HUDSON, THE PRINCE OF
WALES, &c.
of Fayetteville, whose letters,
on, are always sprightly and
a lady friend here as follows:
pleasant passages which a
under date—
West Point, Oct. 18, 1860.
York on the 2d and spent a
with ——. Her house is
t back of "Sunny Side," and
own the river are magnificent.
e how I enjoyed them; I felt
r be lonely there, with such
t before one's eyes. From
re, to visit ——; and here we
e expected. It has been a
ou know what West Point is,
think it is in perfection. I
e more varied or beautiful
I went to the top of "Crow-
ways been an object of ambi-
e distance to the top is 2½
nt 1400 feet. To the foot of
ent is gradual, but from there
some places almost perpendi-
step from stone to stone to
fact it is like going up and
of very steep and irregular
n was worse than going up—
rring were so annoying and
ew from the top repays one
ever. Looking up the river,
e seen; but below, the view is
ewburgh and Fishkill are dis-
no difficulty in finding Mrs.
h my Opera glass. In the
posite, the mountains are too
n—stern, solemn and silent.
them with awe. About half
there is a very fine view of
river below, but to enjoy it
edge of a precipice, which
any hundred feet. We left
t two, and returned by dark,
woods by sunset. I was not
ther. I have been to Fort
s, and consider that as a very
lovely the view is!
tunate time—indeed I have
es of the year—the Japanese,
nd the Prince of Wales! The
en such full accounts of his
ll not repeat them. I felt
eeing him, and I had several
es of gratifying my curiosity.
He appears to me like a
with an amiable countenance,
ellect,—indeed he is said to
He has a most awkward
k a little drilling here would
is said to have been much
here, and was less annoyed
elsewhere, although people
ery direction, and long dis-
the "Hop" was a great dis
ing to some mistake. The
all the evening, at Cozzens's,
e Point, and won a dollar
om he invited to "come and
The morning he left he saw
sson in the riding hall.
it that I forgot the Prince
dangerous exhibition. One
another nearly thrown, and
imself, the Prince applauded
e behaved very ridiculously
nk his coming to the United
ion by our people must have
fect, upon both countries. I
seen him, and his arrival
ere were very fine spectacles
the guns were grand among

LIME.
KED in prime order, for sale by
PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
52itf

Oil.
D.
H,
by JAS. N. SMITH.
62itf

ary Seed,
by JAS. N. SMITH.
62itf

& WILSON'S
MACHINES.
SALE BY
J. HINSDALE, Ag't.
52-itf

60.
S, CHEMICALS, &c.
SMITH.
n receipt of a large and SE-
nicals, Paints, Oils, Glass-
Stuffs, Brushes, Varnish-
es, Brandy and Gin for
and Dental Instruments,
Cupping Cases, Elec-
es, Black and Green
racts for Flavoring,
aps, Starch, &c. &c.
on of Physicians and others.
d to orders and satisfaction
PRICE and QUALITY.
N. SMITH, Druggist,
est Corner Market Square.
46-itf

E. HALL,
mmission Merchant,
h to goods consigned to him
iven to all produce sent him
f Naval Stores, for sale or
1860 81i1ypd

GEO. WILSON.
& WILSON,
Merchants,
LE DEALERS IN
nestic Dry Goods.
TH WATER STREET,
TON, N. C.
56-i1m

NOTICE
erienced nurse and female
r children teething, which greatly
by softening the gums reducing
pain and is sure to regulate the
, it will give rest to yourselves
fants. Perfectly safe in all cases
umn.
89-1Y

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

Electoral Tickets.

We will furnish BELL & EVERETT TICKETS at 25 cents per 100, $1 50 per 1000, or $1 75 by mail postage paid;—or gratis.

☞ ***The Day of Election.***—Don't forget, and don't let your neighbor forget, that the day of the Presidential Election is **TUESDAY** (not Thursday) the 6th of November.

MR. WEBSTER ON SECESSION.—We copy from an exchange paper an extract on this subject from Mr. Webster's great speech of 1850.

Perhaps it may be pardonable in connection with it to relate an incident, or rather series of incidents, which we heard from the lips of one of the three eminent men mentioned, and which we believe has never been in print.

