time and patience. I applied myself diligently to this task from the beginning, and was aided by the able and energetic efforts of the Heads of the different Executive Departments. The result of our labors in this good cause did not appear in the sum total of our expenditures for the first two years, mainly in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure necessarily incurred in the Utah expedition, and the very large amount of the contingent expenses of Congress during this period. These greatly exceeded the pay and mileage amounted to $1,490,214, the contingent expenses rose to $2,093,309,79, and for the year ending 30th June 1859, pay and mileage amounted to $859,093 66 the contingent expenses amounted to $1,431,565 78. I am happy, however, to be able to inform you that during the last fiscal year ending on the 30th June 1860, the total expenditures of the government in all its branches—legislative, executive, and judicial—exclusive of the public debt, were reduced to the sum of $55,402,465 46. This conclusively appears from the books of the Treasury. In the year ending on the 30th June 1858, to the total expenditure, exclusive of the public debt, amounted to $71,901,129 77, and that for the year ending 30th June 1859. to $66,346,226 13. Whilst the books of the Treasury show an actual expenditure of $59,848,474 72 for the year ending on the 30th June 1860, including 1,040,667 71 for the contingent expesses of Congress, there must be deducted from this amount the sum of $4,296,009 26, with the interests upon it of $150,000, appropriated by the act of 15th February 1860, "for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in the revenues and defraying the expenses of the P. O. *Department* for the year ending 30th June 1859." This sum, therefore, justly chargeable to the year 1859, must be deducted from the sum of $59,848.474 72, in order to ascertain the expenditure for the year ending on the 30th June 1860, which leaves a balance for the expenditures of that year of $55,402,465 46. The interests on the public debt, including Treasury notes for the same fiscal year ending on the 30th June 1860, amounted to $3,177,314 62, which added to the above sum of $55,402,465 46, makes the aggregate of $58,579,780 08.

African Slave Trade, &c.—It is with great satisfaction I communicate the fact, that, since the date of my last Annual Message, not a single slave has been imported into the U S in violation of the laws prohibiting the African slave trade. This statement is founded upon a through investigation of the subject. Inded, the spirit which prevailed some time since among a portion of our fellow-citizens in favor of this trade seems to have entirely subsided.

I also congratulate you upon the public sentiment which now exists against the crime of setting on foot military expeditions within the limits of the U States, to proceed from thence and make war upon the people of unoffending States, with whom we are at peace. In this respect a happy change has been effected since the commencement of my Administration.

Election of Members of Congress.—I again recommend to Congress the passage of a law in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, appointing a day previous to the 4th March, in each year of an odd number, for the election of representatives throughout all the States. A similar power has already been exercised, with general approbation, in the appointment of the same day throughout the Union for holding the election of electors for President and Vice President of the U S. My attention was directed to this subject from the fact, that the 35th Congress terminated on the 3d March, 1859, without making the necessary appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department. I was then forced to consider the best remedy for this omission, and an immediate call of the present Congress was the natural resort. Upon enquiry, however, I ascertained that 15 out of the 33 States composing the Confederacy were without representatives, and that, consequently, these fifteen States would be disfranchised by such a call. These fifteen States will be in the same condition on the 4th March next. Ten of them cannot elect representatives, according to existing State laws, until different periods, extending from the beginning of August next until the months of October and November.

In my last message I gave warning that, in a time of sudden and alarming danger, the salvation of our institutions might depend upon the power of the President immediately to assemble a full Congress, to meet the emergency.

Tariff.—It is now quite evident that the financial necessities of the government will require a modification of the tariff during your present session, for the purpose of increasing the revenue. In this aspect, I desire to reiterate the recommendation contained in my last two annual messages, in favor of imposing specific instead of *ad valorem* duties on all imported articles to which these can be properly applied. From long observation and experience I am convinced that specific duties, are necessary, both to protect the revenue and to secure to our manufactoring interests that amount of incidental encouragement which unavoidably results from a revenue tariff.

As an abstract proposition it may be admitted that ad valorem duties would, in theory, be the most just and equal. But if the experience of this and of all other commericial nations has demonstrated that such duties cannot be assessed and collected without great frauds upon the revenue, then it is the part of wisdom to resort to specific duties. Indeed, from the very nature of an ad valorem duty must be the result. Under it the inevitable consequence is, that foreign goods will be entered at less than their true value The treasuay will, therefore lose the duty on the difference between their real and fictitious value, and to this extent we are defruded.

