OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1851.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

On Saturday morning last, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Carriage Manufactory of Messrs. White and Raboteau, on Person street, below Liberty Point, and was not arrested until it had destroyed that building, the Blacksmith shop of Mr. McLauchlin, three large buildings and a Lumber shed belonging to Mr. McKethan's Carriage making establishment, and Mr. Sandy's Carriage Trimming Shop.—The fire was arrested Eastwardly by great exertions of a few persons who preserved Mr. Whitfield's Carriage manufactory, situated only about 15 feet from one of the houses burnt; on the West it was stayed by the substantial brick shops recently erected by Mr. McKethan; and on the South and South-west the dwellings of Mr. C. T. Haigh and Mr. E. W. Willkings, on Dick Street, which were in great danger from the sparks and flame wafted by a pretty strong breeze, were saved by the exertions of the citizens and firemen.

The loss by this fire is nearly $20,000, of which Mr. McKethan's is perhaps $10,000 to $12,000, White & Raboteau's $2,000 to $3,000, A. McLauchlin's $2,500 to $3,000, Jas. Sandy's $500.

The only insurance was $1000, in the Protection Office of Hartford, on one of Mr. McKethan's buildings and property within it. On the other buildings insurance could not be effected, in consequence of their combustible state, and the hazard of the business carried on within them.

Large quantities of valuable tools, materials, and finished work, were saved from the buildings.

We are glad to learn that Mr. McKethan, fearing a fire on his premises, had for a long time past deposited his Lumber in buildings distant from his establishment, so that he will commence operations again with a full stock of seasoned materials.

The sufferers are not in a condition to be seriously affected by their losses, except Messrs. White & Raboteau, worthy and industrious young men, recently established in business, who lost every thing, tools, materials and finished work. To all of them, however, the loss is severe, as it is, in every case, the loss of the gains of a long course of persevering industry, skill and integrity. As the Carolinian justly says, "the sufferers are some of our very best citizens, and they have the warm sympathy of the entire community." But they will not be long depressed by this misfortune. The spirit of Mr. McKethan no doubt animates them all. Before the fire was extinguished, we learn that he said to some of his numerous workmen who were assisting him with an energy prompted by warm regard and high respect, that he did not wish any of them to consider themselves as out of employment, for he hoped in a very short time again to have plenty of work for them all. This is in keeping with the character of a liberal, enterprising and energetic public spirited citizen, as Mr. McKethan has ever shown himself to be.

We hope soon to see the space lately occupied by those old tinder-boxes of houses, again teeming with activity in the greater security of substantial fire-proof houses. And we doubt not that a liberal public will soon enable all the sufferers to regain their late condition of prosperity.

The Board of Commissioners has very properly passed an Ordinance prohibiting the erection of any but fire-proof buildings in the burnt district. In this way our town is gradually assuming a less hazardous aspect.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. See advertisement.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Africa has arrived at New York, with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult.

Cotton had declined ¼d. to ⅛d. during the week. Sales of the week 28,000 bales. Stock on hand 383,000 bales, against 472,000 at same date last year.

Every thing was quiet in France, and the excitement was gradually subsiding, and business regaining its wonted activity.

Gen. Cavaignac, and several other of the State prisoners, have been released.

The Austrian government had arrested the sisters of Kossuth, and several other persons, supposed to be in consequence of the discovery of traces of a conspiracy on a search of their apartments.

The Queen of Spain has ordered the release of all the American Cuban prisoners.

The Madrid Gazette publishes the following:—

"The reply of the Government of the United States of America to the reclamations of the Queen's Government has arrived by express. The manly and honorable conduct of the Federal Government on this occasion; its admission of the insult offered the Spanish flag by a seditious populace, which it appreciates in the same manner as the government of Her Majesty, and its offer to the latter of every just, practicable, and honorable reparation for both countries, have induced Her Majesty to declare herself completely satisfied, and to order the insertion in the Gazette of Madrid of the note addressed by the Hon. Daniel Webster, the American Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to M. Angel Calderon de la Barca, Minister-Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty at Washington.—Having obtained so satisfactory a result, and the Queen our Sovereign being desirous to give the respected President of the United States and his government, as well as the people of the Confederation, a proof of her amicable intentions, has been pleased, by a spontaneous act of Her Royal clemency, to pardon all the prisoners taken in the last expedition against Cuba who are citizens of those States, whether they have already arrived in Spain to undergo their penalties or remain confined in Cuba."