During the administration of Mr. Fillmore, at a dinner given by the Russian Minister, Mr. Webster leaned forward and addressed the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, [Secretary of the Interior,] "Stuart, don't you want to hear Jenny Lind?" "Yes," replied Mr. Stuart. "Well, tell Foote [then the Mississippi Senator,] to be ready, and as soon as I have made my official speech, we'll go." Presently the Russian Minister toasted "the President," and Mr. Webster responded with a speech and toast to "the Emperor." "Now call Foote," said Mr. Webster.

At the door Mr. Webster dismissed the carriages of his two friends and took them in his. And during that three miles ride, from the heights of Georgetown to Carusi's Saloon in Washington, he poured forth such a stream of eloquence as our informant said he never heard before or since from the lips of mortal man, on the greatness and glory of our UNION. In the course of this outpouring, he supposed an American citizen arriving at a foreign court, and being asked, "From what country do you come?" replying, with a glow of patriotic pride, "From the United States of America!" "Under what flag do you sail?" "Under the stars and stripes!" And here Mr. Webster dilated upon the wonderful growth of our population, the extent of our territory, the power and influence of our government, the victorious career of our "stars and stripes," and the respect which they commanded every where, on sea and land, throughout the civilized world.

But then he supposed that this glorious Union is dissolved. Some of its stars have "seceded," as they were then, (as now,) threatening to do. Mr. Webster supposed another stranger arriving at the same court, and asked, "From what country do you come?" "From South Car-o-li-na," replies the stranger, with lengthened emphasis. "And where the h—ll is that?" uttered in the deepest tones of that wonderful voice. "Under what flag do you sail?" "Under the Palmetto banner!" "D—n your cabbage leaf!" was the supposed response of the European, who, however much he might know of and respect the United States as a great whole, neither knew nor cared for one of its fragments.

But the ride and the oration ended. The three Statesmen entered the Concert room. Jenny was in the midst of one of her enchanting songs; but no sooner did the audience see Mr. Webster than they rose and cheered him, for it was in the midst of the excitement growing out of his celebrated "Hulseman letter." The songstress paused. Mr. Clay, who had been placed in one of the seats set apart for the Cabinet officers, bowed Mr. Webster into his place. When the excited audience had become composed, Jenny Lind, instead of resuming the song which had been interrupted, sang "Hail Columbia," to an enthusiastic audience. At its close, Mr. Webster rose and made her a profound bow, which she acknowledged with a graceful courtesy. Mr. Webster bowed again still more impressively, and Jenny courtesied yet lower. Mr. Webster bowed almost to the floor, and Jenny swept the whole length of the stage in one grand parting salute. Cheer after cheer, a perfect uproar of cheers, greeted this scene.

STOP THAT STORY!—It is no easy thing to stop a falsehood. Some one has said that "falsehood will travel a league whilst Truth is putting on her boots." A story about an "Extraordinary Speech from a Southern Congressman," has certainly got the start, and keeps it, too, of Truth. It represents the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, as making a speech in Indiana, and advising his hearers to vote for Lincoln, in preference to Bell, as he would do if he lived in Indiana, though he should vote for Bell, as he lived in Tennessee, where Bell had a chance. The story has been emphatically contradicted, yet it still goes the rounds. We find it in the Newbern Progress of Monday. The only parts of it which are true are, that Etheridge delivered a speech in Indiana and that he will vote for Bell.

ANOTHER.—We would suggest to the N. Y. Times to keep *possibilities*, if not probabilities, in view, in relating its stories. That paper, in view of its expectation that Lincoln will be elected, has become very offensive to the South. Until lately its habit has been to accompany any malignant article with another of a conservative character; but it appears to think the latter no longer so essential. In one of its late issues it professes to have private information that a confession was extorted from a slave in Alabama "by the application of eight hundred lashes to his back." Now we think if the editor had applied to any medical man he would have learned that a man would be beyond confessing any thing before he received half of eight hundred lashes.

ONE MORE.—Where did the Winston Sentinel find the following outrageous fabrication?—

"It is made an objection against Mr. Breckinridge by some of the Bell speakers that he is a poor man—that he does not own tenants and lands and negroes and herds, and therefore is not fit to be President of such a great and wealthy country as our own."

Some of the "Bell speakers"—Who are they?

