

NORTH-CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Saturday, October 28, 1854.

Fayetteville Female High School.

The building designed for the use of this Institution is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will be an ornament to the town. It is situated half way between the Market House and foot of Haymount, on Hay street, directly opposite the Methodist E. Church, and is 80 by 50 feet, three stories high, surmounted by a large dome, octagon form, containing six windows.

We understand the building committee selected the plan of this edifice from some 7 or 8 designs both on account of the economy of construction and the amount of space covered by so small a quantity of wall, there being no less than 4,131 square feet enclosed by 264 of wall. The same economy used in brick work is followed out in the wood-work, equal strength being attained by a combination of light timbers instead of the heavy, cumbersome material frequently used in structures.

The interior arrangement is adapted to the comfort and health of the inmates, all the rooms having good ventilation. The windows designed to be used are the French sash, with transoms lights above turning on pivots, which means the foul atmosphere generated in crowded recitation rooms passes off without the inmates being exposed to a cold under-current of air. There will be three large rooms for the use of the principal and family; a large chapel 47 by 35 feet for the elementary department; six recitation rooms; four music rooms; besides large airy dormitories for the teachers and about sixty pupils. The style of architecture used is the Ionic.

It is the intention of the Trustees to secure a faculty inferior to none in the State, and the Institution will afford ample opportunities to young ladies in this and the surrounding counties to obtain a finished education.

Rowan and Davie Election.

We are gratified to learn (says the Standard) that Charles F. Fisher, Esq., has been elected to the Senate from Rowan and Davie, in place of Mr. Lillington, deceased. Mr. Fisher's majority in Rowan was about one hundred, and he was ahead of Mr. Partee at Mocksville, Davie. His election is conceded, though the full returns are not at hand.

Mr. Fisher is a gentleman of fine intellect and most respectable attainments, and a devoted friend of internal improvements. He will make a useful and reliable representative. The interests of his constituents will be in every respect safe in his hands.

DEAD.—Mr. Burt, of S. C., recently appointed Governor of Nebraska, died on the 18th.

A Railroad meeting was held at Whiteville, Columbus county, on the 21st. Resolutions were passed approving of the Salisbury Convention, and twenty-five delegates appointed to attend the same.

A meeting was held in Wilmington on the 25th, and twenty delegates appointed to attend the Salisbury Convention.

A meeting was held at Beattie's Bridge, Bladen county, on the 21st, and ten delegates appointed to the Salisbury Convention.

Dr. John F. Tompkins, editor of the Farmer's Journal, has been appointed assistant State Geologist to Prof. Emmons; vice Dr. McClanahan, of Chatham, resigned.

The Tow Boat "Francis Fries," (says the Wilmington Journal) on Friday the 20th inst., while in tow of the steamer Evergreen, struck a stump and sunk, when about 38 miles up the River bound to Fayetteville. She had on board 1469 sacks of salt.

The proposals for State stocks were opened in Raleigh, at the Treasurer's office, on the 20th inst., in presence of the officers of State and the President of the State Bank. The sales were made at an average of a fraction over one and a half per cent.

SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION.—The president and directors of the Literary Fund have resolved to distribute for common school purposes the present Fall, the same amount that was distributed in the spring, viz: \$90,425 04.

THE YELLOW FEVER was raging in Montgomery, Ala., on the 21st. In Savannah there has been frost and the fever has abated. In Mobile, also, the fever has nearly abated.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.—The schooner T. C. Worth, which left Wilmington for Philadelphia on the 16th Sept., has not since been heard from. The schr. R. G. Whilder picked up on the 11th inst. sixteen barrels turpentine, the marks corresponding with those in the Worth's cargo.

On the arrival of Capt. Lane, of the ill-fated steamer Baltic, at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., it is said that it was with great difficulty he could reach his residence, so great was the feeling manifested to see him. Some persons even carried their enthusiasm so far as to attempt to cut the buttons off his coat.

