

WHAT HAS THE ADMINISTRATION DONE?

We hear this question repeated and re-echoed by the Whig Press, accompanied by complaints of the political guillotine, proscription, &c. &c. It is asked, why has not the Administration developed some "new scheme of national policy to promote the national interest?" Why has it not "made its mark" upon something? Why has it not done this thing, and why has it not done that? Now we might premise that—considering that the present Administration has been in power only about six months, and that there has been no session of Congress since its inauguration—any complaint of the want of efficiency on its part is premature. If there has been no great emergency to call forth the exhibition of that firmness and sagacity for which the country gives the administration credit, this ought rather to be considered a matter of congratulation than a subject of fault-finding. The moral effect of the inaugural address of President Pierce alone, has been, we venture to say, far greater and more beneficial than would have been whole years of such bungling mismanagement as that which characterized the last Administration put in power by the whigs—the Taylor administration. Although President Pierce's Administration has not found it necessary to develop any new scheme of national policy to give increased momentum to the unparalleled progress which our country is making in everything which pertains to civilization; although it has not in the short period of six months brought to a final settlement the fisheries difficulties, which engaged the attention of the Fillmore Administration for a greater period, at the end of which they were about as near an adjustment as at the beginning; although it has not shirked out of any difficulty by pursuing a pusillanimous course of policy, or done anything else whereby to leave its mark in a manner to satisfy whig complaints, yet we claim for it the negative merit of not having done some things.

First. It has not made itself a laughing stock by talking about "the world" and "the rest of mankind," nor in any other way insulted the shade of Lindley Murray, or treated with brutality the Queen's English. Secondly. It has not imperilled the Union by any course of policy which it has pursued. It is fresh in the recollection of every one that Gen. Taylor's policy in regard to the Territories, at the time of the slavery agitation, was to let them alone. Of course no compromise of sectional difficulties could ever have taken place without embracing this fruitful subject of disagreement. At the period alluded to, so imminent was the danger of dissolution, aggravated by the policy of the Taylor Cabinet, that we have repeatedly heard intelligent whigs express the opinion that if that Cabinet had remained in power one year longer, a dissolution of the Union would have been inevitable.

Thirdly. Gen. Pierce's Administration has never, by any course of action, placed American citizens beyond the protection of the Law of Nations as well as of treaty stipulations. It has never, by proclamation or otherwise, brought about the wholesale butchery of Americans, without even the form of an impartial trial, as did the Fillmore Administration at the time of the ill-fated expedition against Cuba. Fourthly. The present Administration has not signalized itself by its Galphianism or Gardinerism. We do not hear now of any Cabinet officers going halves with sharpers in plundering the Public Treasury. We hear of no hundreds of thousands of dollars paid away in the shape of interest upon antiquated claims, without the authority of law, and contrary to well established usages of the Government.

These are some of the things which the present Administration has not done, and we think that if some of our whig contemporaries would weigh these negative virtues against the positive vices of certain powers which once were, but now are not, they would find an abundant answer to their querulous whinnings about the want of efficiency in Gen. Pierce and his cabinet.

NEW STEAMERS.—The steamer Maj. Wm. Barnes has been altered and fitted up by Mr. T. S. Lutterloh for a passenger boat between this place and Wilmington. The old masculine military name has been changed to the more euphonious feminine appellation of the "Alice." She has, we learn, already commenced her regular trips.

"THE SUN" is the name of a new side-wheel steamboat built by Messrs B. Rush and Robt. M. Orrell of this place. She is 118 feet long, 18 feet beam, and 4 feet deep in the hold, and 128 feet long and 28 feet wide over all. She will run in 13 inches water, and, we learn, remarkably well adapted to our river. She is propelled by two engines of 32 horse power each. On Thursday last she started on her first trip with her upper works unfinished. We cannot say as yet how she will look or how she will run.

