

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1859.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—The Whig Convention in the Eleventh District, which nominated Mr. Smith for Congress, was attended by nearly three hundred delegates; every county in the district was represented. Mr. Smith appeared in the Convention and accepted the nomination. There are evidently very strong hopes entertained by the Whigs of the district that they will succeed in electing their candidate.

THOS. S. ASKE, Esq., declines the nomination for Congress in the Salisbury District. So we learn from the Charlotte Democrat; but have not seen or heard anything directly from himself.

From the Salem District, we learn from a gentleman recently in that part of the State, that the general opinion is that Gen. Leach will beat Mr. Seales. To the same effect is the following passage from a letter of the Reporter of the New-Bern Progress, who is on a visit to Fredell county: "From the best information we can gather we are led to believe that Leach is rather an overmatch for Mr. Seales; so much so that, as we are credibly informed, some of the more intelligent democrats concede the fact, and the whigs are in ecstasies, so sure are they of a victory in August next. The above seems to be the prevailing opinion, not only in this, but in every county where they have spoken; and at all events it will be a very warm and animated contest. Hon. Mr. Seales has a very heavy load to carry in defending the administration of President Buchanan, and Leach sticks to him so tight and plies the whip so forcibly that the scales are wont to fly."

Since the above was in type the Charlotte Whig of the 31st has arrived, with the following contradiction: "Mr. Ashe.—We had the pleasure of seeing this gentleman last week, and although he had determined not to accept the nomination tendered to him by the Whig Convention, yet, after consultation with friends at Concord he has consented to leave the matter open until his return from the North, where he will be gone some ten days, when he will determine as to his future course. Our own opinion is, that Mr. Ashe will, at the urgent request of friends at home and abroad, accept the nomination. We shall keep his name at our mast head, until we hear his determination."

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BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The subscription at this place amounts to \$150,000, divided among 80 persons, in sums ranging from \$200 to \$20,000. The subscription speaks well for the financial condition of our people. When books were opened here some twenty-five years ago for stock in the present Bank of the State, a very trifling sum, \$16,000 we believe, was subscribed, though then we had at this place very little bank stock. Since that time the two local Banks—Fayetteville and Clarendon—have been chartered and put into successful operation.

It is probable that the whole amount of stock (\$2,500,000) has been subscribed. So far as we have seen the subscription is as follows:
State of North Carolina, (Literary Fund) \$500,000
University of do. 100,000
Individual subscription at Charlotte 250,000
" " " " Raleigh, 160,000
" " " " Fayetteville, 150,000
" " " " Milton, 88,000
" " " " Newbern, 18,000
" " " " Windsor, 75,000

GAS.—At the meeting on Monday afternoon a committee was appointed to canvass the town for subscriptions. The amount needed was \$24,500, including the subscription by the contractors, Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowers. The committee has so far succeeded in securing subscriptions that a meeting has been called for the organization of the company. See advertisement.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CADETS celebrated their third anniversary very pleasantly on Monday, according to the programme published in the last Observer. The prizes of marksmanship were secured by Sergeant C. T. Haigh, Lieut. Sedberry, and Private Monaghan. To the first, whose shots averaged 2.7-16 inches, a copy of Shakspeare, and a bouquet from the young ladies; to the second, average 3.5-16, a picture; and to the third, average 3.9-16, a "History of the World." The officers for the next year are: W. T. Anderson, Captain; W. J. Woodward, J. W. Hollingsworth and B. E. Sedberry, Lieutenants; J. Jessup, Ensign; A. H. Worth, J. Winslow, W. F. Campbell, C. T. Haigh, and S. Barnum, Sergeants.

THE PRESIDENT'S MILITARY ESCORT.—There is something mysterious in the statements in the papers respecting the military escort of President Buchanan in North Carolina. First we heard from the Herald that one of the Wilmington companies had been selected by Gov. Ellis for that duty. Then the Herald made correction after correction, till we are in a fog as to its final conclusion. Then the Raleigh Standard denied that Gov. Ellis had selected the Wilmington Company or any other, but had accepted their offer, as he would the offer of any other company. Yet in the face of all this the Charlotte Bulletin of Monday last says that the Hornets Nest Riflemen, at a meeting on Saturday afternoon, "unanimously resolved to accept the invitation of Gov. Ellis to be present at Chapel Hill on the 24," &c.

If any company in the State was invited, we think that those in this place were worthy of the courtesy.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The June No. of this excellent work, (the best Magazine published, so far as we know,) is at hand. Without stopping to read it, as yet, we notice a beautiful full length portrait of the Hon. Edward Everett, as he stands with uplifted finger in the delivery of his great Washington Oration. It is a fine picture, and those who saw him pronounce it an admirable likeness.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.—By yesterday's mail we received two letters from Milledgeville, N. C., apparently in the same handwriting, the one containing a notice of a marriage and the other a notice of a death, which we cannot publish for the want of a responsible name.

