

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. **DECEMBER 21, 1850.**

CORRECTION .- We have to beg pardon of Mr J. C. Thomsen for having incorrectly used his name in connection with Mr Wetmore's, in our allusions to the temperance lecture. We have received a note from him, requesting the correction. We are glad that Mr Thomson so far disapproves of the conduct we censured, as to desire to be exculpated from it. The exculpation of Mr Thomson, however, makes it necessary for us to fix it upon somebody else, as there was no mistake about the remarks being made by some one from among the audience; and we now learn that we should have charged them upon Rev. Mr Jones. That gentleman is willing to bear the burthen of them.

THE MILITARY OF FAYETTEVILLE -- Volunteering for the war-The Fayetteville Ob-

We are also called upon by " A Member " of the "Independent Company" to make the " amende honorable " for stating last week that some persons went into a private meeting of that Company to persuade the soldiers not to volun-

teer for the war. As Major John H. Cook was the commander of the company at the time, he has stated to us that we were misinformed. That no person appeared before the company and addressed them. As Major Cook is an honorable gentleman, upon whose word we can rely, we cheerfully give the company (and others) the benefit of the denial.

At the same time, we shall proceed to give the grounds upon which we based our remarks last Saturday:

We can prove by respectable gentlemen of this town that it was reported that certain persons went before the meeting of the company and persuaded them not to volunteer. As we never before heard of its being contradicted, we took it for granted 'twas true. We did not intend, however, to include the Observer editor in that charge, though we inadvertently did, and now

Since the denial of this, we have made further inquiries, and we can prove that officers of the Independent Company, being in a quandary as to their duty (!) went to several of the retired members (whom we could name if so disposed) to ask their opinions about volunteering. These retired members advised them not to do it! Two other gentlemen who were consulted on the matter, like patriots, told them they must do it or be disgraced. These things we have a gentleman of veracity to verify if necessary.

Now for the oft-repeated slander of the Observver, that we volunteered and then backed out:

Now what did the Rifle Company do? Did they ask any body as to their duty? Not at all. They were organized as a volunteer company. When the United States and the State of North Carolina called for volunteers, did they hold a private meeting, with a sentinel at the door, (this we also can verify,) to consider the propriety of volunteering? Not at all. They held a public meeting, where crowds of citizens were present, and saw what was done. They at once, with a few exceptions, offered their services to the Governor, and only numbering about thirty men, he told them when they had filled their ranks to 61 men they would be accepted. They then held public meetings at the Town Hall, where crowds of citizens were present, who were addressed by up the company. Not only this, the officers established a rendezvous at the Town Hall; they doned the undertaking.

For this they were ridiculed by certain persons, just as the Fayetteville Observer ridicules the editor of the Carolinian. We tried to do without providing a remedy for these crying every thing against it that he could do within A way should be provided for making those Suthe bounds of the law.

unteer company in obedience to a call of the graded. State. And we intend that this odium upon that paper shall go down to posterity, as far as we can send it. If we conduct the Carolinian a hundred years to come, we shall not cease to remind moral traitors of their treason.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS .- Cotton declined in New York since last steamer about one cent.

THE CAPE FEAR WORKS .- We heard last ing more than the displacement of some of the unfinished work, which was not secured. The damage, therefore, is but slight, and easily re-

of Daguerre. See Mr Wellman's advertisement. of the great songstress !! He has some fine pictures, including a landscape of part of Fayetteville and the surrounding heights. Unlike some artists, he is disposed to give a picture that will please, even if it takes

The large travelling coop, which came here from the west last year, with fowls of all sorts, is in again with 3 or 400. The owner says that as soon as the plank road is finished, he can draw his cage with one horse and will furnish was then. Many of them in the South to consideration the domestic relations of the this market regularly with fowls. He lives in are owners of slaves, and raise their own States, appointed a committee to take the sub-Randolph county. He is a perfect bird in the fowl way.

Robt. B. Rhett has been elected U S senator from S Carolina.

80- The artesian well, at Charleston, is still feet, and no water yet!

Position of affairs at Raleigh.