Our correspondent who signs himself "Newbern" has neglected to give his name. We beg leave to remind him of the invariable rule adhered to by Editors which requires a responsible name with every communication.

YELLOW FEVER AT N. ORLEANS. New Orleans, Sept. 5.—The total number of deaths for the past 24 hours from fever amount to 110, which is an increase of 23 on previous report. The fever is now beginning to attack the most wealthy and better class of citizens. Business is almost entirely suspended. The epidemic is spreading along the river at various points, and becoming very fatal.

MR V. B. PALMER'S AGENCIES.—We long ago gave notice that we had discontinued all connexion with Mr V. B. Palmer as a newspaper agent. Nevertheless, we are subject to almost continual annoyance from him in the shape of requests to publish advertisements. Now we beg Mr P. to cease his useless and troublesome applications. If he desires to know why we do not publish his advertisements, we answer, because we consider him an exceedingly hard case, and an excruciatingly difficult subject in the matter of collecting small bills.

THINGS FOR THE FAIR.

We learn that our townsmen, A. A. McKethan and A. H. Whitfield, are preparing to exhibit specimens of Carriage work at the Agricultural Fair which is to be held in Raleigh on the 15th of October next. This exhibits a commendable spirit. We hope that as many of the different counties of our State as can do so, will make arrangements to be represented. Those along the line of the Railroads will have the advantage of transporting their specimens free of charge.

FALL GOODS.—Our merchants are now busily engaged in receiving and opening their supplies of fall and winter goods. We invite our friends from the country to come in and see what can be done for them. We have never bought anything in New York by the wholesale, and therefore cannot speak of that matter, but we are confident, from the little experience we have had, that dry goods can be purchased by the retail about as cheap in Fayetteville as in New York. And it is quite reasonable that they should be. Our merchants do not have to pay the enormous rents which so greatly diminish the profits of the New York merchant; the help of our merchants costs him vastly less, and living is much cheaper here than in the great metropolis. These advantages added to the facilities of transportation which Fayetteville possesses, (water transportation throughout,) enable our merchants to retail at very moderate advances. Owing however to the abundance of money, and the great stimulus given to productive industry by the settlement and rapid development of California, Australia, &c., we believe that almost everything goes at a pretty high figure.

Our readers have noticed the communications of Profs. Jewett and Ross, which lately appeared in our columns in relation to the Comet. A subscriber writes us that the Comet fell in Lumber River on Friday night, 2d inst., producing such a rain that the River rose almost out of its natural barriers. He further states that he saw Aries (the ram) who seemed to be doing well, notwithstanding the recent severe concussion which he received under the short ribs. The only effect produced on him was that his fleece was washed very white by the water. We must be permitted to congratulate the "world and the rest of mankind" that this terrible visitor has at length been checked in his career without having done any material damage to our orb. There may be, however, a legal difficulty growing out of this matter. As Professor Ross (who is unquestionable authority on all astronomical questions) has clearly settled that Mount Pinchincha is entitled to the Comet's tail, and our correspondent has established with equal certainty that Lumber River has got possession of it, we shall soon look to see an action of Detinue brought to recover the same.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on the 3d inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 21st ult. Cotton was dull—prices were slightly easier.

Russia, it is stated, will evacuate the Turkish principalities without doubt. The English Parliament was prorogued on the 20th. America was not mentioned in the Queen's speech. A protest has been issued by Austria, and sent to all foreign ministers, trying to show that she was right in the Kosztar affair. It takes the ground that Capt. Ingraham violated international law, as explained by the Vattel and other jurists. Some popular demonstrations against the authorities had been made at Leghorn. Advice from India state that the King of Ava had submitted to the English demands, and peace has been proclaimed in Burmah. The Chinese imperialists, assisted by foreigners, were defeated in an attempt to retake Kiang Poo. A conspiracy had been discovered among the Mussulmen at Aleppo for the murder of the Christians. The ringleaders had been transported to Rhodes. The London Times ridicules the Stirling claim to the fisheries.

