From Washington.—The Republic intimates that in giving so many appointments to whilom Free Soilers and Secessionists, President Pierce is acting upon the policy pursued in regard to the Indians, viz: "it is cheaper to feed them than to fight them." A despatch to the Courier says that the Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration a list of about sixty weighers, measurers, guagers, and day and night inspectors. It is charged that most of them are Free Soilers, and specific accusations have been made against the private character of some of them. A bitter contest is going on over the list. Many rival deputations of New Yorkers are at Washington, and the whole catalogue may possibly be returned to the Collector for revision.

Everything indicates that the conflict against the Union is to be waged with redoubled fury.

Washington Union.

And why should *not* "the conflict against the Union be waged with redoubled fury" since all the leaders North and South in the late conflict against the Union are honored and exalted by the government, to the exclusion of the Union's champions. What is to be expected but that men will forever continue to renew conflicts against the Union when they see that battling against the Union secures them the best passports to official favor? What is to be looked for, under existing circumstances, but that the whole Locofoco party, which is well known to have a most rapacious greed for spoils, will henceforth simplify itself into just two divisions, the Northern enemies of the Union and the Southern enemies of the Union?—*Louisville Journal.*

We find the following statement of the quantity of public lands already granted to several of the new States and territories respectively—Ohio, 2,272,858 acres; Indiana, 3,267,460; Illinois, 5,584,167; Missouri, 3,242,727; Alabama, 2,074,284; Mississippi, 4,151,011; Louisiana, 1,210,122; Michigan, 6,170,866; Arkansas, 6,250,813; Florida, 2,022,993; Iowa, 2,713,955; Wisconsin, 3,128,799; Tennessee, 3,353,824; California, 500,000; Minnesota, 2,997,197; Oregon, 12,186,978; New Mexico, 1,493,120; Utah, 6,981,707. Total, 84,222,184.

The majority of the people of Virginia it is true have said they will not have any of those lands, and it is not our purpose to press the subject upon them now, but we think it well enough to show them how their sister States are walking into the public lands, and especially the young States and territories. They are making a fine start and appear to have been well trained in the grab system. California and New Mexico it will be seen have been doing a thriving business in that line, for so short a time. Virginia anti-distribution policy plays into their hands admirably. It *distributes* the more among them. They will take Virginia's share and thank her too, without being troubled in the least over "Constitutional scruples."—*Richmond Whig.*

FROM THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

AN ARKANSAS "NOATIS."

SHARPSBURG, Mississippi.

Dear "Spirit."—In a recent tour through one of the wildest and most sparsely settled regions of Arkansas (the land made classic by the effusions of that versatile genius "Pete Whetstone.") I arrived at the Ferry on Cache River. A little log house grocery stood on the near bank, about fifteen steps from where the ferry flat lay, tied to a snag in the edge of the water. Several bear-skins, deer-skins, and coon-skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery, but the door was closed, and no bar-keeper, ferry-man, or other person, was in sight. I hallooed at the top of my voice some half-a-dozen times, but no one answered. Seeing an advertisement on the door, I read as follows:—

NOATIS.

of eany beddy cums hear arter licker, or too git Across the Ruver They kin gest blo This here Horne and if i dont cum when my wife Betsey up at the Hous heres the Horne a bloin shele cum down and sell the licker or set em Across the rover ime guine a Fishin no credder when ime awa from Hoame john wilson N B. them that cant rede will hev too go too the house arter Betsey taint but half a mile thar j w

In obedience to the "noatis," I took the blowing-horn, which stuck in a crack of the wall close by the door, and gave it a "toot" or two, which reverberated far around through the cane and swamp, and in a few moments was answered by a voice scarcely less loud and reverberating than that of the horn—it seemed to be about half a mile distant up the river; and in about fifteen minutes a stalwart female made her appearance, and asked if I wanted "licker."

"No, Madam, I want to cross the river, if you please."

"Don't ye want some licker fust?"

"No, Madam—don't drink—never touch liquor."

"*Never tech licker!* Why, ye must be a preacher then, aint ye?"

"No, Madam, I'm only a Son of Temperance; I wish to get across the river, if you please; do you row the boat?"