The miserable deception which the whig prestime. Those who are really favorable to amend. on it or not, at their option. ment wish to do it in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, while those (the whig presses and leaders aforesaid) who wish no amendment, insist upon a convention (to which they know the other party will not agree.) And thus they expect to prevent any amendment.

This we believe to be the true state of affairs.

MILITARY AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

made by Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, the Senator the States of the Union." [If that would be all from this county, in regard to a military and it would do, this resolution might as well have are up to their eyes in excitement. Lord John scientific School, to be established under the been left out.] patronage of the State. We learn that the plan | That the abolition of slavery in the District | the bishop of London, in which he commented ed a donation of five acres of ground to the State | the most determined resistance, &c. for the establishment of such an institution, should it be determined upon. This site is imof the summer residences of our citizens, and take said matter into consideration. but a short distance from the U. S. Arsenal.

A number of the States have already established schools of this sort. South Carolina has two. The importance of such schools to a State, States, in view of the aspect which our domestic relations have worn for some years, need not to

be pointed out to an intelligent mind. Therefore we hope the Legislature will give the subject the consideration to which it is entitled; and if so, that body will not fail to take | ing the short cut. It takes the position-and a | quietly. some steps towards establishing such an Institu-

THE LITERARY FUND.

We have before us the report of the Literary Board to the Legislature. We should think that nobody could read the report without feeling indignant at the manner in which the fund has been squandered. Yes, squadered! A fund, the the widow and the orphan; raised and set; apart to enlighten the needy sons of the State, to make them guardians of liberty, has been slavery question. [We are inclined to believe presented by the Protestant population. squandered to an extent almost incredible, and entirely inconsistent with the honesty of, and an fect such an end.] uuright discharge of duty by, those persons to whose door lays the blame.

fund, while in a much larger number, it is believed the money is expended without effecting any substantial benefit; often lying in the hands of Superintendents or school committees!

Just look at this fact: "During the present year," says the report, " only seven Chairmen of the Board of Superintendents of the several counties, have complied with the law in making their returns to this Board, within the time prescribed, and only 41-a little over one-half-have

"From an examination of these returns," says the report, "it appears that there remains in which returns have been received, an aggregate amount of the school fund of \$90,083; and estimating a like amount in the hands of those who the officers, and called upon to come in and make have made no returns, and it gives \$150,000 ly-

Now, why is this money retained by superinprinted and circulated handbills and made pub- tendents? If it is received, and no use can be lication in the paper; they visited musters in made of it for school purposes, why is it the country; but such was the effect of the evil | not returned? The Governor says: "Such a advice from certain quarters, that the comple- state of things requires an alteration; and it ment could not be raised, and the company aban- should be made the duty of some one to see that it is returned." Hence he recommends a general Superintendent.

If the Legislature of North Carolina adjourns something for our country, while he did almost evils, it is utterly useless to have a Legislature. perintendents who have received funds and made We say it again, and the citizens of Fayette- no returns, refund every cent they have received. ville know it, that the columns of the Fayette- The wrongs of the poor injured children cry ville Observer gave "aid and comfort" to the aloud for it. The man who would rob an orenemy, while we were struggling to raise a vol- phan of the money that is to educate it, is de-

> LIND-I-ANA.-Miss Jenny Lind sung to th people of Baltimore on the 10th, and following day; to the people of Washington on the 16th and following days, and was to give one concert in Richmond Va,, on the 20th, whence she was to proceed to Charleston and commence on 26th The Charleston boats from Wilmington are to

run for half price, \$5 the trip.