GOOD SIGNS IN VIRGINIA.—We learn from the Whig, that the Bell men have achieved a glorious victory in the Northern Neck of Virginia—that is, in the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland. This Senatorial District was represented last year by the Hon. R. T. L. Beale, a warm Democrat and a supporter of Breckinridge. In the special election, on Wednesday last, the candidates were John Critcher, Jr., (Bell) and R. A. Claybrook, (Breck.) Critcher is elected by 321 majority, a great triumph in a district lately represented by a Democrat. Besides, the Democratic candidate is the Breckinridge Elector for the First Congressional District, and had pretty thoroughly canvassed all the counties before the nomination of Mr. Critcher was made, and is, besides, the most popular Democrat in that region. He represented two of the counties composing that District. The victory, therefore, is a most significant one. Nor is there any doubt that Claybrook is at least 300 votes stronger in that district than Breckinridge. The Whig anticipates not less than 600 majority in that district for Bell—and it will, perhaps, exceed that figure. And that if the friends of the Constitution and the Union will labor, actively and zealously, for the next two weeks, and see that their whole strength is brought to the polls on the day of election, Bell and Everett will carry the State by 20,000 majority!

We learn further from the Whig that in six other counties where special elections have been held, there is a net Breckinridge loss of 923 votes, as compared with the Presidential vote in 1856.

THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.—Mr. Edwin A. Yates, Junior Editor of the Democrat, has withdrawn from that position, intending to devote himself to another profession. The Senior partner, Mr. Wm. J. Yates, will continue the publication, and announces that the paper never was so prosperous or had so large a circulation as at present, a fact that is gratifying to many here who respect the Editor though differing from him politically.

GOV. ELLIS AND DEEP RIVER.—We learn that Gov. Ellis was in town on Tuesday last, with the State Commissioners on the Deep River works, Messrs. Cassidey and Nixon, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, Col. H. A. London, and the Engineer, Mr. Morris. And that they started up the river yesterday morning in the State's steamer, J. H. Haughton.

We understand that the Fayetteville Band serenaded the Governor on Tuesday evening, at his quarters at the Fayetteville Hotel, and that he appeared and acknowledged the compliment in a short speech on railroads, the business of Fayetteville, &c.

THE SALISBURY MASS MEETING.—The Salisbury Watchman, copying the paragraph from the Observer relative to the Banner's disgraceful article on this meeting, adds,—

"The account given by the *Banner* of our Union Mass Meeting *is* as disgraceful as falsehood and malice could make it. The editor not only does not own the hair of a negro, but it is not likely he ever will. Like others of those in this community who have little or no personal interest in the institution, and therefore run no risk by using it as an electioneering hobby, he is *loudest* in fussing about Southern rights. We tell the public abroad that this community is thoroughly for the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws, and will hold this position until there is absolute need to change it. Just such fellows as the *Banner* man, have done and are doing, more to abolitionise the South than any other class on the face of the earth: and the time may not be distant when the people will utter a curse against them which will bring them to their senses."

"AN APPEAL."—We have received a communication signed "B," which we think it would be injudicious to publish. It would be, as we think, but adding to the evil which the writer, as well as we, wishes to remedy. We may say, however, with him, that too much care cannot be taken to watch strolling vagabonds who are prowling about the country. One such was roughly handled by a citizen of this place, a few days ago. A strong, able bodied fellow, with a printed paper appealing to charity in consequence of a pretended shipwreck, losses, &c. His paper was taken from him, and the town constable sent after him.

FAYETTEVILLE WATER WORKS.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 22, 1860.

A meeting of the citizens of the Town was organized by calling A. McLean, Mayor, to the Chair, and appointing T. D. Haigh, Secretary.

The Mayor explained the object of the Meeting to be the devising of some plan by which the Town could be furnished with a more abundant supply of water, submitting to the Meeting the Report of Mr. Myers of Washington City, together with such other documents as might be useful in investigating the subject.

On motion of E. L. Winslow, Esq., the Mayor was requested to appoint at his leisure a committee of seven, consisting of one citizen from each Ward, to whom the further consideration of the ways and means of supplying the Town with water be referred. Said committee to report to a subsequent meeting, subject to the call of the Mayor.

On motion of D. G. McRae, the Mayor was added to this Committee as Chairman.

By request the Report of Mr. Myers was read for the information of the meeting.

On motion of D. G. McRae, the meeting adjourned.

ARCH'D McLEAN, Mayor.

T. D. HAIGH, Sec'y.

Under the authority vested by the foregoing proceedings, the following Committee is appointed:

Ward No. 1. Sam'l T. Hawley.
" " 2. Chas. T. Haigh.
" " 3. Joseph Arey.
" " 4. John A. Pemberton.
" " 5. A. A. McKethan.
" " 6. Jas. Kyle.
" " 7. Hon. Warren Winslow.