"Oh, yes! I can take ye over in less than no time. Fetch up your hoss!"

I obeyed, asking, as I led the horse into the boat—"Did your husband write that advertisement on the door there?"

"No, sir-ree! Schoolmaster Jones writ that. John haint got no larnin'!"

And the good woman rowed the boat safely across the ugly stream; and handing her the ferriage-fee, I bade her good morning, believing then, as I still do, that she was one of the happiest women, and best wives, I ever saw—perfectly contented with her lot because she knew no better.

There are three things a woman cannot do—to pass a bonnet-shop without looking in—to see a baby without kissing it, and to admire a piece of lace without inquiring how much it was per yard.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

Holloway's Ointment.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best cure for Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, and Ulcerous Sores.—The very satisfactory results arising from the use of this invaluable Ointment, in cases where patients have been suffering from Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles, Fistulas, or bearings down, have induced several of the medical profession, eminent for their skill, to introduce it into the hospitals, and their private practice; and in many instances, where the sufferer was considered incurable, Holloway's Ointment, in conjunction with his Pills, has healed the most desperate wounds, after every other remedy had been tried in vain. These fine medicines are unequalled in the cure of scrofula, scurvy, and diseases of the skin.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable venders of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1853.

The Observer is issued to-day out of its regular time (as stated in our last,) to avoid labor on the 4th of July.

The packet of Observers for Laurel Hill did not arrive there on Tuesday morning last, as we are sorry to hear from the Postmaster. We cannot account for the failure, being confident that the package left our office.

THE DROUGHT.—It is again as dry and hot as it was before the rain nine days ago. From the country we hear most distressing accounts of the blight of the corn crop, which in many places cannot be half a crop, even if now favored with good seasons, and in some it will be no crop at all. The article has risen in this town, in consequence, from 65 cents to $1 a bushel, at which it has been sold from wagons.

Cotton stands drought better, though the weed is said to be small.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. See advertisement.

By the way, we may mention that the Bank is now doing business in the new and handsome Banking House on the North side of Hay street, opposite to the building which it has heretofore occupied. The building is quite an ornament to the street, and does equal credit to the liberality of the Bank and the taste and skill of the Architect, Col. Hodges.

FAYETTEVILLE AND NORTHERN PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company took place on Thursday last.—Henry Lilly, Esq. Chairman, and John M. Rose, Sec'y.

A Dividend of 8 per cent. was declared.

The Stockholders passed a resolution requesting the President and Directors to re-open, at their discretion, books of subscription for $15,000 to continue the road to a point about 25 miles from Fayetteville, common to Raleigh, and to Wayne and Johnston counties.

The present capital is $32,100. The Company owns the Bridge across Cape Fear River and 13 miles of finished road, with two miles in a state of forwardness.

The average amount of interest on the money paid by the Stockholders, calculated to July 1, 1853, is 7 per cent. From the receipts of the Company dividends amounting to 14 per cent. have been declared, and a surplus of about $1600 left—making a clear gain to the Stockholder on his investment of 7 per cent. more than the legal interest on his money (not estimating the surplus) from the date of the subscription.

Joel Williams elected President; A. A. McKethan, T. R. Underwood, David McNeill, Jno. D. Williams, John Waddill, N. K. McDuffie, and Henry Lilly, Directors,—being the old Board, except that Henry Lilly, Esq. supplies the place of Maj. D. G. MacRae, who is now President of the Western Rail Road.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—We learn from the Goldsborough Republican, that the contractors commenced laying the iron on this road, (where it joins the Wilmington rail road ¼ of a mile below Goldsborough,) on the 23d ultimo, amidst firing of cannon and popping o' champagne corks.

The grading is completed, we believe, for the entire distance from Goldsborough to some miles West of Raleigh, about 60 miles, or one-third of the whole road from Goldsborough to Charlotte. The iron for this section was contracted for a year ago, at the low rate of about $40 per ton; several cargoes of it have been received, and others are arriving at Wilmington almost every week.