An Aid-de-Camp of the Czar of Russia had arrived in Paris to congratulate Louis Napoleon. It is reported that Austria is preparing to commence hostilities against England.

The Frankfort Diet, at the instigation of Austria, has resolved on addressing a diplomatic note to the English Government, requesting the surrender of all the political refugees residing in England.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday the 29th, after a debate on printing the Returns of the 7th Census,—

Mr. SHIELDS. I would ask that the report I have just submitted from the joint committee, in reference to the reception of Louis Kossuth upon his arrival in this city, be now read, as I wish to see if the Senate will concur in it.

The report was then read, as follows:

The special committee appointed to wait upon Louis Kossuth on his arrival at the capital, and introduce him to the Senate of the United States, have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the same proceedings be pursued as in the case of General Lafayette, *to wit:* That the chairman of the committee introduce him in these words: "We present Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States;" upon which the senators are recommended to rise, and the President will invite him to be seated.

JAMES SHIELDS,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
LEWIS CASS.

The report was agreed to.

The Senate did not sit on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday last.

On Friday, a great crowd of ladies and other visiters was attracted to the Senate chamber immediately after breakfast, it being reported that Kossuth was to visit the Senate this morning. They were all disappointed, however, as he does not come till Monday, to-day being assigned for the consideration of private business.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES on Tuesday, Mr. Cartter's resolution to appoint a Committee of five to wait upon Kossuth and introduce him to the House, was taken up, 104 votes to 50. Mr. C. stated that it did not contemplate the opening of the Hall to any harangues, but simply to carry on quietly an act of courtesy.

A debate arose which consumed this day and the next, without coming to a conclusion. Messrs. Brooks, Cartter, Giddings, Richardson, Ingersoll, Gentry, Rantoul, Disney, and others, advocated the resolution, and Messrs. Venable, Bayly, Marshall, Stephens of Geo., Ewing, Campbell, and others, opposed it.

Mr. Venable said,—

"He would take occasion to say of this distinguished foreigner, that every hour since his arrival on these shores he had fallen in the estimation he had formed of him as a statesman, and any gentleman who would take the trouble to read his speeches, and learn the position he had taken, would be satisfied that if his doctrine be correct there would be no stopping-place. This Government would have to take upon itself the wrongs of every people suffering from oppression. As a representative of a district in the State of North Carolina, he would not consent to involve this country in Kossuth's quarrels. He was opposed to the Government of the United States engaging in a crusade for the purpose of settling and protecting the rights of all nations and all peoples. It was not a part of our policy or interest," &c.

The House did not sit on Thursday.

On Friday, the House again took up the resolution in relation to Kossuth, and was engaged in its discussion at the last moment of which we have advices.

We believe that only a single member, (Mr. Disney of Ohio,) avowed his acquiescence in Kossuth's intervention doctrine.

The Report of the Senate's Committee on the reception of Kossuth was evidently framed to prevent his making a speech.—We are glad that they show so much good sense.

New Year's Day in Washington—The President's Levee—Health of Mr. Clay—Calls on Kossuth, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1852.

New Year's day in Washington is the most universally observed and joyful holyday of the year, and the festivities to-day promise to exceed in attractions those of any previous recurrence of the day.

At 11 o'clock this morning, the President received the Diplomatic corps, who were in full attendance, in all the brilliancy of court dress and equipage, and exchanged with them the usual compliments of the season. At 12 o'clock, the doors of the Executive mansion were thrown open to the citizens generally, who are still thronging from all sections of the city, to pay the President and his lady their annual visit.

A large number of members of both houses of Congress are mingled among the visiters to the President, but the usual centre of attraction and honor, Mr. Clay, is absent, and I regret to say that he is considered in worse health, yesterday and to-day, than at any time since his recent attack. He was compelled yesterday to decline receiving any visiters, and even to refuse Gen. Cass and Gov. Kossuth.

Gov. Kossuth has been visited this morning by a large number of citizens and members of Congress, all anxious to show their personal esteem for himself and their sympathy for his cause, though but very few approve of his national intervention proposition.

The members of the Cabinet are also keeping open house, as also most of the old residents of the city, and many members of Congress. Mr. Speaker Boyd, at Fitzgerald's, is thronged with visiters, members of Congress, of all parties, generally calling on him.