The Baltimore Clipper says that on one evening a crowd followed her from the Theatre to week a report that a part of the works on the the Hotel, and insisted on her appearing at the Cape Fear had given way before a freshet. On window. She did so, and bowed there her inquiry we were glad to learn that it was noth- thanks; in doing which she in the flurry, dropped her handkerchief and a comfort for the neck. Some fortunate individual seized the handkerchief and made off with it, but in the struggle for the comfort, the delicately textured article was "DOG TYPES."-This is the flash phrase for torn into many pieces, each of which will no the beautiful pictures produced by the discovery | doubt be treasured by its possessor as a memento

> ONE FACT .- The New York Herald, after markable fact, that there are more free negroes ing as President, who was chosen by acclamation; Mormons, would they not probably have increas-States, remarks-

"The number of free negroes has, of ances indicate great unanimity. course, much increased since 1840, but the | The Convention which assembled in Georgia relative proportion is nearly the same as it recently, at the call of the Governor, to take incotton. In fact, their social standing is ject into consideration, and the committee has much more agreeable in the southern States reported, STATE TREASURER. — Daniel W. Courts. of Rockingham County. was yesterday elected Treasurer of North Carolina. vice Major Charles L. Hinton. the present faithful and respected incumbent. proscribed for opinion's sake! says the Register. Poor fellow.

It is needless to bore our readers with a synopsis of the arguments of this report, when they have already read so much on the subject. will not let him aspire any higher than It is sufficient to say that the very essence of the cleaning his boots or whitewashing his report is contained in the last resolution of five store!"

The figures, taken from the census of 1540, progressing. The boring has gone down to 952 show that there are 44,999 more free negroes south than in the north and west! !!

CAROLINA.

The Committee of the Legislature of North ses and leaders at Raleigh are practising is per- Carolina, to whom was committed the subject The time for argument has passed. It is useless fectly plain. They see that some of the members of our domestic relations, have reported, as we to deny that the South is still in the position of from the western part of the State are determin- announced last week. As the majority of the the lamb-like boy who said to another that was ed, if the question is opened at all, to have it committee made a report, and the minority made hectoring over him : "Now, see here-you have done by convention; and in convention, the west another somewhat different; and one or two thrown dirt on me and abused me, and spit in will demand the distribution of the school fund, members made reports "on their own hook," it and also the basis of representation, on white would take too much of our space and give the thunder "!!! population instead of the mixed. The democrat- reader a surfeit of such matter, to publish them c party and the eastern members, wish to avoid all, we shall only give the substance of each; the opening of this question, because it is preg. and when the Legislature shall have adopted nant with bitter sectional difficulties at all a platform of this sort, we shall present it to our times, and would be peculiarly lamentable at this readers verbatim et literatim, and they can stand

The Majority Report.

This consists of a preamble and four resolutions. They express attachment to the Uniondesire to preserve it-slaveholding States have Pope of Rome, in which edict, the Pope, we besuffered great wrong by some of the acts of the lieve at the instance of Rev. Dr. Wiseman, a last session of Congress, but will acquiesce in those acts as long as they are adhered to.

Any attempt to obstruct the execution of the fugitive slave law, or to impair its efficiency, tries. The reader will have seen that a move has been would "weaken the ties which bind together

has its origin in Fayetteville, and that one of our of Columbia, or the interdiction of the trade beenterprising citizens, Major John H. Cook, who tween the States, or the repeal or essential moditakes great interest in all that relates to the fication of the fugitive slave law-all of these- ions of her Majesty, queen Victoria. military defences of the State, has liberally offer- | would demand of the freemen of North Carolina

That whenever all or any one of the before named acts shall have been committed by the mediately on the Plank Road, about a mile and a federal government, the Governor is authorized half distant from town, in the direction of most to convene the General Assembly of the State to

That it is expedient to lay an ad valorem tax upon all articles the growth or manufacture of the non-slaveholding States, brought into this State for sale, in case the fugitive slave act shall and their double importance to the southern not be complied with by the citizens of said State.

The Minority Report Commences with a very long preamble, and closes with two resolutions. The preamble enters more into general matters, however, and goes "round Robin Hood's barn" instead of tak- disturbance, and the meeting passed off very sensible one it is too-that this is a government in which the majority must rule-that the majority are opposed to slavery and will never rest until they put it down, or are separated from it [We believe with the minority, that he must be blind who does not see that such preme authority, as by law established by must be the result, sooner or later.]