VAST INFLUENCE.—A violent personal quarrel is raging between Mr. Leak on the stump, and the Editor of the Wilmington Journal in his paper. In the Journal of Tuesday, among many other self-puffing things, the Editor says:

"No paper labored harder for General Pierce than the Daily and Weekly Journal; and it was necessary, for all our exertion here was wanted to make up for the failing off occasioned by the want of exertion in the District for which *Mr. Leak was Elector.*"

The vast labors of the Daily and Weekly Journal and the amount of Mr. Leak's deficiency made up by the Journal, may be estimated, when we recollect that the Democracy *gained a loss* in this District! Indeed, we think we are not mistaken in saying that this was the only District in the whole State in which the Whigs made a *bona-fide net gain!*—a gain by an increased vote.

Great subject for congratulation, Mr. Journal!

The Weldon and Gaston Rail Road has been transferred to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

VIRGINIA.—Our northern neighbor is going head and ears in debt for rail roads. The last Legislature appropriated ten or twelve millions, in addition to as much previously appropriated. And now the towns are following the example.—Within about a fortnight the three towns of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Gordonsville, have voted $535,000 to railroads.

OUT OF TUNE.—The South Side Democrat, a leading Locofoco paper in Virginia is engaged in blowing up the Central Organ. It says:

"As for the Union newspaper, we have no idea that it is the organ of the Administration. The bare thought is nauseating. Though for six months past it has been most assiduous in performing the varied functions of an organ—has busied itself in defending where there was no need of defence, greased and perfumed official wigs; in a word, has been officiating as barber-in-chief to all in authority—yet, we have good reasons to believe that its whole work has been and is gratuitous, and that it is utterly devoid of the essential element of an organ, viz: the confidence of those for whom it affects to speak."

Capt. Walbach, of the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, who was formerly in command of the Arsenal in this place, died in Baltimore on Monday last.

THE MINERALS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Quite a controversy has been going on of late between those two learned Professors, Emmons of the Geological Survey, and Mitchell of the University of North Carolina, in regard to the extent and value of the Mineral deposites in our State. Professor Mitchell has published in the Register several long essays to prove that Professor Emmons is wrong in regard particularly to the Coal region of Moore and Chatham; and if he may be regarded as correct, the money expended upon the River improvement, and in purchasing coal lands, has been thrown away, and we Fayetteville people might as well abandon our rail road to Deep river.

Not having sympathised at all in these views of the learned Professor, we have not published them. That which we see we can believe. We have seen the coal from Deep river, we have burnt it. We feel very sure therefore, that there is a deposite of coal there. As to its extent, we are obliged to rely on the assurances of those who have made such things their study; and they all, with the single exception of Professor Mitchell, agree that there is a vast and immensely valuable deposite of it. Professors Williams, Johnson, and Emmons, ought to be regarded as some authority. And in addition, Northern capitalists have sent out other Geologists who have not only been satisfied themselves, but have succeeded in satisfying their employers, so as to induce them, cautious and prudent men, to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in coal lands.

Under these circumstances, it certainly is a little surprising, that Professor Mitchell not only sticks to his own early formed opinion, but that he has volunteered to publish it, in the face of all other counter testimony, and of an overwhelming public opinion. Perhaps we ought to give him credit for an independence and a public spirit that disregards all personal consequences in the belief that he is serving the public by insisting that all the rest of the world is obstinately wrong, and he only right.

Be that as it may, we have not heard of the first person whose faith has been even staggered, much less overthrown, by his articles.

The following, from the Greensborough Patriot, is a sample of the criticism which Professor Mitchell has drawn down upon himself:—