PROPOSED RAILROAD FROM FLORENCE TO FAYETTEVILLE.—Among the advertised applications to the ensuing Legislature of South Carolina, we notice one for a Railroad from Florence to the North Carolina line, in the direction of Fayetteville; and a late Charleston Courier contains the following proceedings on the subject; which we need not say will be read with interest here:—

LITTLE ROCK, S. C., October 8, 1860.

The friends of the Florence and Fayetteville Rail Road met at this place to-day.

H. T. McKay was called to the chair, and J. H. Stafford requested to act as Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the practicability and utility of a rail road from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C., and asked for expressions and opinions from gentlemen present. Some eloquent and practical remarks were made by Dr. A. W. Bethea and Rev. W. C. Sutton, of this District, and Mr. McRae, of North Carolina, showing the pressing necessity of the road and the great advantages it would confer.

On motion, it was resolved that the Chair appoint Committees to cause a memorial and petition to be sent to the Legislature, and request our Representatives to use their influence in obtaining a charter. Messrs. A. L. McCormac, R. C. Hammer, R. B. Brady and Dr. A. W. Bethea were appointed for Marion District. Messrs. J. A. McRae, L. McLaurin, and C. T. McRae, for Marlboro'. Messrs. M. McRae and Neill McKinnon for North Carolina.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Marion Star and Bennettsville Son of Temperance, and the Charleston and Fayetteville papers be requested to copy.

H. T. McKAY, Chairman.

J. H. STAFFORD, Secretary.

We acknowledge the courtesy of complimentary Tickets to the Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair, which it will be out of our power attend.

LINCOLN TRYING TO RIDE TWO HORSES.—A painting at the Young Men's National Club Room in New York represents old Abe as life like as any painting of him extant, riding two hobby horses, one called A High Protective Tariff, led by the editor of The Tribune in his easily recognised white hat and coat, and the other called Free Trade, led by the editor of the Evening Post. The horses, of course, are going in different directions, and the lower extremities of the rider, who has a boot on each, are fearfully extended. Horace is looking up in evident alarm and cries, "Look out, Lincoln, or else you will fall." Lincoln, after looking in dismay at the editor of the Post, who, without saying a word, keeps leading his horse on in the free trade path, exclaims, "It's all up with me; my political managers have overtaxed my abilities. This double riding is a dangerous business."

The pencil and brush often tell far more than the most able orator.

WHERE WILL OUR FLAG BE WHEN THE UNION'S DISSOLVED?

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Oh where will our Flag be when this Union's dissolved?
That Flag under which we have prospered so long,
Those Stars and those Stripes we have boasted we loved,
And made them the theme for many a song?
Say where will it be when each once beloved State,
That swore their allegiance one to the other,
Shall change that allegiance to bitterest hate,
And in the dead conflict brother meet brother?
Then where the proud Eagle, America's pride,
That has floated so long "o'er the land of the brave,"
Say where in confusion and grief will he hide
When we spoil the rich heritage our forefathers gave?
Say where will it be when the battle's red glare
Is spreading dismay and death all around;
When the last cry for freedom is rending the air,
Will the Banner of Freedom there floating be found?
And where will it be when the battle is o'er,
And the North or the South claims the victory,
When the victors return all covered with gore,
Say where will the Flag of our country then be?
Yes, where will it be? For the first time, I ween,
The Star-spangled Banner in the dust then will trail,
And the noble old Eagle, as he looks on the scene,
With *shame*, not with *fear*, will sicken and quail.
No more shall we view it on sea and on shore,
All honored at home and respected abroad;
But now for the last time all clotted with gore,
And pierced through and through by the traitorous sword.
Oh is there one heart in America born,
That thinks on that Flag as every son ought,
That does not o'erflow with anger and scorn
For the man that first breathed a disunion thought?

W.

Statistics of Harnett County.—Furnished by Robert B. Smith, Esq., Deputy Marshal:

Dwelling Houses,	1002	
Families,	1009	
Free Persons,		5,461
Slaves,		2,587
Total population,		8,048
Farms,	528	
Churches,	16	
Church property valued at	$5,000	

In 1850, Harnett formed part of Cumberland county, so that no comparison can be made of its increase or decrease.