The temptations which ad valorem duties present to a dishonest importer are irresistable. His object is to pass his goods through the custom-house at very lowest valuation necessary to save them from confiscation. In this he too often succeeds in spite of the vigilance of the revenue officers. Hence the resort to false invoices one for the purchaser and another for the custom house, and to other expedients to defraud the government, The honest importer produces his invoice to the collector, stating the actual price at which he purchased the articles abroad. Not so the dishonest importer and the agent of the foreign manufacturer. And here it may be observed that a very large proportion of the manufactures imported from abroad are consigned for sale to commission merchants who are mere agents employed by the manufacturer. In such cases no actual sale has been made to fix their value. The foreign manufacturer, if he be dishonest, prepares an invoice of the goods, not at their actual value. but at the very lowest rate necessary to escape detection. In this manner the dishonest importer and the foreign manufacturer enjoy a decided advantage over the honest merchant. They are thus enabled to undersell the fair trader, and drive him from the market In fact the operation of this system has already driven from the pursuits of honorable commerce many of that class of regular and conscientious merchants; whose character, throughout the world, is the pride of our country.

The remedy for these evils is to be found in specific duties, so far as this may be practicable. They dispense with any inquiry at the custom-house into the actual cost or value of the article, and it pays the precise amount of duty previously fixed by law. They present no temptations to the apprisers of foreign goods, who receive but small salaries, and might, by underualuation in a few cases, render themselves independent.

Besides, specific duties best conform to the requisition in the Constitution that "no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another." Under our ad valorem system such preferences are to some extent inevitable, and complaints have often been made that the spirit of this provision has been violated by a lower appraisement of the same articles at one port than at another.

An impression strangely enough prevails to some extent that specific duties are necessarily protective duties. Nothing can be more fallacious.

I should do great injustice to the Attorney General, were I to omit the mention of his distinguished services in the measures adopted and prosecuted by him for the defence of the government against numerous and unfounded claims to land in California, purporting to have been made by the Mexican government previous to the treaty of cession. The successful opposition to these claims has saved to the U S public property worth many millions of dollars, and to individuals holding title under them to at least an equal amount.

It has been represented to me, from sources which I deem reliable, that the inhabitants in several portions of Kansas have been reduced nearly to a state of starvation. The prospect before them for the approaching winter is well calculated to enlist the sympathies of every heart. The destitution appears to be so general that it cannot be relieved by private contributions, and they are in such indigent circumstances as to be unable to purchase the necessaries of life for themselves. I refer the subject to Congress. If any constitutional measure for their relief can be devised I would recommend its adoption.

I cordially commend to your favorable regard the interests of the people of this District. They are eminently entitled to your consideration, especially since unlike the people of the States, they can appeal to no government except that of the Union.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington City, 3d Dec. 1860.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE,

December, 5, 6, 7 and 8th.

Edward Vail and Thomas A Futrell were nominated for ingrossing clerk, and Mr Vail appointed.

Message from the House proposing to consider the propriety of abolishing the office, of that Geologist, was concurrad in.

The nomination of D W Courts, for Treasurer, was concurred in.

Messrs Bledsoe, Arendell, Hall and Burton granted leave of absence.

The committee to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Hillsboro' Military Academy, reported the same back to the Senate, and discharged from further consideration, and the bill referred to the committee on Military affairs.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a letter and statement from the Bank of Fayetteville.

Mr. Turner offered resolutions, requesting senator to appear after January 1861, clad in North Carolina clothes, Boots or shoes.

The committee on Education, and the Literary fund, reported a bill to incorporate the Edinburgh Female Academy, in Montgomery co., and to incorporate Judson Female College, in Hendersonville.

The House asked a concurrence in the following bills, as passed: To amend an act, intitled an act to incorporate the town of Charlotte, another to prevent the emancipation of slaves.

The letter of the Governor, accompanying Report of the Treasurer of the University, was read and referred to committee on Education.

The Senate repaired to the House to receive the count of the vote for Governor, and the teller reported as follows: John W Ellis, 59,463; John Pool, 53,123.