A great deal has been said about the Magnetic Telegraph in connection with the progress of the age, &c., and the wonders performed by the electric fluid have been talked about and wondered at until unlettered people have almost got to regard a telegraphic office as an enchantment's cave. But to us "outside barbarians" in remote country towns, the benefits of the telegraph come with many qualifications and drawbacks. We were conversing the other day with a gentleman of this place, who is in the habit of frequently receiving dispatches in connexion with business matters from New York, and he informed us that he seldom received a dispatch on the same day that it was sent. It generally comes the day after! Business letters sent on the same day with the dispatch, often get here about the same time! Steam and stages against electricity! Shade of Franklin, what a race! We should like to see this thing remedied, if practicable. We know that the Company has great difficulties to contend with, but it seems to us they might do a little better.

TEMPERANCE QUESTION IN GEORGIA.

Messrs Johnson and Jenkins, the democratic and whig candidates for Governor of Georgia, having been interrogated in relation to their views of the temperance question, have issued a circular in which they express coincident views, and declare that in their opinion "the cause is more likely to be injured than benefited by being connected with the political contests of the day." This looks like a very sensible view of the subject.

STATE BONDS.—The Public Treasurer, D. W. Courts, Esq., has advertised \$500,000 of State bonds for sale. They are to be issued in sums of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, as the purchaser may prefer—are to bear date July 1st, 1853, and run thirty years—will have coupons attached, and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. These bonds are now selling in New York at seven or eight per cent above par. An excellent opportunity is now offered for a safe and profitable investment.

APPOINTMENTS under the Navy Department.—A. W. Lawrence, of Raleigh, N. C., a professor of mathematics in the Navy, from the 29th of July, 1853.

Walker Anderson, of Florida, Navy Agent at Pensacola from 8th April, 1853.

A GOOD SUPPLY of Bank Checks (on either of the Banks) on hand and for sale at this Office.

IS MR SECRETARY McCLELLAND A FREE SOILER?

The charge has frequently been made by the whig press that Mr McClelland, now Secretary of the Interior, is a Freesoiler, and we see the assertion repeated in the Raleigh Register of 7th inst. Now in order that the truth of this matter may appear, we subjoin the latter part of a resolution adopted by the Convention which nominated McClelland for Governor of Michigan, in the Fall of 1851. This was a period of great excitement, the compromise measures having passed a short time previous thereto, and a bitter hostility to the fugitive slave law having ensued. The following is the passage alluded to: "That the democracy of Michigan, pandering to no sect, rejecting all alliances with sectional factions, having in view the irreparable claims of each State in the Union, and yielding only to the demands of the constitution, declare emphatically that the compromise measures stand justified in the eyes of every well-wisher of this country, and should be sustained and executed in all their parts, faithfully, fully and impartially."

Upon a Platform of which this was a part Gov. McClelland triumphantly carried the State of Michigan.

The following article, copied entire from the Fayetteville Observer of Oct. 30th, 1851, will show how that paper regarded this matter: "Michigan.—The late Locofoco convention of Michigan, which nominated Gen. Cass for President and Robert McClelland for Governor, adopted a resolution in which, emphatically and unequivocally, the compromise measures stand justified in the eyes of every well-wisher of this country, and should be sustained and executed in all their parts, faithfully, fully and impartially. This is nobly done."

Can a man who thus staked his political existence in behalf of the rights of the South be regarded as a freesoiler? We hope hereafter when whig journals undertake to brand Mr McClelland as a freesoiler, they will favor the public with the proof, not omitting the facts to which we have called their attention.

MISSION TO FRANCE.—A telegraphic dispatch in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Tuesday last, states, upon what the correspondent considers unquestionable authority, that Gen. Cass has been tendered the mission to France.

THE TRUTH ACKNOWLEDGED.