Census of Orange County.—The Hillsborough Recorder gives the census of Orange, as follows:

Whites,	11,895
Slaves,	5,498
Free colored,	363
	17,255

TOWN OF HILLSBOROUGH.

White males,	267	
White females,	330	
		597
Free colored,		86
Slaves,		259
Total in the town,		942

There are in the town 118 dwelling houses; 165 persons under twenty-one years of age who attended school during the year ending the 1st of June, 1860; and 8 persons have died during the same period.

The population in 1850 was 17,055, so that Orange appears to have gained but 201 in the last ten years. The white population has increased 63, the slave population increased 254, and the free colored decreased 116.

Census of Wilson County.—The Wilson Ledger furnishes this. The total population is 9,720, of whom 3,396 are slaves. The town of Wilson contains 750 inhabitants, of whom 200 are slaves.

In 1850 Wilson formed part of Edgecombe county.

There are 529 farms in the county, that produce yearly, about 3,000 bales of cotton, 4,000 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of wheat, 390,000 bushels of corn, 2,200 tons of fodder, 4,000 lbs. of wool, besides a large amount of produce, such as potatoes, peas, beans, etc., which we have not time to figure up. The largest landowner in the county holds 2,900 acres. There are 483 slave-owners, the largest holding 79 slaves.

Northern Sentiment.—We hope that our readers partake of the pleasure we feel when we find fraternal sentiments in Northern papers. We have heretofore copied several articles of that character, and now append some paragraphs from a longer article in a late New York "World."

"It is so generally conceded that Mr. Lincoln will be elected, that every friend of the Union has an interest in knowing what guarantees (if any) are afforded by his personal character and political opinions against such a policy toward the South as would justify that section of the country in unconstitutional or extra-constitutional resistance to his administration. There is *some* protection in the nature of our institutions, or they would not deserve the encomiums which so many wise men have lavished on them. There is protection, too, in the opposition Senate; which can prevent unsuitable appointments to office and the passage of laws which would be detrimental to any class of interests. There is protection, again, in the Supreme court, on the bench of which there is only one member of Mr. Lincoln's political party.

"Mr. Lincoln has publicly declared that he is in favor of a constitutional fugitive slave law, and that he would not so amend the existing one as to lessen its efficiency; that he would not oppose the admission of new slave states into the Union, if formed out of territory belonging to the government, by the voluntary action of the people; that he is not in favor of attempting to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; that he has been unable to form an opinion as to whether Congress has power to abolish the slave trade between the states, but if it has the constitutional power he is not in favor of its exercise, and that he does not desire the political equality of the black and white races in states where there are free negroes. A man holding these opinions is not a rabid enough republican to be very dangerous.

"The derision with which a portion of the republican press affect to treat the threatened resistance of the South, is as heartless and misplaced as it is unpatriotic. The menaces which have been so lightly uttered of putting it down by the strong arm, are gratuitously irritating. Now, if ever, is the appropriate time for the expression of fraternal and conciliatory sentiments, the time for delicate consideration of the feelings, and scrupulous regard for the rights, of a great section of the country whose sensitiveness is certainly not unnatural, though it over estimates the importance of the existing crisis. So far as the language of truth and soberness is reassuring in its tendency, it ought now to be spoken.—*N. Y. World.*

The Prospect in New York.—The Journal of Commerce says,—

"The impressions which gained possession of the public mind in the early stages of the campaign, were natural enough under the circumstances, but are by no means justified at the present time. *Then*, the Anti-Lincoln men had separate tickets in the field, and their efforts were quite as much against each other as against the common enemy. *Now*, this entire strength is *concentrated upon one Electoral ticket.* The Republicans never had a majority of the vote of New York State, and if proper exertions are made they will not have a majority in this election. They are positively and unquestionably in a minority of all the votes in the State. The only question is, shall the vote be brought out, so as to secure a full expression of the sentiments of the electors. *If this can be done, New York will vote for the Union ticket, and Lincoln will be defeated.* The only doubt about the result in New York is whether a full vote shall be polled. What we want, then, to ensure success, is *faith* and *works*. Let the Anti-Lincoln men of the State believe in the possibility of success, and act accordingly."