The Steamer Cherokee has arrived with $2,000,000 in California gold.

KOSSUTH-IANA.—Kossuth arrived at Washington city on Tuesday last, and was received at the cars by the Senate's committee, who conducted him to his lodgings at Brown's Hotel.

A considerable crowd, but not near so large a one as was anticipated, met him at the Depot; and on his arrival at the Hotel only about 3 to 400 persons were assembled to see him. After a short time he came out on the balcony, and made a brief acknowledgement to the people, who soon after dispersed.

Mr. Webster and other members of the Cabinet, Gen. Scott, Senators Cass and Douglas, and others, called to see him. A committee of the Jackson Association read an address to him, to which he responded "beautifully," for 15 minutes.

On Wednesday, he called to see President Fillmore, and delivered an Address, full of his intervention doctrines; to which the President replied, but, very properly, without any endorsement of those doctrines. These addresses will be found in another column. The Washington Union, whilst it professes to be opposed to Kossuth's views, as disclosed in his previous speeches, yet takes exception to the President's reply. It thinks that he ought to have assured Kossuth "of our disapprobation as a government, as well as a people, of the principle on which Russia acted in marching her armies to settle a question which was one exclusively between Austria and the component parts of her Kingdom."

Now we think the country will applaud the President for doing no such thing.—This "government" has nothing to do with these Russian movements, and President Fillmore had no more right to commit it to declarations which might involve us in war, than President Polk had to precipitate a war with Mexico, by steps which Congress had no opportunity to sanction or to reject.

A meeting of members of Congress was held on Wednesday night, to make arrangements for a Public Dinner to Kossuth. Mr. Clingman presided, Mr. Campbell of Ohio Secretary; and a committee of 15 was appointed to make the arrangements.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.

Kossuth's talk and conversations as reported much amuse people here. When the Senate Committee waited upon him with the resolution to receive him in silence, he was not at all well pleased, and he intimated his desire to lay his humble petition before the Senate. When told that the rules and order of the Senate would not permit that, but that any Senator would feel proud to present a petition for him, he seemed very much chagrined. He evidently expected an opportunity to make a speech before the Senate, which that body by no means intends to give him.

The debate in the House yesterday, one of uncommon ability, was yet one of great frankness, and great credit to the country. The house has shown itself to be a true conservative body. Every member who spoke, save Rantoul and Giddings, expressed their decided opposition to any intervention in European affairs,—and these gentlemen on that subject were silent. The whole project of intervention is, therefore, stopped at once. The struggle in a single day was over,—and the country stands yet committed to the feelings and principles of Washington. It was due to Kossuth that a stop should be put to all his expectations at once. He says, I am told, that his mission to this country has thus become a failure.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR.—Hon. Archibald Dixon has been elected to the U. S. Senate for six years from Sept. 1, 1852, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Clay's resignation.

Mr. Clay's letter of resignation to the Kentucky Legislature is published. It is to take effect on the first Monday in September next.

Wm. C. Carrington, Esq. the able Editor of the Richmond (Va.) Times, died in that city on the 29th ult. after a brief illness of Pneumonia, in the 31st year of his age.

The Rail Road Bridge at Weldon is to be immediately rebuilt. The city of Norfolk has subscribed $75,000 to the Seaboard Road, $25,000 to the proposed connection of that road with the Gaston road, and $100,000 to the proposed Ridgeway and Clarksville road. The Seaboard Road also subscribes $25,000 to the connection with Gaston.

A notice of a marriage in one of the Western counties comes to us anonymously, and is therefore necessarily excluded, under a rule which all Editors are obliged to adopt, to prevent being hoaxed.

Gov. Reid has offered a reward of $100 each for Timothy Smith, John Epperson, and Wm. Humpston, charged with the murder of Milton Mathis in Sampson county.

The North Carolinian is egregiously mistaken in asserting that the Whigs "held out the inducement of no-partyism, in the contest which resulted in the elevation of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency." Gen. Taylor was nominated by the Whig party as a Whig, was run by that party as a Whig, and was elected by that party as a Whig. To attribute such a course to the Whig party, as a 'stale trick,' is therefore as inconsistent with the facts, as the suspicion of such a thing in the next contest is unjust.

Coinage of the U. S. Mint in 1851.—The coinage for the month of December, which has just gone by, amounts to $6,060,341. This, we believe, is the largest amount that was ever coined in a single month. The entire coinage for the year was, in gold, $52,143,446; silver, $446,797; copper, $99,635.