Last week we published an article from the Goldsboro' Republican and Patriot, over the signature of Hyde, headed "A falsehood exposed." The object of the piece was to contradict a slander which had been circulated by the North State Whig, which paper had alleged that the "keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat is so well known to have negro blood in him, that he has never been allowed to vote." Now, this keeper was appointed to office by the present administration. And this is why the charge was preferred. But what is the truth of this matter? The following extract from the North State Whig will show. And we trust that every whig paper that has circulated the slander, will give equal currency to the contradiction: "In spite of all the prudence and caution which they can exercise, editors will sometimes be led into error. Such was our case in regard to the appointment of keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat. Instead of a mulatto having been appointed, as we were informed on most respectable authority was the case, we now learn from a letter from a friend in Hyde, and from another friend here who was in the county last week, that Capt. Robert Rollison has been appointed to the Long Shoal Boat; that Capt. R. is a very respectable citizen of Hyde, one of the acting magistrates of the county, and that the appointment is the best which has been made in that region. Of course our informants were misinformed as to who had been appointed to the Long Shoal Boat."

THE LETTER OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL in reply to Mr Everett, has elicited much severe comment from the American press! His arrogance in undertaking to read our Government a lecture on the peccadillos of our citizens, has met with severe and deserved rebuke. England undertakes forsooth to read America a homily on the immorality of violating the law of nations! This is throwing stones out of a glass house with a vengeance, as the able press of the country will ere long convince Lord John Russell. The Boston Post, after commenting on the candor of American diplomacy generally, and particularly of the letter of Mr Everett in reply to the proposal for a tripartite treaty, thus proceeds: "The object of diplomatic notes, with monarchists, has been to conceal designs rather than declare them. With them duplicity is absolutely necessary to ensure their foul schemes success. Hence had a Nesselrode penned a diplomatic note to Poland previous to its partition; or Lord John Russell one to Denmark previous to the destruction of its fleet at Copenhagen; or to Turkey previous to the battle of Navarino; or to the natives of the Punjab or Chuan before they were annexed to Great Britain, the communication would have been full of well-turned phrases—in Lord John's language—of 'the value of those eternal laws of right and wrong, of peace & friendship, and of duty to our neighbors, which ought to guide every Christian nation!' It would have enlarged on the utility of those rules 'which for centuries have been known to Europe by the name of the law of nations;' and it would have closed with expressions indicative of absolute horror of any nation's setting 'the example of abrogating the most sacred provisions' of law. The practical comment on all which would have been the mowing down of the Chinese as mowers cut the grass, the bloody progress of British power in India; the wanton destruction of the fleets of Denmark and Turkey; and that stupendous national crime, the partition of Poland. America has no such schemes as these, and needs no such false-guised diplomacy. Now it is a worker out of such Christian ethics and international law that assumes the duty of admonition! This arrogant lecturing will be despised by the free millions of America. They will distrust the qualifications of the lecturer. They will not, as a 'Christian nation,' be guided by his walk. They will brand all this as rank hypocrisy. It is from a power that has hesitated not, in the attainment of political ends, to trample on every law, human and divine; and it has no more right to play the moral Mentor to young and rising America than Satan has to teach love to the angelic host."

OVERHAULING OF A BRITISH SHIP.—Recovery of Fugitive Slaves.—There has been considerable excitement at Portsmouth, Va., on account of the discovery of several fugitives on a British vessel, in which they had secreted themselves.

The facts, as we gather them from the Portsmouth Globe, are briefly these: A British vessel called the Samuel, which had been loaded with lumber at Portsmouth, was towed down Hampton Roads on Thursday the 1st September. After the vessel had left, several negroes from Portsmouth and Norfolk were missed. Suspicion being fastened on the Samuel as the place of their whereabouts, a party of officers and citizens took passage in the afternoon on a steamer, and soon came up with the British ship, which they found at anchor in Hampton Roads.