The announcement has been made in some of the newspapers of the day that the Douglas Democratic Executive Committee of Virginia, at its late meeting in Richmond, dispatched a messenger to Mr. Breckinridge to propound to him the questions put to Judge Douglas at Norfolk by Mr. Lamb. This, it appears, is a mistake. But the committee *did* address to Mr. Breckinridge a letter of the character represented. It is as follows:

Richmond, (Va.,) Oct. 6, 1860.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge:—Sir: The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party of Virginia, now in session, respectfully request you to answer the enclosed questions, propounded to Judge Douglas by Mr. Lamb, of Norfolk, Elector for the first district of Virginia on the ticket which supports you for President. Please address your reply to B. M. DeWitt, chairman, Richmond, Virginia.

Alfred M. Barbour,
G. W. Stalnaker,
B. M. DeWitt,
S. B. Majors,
M. G. Harman,
M. M. Dent,
Wm. G. Dunbar,
J. A. Harman.
Tim. Rives,
H. C. Allen,
W. Archer Cocke,
Jos. Sandford,
T. L. Farish,
J. H. Gilmer,
R. G. Crank.

The Virginia Index of the 19th instant, in announcing this fact, states that the letter was duly mailed at Richmond on the 8th instant, but that no answer has yet been received from Mr. Breckinridge.—*Richmond Whig.*

Total receipts of Cotton, 424,128 bales, against 496,761 last year. Decrease 72,633 bales.

St. Joseph's, Mo., Oct. 23.

Oregon Senatorial Election.—The Pony Express is in from San Francisco.

The Senatorial election in Oregon came off on the 2nd, in due form. Nesmith, Douglasite, was chosen for the long term (six years from the fourth of March next,) and Baker, Republican, for the short one, (the ensuing session only.)

Another Horrible Indian Butchery.—An emigrant train, consisting of 46 persons, including 27 women and children, have been massacred by the Snake Indians. Only one survives.

Washington, Oct. 22.

The Ten Million Government Loan.—There are from forty to fifty bids for the "Ten Million Government Loan." With the exception of Riggs & Co., of Washington, there are no bidders south of Philadelphia. The whole aggregate bid is for less than eleven millions. The premiums range from five to ninety-nine one-hundredths of one per centum. The largest amount bid for is by Riggs & Co., of Washington, who agree to take $2,800,000.

Cheering Straws.—Yesterday the people of the State were coming to the Fair now in progress in this city, and they voted as they came along. The vote on the Danville cars was taken, as follows: Bell 90; Breckinridge 76; Douglas 16.

The vote on the Central cars was also taken, and stood: Bell 114; Breckinridge 55; Douglas 19.

This latter, particularly, is a pretty considerable straw; and straws always show which way the wind blows.

All right! Push along the ball for Bell and Everett!—*Richmond Whig, Oct. 23d.*

Another Straw.—A vote was taken on the Central cars yesterday, (Tuesday,) and resulted as follows: For Bell 171, for Breckinridge 82, for Douglas 14.

All of these were strictly legal votes, and the vote stands nearly two to one in favor of Bell, over both Breckinridge and Douglas.

Keep the ball a rolling and the bell a ringing!

Ib. Oct. 24th.

Gen. Cass for Douglas.—The Detroit Free Press announces that Gen. Cass has declared for Douglas. One, at least, of the Cabinet seems to have independence enough to support for President whom he chooses.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.

Mr. Yancey.—Mr Yancey spoke at Pike's Opera house last night to a crowded audience.

Mr. Bell Going to Speak.—The Memphis Bulletin says that as Messrs. Breckinridge and Douglas have taken the stump, Mr. Bell's friends have concluded to make an appointment for him. He will address his fellow-citizens of all parties from the east portico of the Capitol, at Washington City, on the 4th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. All are invited to attend.

Charleston, Oct. 10.—Our banks will not take 60 day bills on New York, as they anticipate trouble after November, and they wish to have their business so arranged that they can command their capital when the Union goes to pieces.

The Virginia Banks.—The Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer of the 18th instant says: "A rumor is afloat that the Banks of this State have refused to discount paper, preferring to await the result of the impending political crisis. All that is pure, unadulterated nonsense. If the Banks refuse to discount it is for this sole reason—they have not the money. As to their holding up for fear of disunion, it is all stuff."

Mobile, Oct. 19.

Health of Mobile.—It is stated here that five deaths by yellow fever have occurred here within the past ten days.