FRANCE.—The accounts which we publish as to the state of things in France are any thing but satisfactory. They foreshadow a military despotism, or something even worse; though perhaps it is too soon to judge of the purposes of Louis Napoleon, and it may be that his despotic measures are necessary to preserve the land from anarchy. Time only will settle these points.

IMMIGRATION.—The New York Express publishes the returns of immigration, from which we learn that *two hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and one* emigrants have landed at that port since Jan. 1st, 1852. The total number of emigrants for the year 1850 amounted to 121,117.

Specie.—The Europa to-day carries out $847,494 in specie—thus making the total amount of the shipments from this port for the year 1851, in the neighborhood of $42,750,000, the largest export of the precious metals that has ever been made from New York in a single year.

A drain so important as this must been severely felt by the trade of the country, but for the supplies that have been received from California. According to a list which we have kept during the year, these have amounted at this port to about forty-three million dollars. This account we suppose to be very nearly correct as it tallies nearly with the deposites at the Philadelphia mint, which up to Saturday last were about forty-eight millions, of which about one million were from other sources than California.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Auction Sale of Wharf Property.—The wharf property known as the Beatty wharf, extending from low water mark to Front street, was sold to-day at public auction for $7,000; $3,500 cash, residue 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest. Daniel B. Baker, Esq. being the successful bidder.

Wilmington Journal.

We learn that his Excellency the Minister of France called yesterday at the Department of State, by the direction of his Government, officially to announce that the President of the French Republic had adopted a great measure of public safety; that the Chief of the State owed to the six millions of Frenchmen who had elected him, and to the world which had received his nomination as a new era of tranquillity for France, to preserve her from a revolution of which the world might feel the recoil; that, strong in his consciousness of patriotic intentions in repelling dangers which threaten France and Europe without end, he invited the nation to its free choice of a firm and durable Government; that he appealed to the suffrage of all in a moment so solemn to the country, and thought that this appeal ought to enlighten Europe and the world in regard to his object.

National Intelligencer.

Leap Year.—A ray of light and hope has burst upon us, poor, benighted and unfortunate sinner that we are. It has made its way even into the Penetralia—the most hidden recesses of our caput. We have waked to the delightful conciousness that 1852 is divisible by 4, without leaving a remainder; and so, according to the earlier traditions of our scholastic lore, this year of our Lord, upon which we have just entered, is neither more nor less than Leap Year. Think of that, ye forty-nine and thirty-six year old bachelors of the Herald and Goldsboro' Patriot. Think of it and tremble, for it is even so. Straighten up your shirt collars and put on your parties, and who knows? That is the question; who knows what fair damsel may pay her *devours* to you, and lead you trembling and blushing to the "hymenial halter."

We wish we were an antiquarian, then would we talk learnedly upon the origin of the idea that on this year the ladies have the privilege of proposing, and of course, no gentleman, being a gentleman, can refuse. Such, however, is the tradition, and as we find it so we accept it, perfectly secure in our own innocence and other uncomfortable attributes. At any rate, it is certain that February has an extra day, and that people hiring niggers ought to pay fifty cents additional on that account, and all our daily subscribers ought to hand us in two cents. Q. E. D. Therefore fork over the two cents.—*Wil. Journal.*

"Brown's Literary Archives."—This is the title of a monthly of 32 octavo pages, published at Ashborough N. C., by R. H. Brown, editor. One dollar a year in advance. It is intended, we presume, to be chiefly a record of the important official proceedings of public bodies throughout the State, and to give in a preservable form interesting statistical information, carefully collected and arranged by the Editor and perfectly reliable correspondents. The number before us is chiefly devoted to education and the proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Conference. The design of the publisher is a laudable one, and we wish him that success, for which we hardly dare hope.—*Wilmington Journal.*

American Art Union.—The managers of the American Art Union have determined to postpone the annual distribution of works of art until 15,000 subscribers shall have been obtained. The whole number at the present time is said to be 12,384. In 1850, the number of subscribers was 16,310.