MR. EMORY: In your last issue you say that you believe goods are brought up the Cape Fear River in steamboats a certain distance, and are then lightered by pole boats. This statement does injustice to the River and the Steamboats on it. The fact is the River is low, but there has not been a boat pulled up the River this season; and each line of Boats has some one or more steamers adapted to shallow water, and so far, they have made regular trips between Fayetteville, except in one instance, and then the rudder of one of the steamers was broken off.

Our statement last week was based on information received from a boat agent. But we suppose he alluded to the heavy draft steamers.

The Cape Fear Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable at the principal Bank and branches on and after the 1st of November.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Washington—The Bombardment Commenced. The steamer Washington, from Bremen via Southampton, with Liverpool and London dates to the 11th instant, four days later than the advices per steamer Africa, arrived off Sandy Hook on Tuesday last.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—No official despatches have been published relative to the battle of Alma. The English lost 2000 men in the engagement in killed and wounded, and the French 1400. The allies had changed their plan of operations, and were to attack Sebastopol from the south, where it was found to be weaker. The base of the operations is Balaklava, where the cavalry and the siege artillery have landed.

After the battle of Alma, the Russians burnt all the villages which they passed through in their retreat. In their flight they left 6,000 wounded behind them.

One thousand Russians, who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war, had been made prisoners, and Prince Menschikoff himself narrowly escaped capture.

The Russians have sunk seven ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor. The bombardment of Sebastopol began on the 5th. Marshal St. Arnaud is dead, and Gen. Canrobert is in command of the French army.

The Farewell address which St. Arnaud had addressed to the army, dated 26th September, had arrived at Toulon, in which he says: "Overcome by cruel disease, against which he has so long struggled, he is obliged to resign his command." He pays the highest compliment to his successor, Gen. Canrobert.

Liverpool Market, Oct. 10.—Cotton market closed dull on the 10th. Flour, western canal, 33s.; Ohio 35s. Corn declined 1s. per quarter.

LATEST.

The Niagara arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, 25th inst., with 3 days later news. We find nothing new from the seat of war. Prussia has agreed to act with Austria.

Flour had advanced 1s. 6d. Wheat advanced.

The State Fair.

The second Agricultural Fair of North Carolina commenced in Raleigh on Tuesday the 17th and closed on Friday evening. The attendance was very large, the number being estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand persons. The Standard says there were more than a thousand entries on the books, one entry frequently including several articles, and a number of manufactured articles arrived too late to be placed on the lists made out to be examined and passed upon by the judges for awarding premiums. On Wednesday and Thursday there were trials of speed in trotting horses in harness, and on Thursday the plowing match took place. The address of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner on Thursday is spoken of as being a good production, well suited to the occasion.

We have not yet received a list of the premiums awarded.

In another column will be found an account of the proceedings of the State Agricultural Society.

"Huzza for Fayetteville Manufactures!" We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Pier & Branin of this town received the first premium of \$25 for the best Carriage at the late State Fair. That they sold the carriage to a gentleman of Raleigh for \$700, and that they received orders for half a dozen other vehicles to be made to order.

We also learn that Mr. A. Allen of Rockfish received the first premium for the best pair of gray Shagbills.

Also, Mr. Thos. H. Tillinghast of this town, for the best specimen of Book-binding.

No full list of the premiums has been published as yet.—Observer.

The contest in Illinois (the State represented by Hon. Stephen A. Douglass) is raging with unusual warmth—administration democrats on one side and abolitionists, free-soilers, and all other isms, on the other. It is stated that whigs of the Clay and Webster school, seeing the combination of fanatics to defeat the democratic candidates, have rallied to their support. We are glad to have it in our power to announce that there are some national whigs in Illinois, and that they are giving their support to the men who stand up for southern interests. We have never doubted that there were whigs at the North who were opposed to fanaticism, but they are few and far between. In Illinois, in one or two instances, whigs have taken the stump for the democratic nominees.

The Quincy (Ill.) Herald, a democratic paper, announces Col. Richardson as a candidate for Congress in the following manner: "For Congress, William A. Richardson—he voted for the Nebraska bill—he voted for the fugitive slave law—and, mark well, he stands pledged to oppose the repeal of either of these laws!—the people of the fifth congressional district will sustain him."