The company were politely received by the Captain, who informed them that he had anticipated them, and had already had the vessel searched; but he offered no obstacle to a further search, but assisted in it. The result was the discovery of a young mariner who had deserted from the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, and two negroes. The latter had stowed themselves away in an incredibly small space, where they stated they had been a day and a half without a drop of water. Yet they did not seem to have suffered much from heat or thirst! Under these circumstances it was thought proper that the Captain should return to Portsmouth in order that the matter might be further investigated. The Globe says "The manner of the Captain was such that every one felt convinced of his innocence of aiding the negroes in their escape."

The Milton Democrat of the 6th instant contains an article on the subject of the propriety of the Governor's appointing a successor to Mr Mangum in the Senate of the U. S. States, and advocates such an appointment. We thought this question had been settled. Certainly the Governor himself so regards it, as he has had 9 months in which to resolve his doubts, and has in the meantime had the benefit of the opinions of some of the ablest men in the State on the question. His failure during that time to make any appointment, may, we think, be regarded as clearly indicating his conviction of the illegality of any such appointment.

Correspondence of the Carolinian.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1853.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Mr Dobbin's numerous friends in North Carolina will be glad to know that he is now quite recovered from the effects of his recent indisposition, and, as heretofore, is industriously engaged in the faithful discharge of the important duties of his office, the weight of which, during these few weeks past, has been not a little increased in the absence of the Secretary of War, by a superintendence of the affairs of that Department. Soon after the return of that gentleman, it is understood that Mr Dobbin will proceed to visit our principal Naval Dock Yards on the customary tour of inspection. His journey will extend to Portsmouth, N. H., and the change of air and relaxation of a few weeks from the monotonous routine and close confinement of official occupation at the seat of government, cannot but be attended with a beneficial effect on his general state of health. Mr Dobbin's suavity of manner wins the favorable opinion of all who approach him; and among the minor details of discipline, his recent modification of the stringent regulation regarding the tonsure of the beard, (which may now be worn at the discretion of its owner, provided only that when worn, it is to be "kept short and neatly trimmed,") will be gratefully appreciated not only by the young aspirant to the dignity of a "taffed chin," but by many an "Old Salt" who has hitherto suffered under the rough handling of the "ship's Barber" in a heavy sea-way. As this naval service some years since by a distinguished gentleman now in the Senate from the Old North State, it is but right that the recent compliment to the general good sense and discretion of the Corps should emanate from the same quarter.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The Post Office Department and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, we are glad to learn, have entered into an arrangement by which the mails will be transported on that road, and arrive here at half past 9 P. M., thus allowing time for distribution on the day of their arrival.—Raleigh Register.

A great Pacific Railroad Company, at the head of which, it is said, are Erastus Corning, Simeon Draper, and other capitalists, is organizing in New York. The object is to provide a substantial six feet gauge road from New York to the Pacific ocean, running through St. Louis, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Northern Mexico and California. The estimated cost is \$100,000,000, which is to be the capital of the Company. It is said that 13 of the most responsible contractors in the US have offered to build 100 miles each, on the route above described, and to take in payment 50 per cent cash, 25 per cent in the bonds of the Company, and 25 per cent in its stock.—Charleston Courier.

On the 28th ult., during a thunder storm that passed over this part of Davidson county, a barn belonging to Mr John Edinger was struck by lightning. As soon as discovered Mr. R. P. Atkinson hastened to it and found three of Mr Edinger's horses dead. His own horse in the same stable escaped. A fourth horse was found dead in a lot about 100 yards from the barn. The loss, heavy as it is, no doubt will soon be made up by a generous people to Mr. Edinger, who is in every way worthy of their liberality.—Greensborough Patriot.

STABLER'S "GOOD MEDICINES" are popular with all who know of them. See their advertisement in another column. Their "Cherry Expectant" is admirable for Coughs, &c., and their Diarrhoea cordial is the best remedy for diseases of the Bowels now extant.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

The five express companies of New York City have used the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, with astonishing success, for all diseases requiring an external application, incident to a large number of horses. It has also proved to be the best remedy ever used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises, Piles, &c. See advertisement in another column.