The report advocates the right of secession, the general government. It advocates an amendthat no amendment that could be made could ef-

The resolutions assert [what Mr Badger stoutly denies that the Constitution is a compact be-The report says that in some of the counties tween the States. They assert boldly the right much good is done by the distribution of the of secession under certain oppressive unconstitutional acts of the general government, &c. &c. Next we have Mr Rayner's report, which differs from the other two in several important points, but recommends a Convention of the southern States under certain extreme circumstances,

> such as before enumerated. Mr Rayner makes a proposition which we highly approve of, because we think it would rate some of the prohibitions put upon Catholics operate to the benefit of both the whites and the in that country. free negroes, to-wit: in case the southern States hold a convention, he would propose the passage of a law (preceded by an amendment of the con- have been gradually loosened by enlightened stitution) providing for the reduction to a state of slavery all the free negroes within the States, to comparatively few to what they were 50 years unless they would leave in a certain prescribed ago or more. time. [A law of this kind would relieve the country of that kind of population, and would person to acknowledge the authority of the force it to Liberia, where it would be in a far Pope, either spiritually or ecclesiastically; that

> tion by the "concentrated wisdom" of North is the head of the Church. The Protestant Carolina. To what conclusions they will finally Episcopal Church is there the Church, and all come, is yet to be seen.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION IN SOUTH

CAROLINA

The Charleston Courier of the 17th says: "It will have been perceived from the report of the proceedings of the Legislature on Saturday last, that the Senate of this State has taken prompt action on matters affecting our Federal relations. That branch of the Legislature have, with a decision highly commendable, assumed the ground, that the times require a Convention of the People to decide on the mode and measure of redress for the assaults that have been made on the Constitution, violating the rights of the South. That the House of Representatives will follow the lead of the graver and more conservative body, there can hardly be a

We cannot withhold our expression of gratification at this result. It is but the dictate of sound judgment, that in time of peril, where long established institutions are in danger of being broken up, and cir-People, in their primary character, and in ment of a hierarchy, or church government in called on to express their will and deter- excitement. For instance, the advent of Mormination."

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION IN GEORGIA

The Georgia Southern Rights Convention assembled at Milledgeville on 10th inst., and was giving the figures showing the somewhat re- organized by the election of Hon. Thos. Spauldin the slaveholding States than in the northern | Hon. W. B. Wofford and A. J. Miller, Vice Presidents, and R. S. Lanier Secretary. Appear-

lines, to-wit:

"That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention, that upon the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Bill by the pro-

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. | THE SOUTHERN QUESTION IN NORTH | per authorities, depends the preservation | of our much loved Union."

> It was not necessary to have said another word. my face, and knocked my hat off my head, now just dare you to strike me, and I'll give you

Is that not a pretty picture? And is it not

When the Convention acts upon this report, we shall notice its action.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND.

For several weeks the foreign news has given accounts of great excitement in Great Britain, on account of a recent "bull" or edict of the Catholic priest, determined to lay off the kingdom of Great Britain into diocesses, and appoint cardinals, bishops, &c., as in this and other coun

This determination of the Pope immediately raised a storm, and the Protestants and Catholics Russel wrote a letter (which was published) to with much earnestness on the audacity which prompted the Pope thus to invade the domin-

The following extract which we take from the late foreign news, will show something of the extent of this religious furore :

The Anti-Popery Excitement. -- The news from England generally possesses but very little interest. The No Popery cry, however, had lost but little of its intensity-yet the objects have become more distinctly defined.

The town meeting in Liverpool on Wednesday, the 20th of November, was a tremendous gathering. A riot was anticipated, on account of a report that was in circulation that the Catholics were to attack the meeting. A very large police force was in attendance to prevent any

A great anti-popery meeting was also held at York on the 22d ult., at which the probable destiny of the African race." Earl of Fitz William moved an address to the Queen praying that her Majesty would maintain and preserve inviolate her suan unanimous vote.

From Dublin, Birmingham, Lancashire inder unconstitutional and oppressive acts of and London, the Catholic clergy presented addresses of loyalty and attachment to the throne, and from nearly every town of note a manner as to forever quiet the agitation of the in England similar addresses have been names.