Where can you find a whig candidate in a free State announced in this way? Mr. Richardson is the gentleman who so ably defended the Nebraska bill in the House of Representatives, and it will be gratifying to every southern man to hear of his re-election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The following table shows how parties will stand in the 34th Congress as far as ascertained:

Table with 3 columns: Dem., Opposition, Whig. Rows include Arkansas, California, Florida, Maine, Vermont, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, S. Carolina, and totals.

Compared with the 33d Congress it will be seen that the democrats have lost 31 members in the above named States. 148 members are yet to be elected—74 from slave and 74 from free States.

A Liberal Emigrant.

A friend has favored us with the perusal of a letter from Wiley Hatcher, a free man of color, who formerly lived in Cumberland county on the east side of Cape Fear River, and who some time since emigrated to Liberia with his family. The letter is dated "Monrovia, Liberia, Aug. 21st, 1854." We take the following extracts from it:

"Allow me to state to you that the American Colonization Society has been very beneficial to me, for although I was nominally free born, yet I never knew what real untrammelled liberty was until, by the agents of the society, I was offered a passage to Liberia on the barque 'Joseph Maxwell.' The society gave me a passage over the ocean, and found me and family, house rent, provisions and medical attendance during 6 months after our arrival in Liberia. We have gone through the acclimating fever, have got into business, and can say, by 18 months' experience, that Liberia is the place for free people of color—and no where else but Liberia. But, like the inhabitants of every other new country, we have to use industry and economy in order to live independent. If I had a little perseverance when in America I have much more in Africa.

"If you ever have any conversation with the free people of color, tell them to move to Liberia if they wish to be happy."

The whole letter evinces a considerable degree of intelligence, and contains earnest appeals to all free persons of color to go to Liberia.

THE WASHINGTON UNION and the Know Nothings.—Whig papers having accused the Washington Union of changing its tone towards the order of Know Nothings since the recent elections at the north, that paper shows that it has not changed in sentiment—that when the principles of this new order were first discussed its position was the same as at present, viz: that while democrats were opposed to know-nothingism, they were not unwilling to have the naturalization laws amended if necessary. The Union of the 21st states the position of the democratic party to be as follows:

"We have no hesitation in repeating emphatically that the true democratic position is one of uncompromising antagonism to the secret order of know-nothingism. But this does not imply that our party is not ready to accede to such reasonable amendments of the naturalization laws as time and experience have pointed out as necessary and proper. Neither does it commit us to the approval or defence of naturalized citizens when their demeanor is such as to subject them to censures. The spirit of the naturalization laws expects those who enjoy its benefits to become Americanized in sentiment, in feeling, in demeanor, and in a hearty and exclusive allegiance to our own government. The democracy of the Union will never hesitate so to amend the laws as to secure these ends. But they cannot and will not seek to secure these objects by a crusade of intolerance against foreigners, as illiberal as it is unconstitutional."

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—We have often wondered why President Pierce did not remove this man from the Governorship of Utah Territory. No person bearing the character that he does, and having a plurality of wives as he has, should be allowed to control the affairs of a territory. We were surprised at his appointment by Mr. Fillmore, and we are still more surprised at the present Administration for keeping him in office. Young should have been removed long since, let the consequences be as they might.

We are glad to see by the following from the Washington Star, that his removal is now in contemplation. Better late than never:

The Governorship of Utah.—We are much inclined to believe that the Administration are greatly exercised over the choice of a successor for Gov. Brigham Young. Up to this time, we are satisfied that nothing approaching a solution of the problem of the fittest person has been arrived at, though we are very sure that he will not be a Mormon. We have every reason to believe that the Administration, in making the selection, will test whether the people of Utah will live peaceably under the Government of the United States, giving their allegiance to the General Government by a proper obedience to the laws of Congress bearing upon them, or not. There does not appear to be a disposition in those in authority here to shirk any one of the issues in Utah which circumstances are so rapidly forcing upon them; though, on the other hand, we take it for granted that they (the Administration) will do nothing in the premises with the disposition to court any trouble in Utah, that can be avoided in the due enforcement of proper United States authority there. Whoever may be sent there will go out so fortified that he will surely have the laws executed, while no one will be sent there who cannot be relied on to act with great prudence and sound discretion. We repeat, we have every reason to believe that great difficulty is being experienced in the selection of the proper man. It is further understood that the candid politician in such "schools" as follows vacancies in similar offices elsewhere.