Geo. W. McDonald, said to be a late resident of Fayetteville, was arrested at the Milton Ferry, on Tuesday last, by Capt. James Mitchell, (who pursued him alone from Yanceyville to the Red House) where he was joined by Thos. and J. G. Jeffreys, and N B Graves, Deputy Sheriff.—Milton Chronicle.

The Milton Chronicle of a later date says: "G. W. McDonald, whose arrest we chronicled last week, has been released, there being no evidence to convict him of crime. Hester, of Orange, who advertised McDonald, and offered \$100 reward for his arrest, it is said had 'cut-stick' himself when sought, to take McDonald in hand.—Milton Chronicle.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will commence its next session in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 9th November next. Over 100 ministers are expected to attend. Bishop Paine will preside. We understand the Pastor of the Church is making arrangements for their stay in the city. As usual, a large number of laymen will be in attendance.—Spirit of the Age.

COULDN'T BE CHOKED OFF.

The Clinton Courant tells a story of a rural philosopher, who had somewhat advanced in years without learning much of the mysteries of nature—What knowledge the old gentleman had gleaned was entirely independent of science. He did not know whether a microscope was 'something to eat or a new fangled farming machine?' A young friend, fresh from school, once paid him a visit, and was very anxious to enlighten the old man on the wonders of the microscope, a specimen of which he carried about him. While the old philosopher was making a frugal meal in the field at noon, the youth produced his microscope, and explained its operation, which he illustrated by exhibiting its powers upon several bugs and divers minute atoms of animated matter at hand. To his surprise, the aged pupil did not manifest much astonishment, and stung by his indifference he detailed to him how many scores of living creatures he devoured at every mouthful and in each drop which quenched his thirst. At this his hearer was sceptical; to prove the fact, the boy snatched from his hand a chunk of rich cheese which he was then devouring, and placing it under the magnifier, the mass of wriggling animalcules was triumphantly pointed out. The old man gazed upon the sight indifferently, and at length, with the utmost nonchalance, took another huge bite. "Don't exclaim the boy; 'dont eat it, uncle Ben; dont you see 'em! See 'em squirm and wriggle!'" "Let 'em wriggle!" said the old philosopher, munching away calmly, "they've got the worst on 'em; if they kin stan' it, I kin; and he deliberately finished his meal.

The U. S. Revenue Service.—The James C. Dobbin, the new revenue cutter, is to be stationed at Wilmington, N. C. The following are her officers: Captain—Thos Sands; Lieutenant—1st, Geo Clarke; 2d, G. R. Slicer; 3d, John A. Underwood

SALE OF A WHITE MAN.—Charles Denoyer, an intemperate white man, convicted of vagrancy, at Carondelet, near St. Louis, was sold at auction at the court-house door, in the latter city, on the 9th inst., for the sum of ten cents! He was subsequently redeemed by the spectators, on the condition that he should leave the State immediately.

MARRIED.

At Aspen Grove, Wake county, on the 29th ult., Mr Isaac Procter, of Raleigh, to Miss Eliza Jane, youngest daughter of Benj Marriott, Esq.

DIED.

Near Floral College, on the 31st ult., Mrs Ann Kelly, aged 55 years, wife of Mr James Kelly, of Robeson county, Mississippi, on the 15th ult., Mr John McMillan, aged 80 years, formerly of Robeson county, N. C., but for the last 15 years a resident of Mississippi. On the 2d inst., at the residence of D J McAllister, Esq., near Great Swamp, Robeson county, Mr Bennett Eomis, of Johnston county, quite an intelligent youth of 23 years.

NOTICE.