SPEKE GOING TO EUROPE.—Three steamers sailed from New York on Saturday last, carrying \$2,519,000 in specie.

VIRGINIA.—The Wilmington Journal of Saturday had a notable article about the Whigish complexion of the returns of the Virginia election. It said:

"They show two things: First, that it is next to an impossibility to defeat the democrats in Virginia, by their own imprudent course and personal divisions, have come about as near doing that next to impossible thing as any friend of the party could wish, and a good deal nearer."

"We have watched the canvass in Virginia since the nomination of Mr. Letcher by the Democratic Convention, and we can say with all sincerity, that Mr. Letcher was attacked with as much, if not more, bitterness by the opponents of his nomination in his own party, as he has been since by the opponents of his election belonging to the other party. The written word remains, and its influence remains. It is, therefore, inexcusable for any party to allow his personal predilections to carry him so far before a nomination, as to render his support of a probable nominee nugatory, and his advocacy ineffectual. The Opposition had an army provided and ready for use. They had only to turn to the columns of the Richmond Enquirer and other anti-Letcher papers."

It was not on personal grounds that Mr. Letcher was assailed by many presses and individuals of his own party. On the contrary, it was on the broad ground of his avowed unfaithfulness, within a very few years, to the vital interests of the South. This was manifest from the record, and it is still more manifest from the refusal of thousands of democrats to vote for him, even after the presses and the leaders of the party who had denounced him surrendered and urged his election. It is no trifling cause that will prevail with a democrat, and especially a Virginia democrat, to abandon his party candidate. Probably no merely personal objection ever thus operated to the extent of 100 votes. Every body knows how little the party halts at men, however bad their personal character. Mr. Letcher had himself provided the Opposition with its "armory" by his notorious Ruffin letter, endorsing Ruffin's pamphlet, about which we have said little or nothing, because we think it improper to publish such things, unless absolutely necessary.

But the point to which we would call our readers' attention is, the doctrine of the Journal that democrats ought not to object to democrats as candidates, for any cause,—for surely if ever there was a reason which could justify a Southern man in refusing to support a man, that reason existed in the case of Mr. Letcher. It was the duty of every Southern man to oppose him, before and after his nomination. And the democratic party would itself have been stronger at this moment if they had persisted, and succeeded in defeating his nomination.

The Journal adds to the above remarks, a caution to democrats in North Carolina against such objections. We trust that a like caution will never exist; but if it should, we are mistaken if the voters of North Carolina, of any party, would sustain such a candidate.

The doctrine of the Journal seems to us to be utterly deficient in patriotism, to say nothing of one of the cardinal virtues.

The Newbern Progress takes offence unnecessarily, at some remarks of ours on the bad spelling, and bad grammar, and personalities, and extravagant laudation, which are allowed to get into the papers, especially from irresponsible correspondents, who, having little capacity for writing, write inaccurately, and, having little news to tell, write of private and personal matters which have no business in print. The Progress advises us to "attend to our own business." We think we do that, very assiduously; and one part of our business is to discountenance murder, as well of the Queen's English as of private feelings. But is the Progress itself without sin in such matters? Has it forgotten how it complained of the Observer for "horning" its readers with the Railroad controversy? Was that the business of the Progress? If so, why is it not our business to complain of the Progress for allowing the public taste to be vitiated by its publication of Paul Pry notices of private matters, by bad spelling, bad grammar, &c? Would it not be better for the Progress to take our complaints in good part, and endeavor to reform the style of its correspondents? The truth is that the whole tribe of village pufflers has become nauseating.

We have no unkind feeling to the Progress, and no reason for any; and are not conscious of having given it occasion for any towards us. And we really think that if the Editor of the Progress will take the trouble to read the extract from his correspondent's letter which we made (without naming the paper) his wrath will give place to amusement.

THE MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—This magnificent flower is now blooming here—we have one before us as we write that measures more than 9 inches across, from the extremities of the petals as they are spread gracefully open—its pure white petals contrasting admirably with the deep glossy green of the leaves. Its cultivation has become quite common. Not many years since it was supposed that it would not flourish so far from salt water; but the successful experiments of the late Dr. Robinson, whose taste for flowers and shrubbery led him to collect many rare plants and trees, induced others to follow his example, until now there are few flower gardens without one or more Magnolia trees.

The taste for flowers is one of the most humanizing of tastes, and grows by what it feeds on. It is to be regretted that since the death of Col. Lutterloh there has been no establishment here where one can get a supply of plants. From him, mainly, the beautiful grounds of some of our private residences were supplied. Some of these have forty, fifty and sixty varieties, each, of roses, besides a great variety of other flowers and shrubbery.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,573,508 bales, against 2,895,730 bales last year. Increases 674,778 bales—to which may be added about 25,000 bales increased receipts at the prominent interior market towns.