"It is not for 'the likes of us' to decide, when these learned doctors differ; but it were to be regretted that Prof. Mitchell's opinions of the poverty of the coal fields, of the inefficiency of the Deep river improvement, &c., were not published at a more opportune point of time,—before public spirited gentlemen had invested so much of money and of business character there. If the public were ever *entitled* to the opinions at all, and said opinions were truly worthy the public regard, it does seem to us that they ought to have been forthcoming at an earlier day. Perhaps, however, the worthy Professor had an idea that any report of his touching coal, &c., in those bygone sleepy times, would command as little of public regard as some of his other public reports. We recollect that during the administration of Gov. Graham, he came *sighting* along through this section of country, followed by a couple of chain carriers; and sighted back from Salisbury to Fayetteville; with a view to ascertain the capabilities of the country for good roads, (turnpikes, we believe.) He made a report of his reconnoissances—and that report was a *curiosity* among the practical literature of the times! On perusing it, the reader was inevitably led to the conclusion that it was an impossibility to improve western North Carolina, or that it was not worth improving, or both. It was, to speak plainly, a *poor concern* of a report for a *practical* man, though entertaining enough doubtless, to men of *learning.* The Professor may plead that he was confined to a report on *turnpikes* only: it is his only resource: for now, on one of the routes there is a plank road in successful operation, and on the other a railroad track on which the entire grading is nearly done, and done too by the *people along the line* without any encouragement but their native energies, their love of their State and their aroused hopes in the future. If they had never had any better encouragement than the Professor's report, when would these things have been done?

"It may be that such croaking as Prof. M. has favored us with is necessary, to keep a credulous people from *overdoing* themselves; but it is an ungracious task. Why—if our hitherto lazy people should undertake to mine the moon for green cheese, we could scarcely have the heart to stop them;—it would be *doing something*, and that is better than *nothing.*"

A correspondent of the Patriot is also down upon the Professor. He says,—

"Not longer than last fall he was called to the Fentress Mine. He examined it. He threw so much cold water on the prospects, that the parties interested were alarmed, and kept his opinion a secret. They got other men to examine the property, who told them to go on, and they would find plenty of Copper. This latter advice was taken, and the result shows whose opinion was most to be relied on.

"If the opinion of Dr. Mitchell had been heeded, one of the richest Copper veins ever discovered, would this day remain covered in the earth, and perhaps never seen; at least until the influence of all such cloistered instructors as Dr. Mitchell shall have passed away."

An interesting article on the Mines of Gold Hill, another branch of the Mineral wealth of North Carolina, will be found in another column.

As to Professor Emmons's movements, we find in the papers two letters from him to Gov. Reid, dated at Charlotte, May 26, and Salisbury, May 27. The first letter states that he had been in Mecklenburg county for a week, dividing his time between the mining and agricultural interests.—That he has engaged Dr. E. H. Andrews to assist in the survey. That he and his son will visit the mountains. That for himself he expects to spend much time in the work after the present appropriation is exhausted—his final report will have to be made up, &c. That he hopes the survey will be essentially finished, so far as out-door work is concerned, by the end of Gov. Reid's term of service, (Dec. 31, 1854.) "It has been my desire, (he says in conclusion,) to promote the interests of the State in some way or other. And it has appeared to me that a course and plan which would bring to the State capital, was the plan by which its interests and the interests of its citizens would be best promoted. I will only add that I believe that nearly a million of dollars will be added to the working capital in the mining districts, and that this capital will, by no means, be sunk and lost, and I also fully believe that this interest will be placed on a basis from which the citizens will derive a continually increasing profit for years to come."

We have not the least doubt of it.

We are a little startled at the idea of bringing the survey to an end by the close of next year.—We trust not. If the original appropriation shall have been exhausted by that time, as doubtless it will be, the whole State will call upon the Legislature to make another, and let the survey go on, for ten years, or twenty years, or for all time to come. The expenditure so far has, we feel perfectly confident, added to the known wealth of the State at least a hundred times as much as it cost, to say nothing of the effect upon the character of our people and State, at home and abroad. Let it go on, therefore, as long as there is a nook or corner to be explored.

The other letter from Professor Emmons will be found entire in another column.

WOOL.—The prices paid for wool in the interior of New York are full ten cents higher this year than last. Common qualities are worth there 35 to 40 cents. ¾ and full blood, 45 to 50 cents.

The article has advanced over last year's prices about 33⅓ per cent. in this market.