All this excitement from such a cause, will be very much of a mystery to a person in this country unacquainted with the laws of Great Britain on the subject. In free and enlightened America, where reason is left to combat error, no such excitement could be created. Every able. The opinions of distinguished politiman here is left to worship God in his own way; cians are often as wide from the mark of This ends the majority and minority reports. but in Great Britain, where monarchy enslaves both body and soul, it used to be unlawful to To nullify is to act in opposition to the conworship except at the king's Church; which in stituted authorities, while acknowledging that country, at present, is the Protestant, (it used to be the Catholic.)

Therefore, in order to a better understanding of sovereignty by which the compact is anof the secret of this excitement, we will enume-

We will premise by saying that for a number of years back, the restrictions against Catholicity public opinion, until at present they are confined

1st. It is not lawful in Great Britain for any is as a divine teacher, or the head of a Church These are the subjects now under considera- because, in Great Britain the King or the Queen others are only tolerated, as a man will tolerate the toothache when he cannot get rid of it.

2d. It is not lawful to bring into Great Britain any superstitious thing from the See or Church of Rome. Therefore the Rev. Dr. Wiseman must have laid himself liable to the law, when he promulgated the Pope's "bull," and carried to London the dress and fixtures of a cardinal.

3d. No Catholic Church is allowed a bell or steeple in Great Britain! Whether the bell was prohibited for the purpose of facilitating the straying of the catholic sheep into strange pastures, or whether the ringing disturbed the worship of others, we are at a loss to determine.

4th, Roman Catholics are excluded by law from holding any office of importance under the crown, &c., &c.

We venture to say, that not as many as one man in ten of the people of the U. States, know that such restrictions exist against catholics in Great Britain; and hence they would not be able to understand why the Pope's bull should kick up such a dust in that little 6 by 9 kingdom.

It would appear, too, to an unprejudiced mind; or rather to the mind of an American, (whether cumstances warrant the delay, that the catholic or protestent) that the mere establishall the ple nitude of their power, should be any country, would not be a cause of such intense monism, under Joe Smith, in this country, did not produce any thing like it. The principal excitement produced here, was that of curiosity. Reason was left free to combat the error and hence Mormonism made but little progress. But suppose the government had persecuted the

ed four fold more than they did? Nothing shows more clearly the great distance that America is ahead of the Old World in all that relates to the freedom of opinion, and the enlightenment of mankind.

13- Since the telegraphic account of the great tornado at the town of Cape Girardeau, on the upper Mississippi, which occurred on the 27th HUGH McNAIR. November last, we have received more full accounts, confirming the telegraphic accounts (except the cow being blown into the tree 60 feet high; but the wind appears to have done things equally as incredible as that, on that awful occasion.) We seldom read of such a destructive visitation of Providence by storm, even in regions of torn adoes,

For the Carolinian. LOOK OUT FOR THE DECEIVER.

A German by the name of Charles Ruf. a stone-cutter, came to Fayetteville last Spring, and practised a most outrageous act of villainy towards a worthy and enterprising female.

After residing in this place for a short time, being employed at the U. S. Arsenal, he courted and married a respectable prove the last chance perhaps that may offer to and industrious widow lady named Eliza- secure one of those valuable mementos-for hie beth Neetzel, also German, who, by frugal and economical habits, had managed to the things that were. And what could be more save ten or twelve hundred dollars from

her hard earnings. Ruf, after living with her about a month and a half, induced her funder a false pretence of wishing to go to Philadelphia to buy stone or marble,) to let him have \$700 from 10 to 4 o'clock. A good assortment of Lockof the money. He started about the last ets. Instructions given in the art. of August, with the money and several articles that did not belong to him in his possession, promising to return in three weeks; but he has not yet returned, and is not likely to do so. When last heard from, he was in Baltimore, making false statements in regard to the money he had, and also stating that he was going to New York to meet his wife [another one] who was coming from Germany.

Said Ruf is S1 years old; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; dark hair; pale blue eyes; long ears; stoops a little while walking, and speaks but very little English. Anv information concerning him will be thankfully received, directed to Mrs Elizabeth Neetzel, Fayetteville, N. C.