Men, dying, make their wills—but wives
Escape a work so sad;
Why should they *make* what all their lives
The gentle dames *have had?*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Jan 3—Str Gov Graham, with boat Cronly in tow, and goods for Rockfish Co, C W Andrews, G Brandt, D Marshall, W Bell, J W Baker, A A T Smith, C Banks, Stith & Co, D Maxwell, W M Neill, P Montague, P Sessoms, D Kivet, W Albright, E Fuller, Hon D L Swain, H Leete, E Mitchell, E S Hobbs, H McLean, Cook & Taylor, Murchison, Reid & Co, C F & D River Co, N D Bane & Co, H M Waugh, H L Myrover, J D Williams, Williams, Haywood & Co, S Penry, Snow Camp Co, D Lindsay, J & B G Worth, Dr R D Dixon, W McLaurin.

Wanted to Employ to go to Alabama,

A BRICK MASON, a man that is competent to take charge of a job of any extent. For such a man a liberal price will be given.

Also, a Carpenter, who is competent to do a plain job.

Men of steady habits are required. White or black will answer. Apply at the Store of J. & T. Waddill, or to

W. WADDILL, Jr.

January 1, 1852. 52-3w

MARRIED,

In this vicinity, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Jos. C. Huske, Mr. THOS. J. ROBINSON to Miss SARAH S. HUSKE, daughter of the late John Huske.

In this county on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Daniel Johnson, Mr. NEILL CULBRETH of Robeson county to Miss MARGARET McNEILL.

In Anson county, on the 23d ult., Mr. ELIAS TEAL, to Miss SUSAN RORIE, daughter of William Rorie.

In Richmond county, on the 31st ultimo, by Allen McCaskill, Esq., Mr. NORMAN R. MORRISON, to Miss CATHARINE, daughter of the late Chas. McKinnon, of said county.

In Moore county, on the 16th ult., by Rev. W. H. Hogshead, Mr. MALCOM KELLY, to Miss NANCY McDONALD.

At Newton Grove, Sampson county, on the 27th ult., by G. H. Daughtry, Mr. JEREMIAH CAPS, formerly of Wayne county, to Miss MARTHA, only daughter of (Blacksmith) Burrell Simons, of Johnston county.

In Wake county, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. Wm. T. Brooks, Rev. J. C. AVERETT, of Pittsboro', to Miss HELEN A., youngest daughter of Rev. Thos. Crocker, deceased.

DIED,

On the 1st instant, in the County of Halifax, JAMES MOORE in the 87th year of his age.

In Moore county, of Pneumonia, on the 25th ult., Mrs. AMELIA PATTERSON, consort of Daniel Patterson, at a very advanced age.

Carolinian and Raleigh Standard please copy.

Near Robeson Institute, on the 30th ult., after a severe illness of several months, Mrs. FANNY C. McMILLAN, consort of A. S. McMillan, Esq.

She was born in Pitt county and removed in her infancy with her father, Grey Cobb, to Sampson county, thence to Robeson, where at an early period of her life she became a member of the Baptist church. She was truly an ensample of christian comeliness, an ornament to the Church of her choice, and beloved and respected by all who knew her.

She left a husband, and two sons who are students of the above Institute, to mourn their irreparable loss; but still in this sad bereavement there is a joyous consoling hope, for "blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

[*Com.*

In this town, on the 31st ult., Rev. JESSEE JENNETT, aged 84 years 11 months and 19 days. *Mr.* Jennett had, we believe, been in the ministry of the *M*ethodist Church about 60 years, and was probably the oldest minister of the denomination in the South; and as a patriarch in the church, an old inhabitant of the town, and an estimable citizen in all the relations of life, he was universally respected, and was followed to his grave by a large and highly respectable concourse of the people of Wilmington, from whom while living he received the endearing appellation of "Father Jennett."

Wilmington Journal.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

JANUARY 6, 1852.

	From $	To $
BACON—		
Hams,		
Sides,		
Shoulders,		
Western,		
BEESWAX—	22	23
COFFEE—		
Rio,	9½	11
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	7¼	
Prime,	7	
Fair,	6¾	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	16	18
Dundee,	13	16
Burlaps,	10	13
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	15	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6	6½
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	32	35
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 50	4 75
Fine,	4 25	
Scratched,	4 00	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	90	95
Wheat,	85	90
Oats,	55	60
Peas,	80	85
Rye,	1	
HIDES—		
Dry,	9	11
Green,	4	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	10	11
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba,	26	28
New Orleans, (none.)		
OILS—		
Linseed,	90	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 60	1 75
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 20	1 25
Clover, (none.)		
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,	50	55
Apple "	47	50
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	42	45
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2 2	2 50
French Brandy,	2 2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Leaf,	11	13
Crushed,	10	12
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	5	
Manufactured,	15	30
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2	2¼
10 x 12,	2¼	2½
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Trade during the last week has been rather light.

