; Black Cape Collars; Fine Cloth and Trimmings for Mantles. Now ready for exhibition.—A fine stock of— Black and Blue Silk Velvet Mantles, EUGENE BEAVER CLOAKS, And stylish Promenade JACKETS, SOLID COLOR ALL-WOOL DE LAINES, BEAUTIFUL ROBES, French and English Merinos, Bombazines, English and Italian Crapes, &c., &c., &c. On hand.—A magnificent assortment of— Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Ribbons, and FRENCH ARTIFICIALS, of our own importation. Also, the most varied stock of Zephyr Work, Nubes, Opera Hoods, Kid Glove of all colors, and Kid Gauntlets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts—from the smallest to the largest, Skirt Supporters, and a great variety of Infants', Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery. Comprising in all, decidedly one of the most elegant varieties of goods ever brought to this market. Ladies will please call without delay, and secure bargains. We are determined to sell our goods at a small advance on cost. Great attention shown to Ladies wishing to examine our goods. G. & L. BRANDT, South Side Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 13, 1859. 67-68.

New York Ledger for Oct. 22. HARPER'S WEEKLY, for Oct. 15, to-morrow. Oct. 13, 1859. E. J. HALE & SON.

Notice—Negroes Wanted. TO the farmers and citizens of the Counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Sampson: The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of Likely Young NEGROES, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C.—for which they shall receive a visit. NEGROES wanted from this time till the 1st of March 1860, for the Mobile and New Orleans markets, for whom the highest prices will be paid. EVERETT PETERSON. Oct. 18, 1859. 67-68m

SECOND STOCK. STARR & WILLIAMS, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas and Ready-Made Clothing. WEST END FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL BUILDING. ARE now receiving their SECOND PURCHASE of A Goods for this season. This stock is large, and well worthy the attention of buyers, who are invited to call and examine for themselves. J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, Oct. 13, 1859. J. M. WILLIAMS, 57.

Bank Notes Found. On yesterday, two Bank-Notes were found in the subscribers' Bookstore, which the owner can have on application. Oct. 13. E. J. HALE & SON.

ROBERT H. COWAN, General Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office South Corner Market and Water streets, up-stairs, Oct. 13, 1859. 57-111. TREASURER'S OFFICE. Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, WILMINGTON, N. C., September 12th, 1859. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next. D. S. COWAN, Sec'y. October 12th, 1859. 57-111.

Stereoscopes and Views. A VARIETY of Appleton's popular Stereoscopes, with Views of American, English and French Scenery, &c.; just received. E. J. HALE & SON, 57-111. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MOORE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1859. Mary Williams vs. Matthew Williams, et al. Petition for Dower. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Williams, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for three weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore at the Court House in Carthage, on the 3rd Monday in October 1859; and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment pro confesso entered as to him. Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday in July 1859. 5715w221. A. H. McNEILL, CLK.

MRS. FRANCES E. HUNKE, HAS received a part of her FALL MILLINERY; some handsome PATTERN HATS, and Trimm'd STRAW BONNETS; is prepared to make Dresses, and do all kind of Children's and Ladies Work. Store first Door West of the Cape Fear Bank, at the sign of the Blue Band Box. Sept. 24. 52-61. Burnett's Kalliston. A S wash for the complexion it has no equal; it is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. It is also a powerful cleanser of the skin, removing tan freckles, pimples, and all discolurations. There, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet of every lady. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Oct. 10. 5611.

Concentrated Benzine. THE Benzine removes all kinds of Grease Spots, &c., from Silk, Ribbon, Cloth, &c., &c. Cleans Gloves in a few moments without affecting the color, and for cleaning all kinds of Wool or Silk Goods is invaluable. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Oct. 10. 5611.

Fresh Teas. HALF CHESTS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOUL CHONG TEAS. Just received by S. J. HUNSDALE, 5311. W. N. TILLINGHAST OFFERS FOR SALE. 50 CHINA Tea Sets, 60 and Plain, 20 different styles; 150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns; An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware; Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c. Glass-ware. 1400 Dozen Tumblers; 100 " Goblets; 90 " Wine Glasses; 175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters; 50 " Bowls, on stands; 40 " Jars; 10 " Lanterns; 10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard; Earthen-ware. 1600 Dozen Plates; 2800 Sets Cups and Saucers; 125 Dozen Dishes; 75 " Pitchers; 175 " Bowls; 200 Ewers and Basins. The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping. 950 Looking-Glasses, Of 20 patterns, \$5 and upwards; 53 Silver Plated Casters, Of 20 patterns, \$5 and upwards; Silver Plated Spoons; Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candlesticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Silver Articles. Britannia-ware. 17 Doz. Britannia Casters; 250 " Britannia Spoons; Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c., &c. Knives and Forks. 300 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone; Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks; Horn Tpk. Ebony, Bone and Gooch handle, with STEEL Blades. Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good make; China Knife Sharpeners, good. 45 Dozen Baskets. Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays; Old Dominion Coffee Pots; SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears; Plated and Plain and Japanese Tin-ware; Wooten Ware. A variety of other articles useful to Housekeepers, too numerous to name here, but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants. These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please. Remember to call at W. N. TILLINGHAST'S Crockery Store, Sept. 27. 52111.

AVON E. HALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant, WILL give quick dispatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited. Oct. 18, 1859. 8111y. G. W. BOWMAN, [R. 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.