According to the census of 1850, there were, in the United States, 40,564 physicians, 191 surgeons, 2,923 dentists, 6,139 apothecaries and druggists, and 59 patent medicine makers. If the last item was about five times larger it would be nearer correct, and the first about one-half less it would be within its meaning. A "physician" is a man who has devoted years to study and research—not one who has mixed medicines in a doctor's shop just long enough to retain their smell on his person, and after spending a few months in hearing lectures (without, probably, understanding one-half of the words) sits himself up as a "regular-built" M. D. The N. Y. Tribune tells of a man in that city, a journeyman tailor, who had the cholera and was cured by a physician. The patient retained the prescriptions of the physician, and when he was again able to attend to his business, it occurred to him that since the cholera was very prevalent he had better give over his usual avocation and set up a doctor shop. Accordingly he rented an office and advertised his "cholera medicine," taking good care to style himself "Doctor." When the next census is taken this man no doubt will be put down as a "physician." If our medical friends don't want opposition they must mind how they leave their prescriptions lying about.

The Know Nothings of Massachusetts have nominated Henry J. Gardner for Governor.

Clay Monument.

The Committee having the matter under control having invited Architects throughout the country to forward to Lexington, Ky., designs for a monument to be erected in that city to the memory of the great statesman Henry Clay, we have been shown a most beautiful drawing of the structure by Mr. H. Vernon of this town, which he intends submitting to the consideration of the committee. The following is a description of the Monument which Mr. Vernon proposes to erect:

It is of Tuscan Architecture—base 35 feet square and 32 feet high; the sub-base is composed of well proportioned moldings and is 10 feet high; the pedestal is composed of 16 trusses, and moulded panels between each truss, the trusses being very massive and richly ornamented; the cornice of the pedestal and capital of the column is decorated with carving called the egg and dart; a Tuscan fluted column 55 feet high is erected on the pedestal, and a statue of Henry Clay surmounts the whole; the statue is 10 feet high and is placed on a pedestal 2 feet high. The whole height of the Monument from the ground line to the top of column is 105 feet. Accompanying the elevation just described, is a vertical section of the Monument, exhibiting the interior arrangement and method of construction. It shows the inner vault designed to contain the remains of Mr. Clay, surrounded by an outer vault from which a stairway leads to the top of the column. In this section every stone which is to enter into the structure is exhibited with the utmost minuteness and accuracy. If built of marble, the cost will be about \$75,000.

The drawing speaks well for the ingenuity and skill of Mr. Vernon as an Architect, and whether it is adopted or not, we doubt very much if it will be surpassed in beauty and style by any submitted to the committee.

The Result in New Hanover.

In a portion of our last week's issue we announced the election of Dugald McMillan, Esq., to the House of Commons from the county of New Hanover, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Person. The election was held on the 19th. Below we give the official vote:

Table with 3 columns: McMillan, Walker, and other candidates with their respective vote counts.

McMillan's majority 320. Dr. Peter M. Walker was considered the regular democratic candidate, that is, he was nominated by a democratic meeting held in Wilmington some time since. He had no open opposition until the day of election, when Mr. McMillan was announced. Mr. Millan is said to be a good democrat and a very worthy gentleman. Why he permitted his name to be withheld until the day of election we cannot conceive. The Journal states that Mr. McMillan was solicited to run before Dr. Walker was nominated, and that he positively refused; and further, that if it had been known that Mr. McMillan wanted to be a candidate, Dr. Walker would willingly have withdrawn. We can't understand what the New Hanover democrats are about.

THE CORNER STONES of a new Court House and Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall were laid in Wadesboro' on the 14th instant. Addresses were delivered by William K. Blake and Luke Blackmer, Esqrs.