DIFFERING DOCTORS.—Whilst one set of Locofoco papers is engaged in holding an inquest over the supposed dead body of the Whig party, another set, represented by the Democratic Review, reproves the stupidity of the former in mistaking sleep for death. The Democratic Review says:

"Deprived of Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster, the Whig party, it is true, somewhat resembles the play of Hamlet, leaving the "Mad Dane" entirely out But it still has mighty strength and resources left. *Look at the tremendous vote given to General Scott, notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which he labored, and the wealth, influence, and intelligence of the great body of Whigs, and we must be at once convinced that such a party is not, and cannot be extinguished.* The Whig party is "not dead, it only sleepeth," and will one day awake with great power."

Never trouble yourselves about the matter, gentlemen. The question will be settled by the ballot-box quite as soon as will be agreeable to you.

CURIOUS.—Messrs. Cass and Douglass, who advocate and *practice* "land begging", "grabbing", and "stealing", for the benefit of Michigan and Illinois, are not only recognised as Democrats, but considered proper persons to be voted for as Presidential candidates.

Messrs. Venable, Leak, Saunders, McRae, &c., who advocate the right of *North Carolina* to share in the public property, are denounced on that account as Whigs!

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—We have received a Catalogue of Trustees, Students, &c., of this Institution. There were 100 Students in attendance the last year, and the prospects of the College seem to be very good. We rejoice in the increased prosperity of this and similar institutions, and only regret that the Faculty found it necessary or convenient to go from Greensborough to Richmond, Va., to make their prosperity known to this State. Could not our friends of the Greensborough Patriot do the printing for the College?

THE AILANTHUS TREE.—The odor from the flowers and leaves of this beautiful tree, (sometimes called the Varnish tree, and the Tree of Heaven,) has been found to be so offensive in Washington city, that Congress passed an order to have them removed from the public squares and streets. Happening to be in that city a few years ago, in June, during the flowering season of that tree, we, in common with many others, were excessively annoyed by the stench. What is singular, we had never noticed the effluvia in any other place. The tree is common here, and we have for many years had a number of them on our own lot, but they emitted no such sickening odor. The leaves, however, when touched, or rubbed, were offensive. In Raleigh, a few weeks ago, we noticed the unpleasant smell from them, but not to any such degree of offensiveness as at Washington.

We are induced to state these particulars as an introduction to the following paragraph:—

"An intelligent correspondent of the Washington Republic, gives some interesting information concerning the Ailanthus tree. He states that he had long unconsciously shunned this tree on account of its unpleasant odor, and the nauseating effects it produced upon him, especially before breakfast, when vomiting was not unfrequently produced by simply passing under it and inhaling the atmosphere impregnated by its exhalations. Resolved to make sure of the cause of this effect, he tested it by inducing other persons to expose themselves to its influence in like manner; and wherever a predisposition existed to any bilious affection, or to cholera morbus, the symptoms of these affections were manifestly aggravated by such exposure, and an unconscious yet decided aversion to approaching the tree was plainly evinced. In the case of delicate infants also the same test was made, and the effects were so apparent that, without appearing to reason upon the subject, or even to comprehend definitely the cause of the children's sufferings, their nurses instinctively shunned the shelter of the ailanthus in giving the little patients their morning or evening rides. Our informant then tried the effect of decoctions of the leaves, of the flowers, and of the bark of the roots, upon the human system, and found them both emetic and cathartic. But his experiments in this particular are not complete, and he will prosecute them farther. He also states that he has ascertained that in certain localities where this tree abounds he has observed the desertion of springs and cisterns, the waters of which were previously in good repute."

As trees spring up from the roots, and are thus multiplied indefinitely, it would be well for our readers to reflect before they allow one to be planted on their premises.

BOOKS, &c.—We are indebted to the Hon. Alfred Dockery for several valuable Congressional documents.

We have received from the publisher, H. J. Meyer of New York, the first number of "the United States Illustrated, &c." containing many handsome engravings.

The New Bedford Mercury says: "The Smiths are mightily pleased because a poet of the name (Alexander) has made a promising debut in England. They talk of a mass family meeting, but are at a loss for a place big enough to hold it in."

MARRIED,

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev'd D. S. Williams, Mr. MARSHALL W. JESSUP to Miss MARY E., daughter of Jonathan Jessup, Esq.

In this county, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. John Depo, the Rev. JOHN BUIE to Miss MARY ANN JOHNSON, daughter of the late Wm. Johnson of Robeson county.