The People's Attention.—In his speech at Huntsville, Alabama, week before last, Senator Wigfall, of Texas, an ardent supporter of Breckinridge, made the following startling declaration: *"I would see the Union rent into a thousand fragments before I would vote for John Bell."*

Referring to this Senatorial declaration, the Huntsville Independent says that, as startling as this declaration was, there were men in Huntsville that applauded it. When the Senator made the statement, we thought the Breckinridge men would let it pass in silence—but no, they applauded, and thereby endorsed it.—*Rich. Whig.*

The Marlboro' Affair Again.—We have just heard as we are going to press that the committee by whom the Hitchings were tried on Friday last liberated them by a vote of 19 to 11. They were taken from the jail on Saturday and carried into North Carolina.—*Marion (S. C.) Star.*

Odd Fellows.—The reports of the officers show the Order to be in a highly prosperous condition, viz:

The number of Grand Lodges in the U. S.	31
The number of Lodges in the U. S.	3,425
Number admitted during the year,	17,564
Number of deaths during the year,	1,710
Whole number of members,	177,711
Whole number of members who have received pecuniary relief from the Order,	18,121
Number of widowed families relieved,	2,699
Amount paid for relief,	$446,959 62

This exhibit of the Order will show the work they are doing in practical charity.

Horrible.—A man in Iowa, not far from Mercer county, Missouri, being annoyed very much with persons stealing watermelons, put poison in some of them. Five men who went into the enclosure, got hold of some of these poisonous melons, ate three of them, and three of the party were found dead in the enclosure, and two outside.

MARRIED,

In this town, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. JAMES S WOODDELL, of Florence, Alabama, to Miss ELIZA P. STEDMAN, eldest daughter of the late John M. Stedman.

On the 16th inst., at Enfield, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, MOSES A. BLEDSOE, Esq., of Wake, and Miss DONNA MARIA HOLT, of Enfield.

DIED,

In Lake City, Florida, on the 16th inst., THOMAS SCOTT, son of John S. and A. E. Banks, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Town papers please copy.

MR. DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Oliver H. Dockery, Elector of the Constitutional Union party will address his fellow citizens, as follows:

St. Paul's, Robeson County, Monday,	Oct. 29
County Mass Meeting at Cross Roads Academy,	" 30
" " " at Red Springs,	Nov. 1
Laurel Hill, Richmond County, Friday,	" 2

We are authorised to state that Messrs. Dockery and Allen will speak at Lumberton on Wednesday 31st inst.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct. 24.—Steamer North Carolina with goods for C T Haigh & Sons, Goldston & Bro, Dr T Martine, A W Steel, Dr A McDougald, T S Lutterloh, J H Hall, R Little, E J Hale, Beaver Creek Mf Co, O S Baldwin & Co, G W Williams & Co, J W Lett, A N McDonald, E Glover, C E Leete.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Oct. 22d and 24th.—16 Bales Cotton, 62 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 94 bbls Soapstone, 530 bbls Rosin, 15 bags Dried Fruit, 3 boxes do., for A N McDonald, G W Williams & Co, J R Murchison, J A Worth, T S Lutterloh, E F Moore, P Taylor.

COME TO THE FAIR.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November next. The Annual Address will be delivered by Col. W. F. LEAK of Richmond County.

No pains will be spared to make the arrangements for the Fair complete; and we now appeal to the people of our County to come forward and prove that they have county pride enough, with industry, enterprise and public spirit to back it, to make this Fair excel any previous one and to rank far ahead of any other County Fair in the State.

The importance of such an institution for advancing the interest of the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Manufacturer, cannot be doubted. It has for its object the creation of an honest and laudable spirit of emulation among them, by increasing their efforts to excel in their respective departments. This is an age of improvement and progress, and it is the interest of all to keep pace with it. One important step in accomplishing that object is to build up and sustain exhibitions of industry and enterprise where all may meet together, view each other's works, compare notes, increase in knowledge, and take fresh courage in their respective pursuits. An institution having such objects in view cannot fail to meet the approbation and support of all.

We now invite our fellow-citizens to come and join with us, and to bring with them for exhibition every thing they may have; and we promise to do every thing in our power to make the occasion one of interest, profit and pleasure to every one. We trust that our citizens generally will exert themselves to make every department of our exhibition complete.

We look to the ladies to fill Floral Hall. They have always performed this part well, and as the time is rapidly approaching, we hope they will be ready again to prove that those who look to them in a good cause never look in vain.