In order that the demands of justice may be satisfied, and the money recovered that this unfortunate woman had saved to support herself and orphan child, editors generally, and especially those in New York, are requested to copy or notice this state-

The following article from the Boston Atlas, we are inclined to believe, is a hoax, got up for purposes best known to that paper:

"Wm. G. Allen, a colored young man, law student in the office of Ellis Gray Loring, Esq, has been appointed to the professorship of Greek and Rhetoric in Central College, Mount Granville, New York. Mr Allen is also well known as a lecturer upon the origin, literature, and

SWAMP LANDS .- According to the report of the Literary Board, these lands are still totally unavailable to the State. Nobody will buy them; and a still greater expense in draining seems necessary to make them saleable.

New Orleans, on Tuesday, killing and wounding a number of persons. We have not seen the

From the Wilmington Commercial.

SECESSION AND NULLIFICATION A declaration of Gen Jackson is quoted by some Editors, that secession and nullification are the same; that both are treasoncommon sense, as those of other persons. their legal force under the Constitution; and this is treason. Secession is an act nulled, by one of the contracting parties, on account of a violation of its conditions. There is no such thing as constitutional seccession; the ground of secession is that there is no constitution, because the char ter is broken, and therefore does not exist The State has merged a part only of he sovereignty in a common stock of authori ty, and when this authority is abused or the conditions of the grant violated, sh resumes her delegated trust; is a sov ereign State, and cannot commit trea son. This is common sense. We admi that this conclusion cannot be reached through the mazes of legal, technicalities and precedents; Why? Because not one of the former applies to the case in hand any more that it would apply to the atmos phere of the moon—and there are none he latter on record that admit of the leas application in the premises. This is ar original question, and cannot be solved or explained through the musty folios that come down to us through the despotisms o ages, and under the influence of aristocrat c and monarchical and imperial notions o liberty and equality and the rights of man

The man who has never taken a newspa per was seen in Cincinnati lately. He was inquiring the way to the poor-house

MARRIED.

In Moore county, on 17th, Mr Wm. P. Martin

DIED.

In this town, on the 19th inst., Mr Patrick Daily, aged about 50 years. In Moore county, on 3d Dec., John Daniel, infant son of Iver D. and Margaret J. Patterson, aged 7 months and 16 days. Farewell ! thou lovely babe, farewell,

We mourn thy loss, while thou art gone To Meaven, with angels there to dwell; Again, farewell, thou lovely John. Observer and Wadesboro Argus please copy. In Wilmington, on 14th inst, very suddenly,

Mr Robert C. Swann, aged 41 years.

ARRIVED at WILMINGTON Dec 11th, Schr Minerva Wright from N. York -Schr L P Smith from New York. 15th. Brig John Dawson from New York. 17th. Schr A.J DeRosset from New York.

BLASHFIELD & WEST, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Silk and Fancy Goods,

SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., No. 80, CEDAR STREET, Near Broadway, NEW YORK Dec 21, 1550.

SALOON, OR TEN PIN ALLEY, gentlemen who feel disposed to take a game.

December 21 1850

THE BOWLING

THE LAST CHANCE.

FOR ONLY TWO WEEKS LONGER AT THE FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

W. A. Wellman would take this opportunity to return his thanks to the inhabitants of Fayetteville for their liberal patronage, and as he will stop only two weeks longer, he would invite all who wish to procure one of his beautiful and unsurpassed Miniatures, to call soon and imis like a vapor-to-day we are in the enjoyment of health, and to-morrow we are numbered with appropriate than the shadow of one's self to give to some dear friend as a Christmas present. The time is near at hand-do not delay, or you may forever regret it. 'Don't forget that two weeks is the allotted time.

Pictures taken in clear or cloudy weather.

Dec. 21, 1830

JUST RECEIVED, 250 gallons Porter's best quality BURNING FLUID.