FOURTH OF JULY AT ROCKINGHAM.—The Charleston Mercury says that H. Judge Moore, Esq., of Rockingville, S. C., will deliver the oration at Rockingham, Richmond County, on the approaching Fourth.

FROM THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS.
PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AT WELDON—LARGE CROWD—ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

A gentleman who was present informs us that the reception of President Buchanan, and Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, at Weldon, on yesterday, was of the most flattering and enthusiastic character.

A large number of persons from the surrounding country, who had come in to see the Chief Magistrate, added to the resident citizens, who had turned out en masse, made up a very large crowd, for so small a place.

A special train, which left Raleigh Monday afternoon, arrived during the night. This train contained the Committee of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, the Mayor and City Guards, the Hon. John W. Ellis, Governor of the State, Ex-Governor Bragg, the Salisbury Brass Band, and several invited guests.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, a large and spirited volunteer company, accompanied by the Fayetteville Cornet Band, and a goodly number of the citizens of Wilmington, and many of the fair daughters of Carolina from various parts of the State, en route for Chapel Hill, were also present.

The arrival of the train from Portsmouth, with the distinguished visitors, was anticipated with impatience, but time passed off pleasantly. About 15 minutes to eleven the whistle was heard in the distance, and preparations were made for its reception.

The military companies were drawn up in line fronting Happer's Hotel, on either side of the track, and the train came up with the national colors flying from the engine and the coaches.

The President was welcomed by Gov. Ellis, in a short speech, to which he responded in very touching and eloquent terms for fifteen minutes. He closed by saying that he was getting tired of the cares and troubles of office; that he had now reached a period in life, which rendered the repose and comforts of home desirable, and that at the end of his present four years' service, he should repair to the shades of Wheatland, and later await every member of the human family.

He was loudly cheered at the close of his remarks. Ex-Gov. Bragg then came forward, and in a brief but remarkably apposite and felicitous speech, welcomed to North Carolina soil, the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Thompson responded in happy terms, when the party retired, amid the shouts of the crowd, and the performance of national airs from the bands present. After ridding themselves of the dust, and adjusting their neck ties, a large party partook of refreshments, completely filling the spacious dining saloon of the Weldon Hotel.

A little after 12 o'clock, the train moved off for Raleigh, where it was expected to arrive yesterday afternoon at 5. The train stopped at Franklinton from 4 until 5 P. M., where an excellent dinner was served up for the excursionists.

The President and escort remained at Raleigh last evening, and will proceed to the University this morning, leaving the depot at quarter before nine. At Raleigh last evening, the President took lodgings at the Yarrowhouse, and received visitors until a late hour.

The President will leave Chapel Hill on Friday morning next, and reach Raleigh at 10 o'clock, A. M. Thence he will proceed to the residence of the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, in Warren county, on a visit to that gentleman.

The people of Weldon, we hear, were much pleased with the plain and unaffected manner of the President, who seized one and all by the hand indiscriminately, giving it a gentle squeeze, and smiling blandly into every countenance that met his gaze.

RICHMOND, May 31, 6 P. M.
The Virginia Election.—From the accounts received here, Letcher's present majority is three thousand three hundred and ten.

Seventeen other counties are yet to be heard from, which gave Wise eleven hundred majority. Four new counties are also yet to be heard from.

The Election.—We can no longer doubt that the Opposition have failed to carry the State, by a small majority. We have gained every thing except the "substantial fruits of victory." These remain to console the Democracy for the loss of that prestige and compactness of organization, which have heretofore stood them in such good stead, in every time of need. The North West has beaten us. There can be no mistaking the cause. If the Democracy can find anything to rejoice over in such a victory, let them make the most of it.—Rich. Whig, June 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.
Desperate Fight with the Cannibals.—Forty of the men killed.—Two U. S. Officers Wounded.—The Overland Mail from San Francisco on the 6th inst., arrived here last night.

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS is only one day later, and without interest.

A letter from Fort Belknap, dated the 22d, says an express has just arrived there from Camp Edwinnaki, bringing the report that Major Van Dorn had another fight with the Northern Cannibals, on the Fork of the Arkansas river, on the 16th, during which forty of the Indians were killed, and thirty-six taken prisoners.

Two of the troops were killed, and several wounded, among the latter were Lieut. Lee and Capt. Smith.

Another letter says that four or five hundred Texans have encamped twenty miles below Brazos, on the Indian Reserve, with the avowed intention of attacking the Reserve Indians.

LONDON PUBLISHING ENTERPRISE.