The speaker of the Senate declared John W Ellis elected Governor of North Carolina, for two years, from and after 1st day of January next.

December, 10, 11 and 12th.

Mr. Worth presented a memorial preferring claims of sundry persons against the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to provide for the prosecution of works of Internal Improvements Passed first reading and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Stowe, a bill to complete the Wilmington. Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, and to amend its charter. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Faison, a bill to construct a Railroad from some point on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to some point at or near the town of Fayetteville. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

By Mr. Donnell, a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate inviting that body to concur in a proposition to request the Supreme Court now in session to give an opinion relative to the power of the General Assembly, under the State constitution, to call a State convention for any purpose without the concurrence of two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly.

Mr. Ranson demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken resulted in the adoption of the resolution —yeas 52, nays 49.

BILLS ON THEIR 2D READING.

The bill to amend an act incorporating the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Meares, recommitted to the committee on corporations

Mr. Brown, from the committee on federal relations, reported to the Senate a bill requiring the Governer to call a Convention of the people. The bill provides for the election of one hundred and twenty delegates in the same manner as members of the House of Commons are now elected. The Convention to meet on the 18th of February next, the election of delegates to be holden on the 8th of January. The committee also reported in favor of an immediate and thorough reorganization of the militia of the State.

On motion, a message was sent to the House, proposing to print the bill and the report of the committee, together with the minority report, (introduced in the House, but not yet presented to the Senate.)

Mr. Brown's resolutions were taken up for discussion, having been made the special order for to-day.

Mr. Avery thought it utterly useless to send this commission to South Carolina. If, however, it was sent, he wished to add another resolution.

The amendatory resolution offered by Mr. Avery, denied the right of the General Government to coerce, or make war upon a seceding State.

Mr. Barringer opposed the resolutions.

Mr. Turner offered as an amendment to the amendment the following: "That no State shall without the consent of Congress lay any duty of tonnage—keep troops or ship of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. And that it is the duty of the General Government, to collect (peaceably if it can forcibly if it must) the duties due at each and every established port in these United States."

Mr. Avery addressed the Senate at length, opposing the resolutions, but urging if they were adopted at all, the adoption also of the amendment he had offered.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, the resolutions and amendments were made the special order for 12 o'clk to-morrow.

HOUSE, Dec., 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Mr. Jordan presented a memmorial establishing a new County, by the name of Transylvania

Mr. Blue, a memmorial to prohibit the sale of Liquors in any quantity, within two miles of Rockingham, Richmond co.

The committee on Finance, had examined the books and accounts of the public Treasurer, and the report concurred in.

Mr. Merrimon introduced a bill to incorporate Green Hill cemetery.

Mr. Fleming, bill to extend the time of holding Superior Courts in Robeson county.

Mr. Whitehurst, a bill in favor of witnesses.

Mr. Foy, a bill to incorporate the New River Canal Co. in Onslow county, requiring State to subscribe $10,000.

Mr. Shober, a bill to alter and amend Revised Code.

Mr. Shober, a memorial from the citizens of the town of Greensboro', asking an amendment for their Charter.

Resolved. That committee on Finance be intructed to inquire into the expediency, of modifying say on domestic Liquors, so as to reduce them to a revenue standard.

Mr. Taylor, a bill for protection of Academys, in Chatham county. By Mr. Guthrie, a bill to incorporate the University Railroad. Mr. Haines, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Thommasville.

A message was received from the Senate, with the Report of the Wilmington Rutherford. and Charlotte Railroad, and the proposition to print concurred in.

Mr. Mordicai, a bill concerning the wardens of the poor for Wake county, Referred.

On Motion of Mr. Davis of Mecklenburgh, a message was sent to the Senate proposing a joint committee of seven, three from the Senate, and four from the House, on the subject off free negroes in the State.

Engrossed bill from the Senate for relief of the Banks, and people taken up and referred. Resolution No. 71, in favor of Cooper Prince, and John H Harwood, passed.

Other bills of minor importance.

December 10th, 11th, and 12th.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

House, Dec. 10.—Mr. Crawford presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Wayne, which were read and referred to committee on federal relations.

By Mr. Williamson, a memorial from citizens of Sampson county, praying for a stringent law against the sale of spirituous liquors.