As I expect, on the 1st day of October, to associate with Mr Wm J. Yates with me in the publishing business, I earnestly request all persons indebted to me by account to make payment by that time. Those having accounts against me are requested to present them for payment. R. K. BRYAN. Fayetteville, Sept. 3, 1853.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

A. M. & C. S. Johnson Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. &c., in the south end of Arey's buildings, next to the State Bank, where they would be pleased to see all those wishing to purchase at low prices. Also, a large and handsome assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING. Their stock is entirely new, having been recently purchased in the northern markets. A. M. JOHNSON, C. S. JOHNSON. Sept 10, 1853. 6m Observer copy

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Sept. 1.—Steamer Alice with passengers and goods for sundry persons.

Sept. 2.—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for Jones & Lett, J. D. Brown & Co., Murchison, Reid & Co., G. D. Nixon, Murphy, Melrose & Co., J. W. Powers & Co., A. M. & C. S. Johnson, J. T. Council & Cain, S. P. Dickson, J. A. McColeman, N. King, E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, E. J. Hise & Son, C. A. McMillan, N. Gibson, Hall & Sackett, F. P. Johnson, H. E. & L. A. Johnson & Co., H. N. Munroe, F. H. Bruce, E. Mitchell, S. W. Tillinghast, W. F. Moore, G. W. Lawrence, A. A. McKethan, J. M. Rose, Cook & Johnson, Troy & Marsh, J. G. Cook.

Sept. 4.—Steamer Rowan, with goods for J. Kyle, E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, G. D. Nixon, N. Gibson, Jones & Lett, C. S. Johnson, A. M. Johnson & Co., J. W. Baker, R. Rose, W. F. Moore, Graham & Little, J. T. Waddill, J. O. Boon & Co., J. P. Johnson, J. A. McColeman, S. W. Tillinghast & Co., J. T. Council & Cain, J. W. Powers & Co., J. G. Cook, H. A. London, H. L. Myrover, H. Hall & Sackett, H. N. Munroe, G. W. Lawrence & Co.

Head-Quarters, 33d REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA, Monday Sept. 5, 1853.

The Commissioned Officers of the 33d Regiment N. C. Militia are hereby ordered to appear with their Companies, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs. At which time and place an Election will be held for a Lieut. Colonel of this Regiment. By order of the Colonel Commandant. WM. ALDERMAN, Adj't.

POCKET BOOKS FOUND.

Two Pocket Books, containing money and papers, were found on the Southern Plank Road on the 2d inst., by a servant of the undersigned. The owner can have the same upon identification and paying for this advertisement, on applying to Sept 10, 1853. DAN'L McNATT. It-pd

Turpentine & Timber Lands for sale.

THE Lands known as "the Stewart Lands," lately owned by Waddill and Lutterloh, and now belonging jointly to John Waddill, Jr. and the Centre Plank Road Company, are for sale. They consist of about FOUR THOUSAND ACRES, bounded by Puppy Creek, Rockfish, and the River—made situated about 13 to 20 miles South West of Fayetteville, the Centre Plank Road passing through the Southern portion of them. They are all good Turpentine and Timber lands, and are easily accessible, as Timber has been rafted from points higher up on Rockfish. Terms will be made favorable. JAS. G. COOK, JNO. WADDILL, Jr. Sept. 10, 1853. 59-4t

Notice.

The subscriber having changed his former business, will be found at the Store on North-East corner of Market Square, recently occupied by Mr Hugh Graham. All persons indebted to him are earnestly requested to call on him promptly and settle. D CLARK.

The Subscribers have formed a Partnership, under the name and style of CLARK & WOODWARD, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business, in connection with the sale of Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

Their stock was selected with great care by one of the firm, in New York, and is now ready for examination. D. CLARK, A. J. WOODWARD. Sept. 5, 1853. 2m

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Cumberland county, held at the Office of the Chairman, September the 1st 1853.