At P. Cromartie's Mills, on Thursday the 23d ult. at 4 o'clock, by John Cain, Esq. Mr. RICHARD SMITH to Miss CHARITY WILLIAMS, all of Bladen.

In Richmond county, on the 19th ultimo, by the Rev. H. H. Croson, Mr. HARVEY TERRY to Miss SARAH, daughter of the late John Gay, all of Richmond.

DIED,

In Wilmington, on the 26th ult., WILLIAM HUNTER, infant son of M. and R. J. London, aged 10 mos.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Warsaw Mail.

Due daily at 11 o'clock, P. M.
Closes daily at 9 " "

Cheraw Mail.

Due daily at 2 o'clock, A. M.
Closes daily at 9 " P. M.

Raleigh Mail.

Due daily at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Closes daily at 9 " "

Marion C. H., (via Lumberton.)

Due on Tuesday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Wednesday and Saturday at 9 " "

Wilmington, (via Elizabeth.)

Due on Sunday, Wednes. and Friday at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednes. and Friday at 9 " "

Lexington, (via Carthage.)

Due on Thursday and Sunday at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Tuesday and Saturday at 6 " A. M.

Troy.

Due on Tuesday at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Wednesday at 6 " A. M.

Gravelly Hill.

Due on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, M.
Closes on Tuesday at 1 " P. M.

Smithfield, (via Kyle's Landing.)

Due on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, M.
Closes on Tuesday at 1 " P. M.

Elizabethtown, (via Tarsdinths, Decrest and White Oak.)

Due on Saturday at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Thursday at 9 " "

J. E. BRYAN, Postmaster.

May 15th, 1853.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 1.

BACON—	10 a	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba	24 a 25
CANDLES—F.F.	16 a 17	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	6 a
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	11 a 11½	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	11½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	9 a 10	Liv'p, (sack,)	1 50 a 1 60
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Strictly prime,	11 a	SEED—	
Prime,	10¾ a	Flaxseed,	1 00 a
Fair,	10 a 10½	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	14 a 16	Com., pr. bag.	2 00 a
Dundee,	13 a 15	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	a
No. 5 to 10,	17	Apple "	45 a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N.C. Whiskey,	37 a 38
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	Northern "	a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	35 a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	5 25 a	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	5 00 a	Holland Gin,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	4 75 a	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	10 a 11
Corn,	90 a	Crushed,	9½ a 10½
Wheat,	75 a 80	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	85 a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	65 a 70	TALLOW—	7 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a	Leaf,	2 a 3½
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½ a 3 00
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2½ a 2½
LARD—	10 a 11	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	26 a 27

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton.—Sales in the early part of the week at 11—for manufacturing. No sales since Tuesday.

Flour.—We again advance our figures, and are not certain that we have advanced enough.

Corn.—We advance on corn, and would remark that the stock on hand is light.

N C Whiskey.—We advance full 3 cts. for this week. Wool has advanced again, and sells readily.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow 2 80, Virgin 2 85. Spirits 36. Corn 62½. Timber—A few ratts disposed of at 11 50 to $12. Very little doing, in consequence of continued drought and low water.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 26—Br Brig Echo from New York: Schrs Dacotah and E S Powell from New York, George Harriss and Monterey from Philadelphia, Joseph Henry from Baltimore; Barque Regatta from Philadelphia. 28—Brig Pomaho from Richmond, Maine; Schrs Lamartine from New York, James G King from Boston.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Fayetteville Hotel Company will be held at the Odd Fellow's Hall, (in the building of said Co.) on Wednesday the 6th day of July, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

A. A. McKETHAN, Pres't.

July 1, 1853.

CALL AND SETTLE.

THE Subscribers respectfully request all indebted to them, and all to whom they are indebted, to call and settle accounts during the present month.

July 1, 1853. E. J. HALE & SON.

A Letter to be Read and Thought upon.

THE East, West and North have spoken, now speaks the South—the sunny South—Hear the tribute given by one of her sons in his 54th year. Can there be any mind so prejudiced as not to yield to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, in every hamlet, village and city, where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina, January 30, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle acted like a charm, the second restored strength to my poor afflicted back and I am now as well and feel as young as when I was sixteen. I am now seventy four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age, and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr Hampton who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable Tincture.