By Mr. Merrimon, a communication from the engineer of Tredegar iron works, in Virginia, stating the probable cost of establishing a manufactory of arms. Referred to committee on federal relations without being read.

Mr. McMillan presented the memorial of the officers of the 43d regiment N. C. militia for transferring a battallion. Referred to committee on military affairs.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Williamson of Nash, from Committee on claims, reported favorably on the following:

The resolution in favor of Jonas Cline.

Mr. Baxter from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favorably on the following:

The resolution in favor of the sureties of Geo. M. Glas.

The resolutions to refund to the Hillsboro' Military Academy money paid for the purchase of arms for the cadets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Yeates, a resolution to send the following message, signed by the Speakers of both Houses, to the State Convention of South Carolina, soon to convene in Columbia:

"Gentlemen of the South Carolina Convention.—Will your State confer with our State, or all the Southern States, or with all of the States of the Union in Convention or otherwise, in order that some honorable adjustment of the present difficulties between the States may be effected whereby a constitutional Union may be preserved."

The resolution was placed on the calendar.

Mr, Williamson presented resolutions adopted by a public meeting in Columbus county, which were read and referred to committee on federal relations.

By Mr. Ewell a memorial from Celia Lynch, free negress of Martin county, desiring to be permitted to enslave herself for life to Dr. John T. Watson Referred.

Mr. Person from the joint select committee on federal relations, made a majority report, with a bill providing for the call of a convention of the State to meet on the 18th day of February, 1861, the delegates to which are to be elected on the 7th day of the same month, and restricting the convention to the consideration of matters pertianing to our federal relations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

The following is the one resolution passed by the committee of 33.—Introduced by Mr. Rust of Arkansas:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee the existing discontent among the Southern people and growing hostility on their part towards the Federal Government are greatly to be regretted; and whether such discontents and hostility are or are not without just cause, reasonable and proper constitutional remedies and effectual guarantees for the protection of their peculiar interests as recognized by the national compact, such as are necessary to preserve the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union, should be promptly and cheerfully granted."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Infants' Dress Preservers.

[PATENT.]

This newly-discovered invention preserves the clothes from being soiled; renders nursing safe from inconvenience, and is a great comfort to mothers and nurses. To be had at all LADIES' STORES, and sent free by post, direct from the inventor, Mrs Armfield No. 512 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C, by remitting the amount. Price, **ONE DOLLAR Each**. Lady AGENTS wanted.

A liberal allowance made to the Trade.

Oct 13 1860. 1y.

☞ The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches *Tan, Freckles*, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful*. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage.)

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
PRACTICAL CHEMIST,
No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

Sept. 8.—3-m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used [free of charge], with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Perscription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev, EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

Oct 27--yly

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

BY PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

DECEMBER 15, 1860.

BACON—	14 a 16	MOLASSES;	
BEESWAX—	25 a 30	Cuba.	28 a 29
CANDLES—		New Orleans,	00 a 00
Adamantine,	23 a 30	NAILS—	4.50 a 0.00
Sperm.	42 a 47	OILS—	
Tallow.	18 a 20	Sperm	0.00 a 2.00
COFFEE—		Linseed.	0.00 a 1.00
Rio.	16 1-2 a 17 1-2	Tanner's.	70 a 85
Laguira.	17 a 18	POTATOES—	
Java.	00 a 20	Irish.	1 00 a 1.25
COTTON—		Sweet.	1.25 a 1.50
Fair,	8 1-2	POULTRY—	
Midding.	a 8	Chickens,	15 a 25
Ordinary	a 7	Ducks.	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Turkeys,	00 a 00
Gunny.	16 a 18	SALT—	
Dundee,	17 a 20	Liverp'l per sack,	[illegible] a 1 50
Burlaps.	00 a 15	Alum per bushel.	50 a 60
COTTON YARNS—		SEED—	
Nos. 4 to 10.	80 a 1.00	Flax Seed.	1.00 a 1.05
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Clover per pound,	12 a 15
Brown Sheetings,	7 3-4 a 8 1-2	SHOT—	
Osnaburgs.	10½ a 11	Common bag,	2.00 a 0.00
FEATHERS—	48 a 50	Buck.	2 12 a 2.25
FISH—		SPIRITS—	
M'kerel per bbl..	$9 00 a $10	Peach Brandy,	1.25 a 1.50
Herring,	$4 a $5 00	N. C. Apple,	80 a 85
FLOUR—		Northern.	70 a 90
Family,	6.75 a 7 00	N. C. Whiskey,	55 a 65
Super	6.50 a 6.75	Northern do.	33 a 35
Fine.	6.25 a 6.50	SUGAR—	
Cross	6.00 a 6.25	Loaf.	12 1-2 a 13 1-2
GRAIN—		Crushed.	12½ 13
Corn.	85 a 90	Porto Rico.	10 a 10 1-2
Wheat,	0.0 a 1.40	New Orleans,	8 1-2 a 9 1-2
Oats.	00 a 60	TALLOW—	10 a 11
Peas,	1.00 a 1.10	TURPENTINE—	
Rye.	1.20 a 1.30	Yellow Dip.	1 35
HIDES—		Virgin.	80 a 1.00
Dry	12 1-2 a 14	Scrape.	00 a 60
Green,	5 a 6	Spirits per gal,	24 a 00
IRON—		WHITE LEAD—	
Swedes.	6 a 7	Per pound	9 a 11
American.	5 a 6	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a 4½	Eight by ten.	2.00 a 2 20
LEAD—	8 a 8½	Ten by twelve,	2 25 a 2.50
LARD—	14 a 15	WOOL—	20 a 21