Cotton has ranged about present quotations.

Flour—Quantity coming in light, but stock on hand sufficient for the demand.

Molasses—Some 125 hhds. have arrived within the last few days, and nearly all changed hands at prices not made public.

Sugar—Very little of best quality on the market. Of other kinds the market is well supplied.

Pork continues to arrive and sells at 7 c.

No change in Virgin or Yellow Dip Turpentine. Spirits dull; small sales at 27 c.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Business still dull. No late sales of Bacon; demand limited. Corn scarce and wanted; no late sales. Lard scarce, but not much demand. Transactions in Turpentine have been limited: Soft 2 15, Hard 1 15; Spirits 28. Timber—Several rafts on the market, but no late sales.

At Cheraw, cotton 6 to 8. Good cotton sold on the 30th at 7½. Sales of the week 450 bales.

Total receipts of cotton 909,582 bales, against 839,912 last year. Increase 69,670.

At New York the cotton market was depressed by the Africa's news.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 31—Brigs Itasca from Boston, Hampden from St Thomas; Schr Azorian from Nassau; Barque Mary Chitton from Boston. Jan 1—Schr Sterling from New Haven, Ct. Jan 3—Brig Umpire from Bermuda; Schr H Price from New York.

Bank of Fayetteville,

31st Dec'r 1851.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the last six months has been declared, payable at Bank on the 3d Jan'y 1852.

1t] W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

A Card.

HAVING sustained a severe loss by the fire on the night of the 2d January, I am compelled to call on all those who are indebted to me to make immediate payment. If they cannot settle in full, pay what they can, either in cash or notes negotiable at Bank.

I have saved 22 Carriages of different kinds, completely finished, and as many more nearly finished, which I will sell at reduced prices for cash or notes at Bank.

A. A. McKETHAN.

Jan'y 5, 1852. 53tf

C. T. HAIGH desires publicly to acknowledge his obligation and return his best thanks to those gentlemen, whose spirited exertions were instrumental in preserving his house from destruction by the Fire of the 3d inst.

Dick street, Jan'y 5, 1852.

☞ North Carolina Domestic Woollen Goods, of superior quality, on consignment and for sale at Factory prices. Apply to B. ROSE & SON.

Jan'y 2, 1852. 53-6w

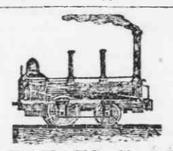
Spring Steel of various sizes, suitable for Hubbard's Patent Baggies.

Likewise, a large and general assortment of Swedes, English and American Iron, suitable for Carriage makers.

Just received and for sale on favorable terms. Apply to B. ROSE & SON.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 5, 1852. 53-6w

Raleigh Register will copy and send their bill.



REDUCED FARE.

THROUGH Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

UNION ACADEMY.

THE building of this Institution is now in a state of completion. It is large and commodious. It is pleasantly located in a fine neighborhood, and in a very salubrious part of Robeson county, twelve miles west from Lumberton, about half mile south of the road leading from thence to Alfordsville.

The first session of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday of January, 1852, under the care of Mr. Giles Leitch, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Terms of Tuition, per Session, viz:

Spelling, reading and writing,	$8 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History,	10 00
Latin, Greek, French, and the higher branches of Mathematics.	12 00

Board can be obtained at the Academy, and at convenient distances in the neighborhood, at from five to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Dec. 29, 1851. 53-tf

Professor Morgan's Female Seminary.

THE present term will close on the first day of July, (six months from January,) with the graduation of the Senior Class. The Lectures and experiments in Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy, give to this term great value, in addition to the regular course. The Latin and Greek will be taught by the Principal, without charge to graduating pupils.—French, Music, Painting and Drawing, are skilfully taught at the usual prices.

The expenses are $8 per month for Board, and $4 for instruction.

It is believed that no Institution in the State bestows equal private and individual instruction, or affords more home comforts.

The 8th year will open on the 1st day of September 1852.

Salisbury, Dec. 25, 1852. 53-3tpd

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to make a removal to the South West next Fall, offers for sale his LANDS on Lower Little River and on Cape Fear.

3751 acres of up land, 15 miles from Fayetteville, and within 4 to 5 miles of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road.