I am a plain cotton planter and have never written for literary fame; but when my fellow beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate, or, though modesty, withhold any information valuable to my fellow man? So if you consider this worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.

ALVAH KEMBALL.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections; Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhœa, and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season it has no equal.

Sold Wholesale and retail by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore; and by Druggists generally.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th inst., my boy ALFRED, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and weighs about 150 pounds, of dark complexion, speaks clear and quick, and shows his teeth when talking; very intelligent, can read well; wore off when he left a black cloth coat and pants; carries a silver watch. He is a good brick and stone mason, can do good plantation work in a smith's shop, is handy and active at any kind of business. He may be lurking in Guilford county, as he has acquaintances and relations there; or he may be in Fayetteville, passing himself off as a free man. He is a shrewd fellow, and will, if possible, make his escape to a free State. The Captains of steam boats and rail roads are requested to be on the look out.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me or his confinement in any jail in the State so that I get him, or Fifty Dollars if taken out of the State.

SAMUEL PAISLEY.

Moore county, N. C., June 28, 1853. 7tf

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
29th June, 1853.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for half year, payable on the 1st July next, has been declared by the Directors of this Bank.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

7-2t

Important Notice to Country Merchants.

I AM now selling Fashionable Dress Hats at wholesale as cheap as they can be bought in any of the Northern cities. Retailing fine Dress Hats at $2 50 to $3 50.

DAVID GEE.

June 29, 1853. 7tf

THE undersigned has removed his stock of goods, saved from the late fire, to the store next door to Thos. S. Lutterloh, and opposite H. L. Myrover & Co. All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

BEVERLY ROSE.

June 29, 1853. 7-3t

FOR SALE,

PERUVIAN GUANO and Agricultural Plaster.

—ALSO—

Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, and Thomastown Lime, in quantities to suit. Apply to

BEVERLY ROSE.

June 29, 1853. 7-3t

ON and after the first of July, the undersigned will not pay more than $2 00 for Turpentine, until further notice. We are compelled to adopt this course owing to the scarcity of water.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

June 29, 1853. 7tf

THE undersigned being appointed to take the tax list for the District of Fayetteville, will sit in the Market House of that town, from the 10th to the 31st July, from 8½ to 11 o'clock in the morning, for that purpose. Those interested will please meet him.

J. WADDILL, Jr., J. P.

July 1, 1853. 7-3tJ

F. & N. P. R. Co.

A DIVIDEND of 8 per cent., or $4 per share, from the earnings of the Co. for the past six months, has been declared, payable on and after the 15th July.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y F. & N. P. R. Co.

July 1, 1853. 7-2t

NOTICE.

WE are determined during this Summer and the coming Fall, to bring our business more to a focus. Persons indebted to us will be interested in this arrangement, and to save costs they would do well to call soon and settle.

J. & T. WADDILL.

July 1, 1853. 7tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th of May last, a negro boy called CALVIN, nineteen years old, height about 5 feet 8 inches, weight about 160 lbs., a black negro, had ear rings in each ear when he left, no clothing recollected except a dark blue overcoat. This boy was purchased of Dr. John McNeill of Robeson county, about the 1st of May. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me or if lodged in a Jail in this State. It is very probable he is in the neighborhood of his former owner.

JOHN WADDILL, Jr.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 30. 7-4t

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons from trading for a judgment dated Dec. 13, 1848, given by Wm. H. Grimsley, Esq. against Solomon Lockleer, Joseph Lockleer and Arch'd Buie, for $12 00 principal and $1 18 interest, in favor of Samuel Glover, as the above judgment has been settled.

ARCH'D BUIE.

June 27, 1853. 1tpd

DR. MORSE'S

INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, VIZ.