BEEF—Dressed 5 a 10; Cattle on foot 0 a o.

We have but few changes to note in prices this week

Cotton—Has declined a shade.

Spts Turpt—Is lower, with sales at 24c.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Dec. 13, 1860.

Turpt—Further sales yesterday of 500 bbls., at 1,60 for yellow dip, 1.28 for virgin, and 80 cents for new hard, per 280 lbs. No sales this morning.

Spts Turpt—Sales yesterday of 66 bbls at 27 cts for straight, and 14 do at 29 cts per gal for N Y bbls This morning sales of 14 do at 28 cts for the former, and 28 do at 30 cts for latter quality.

Rosin—500 bbls No 1 changed hands yesterday at 1.25 per bbl.

Tar—100 bbls sold yesterday afternoon at 1.50 per bbl. Bacon sale yesterday of a lot of 600 lbs N C cured at 13 cts per lb for sides.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK. Dec. 13.

Cotton is advancing. Sales of 2500 bales; middling uplands 10 a 10¼ cents. Flour is advancing; Southern $4 75 a $5. Wheat—Holders demand an advance of 3 a 5 cents, which checks the export enquiries—red $1 25 a $1 30. Corn quiet—mixed 60 62 cents. Spirits Turpentine dull at 31 a 33 cents.—Rosin dull at $1 20. Rice dull at 2¾ a 4¼.

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS,

RECEIVED SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK. AND kept constantly on hand and supplied by the

GALLON, PLATE OR SUPPER.

Families and others in want of Oysters will please send and be supplied.

J. R. LEE.
No. 40, Hotel Building.

Dec. 15, tf

New Goods!

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT of FANCY GOODS ever offered in this market

Fruits, Confectionaries, Perfumeries and Extracts, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Candies, Nuts, Wostenholmes' Cuttlery, Pistols, Spiced Wines, Bay Rum, Ginger Brandy, Walking Canes, and a great assortment of Fancy Goods.

Country Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. I have a great many handsome things that cannot fail to please.

CHRISTMAS NICETIES.

Come and select your nicknacks and christmas presents from the most extensive assortment ever offered you heretofore.

JAMES R. LEE,
No. 40, Hotel Building, Hay St.

Dec. 15. tf

A. W. FULLER,
COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
AND
WHOLESALE
GROCER,

NO. 2 NORTH WALTER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and produce generally.

Orders for Bagging and Rope, Guano, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffe, Corn, Bacon, Pork, Cheese, Rice, Fish and other Groceries, executed at the lowest Cash prices.

Dec. 15, '60. tf.

Presbyterian. copy 3 m.

Joseph W. Barbour,

INSPECTOR OF

Spirits Turpentine.

HAVING been appointed by last County Court, Inspector of Spirits Turpentine, I am now ready to give the business my personal attention. All who may favor me with their business will find it promptly attended to at my Ware House, in Campbellton, opposite John A. McLauchlin.