The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the 20th, with 3 days later news from Europe. Her news does not confirm the accounts of the taking of Sebastopol, brought by the steamer Baltic, and published last week. A battle had been fought at Alma, as stated, but Sebastopol remained untaken. The English loss in the battle of the Alma was 2,000; that of the French considerably less. Sebastopol was surrounded by the allies, the Russians hemmed in, and the place was to be attacked by land and sea. So the report that 18,000 Russians were killed and ten ships sunk was all a hoax.

Serious disturbances are reported to have taken place at Malaga, in Spain. A republican conspiracy is said to have been discovered.

A great many hard words are being used by newspaper editors throughout the country about the crew of the steamer Arctic who saved themselves. They are called "inhuman wretches," "cowards," "rascals," &c. We think it is all very uncharitable, for ninety-nine men in a hundred would have acted just as they did, saved their own lives. It is true, the sailors, engineers and firemen behaved very badly, but some allowance should be made for the fact that death, with all its terrors, was staring them in the face, and acting in accordance with the first law of nature, self-preservation, they left the ship and sought their own safety. The persons that left the ship in a boat without having as many as she could carry, deserve censure.

John Broadway, one of the members elected to the Commons from Anson County, has resigned his seat in consequence of ineligibility—he being a Minister of the Gospel. We learn that Gov. Reid has issued a writ to fill the vacancy, the election to be held on the 10th of next month.

By the way, that is an excellent provision in our State Constitution which prevents clergymen from taking seats in the General Assembly. No such provision exists in the Constitutions of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and the consequence is their Legislatures generally contain each from ten to twenty ministers of the Gospel. And it has so happened that, in the free States, the most inveterate and fanatical abolitionists are Ministers of the Gospel of peace. The Church and State ought to be kept forever separate and distinct; and every tendency to a union between them ought to be promptly rebuked and arrested.—Standard.

The Grand Division.

Of the Sons of Temperance met in Raleigh on the 16th and adjourned on the 19th. About 60 Divisions were represented by something over 100 members. The past year \$1651 52 was contributed to employ temperance lecturers. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That there be appointed a committee of seven to memorialize the next session of the Legislature of North Carolina, to enact a law giving the privilege to the voters in each school or other District, to say whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold, in any quantities, in said District."

The officers of the Grand Division elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Daniel S Hill of Louisburg, G. W. P.; John Q DeCarteret of Raleigh, G. W. A.; A M Gorman of Ral., G. S.; W M Johnson of Alamance, G. T.; M S Davis of Chapel Hill, G. C.; R P Toney of Granville, G. S.; Rev R N Davis of Lincolnton, G. Chaplain.

The next annual session is to be held in Charlotte. Mr O. P. Copland, a native artist, exhibited at the late State Fair a picture of "Old Rip Van Winkle wide awake," designed to show that North Carolina is not now the laggard and sleepy old Rip she has been represented to be. The picture is spoken of in high terms, and it is said that the artist contemplates having it engraved so that every one who wish can obtain a copy.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS National Convention was held in Philadelphia on the 18th. The account states that the attendance was large "and mostly composed of those who had social and political injuries to redress." A Mrs Earnestine L. Rose was chosen President, and on taking the chair she said women "claimed a right to the elective franchise, for none are safe under any government unless they participate in making it." Wonder if these women have any babies to nurse, if not they ought.

Wm. S. Mullins, Esq. formerly of this town, is elected representative to the Legislature of South Carolina, from Marion District.

MARRIED. In Iredell county, on the 15th inst., by Charles R. Jones, Esq., Mr. Wm. Lee Shaver to Miss Elizabeth Revis. Also, Mr. Andrew Steele to Miss Jane McConnell. In Wilmington, on the 24th inst., Mr. W. A. Walker, to Miss Sallie M. Potts, both of that place.

DIED. In this town, on the morning of the 20th inst., Miss Charissa E. Pearce, second daughter of the late Rev. John H. Pearce.

In Robeson county, at his residence, on the morning of the 23rd inst., after a severe illness, lasting for about a week, Mr. William Conroy, in the 51st year of his age. He was a good citizen, an obliging neighbor, an affectionate husband, a kind father, and an acceptable and useful member of the Presbyterian church of Lumber Bridge. The righteous perisheth and no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none considering that the righteous is taken away from the evil to come. He died in peace and has gone home to heaven to receive his final reward. May that God whom he served for many years in the Church below, preserve a defend abundantly his heavenly and sorrowing widow and his fatherless children.—J. P. M.