Genital Debility, Impotency, Incontinence, Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Prostration, Irritability, and all the curious train of Nervous Affections; it will also remove Depression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debility, Hysteria, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-Destruction, Fear of Lunacy, &c. It will increase and restore Appetite, strengthen the emaciated, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

THIS remedy having been for the above disorders most successfully used during a number of years it is now presented for the benefit of all sufferers, as a remedial agent, in which perfect reliance may be placed, for efficacy and safety. It contains neither mercury, nor any other metallic preparation whatever.

C. H. RING, Chemist and Druggist,
192 Broadway, New York.

Agent in Fayetteville, J. N. SMITH.

July 1, 1853. 7-1m

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., July 1, 1853:

Daniel Amons, Rev D B Ayres.

Duncan Blue, John H Blake, John M Boylan, Nasserous Bandy, Mary A Baxter, Thad S Bell 2, Robert Brady, Dr Wm Bonner, Jacob Bolick, Barbara M Buie, Jas A Baker.

Alfred Crump, Colin M P Campbell, A M C Curry, Harrison H Covert, Wm Coker 2.

E Daily, Valentine Downing, Wm Dolen, Hillory S Dail, John (James) Dockery, Susannah Davis, John Van Doren.

Wm R Edwards, Chas H Elder, ——— Eelns.

John Fullar, Jacob D Farmer, S Ferrand.

Jno N Garnerrell, Dan'l Graham, John N Gurganus, Dugald Goblie, Everett Gwaltney, Moses F Greenwood.

Sarah J Harp 2, John B Hair, B H Hodgin, S Hair, E Herndon, David Huffines, Elizabeth Henderson, Sarah Ann Hausson.

A S Johnston & Co, Jewett & Noble, Alfred Jackson, John Keith, Hughy Kelly.

Chas A Lewis 3, H B Lovit, James R Lee, Dempsey Lurance, S W Laurence.

Barclay Martin, W H McIvin, Col A Murchison, Neill Morrison, Duncan Morrison, Alex'r Morrison, Sandy Markerson, James Mitchell, W G Murphy, K A Murchison.

Neill McInnis, John McBeath, Alex'r McAllister 2, Mary E McPherson, Jas M McNeill, Neill McNeill, Jr, Margaret McBearnid, Arch'd N McDonald, James McKethan, B H McFarland, Mary McFadyen, Annabella McFadyen, Dugald McDugald, Caroline McDaniel, Wm H McPherson, Adaleau Mackay, Isabella McArthur, B MacRae.

Sarah New, Elizabeth Nitchel.

John W Owen.

Isham Powell, Peter B Perceville, Hon R M Pearson, John Pederson, Margaret Patterson, Hariet Pate, Sarey Peirs.

Margaret Ray, George Reinmillir, John K Ray 2, D W Reardon, Stepn Reaves, James M Rawls, Thomas Roads, G S Rollings, Benj Rouse, Wm Rasbeary.

Col Thomas W Steele 2, Wm B Symanes, Sarh Sykes, D F Shepherd, Aris Stephens, E T Sentell, C Simmons, Wm Stone, Harrison TeeRay Smith, John Smith.

W W Tapscott, Wm Tapscott, Annie E Taylor, Wesly Thomas, Ann Maria Thomson, Guzion F Thagard.

Jas H Weathers, Henry T Wilson, J T Williams 2, Ephraim Whitehead, H & E W Wellman.

Patrick Yewitt.

136] J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please state that they are advertised.

STOP THE THIEF.

STOLEN from the Stable of the Subscriber, 7 miles south of Rockingham, Richmond Co., on Wednesday night the 22d inst., a RED SORREL HORSE, four years old, common size, well formed and has good action, worth about $100; his hind feet might be noticed as being rather small, has good trim limbs and a good body, and is a good pad horse. He has been used daily in the plow, has no marks to be particularly noticed. When his track was last seen he was going up the country. I will give $20 reward for his delivery to me if found out of this county, or $10 if found in the county. I will also give $50 for the apprehension of the thief, with proof sufficient to convict him.

B. H. COVINGTON.

June 23, 1853. 6-2t

NOTICE.

SEALED Proposals for the building of a Jail at Chesterfield Court House, S. C., will be received by the Commissioners of Public Buildings until the 1st Monday in August next.

A plan and specifications may be seen by applying at Chesterfield C. H. to

JNO. EVAN