Present: Edwd Lee Winslow, Chairman; John Evans, Hector McNeill, and Laughlin Bethune, Esquires. It is Ordered by the Board, That an Examining Committee for the County be appointed, consisting of Walter A. Huske and Jesse T. Warden, Esquires. All certificates now held by Teachers shall be considered as void after the 1st day of January 1854. All those who desire to become Teachers in the Common Schools of this County are hereby notified that the Committee will meet at the Office of the Chairman on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October next, and that all persons may then apply. No Examinations will be held on any other days or at any other time. In all cases applicants must produce a certificate, signed by two respectable persons, testifying as to the moral character and fitness of the applicant to teach.

The law requires at least three Examinations in a year, and notice will be given as to other periods when Examinations will be held. No person teaching a Common School can draw the public money without a certificate that he or she has been passed by the Committee of Examination. Certificates are good but for one year. By order of the Board. EDWD LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n, &c. Sept. 1, 1853. 59-4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Cumberland Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1853.

Catharine J. Campbell vs. Dougal Campbell. Petition for Divorce.

In this case, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer and the North Carolinian, two Newspapers printed in the Town of Fayetteville, notifying the Defendant to appear and answer, as commanded by the Subpena, at the next Term of this Court, or the Petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered accordingly. D. G. MACRAE, Clerk. Aug. 13, 1853. 59-10t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE CAROLINIAN. September 10, 1853.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like BACON, BEESWAX, COFFEE, Lard, Cotton, etc.

NOTICE.

As I expect, on the 1st day of October, to associate with Mr Wm J. Yates with me in the publishing business, I earnestly request all persons indebted to me by account to make payment by that time. Those having accounts against me are requested to present them for payment. R. K. BRYAN. Fayetteville, Sept. 3, 1853.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

A. M. & C. S. Johnson Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. &c., in the south end of Arey's buildings, next to the State Bank, where they would be pleased to see all those wishing to purchase at low prices. Also, a large and handsome assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING. Their stock is entirely new, having been recently purchased in the northern markets. A. M. JOHNSON, C. S. JOHNSON. Sept 10, 1853. 6m Observer copy

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Sept. 1.—Steamer Alice with passengers and goods for sundry persons.

Sept. 2.—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for Jones & Lett, J. D. Brown & Co., Murchison, Reid & Co., G. D. Nixon, Murphy, Melrose & Co., J. W. Powers & Co., A. M. & C. S. Johnson, J. T. Council & Cain, S. P. Dickson, J. A. McColeman, N. King, E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, E. J. Hise & Son, C. A. McMillan, N. Gibson, Hall & Sackett, F. P. Johnson, H. E. & L. A. Johnson & Co., H. N. Munroe, F. H. Bruce, E. Mitchell, S. W. Tillinghast, W. F. Moore, G. W. Lawrence, A. A. McKethan, J. M. Rose, Cook & Johnson, Troy & Marsh, J. G. Cook.

Sept. 4.—Steamer Rowan, with goods for J. Kyle, E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, G. D. Nixon, N. Gibson, Jones & Lett, C. S. Johnson, A. M. Johnson & Co., J. W. Baker, R. Rose, W. F. Moore, Graham & Little, J. T. Waddill, J. O. Boon & Co., J. P. Johnson, J. A. McColeman, S. W. Tillinghast & Co., J. T. Council & Cain, J. W. Powers & Co., J. G. Cook, H. A. London, H. L. Myrover, H. Hall & Sackett, H. N. Munroe, G. W. Lawrence & Co.

Sept. 5.—Steamer Rowan, with goods for J. Kyle, E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, G. D. Nixon, N. Gibson, Jones & Lett, C. S. Johnson, A. M. Johnson & Co., J. W. Baker, R. Rose, W. F. Moore, Graham & Little, J. T. Waddill, J. O. Boon & Co., J. P. Johnson, J. A. McColeman, S. W. Tillinghast & Co., J. T. Council & Cain, J. W. Powers & Co., J. G. Cook, H. A. London, H. L. Myrover, H. Hall & Sackett, H