In Wilmington, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Leah Melton, aged about 35 years.

At Cedar Falls, on the 13th inst., Dr. Lorenzo Wood, in the 45th year of his age.

In Anson county, on the 16th inst., Thomas Threadgill, son, aged 38 years.

In Stateburg, on the 15th inst., William Wall, aged about 75 years.

LAND FOR SALE. The subscribers will offer their tract of Land for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 28th day of November next, at their residence in the lower end of Moore county, on Lower Little River, 12 miles from Carthage, and 28 miles from Fayetteville, containing 300 Acres, 49 of which is cleared, the remainder is heavily timbered with pine, unsuppressed for turpentine, Lumber and the lumber business, as none has been taken off.

The above land is within a half mile of the River, and two distilleries very convenient; the range is very good for stock. It is also a good Mill site with a dam already made.

They will also sell on the same day, their stock of Cattle. Let any person desirous of purchasing call at the premises, and he shall be pleased to show the land, and give further information. Terms made known on day of sale.

ARCHIBALD C. CURRIE, DUNCAN J. CURRIE, Oct. 28, 1854. 17-41-pd

BUTTER. 150 Firkins prime Mountain Butter, 8 bushels Creameries. GEO. McNEILL, Oct. 28, 1854. 17-41

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS. The subscribers have just received and opened a large and splendid stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Consisting in part of Dress and frock Coats, sack and business Coats, Cloaks and Overcoats of all descriptions and prices, boys and youths' clothing in abundance.

In addition to the above, we constantly keep the largest and best selected stock of HATS and VESTS ever seen in this market or any other.

Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck Ties, silk pocket and neck handkerchiefs, and a great many other articles.

FURNISHING GOODS for Gentlemen, Which we offer for sale at wholesale or retail on reasonable terms. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Person street, next door to the New Fear Bank, on Oct. 28, 1854. GREENTREE, HEXTER & CO. 2m

1000 Acres of Land for Sale. The subscriber offers 1000 acres of good Turpentine Land for sale, situated on Nicholson's creek, 19 miles West from Fayetteville in Cumberland County, lying on both sides of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, a part of which is well adapted to cultivation.

Apply to G. F. Jenkens, JAMES JENKENS, Oct. 28, 1854. 17-41

COMMERCIAL RECORD. ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE. Oct. 26.—Str. Eddy, (Latterell & Co's Line) with passengers and freight for Howe & Chase, Jolles, Hanks & Holt, Webb & Bro., J. L. Nixon, J. W. Baker, Ray & Pearce, P. P. Johnson, T. Graham, H. & E. J. Holly, Beaver Creek Manuf Co., B. Rose, Stechman & Horne, Jenkins, Roberts & Co., H. L. Myrover, J. H. & J. Martin, CE. Leete, P. Taylor, T. S. Lutterloh, J. H. Hall, Cedar Falls Co., W. J. McDiarmid, G. W. I. Goldson.

Oct. 24.—Str. Sun, (Orrell's Line), with goods for G. W. Williams & Co., J. R. & J. S. Sloan, S. J. Pigott, J. H. & J. Martin, W. A. Joyce, W. J. McConnell, H. C. Robinson, S. J. Hinsdale, W. Draughton, Graham & Little, Pearce & Ferguson, A. Johnson & Co., J. N. Smith, Fay Mill, E. M. Orell, W. N. Tillinghast, S. Z. Right, C. C. S. T. Hawley & Son, W. Taylor, E. L. Winslow.