And a new assortment of FLUID LAMPS. As it takes cash to buy floid, I will be glad to wait on all those in want on the same terms. 90 cents per gallon CASH, and at the rate of \$1 per gallon for a less quantity, and \$1 per gallon

Are receiving, in addition to their former stock, a large supply of

Desirable Goods. recently purchased by them in New York; AMONG WHICH ARE

Rich plain and colored figured Silks, Plain and figured black Damask Antique, a new and handsome article for Ladies' dresses;

New style Muslin d'Luins and Cashmeres, Velvet Buttons and velvet & ribbon Trimmings, A large assortment of Bonnets & bonnet ribbons, Ladies' sup'r black and col'd Kid Gloves. Do. French-worked Collars and Cuffs,

Sup'r black and colored French and English Cloths and Cassimeres, black and fancy satin, velvet, and silk Vesting, Ladies', gentlemen's, and children's SHOES.

Among which are, Ladies' and Misses' sup'r Gaiters and Shoes, Boys' and vouths' Boots, Ladies' and gentlemen's India-rubber Shoes. Men's and boy's fine and common Hats and Caps. Window Shades; paper Hangings & Borderings,

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, Hardware and Cutlery, Saddlery, Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c.; all of which will be sold very

cheap for Cash, or on time to punctual custom-

Christmas Presents. FLOWERS, PLANTS and TREES, are ap-

ropriate holiday presents, as they are constantly before your eye, and always increasing in beauty and value. Calf and supply yourselves at C. LUTTERLOH'S GREEN HOUSE.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. W. McINTYRE has received and

12 I barrels new Buckwheat Flour. 14 sacks (25 lbs each) Buckwheat Flour.

6 boxes Raisins 40 small sacks table Salt, 12 } barrels new No 1 Mackerel,

I box double refined Loaf Sugar, 1 barrel Crushed Sugar. berty Point, Fayetteville, Dec 21. 617-4W

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian

FAYETTEVILLE.				
COUNTRY PRODUCE.		MERCHANDISE.		
Bacon, lb Brandy, peach do. apple Beeswax. lb Cotton. lb Corn. bushel	9 a 10	Bale Rope, 1b	9 a 10	
Brandy, peach	50 a 80	Banning banns .	4 15 - 00	
do, apple	35 a 50	do. light Coffee, lb Cheese. lb Candles. lb do. Sperm Copperas. lb Iron, Swedes. lb do. extra sizes,	13 a 16	
Beeswax. 1b	00 a 20	Coffee, Ib	18 a 14	
Cotton. lb	10% a 11%	Cheese. Ib	10 a 12	
Corn. bushel	82 a 92	Candles, 1b	16 a 17	
Flour, bbl &	5.25 a 6.00	do. Sperm	45 a 47	
Flaxseed, bush	1.25 a 1.40	Copperss. ib	2 1-	
Flaxseed, bush Feathers, lb Fodder, cwt Hides, green, lb do dry	30	Iron, Swedes, Ib	5	
Fodder, cwt	80 a 1 00	do. extra sizes.	6 a 6 1-	
Hides, green. 1b	4	do. English.	8 4	
do dry	6 a 19	Lime. bbl 1.	75 a 2.0	
Lard. lb	0 a 9	Lead, bar	6 a 7	
Oats, bushel	50 a 60	Molasses, gal	27 a 30	
Oit. linseed. gal	50	Nails, keg	41-	
Peas, bushel	60 a 65	do. English, Lime. bbi 1. Lead. bar Nofasses. gal Natls. keg Oil. lamp	87 a 1.40	
Rve. "	69 a 90	do. tanners', bbl	17 a 50	
Hides, green, 1b do dry Lard, 1b Oats, bushel Oil, linseed, gal Peas, bushel Rye, " Tallow, 1b	8 a 9	Powder, blasting		
Tobacco, manuf	20 a 40	do fine	6 a 5 1-	
Wheat, bushel 1	.00 a 1.25	Brandy, French 1	50 a 4 00	
Whiskey gal	40 a 45	Gin. Holland 1.		
Whiskey, gal Wool, lb	15 a 16	Rum Jamaica er	1 2 00	
Wood. oak. pr co	rtd 3.00	do. St. Croix do. N. E. Rags, lb Sugar, lb. N.O. do. Porto Rice	78 a 1.50	
		do. N. E.	35 a 40	
EATABLE	0 - 41/	Rags. 1b	2 . 21-	
Beef, on the hoof Butter, lb	15 2 20	Sugar Ib. N.O.	7 . 81-	
Butter. 15	13 a 20	do Porto Ries	7 . 9	
Chickens, each	12 8 10	do. St. Croix	9 - 10	
Eggs. dozen	12 a 15	do Lump	9 . 10	
Chickens, each Eggs. dozen Pork. lb Potutoes, sweet	3 B 3	do. Lump do. Loaf Salt, sack 1	11 . 12	
Potutoes, sweet	30 n 35	Salt sack 1	40 a 1 50	
do. Irish	. 60	do alum bush.	37 # 50	
do. Irish do. north'r Turkeys.	40 - 75	do. alum, bush. Tea. lb	50 a 1.50	
Turkeys.	40 2 75	Twine, bagging, 1	b 20	
Turnips, busne	40 00	Wite, Malaga	55 . 60	
Turnips, bushe Rice, 1b		do. Madeira 1	00 a 1.60	
FAYETTEVILLE MA	NUFACTURES	do. Port 1	60 = 3.00	
Cotton Yarn. lb	18			
4-4 brown Sheeti	ng. yd 736	Glass. 8x10. box 1.75 a 2.25 do. 10x12 2.25 a 2.75		
7-8 do. do.	716	White lead keg 1	50 = 9.75	
	120.000	M THE ISBO WER I	,00 B 2,20	