Dec. 15, 6m

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

For Inflamed Eyelids.

THE delicate structure of the eyelid renders it peculiarly sensitive and liable to disease. When, from any cause, it becomes affected, the inner membrane rapidly inflames, and the eyelid evinces the strongest predisposition to attract to itself humors from all parts of the body. Hundreds of persons of scrofulous habit are disfigured by rawness or redness of the eyelids, commonly called sore eyes, and tortured with apprehensions of impaired vision, who, by using this *BALSAM*, may obtain almost immediate relief. In all cases, the earlier this remedy is applied the better.

In cases where the

EYELIDS ARE INFLAMED,

or the ball of the eye thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearances of inflammation after to two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, such as

Miners, Mechanics,

and other operatives in metals, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit. Such should never be without this Balsam.

Price 25 cents per jar—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 30 cents in postage stamps.

Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William New York.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, & Co.
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 15,–1m

ENCOURAGE HOME
INDUSTRY!

MERCAHNT TAILORING
AND

Clothing Manufacturing Establishment.

THE subscriber very respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will from this day, have all his Clothing manufactured in his House, under the supervision of some of the best and most skillful Mechanics, and every Garment will be warranted. Every article of Clothing made to measure on the shortest notice, and a perfect fit insured.

A fine and choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS, always on hand.

All those wishing to make a genteel appearance in a nice and substantial Home-Made suit of Cloth will please call on

GEORGE BRANDT,
No. 16 Hay St., Fayetteville.

ON the 15th inst., I shall want Twenty-five experienced hands to make Pantaloons and Vests. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given to good hands; none other need apply.

GEO. BRANDT.

Dec'r 3, 1860. tf

Dissolution.

THE firm of Brown & Carter, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Those indebted to the late firm will please make settlement by the 1st day of January 1861.

BROWN & CARTER.
Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 15, '60.

FURTHER NOTICE,

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A D Brown, Esq., in the business of the late firm of Brown & Carter—would inform his customers and friends generally that the usual stock of

Dry-Goods,
GROCERIES,
Ready Made Clothing,

&c., &c., &c.

will be constantly kept at the old stand. [Brick Store] where he would be glad to have them call, and favor him with as liberal a share of their patronage, as heretofore.

J R CARTER,
Lumberton, N C Dec 15, '60. 3t-

FRUIT TREES & PLANTS,

AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY next, the 18th Dec., I shall sell at Auction, a large variety of

Dwarf and Standard,
PEACH TREES.

Of the choicest kind, also, Perpetual Carnation Pink, Japonica, &c., a fine collection of Dwarfs, Cherry, Plum, Apricots, Peaches and Nectarine.

The above Trees and Plants, have been grown by J. M. Bonnot, of the Seaboard Nursery.

Dec. 14th, 1860. JOHN H. COOK, Auct.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the citizens of Quewhiffle District will be held at John A. McKethans, on Saturday, the 22d for the purpose of ratifying, or rejecting the proceedings of a meeting held in Fayetteville on Tuesday, the 4th inst.

HUSKE & ANDERSON.

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, and Gentlemen' Furnishing Goods of every description.
BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

☞ Five per cent. off for all Cash Bills of $2 and upwards.

Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St., (Hotel Building,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WRIGHT HUSKE
For'ly B'k Cape Fear.

JOHN H. ANDERSO
For'ly with J A Pemberto

Dec. 1st, 1860—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into out own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

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'ARDLY REALIZED.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man. "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," say 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

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☞ HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of diseases of the stomach constituting sick headache, of hepatic disease constituting billious headache, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headache; Anæmia plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of nervous headache, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes slowly, horaled by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named Neuralgia.

For the treatment of either class of headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power erdaicating thediseeses of which the headache is the unerring index.

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BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither, but perhaps ye'll be aither knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the sick headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

Druggist.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and give me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

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CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of two little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentary, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondrias, Melancholy and insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

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A REAL BLESSING.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones, Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills. I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my sufferring friends, for they are a real blessing.

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TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

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☞ DID you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temples, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all thd suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand so use as occasion requires.

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FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spaldings Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for sick Headache. Billious Aeadache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness ond General Debility.

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Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For *Literary men, Students,* Delicate females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relievd a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable* taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and ether dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, pre-paid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C, SPALDING,
48 CEDAR STREET, NEW-YORK.