Oct. 26.—Str. Brooks, with Flats in tow. (Bank's Line) with goods for A. P. Labarbe, C. T. Haigh & Sons, Geo. Lauder, E. H. Wharton, C. Banks, D. & W. McLaughlin, T. Bostwick, G. F. College, G. W. Brown, Miss L. Winslow, E. M. Mitchell, F. M. James, Webb & Bro., J. & F. Garrett, W. Bell, W. McIntyre, E. L. Winslow.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. Arrived, Oct. 24th, Brigs Richard & Torrey, Martha Kendall, and Lincoln Webb, from Boston. 25th, Schr. E. L. Cottrill, from Gloucester Mass. 25th, Schr. Sarah Clark from New London, Ct.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

COOK & JOHNSON. Invite attention to their NEW STOCK now arriving, embracing HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Crockery, Glassware, GROCERIES, And all the Goods usually offered in this market by them. October 26, 1854. 17-31

RANGERS NOTICE. Taken up by Hugh McPherson, on the 15th instant, and entered as a stray on the 23d, a Grey Horse of common size, supposed to be eleven or twelve years old, shod on the fore feet, and has gear marks. Said Horse was viewed and appraised to the value of sixty dollars. The taker up resides 13 miles west of Fayetteville on the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road. DANIEL S. McOLEMAN, Ranger. Cumberland county, Oct. 23d. 21-pd

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. J. & T. WADDILL, HAY STREET.

Are now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, HATS and CAPS, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Saddlery and Leather, Blacksmith & Turnery Tools, Heavy articles in the Drug line, Agricultural Implements, Ready-made Clothing, and staple Dry Goods. This Stock we are prepared to Job or Retail. Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1854.

We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes. For a Valise, Over Coat, and a Hat and Box, which came up from Wilmington on the Steamer Southward, in a Peck's box. If not claimed soon they will be sold to pay freight and charges. P. N. & J. H. ROBERTS, Oct. 23, 1854. 11

NOTICE. On the 12th of June last I mailed a letter at Prospect Hall P. O., Bladen county, directed to Mr. Joshua Carman, Fayetteville, N. C., containing two one hundred dollar notes on the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, one numbered 1262 the other 1895. The letter also contained a blank note signed by John S. Willis and Bartram Robeson, and endorsed by Thos. J. Robeson, for the purpose of renewing a note held by the Bank of Cape Fear at Fayetteville. The letter has not reached its destination. All persons are hereby cautioned against using the note, and if the letter and its contents are returned to me a liberal reward will be paid. Oct. 28, 1854. 2m JOHN S. WILLIS.

COMMON SCHOOLS. The Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of November for the purpose of examining those who wish to teach in the Common Schools of Cumberland County. EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, J. T. WARREN, W. A. HUSKE, Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1854. 17-41

FOR SALE. That valuable Plantation, on East side of Cape Fear River, known as the McKay and Toomer Lands, (purchased at the recent sale of my deceased father's estate) containing 520 acres of so good farming land as is to be found in the County of Cumberland. Any one in want of a good farm, convenient to the best market in the Southern country, could not do better than to purchase this, as a bargain may be had. I will be pleased to show it to any one who may give me a call. Sept. 30, 1854. 12-4f J. W. STRANGE.

If not sold at private sale before Tuesday of November Court, it will be offered for sale at the Town House, at 12 o'clock, M.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. OCTOBER 28, 1854.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, and other commodities.

REMARKS.

We report an improvement in business of all kinds. Bacon scarce, and in demand at 12 to 12 1/2. Corn, sales at 50 cts to 51 cts per bushel. Cotton in good demand at full prices—on Thursday afternoon 79 bales were sold at 9 cts. Flour has advanced full 50 cts on the barrel—some sales super at \$8.

Spirits Turpentine is lower—41 to 42 cts per gallon. Raw do. no change.

Last week we reported a "dull" market—it should have been a "brisk" market—mistake of the printer.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Oct. 26.

TERPENTINE.—484 bbls. Turpentine were disposed of at \$2.50 per bbl. for Yellow dip, and \$2.60 for Virgin. Rosin.—2,500 lbs. No. 3 Rosin were sold at \$1.50 per lb. for medium and small sizes bbls. and \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bbl. for large bbls.

SPICES.—Turpentine—500 bbls. changed hands at 47 cts per gallon. TAR.—99 bbls. Tar sold at \$3.10 per bbl. TURPENTINE 2 rats at \$10.50 per rat for one rat and \$11