The war news from Europe has put a panic in the Cotton market, and it has declined to present

WILMINGTON MARKET.

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Corrected weekly b	y the "Commercial"	
NAVAL STORES.	COFFEE	
Yellow dip. 000 a 2.15	St. Domingo	10
Virgin dip 000 a 215		12 a 13
Hard 1.20 a 1.25	Java	15
Sp'ts Turp'tine, gal 26	Laguira	12 a 13
Tar 1.15		2 a 13
Pitch 1.12	MOLASSES	
Hosin, No. 1 1,75 a 2.25	New Orleans	90
" No. 2 1.25		22 a 28
" No. 3 90 a 95	SALT	
Varnish, 20 a 22	Bonaire	25
TIMBER.	Liverpool, sack	1.10
Inferior 3.00 a 3.50	SPIRITS.	
Fair quality 6.00 a 12.00		28 a 30
LUMBER. steam-mill.	Common Gin	28 a 30
Wide boards, plank		27 a 00
and scantling 13.00 a 15.00		90
Floor boards 14.00 a 15.00		
Wide boards, edged, 14.00		10 a 11
Refused half price on all.	" Western	
LUMBER, River.	Sides, N. C.	8 4 9
Floor boarbs 11.25 a 11.50	" Western	6
Wide boards 6.00 a 8.00		6 a 7 1-2
Seantling 4.50 a 5,00		6 1-2
RICE,	DOMESTIC	
Rough 76 a 80	Cotton Yarns	18
Cleaned 3.25	Cotton O-naburgs	
STAVES.	4-4 N.C. Sheeting	
W. O. hhd rough 16,00 a 20	100	7% a 7%
areasen oo	FLOUR.	
UD1. 14.00 & 19.00	Control of the Contro	5.00 a 5.23
R.O.hhd rough 15.00		6.00 a 8.00
" dressed 00.00	Corn	66 a 70
Ashe heading 8.50 a 7,00	Meni	90
SHINGLES.	Butter	15 a 20
Common 2,00 a 3.00	Cheese	7 a 12
Contract 4.50	Beeswax	20
Black's large 4.00	Hay	80
PEAS.	Soap	41-2 a 5
Cow Peas 70 a 80	Feathers	爰
Pea Nuts 1.06	Lard. N C	8 . 81-2
SUGAR	Lime	. 75
New Orleans 6 a 61-		54
Porto Rico. 8		

CHERAW MARKET-Cotton 10 to 111-bacon Is open for the amusement and exercise of all 10 to 12-flour 7 to 7 50-iron 5 to 650-Salt \$140 to \$159-com 90 to 100-Molasses 35 to 40-Corrected by the Cheraw Gazette.