Grand Opening Of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, AT THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION *For Ladies, at* GEORGE BRANDT'S,

No 14, Hay Street, Fayetteville.

OF ONE of the finest, largest and best assorted stocks of Goods, ever exhibited by any House in the State, consisting of Plain and Fancy Silks, Plain and Fancy All-Wool DeLaines, Plain and Fancy French Merinoes, Plain and Fancy Mariettas, Scotch and Irish Poplins, Debages, Bombazines, Alpacas, Cashmeres, English, French, American Prints, &c. &c.

CLOAKS, Barnous and Shawls, For Ladies,, Misses and Children.

WITE Goods and Embroideris in every variety, real Val Lace Sets and Collars.

SILK, Worsted and Cotton Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children.

KID Silk, Lisle, Buckskin, Gauntlets and Gloves, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

HOOP Skirts from 4 to 50 Hoops, something entirely new, and manufactured to order, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

FRENCH Corsetts, Plain and Embroidered, of all sizes; Zephyr Wool of all shades, 8 fold and split; Shetland Wool work partly commenced, Ottomans, Cushions and Slippers.

ZEPHR Hoods, Nubias, Rigolets, Victorienes, Under sleeves, Shawls, Scarfs, Children's Cloaks and Sacks, &c.

BONNETS of Velvet, Satin and Straw of differen colors; French Artificials, Ribbons, Ruches, Head Dresses, &c.

HOUSE Keeping Good, Bed and Crib Blankets, Bed and Crib Quilts; Table and Piano Covers, Towelling Diapers Sheeting, Shirting, Linens, Tidies, Napkins, Doylies, Curtain Damask, Lace and Embroidered Curtains, &c.

DRESS, Cloak and Mantilla Trimmings and Buttons in every color, shade and style, and the finest variety in the State, of my own importation.

SHOES, Gaiters, Boots, &c., for Ladies, Misses and Children.

LADIES' Travelling Trunks, Satchels, Carpet Bags and Band Boxes, Showeretts and Umbrellas, &c.

☞ **LADIES** are very respectfully solicited to call soon at GEORGE BRANDT'S,

Oct20-1m No 24, Hay St., Fayetteville, N C.

LADIES VISITING MY STORE *No, 14, Hay Street.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Also a full line **PLAIN AND FIGURED MERINOS.**

Also, a full line **HOSIERY AND GLOVES.**

Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's **UNDER VESTS, CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, BONNETS, &c.**

Oct 20 tf GEORGE BRANDT.

NEW GOODS ! ! HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting, in part, of

Rich Plain and Fancy Silks, All wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and Delaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable collars, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmers Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines, as low as 12½ cents per y'd.; French English and American prints, French, Eng. and Scotch Embroidered Sets and Collars, Genuine, Valenciennes, Lace, Do., Imitation, do., Pique and Linen do. Also, a very large assortment of JACONET and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting CHEAP. Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style trimmings to math, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds of Trunks, for ladies and gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of Domestic Goods, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 47 and 48, Hay Street., one door East of Starr & William's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS Trimmings, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
47 & 48 Hay st.

GENTS' FURNIHING GOODS,

WE will have in a few days, in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on very favorable terms. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
47 & 48, Hay st.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
47 & 48, Hay st.

Sept. 22. tf.

FALL,

1860

1860

MIKE SMITH

IS NOW receiving at the FAYETTEVILLE HAT STORE, No. 3 Green street, his Fall Stock, comprising all the latest styles of Silk, Cassamere, Fur and Wool Hats, Velvet, Plush, Cloth and seamless Caps, also a good assortment of Umbrellas.

The attention of the trade and public generally, is invited to this stock, comprising, as it does, one of the largest and best assortment of articles in this line ever offered in Fayetteville.

A LARGE assortment of Wool Hats, for servants, always on hand.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 24—2m.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land containing 166 acres, or there about. It is situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, adjoining the land of Messrs. McDaniel and Williamson, and is under an excellent state of cultivation. It has excellent road and water privileges.

Unless the above Farm is disposed of at private sale before the 3rd of December, it will be put up to the highest bidder upon that day, at the Market House. E. A. McMILLAN.

November 17, 1860—tf.