We invite the citizens of the surrounding counties to come and compete with us for the premiums, and we assure them we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Oct. 25. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Town papers favorable to the cause, please copy 2t.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 25.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	11 a 11½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7 a 9½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	17 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	7 00 a 7 25	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	6 75 a 7	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	6 50 a 6 75	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	6 25 a 6 50	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer,	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. ⅌ 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 10 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS,	4½ a 5	Spirits	35½ a 36

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—We note an advance of ½ to ¾ ct. Some few sales on yesterday at 11⅝ for extra lots.

Flour—Firm and in demand at quotations.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 24, 1860.

Yellow Dip Turpentine 2 40, Virgin 1 92, Hard 1 45. Spirits 37½ to 39. No. 1 Rosin 1 25 to $2, common $1. Tar 2 25. Cotton 7½ to 11½. Super Flour 7 25. Corn 65. Timber 5 12 to $12.

At New York, Middling Upland Cotton 11¾, upward tendency. Southern Flour dull at 5 80 to $6. Corn heavy at 70 to 75. Spirits Turpentine 40½. Common Rosin 1 46 to 1 47½, No 1 1 80 to 2 56. Pale 4 50.

House and Lot for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mrs. M. D. Evans, situated on Mumford Street, near the Rail Road, adjoining Mrs. M. Banks and others.

The Dwelling contains four large and well ventilated rooms, a passage up stairs and down, two closets and a double portico in front, and is in good repair. The kitchen is nearly new, having been built within the last three years, and contains two large rooms. The smoke-house and store-room are good; the stables need some repairs, also the wood-house. The garden cannot be beaten in point of productiveness in the county.

The above lot will suit a person doing business in Fayetteville, and to all such, or any one else, wishing to purchase a TOWN RESIDENCE, it is respectfully recommended.

☞ If not previously disposed of, the above property will be sold at Auction, at the Market House, on Tuesday Dec. 4, being the week of Cumberland County Court. Call and examine the premises.

ERASMUS H. EVANS, Attorney.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25. 64tf

LADIES VISITING MY STORE,

No. 14 Hay Street,

WILL have a good opportunity of selecting Goods from a well assorted stock, consisting of a full line **Rich Lace Goods.**

Also, a full line **Rich Embroderies.**

Also, a full line **Linen Handkerchiefs.**

Also, a full line **Rich Bonnet Ribbons.**

Also, a full Line **Rich Dress Trimmings.**

Also, a full line **Silk Dress Goods.**

Also a full line **Plain and Figured DeLaines.**

Also a full line **Plain and Figured Merinos.**

Also, a full line **Hosiery and Gloves.**

Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's **Under Vests, Corsets and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, &c.**

GEORGE BRANDT,
No. 14 Hay St., Fayetteville.

Oct. 15. 61tf

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool. Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Address

J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,
Piano Manufacturers;
No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

June 6, 1860. 24-itf

STOLEN.

SOME PERSON OR PERSONS broke into Meekins Mitchell's House, last night, and stole therefrom my FREE PAPERS. I will be much obliged to any one to return them to me, and I will pay a liberal reward.

CHARLES MASS.

Oct. 25. 64-3tpd

1860.

FALL STOCK.

S. J. Hinsdale & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glue, Window Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Are now receiving large additions to their stock, to which they invite the attention of PHYSICIANS and COUNTRY MERCHANTS

☞ Careful and prompt attention given to orders.

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Aug. 27, 1860. 47itf

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.

Platform, ON WHEELS, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.

"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.

Counter Scales of various kinds.

The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT.

For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) by

W. N TILLINGHAST,
Agent for North Carolina,
at the "Crockery Store."

June 6. 24-itf

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Marcus A. Baker vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6t J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

George Brandt vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Calolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Robert Wooten vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate..

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

H. C. Jones vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Isaac H. Melvin, Administrator of Mary Hollingsworth, Sarah Cutler, Edward N. Burkes and wife Rebecca, Edward J Edwards, and Hiram Edwards, Minors, by their Guardian Blackman Culbreth, Jane Nye, vs. Daniel Butler and wife Ann, and Joshua Edwards.

Petition for Division of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joshua Edwards, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of the State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Joshua Edwards to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and an order granted for the division of the slaves in severalty named therein.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

D. & W. McLaurin vs. James W. Horne.

Attachment and Levy made on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, James W. Horne, resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said James W. Horne to be and appear at the regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiffs' claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

George W. Bullard vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or Judgment final will be had and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

C. W. Andrews vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or Judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Owen Houston vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or Judgment final will be had and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Joseph Utley vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or Judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, *Clerk.*