This tract may be advantageously divided, as there are on the tract three good dwellings and out-houses. On that part of the tract where he resides, there is a comfortable dwelling and all out-houses; a good saw and grist mill, the saw mill running two saws; plenty of good timber, and a fine chance of making Turpentine—about 26,000 boxes cut within 4 to 5 miles of a Still. 300 acres of the land cleared, some swamp land in cultivation, and a large body, very rich, to clear.

Also, 1700 acres of Pine Land, tolerably well cleared, good for Turpentine.

Also, 415 acres of land on Cape Fear River, 150 acres in a high state of cultivation. These lands on Cape Fear were valued 25 years ago at 10 to 11 dollars per acre.

The improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear River renders these lands very valuable, as the planters on the River may ship their produce directly from their barn doors.

It is not often that such lands are offered for sale in this county. The Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, when completed to Lower Little River, brings these lands within 7 to 8 miles of Fayetteville.

These lands will be sold on very easy and accommodating terms, as the subscriber intends to settle with his children, who are about to remain in the South West. He may be found at his residence, and on application to him, or J. S. Williams, the lands may be examined by any one wishing to buy.

ALEXANDER WILLIAMS.

Jan'y 1, 1852. 53-4w

To Timber, Turpentine and Lumber Merchants.

The subscribers offer for sale one thousand and forty acres of Land on Carver's Creek, in Cumberland county, eight miles North of Fayetteville, within two miles of the Cape Fear River and one mile of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, joining the lands of Jones & Barbee, Angus Ray and others, on which there is a saw mill in a thorough state of repair, on a never failing stream. These lands are finely timbered, offering inducements to persons wishing to embark in the Timber, Lumber or Turpentine business. Persons wishing to purchase, will call on either of the subscribers, one living in Fayetteville and the other on the premises.

Also, one of the subscribers would rent one or more Tasks of Turpentine boxes on shares, between Cape Fear and Black Rivers, near the route of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road.

DUNCAN McNEILL.
J. H. McNEILL.

Jan'y 3, 1852. 53-3t

NOTICE.

ON the 15th day of January, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at her residence three miles from Fayetteville, near the Lumberton road, this side of Little Sandy Run, all her household and kitchen FURNITURE.

Also, on the same day will be rented the Dwelling House, and Plantation containing 200 acres of land, with Turpentine boxes.

The house and plantation will be rented for four years, for an approved note and security.

REBECCA HAGEWOOD.

Jan'y 3, 1852. 1tpd

CALENDAR FOR 1852,

Being Bissextile or Leap Year.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29						
MARCH		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER			1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

2 BARRELS best Winter Strained Bleached Sperm Oil.
5 Boxes Sperm Candles.
6 " Adamantine Candles.
For sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Jan. 2, 1852. 53-3t

LIST OF LETTERS

RECEIVED in the Post Office at Fayetteville since the advertisement of 1st Dec. 1851:

Patrick Bredy, Lemuel Burket, Thos Bolls, Rev W T Brooks, Jane Beasley.

J R Cherry, Caroline L Campbell, Sarah A Cain, Ann Conly, E W Curtis, James Carter, Clarissa Carver.

Ann Davis.

James Ellis, Caroline Evans, J B Evans.

G Fleming.

Eliza Green.

Dr S J Hall, John H Hubbard, Nancy Hamilton.

Hardy Jones, George Jones, Gen J J Jackson, James Jordan.

H C Luther.

James Murphy, Robt Montgomery, James Marsh, Christian Miller, Wm G Murphy, Mary Murgisson, Ezekel Merritt, Lucy Mathews.

Margaret A McDuffy, McMillan & Davis, J G McDugald, Malcom McCraney, Rachel McNeill, Danl McBraddom, Danl McFadyen, W G McNeely, Malcom McNeill.

J C Purvis, Camilla Pucci, Malinda J Pearson, Calvin Price.

Wm Robeson, A G Ramsay, James Randal, Laney Rising.

Eliza Jane Sykes, Wm B Symms, A B Stith, Emily Smith, Southworth, Morgan & Neal, Jas R Sutton, Eliza Starling, Joseph Small, James Shirley.

Wm Thompson, Nicy Thompson.

Merrill Wood, Mary E Walker, Saml West, Mary Williams, Wm D Williams.

67] JOHN MACRAE, P. M.

Jan. 1, 1852. 1