The great increase of newspapers and daily and weekly journals issued in the metropolis is really becoming one of the wonders of the age; and those which may with propriety be called Representative Journals are not the least remarkable, for they really represent all professions, arts, and occupations, and almost every ramifications of industry, and every branch of study and inquiry. The Turf and the Stock Exchange, the coal-fields and mines of every description, the dock-yards, the shipping interests, Paternoster Row, and the Theatres, have long been faithfully represented, and India and Australia, and the Cape and Canada are supplied with "domestic" intelligence from the "old country" by the "Home News." Creeds of every denomination, embracing every episode of belief, are defended by a phalanx of journals, the Jewish Chronicle bringing up the rear. Science speaks through many organs; Medicine, Surgery, and Law spread out information in innumerable weeklies. Archaeology and Numismatics, Music and Statistics, Table-turning and Needlework, the Fashions and the Pawnbrokers, Engineering and Photography, Railways and the Rights of Women; Chess, Gardening and Gas-lights, Education and Emigration; Philosophy, Phonology, and the organ of the latter being the Phonetic News, (spelt, Phonetic News); the Army and the Navy, Agriculture and Architecture, Couriers, Sailors, and Hop-pickers; Publicans and the Temperance Society, and many more than we know of, or can call to mind, are severally represented by papers whose express function it is to expound the views and promote the objects of their constituents; and in some instances the representation is fiercely contested by a crowd of candidates. But these periodical relations between special pursuits and the public extend further and reach higher. Agriculture has at least two, and Insanity has one Quarterly Review; and the Stereoscope and the Banking-house, Mesmerism, Chemistry, the United States, Antiquities, Genealogy, &c., have their monthly magazines. Then there are nearly a score of what may be called local or parish papers, published weekly in the metropolis, and circulating in numbers varying from 2,000 to 10,000, and containing from 200 to 500 advertisements. The Clerkwell News, standing at the head of the half-penny papers, is the largest and most ambitious of the whole collection of district or parochial journals; it is very nearly equal in size to a double Times; it contains original temperate, practical, and able leading articles; its advertisements amount to nearly 1,000 in a single number, and it professes to command a sale of 17,000. The number of these district papers is at present 18, of which the price of one is 1d. each copy, only 3d. each number. These papers are the exponents and co-workers of the parish system, and, offered by the publicity which they give to all, extending according to the bounds of their circulation, the best possible popular protection against abuses and shortcomings. Within the last few years another description or family of purely Representative journals has sprung up. These may be called the Foreign Press of London. It commenced with a single French paper; it now consists of two French journals; three German—one of them being edited by Professor Kunzke; one Italian paper, conducted by Mazzini; with Kosuth as a contributor—this is the revolutionary mouthpiece of all the "peoples"—and one clever, moderate, and copious Spanish paper.

Another and widely different phase of cheap literature is presented by the new publishing trade that has grown up within a few years on the platforms of the railway stations. An almost incredible amount of the retail (book) business of the kingdom passes through the hands of these stall bookellers. They have almost entirely superseded the little stationer of the small country towns; and the change is for the better so far as speed in supply and the quantity of volumes distributed is concerned. Whether it is an improvement as respects the quality of that peculiar reading for the million to which it has given rise, we have only time and room to state one fact in relation to this new branch of business. The sale of the shilling volumes, of which the greater part of the stock of these railway bookstores consists, is enormous; a work of only 5,000 copies are sold is considered a failure; many volumes have reached the number of 20,000, and several that of 30,000 copies sold.

London Cor. Nat. Int.

A REBUKE.—A Cleveland, Ohio, paper relates the following incident at the late "higher law" demonstration in that town:

"Col. John Johnson, a veteran of '76, who stood by Washington and his compatriots in the Revolution, and, we believe, now the sole survivor of that immortal few who bore upon their shoulders the remains of Washington to his tomb, was stopping at the American in this city last night, on his way to West Point."

"A committee of Black Republicans immediately called upon him, supposing that he was among the distinguished guests who had come to take part in the Oberlin demonstration to-day. They found him a sturdy, hale and fine appearing old Continental, a model of a man physically; and as perpendicular in his political opinions as he was erect in his physical stature. Allusion was made to the music in the streets, the crowds of people, and other forebodings of the great Republican Carnival in the city—when the old gentleman, drawing himself up to his full height, his eyes flashing fire, said: "Yes, a disgraceful, a treasonable demonstration, and was Andrew Jackson in the Presidential chair, he would hang every one of them!" The committee venerated."

An Assassin Hung by a Mob.—We learn from a gentleman who came from Pontotoc day before yesterday, says the Oxford (Miss.) Mercury, of the 19th instant, that on Sunday week as a Mr. L. E. D. Roberts, a planter living near Ellistown, in that county, was going to church, he was waylaid by a man named Holladay, who fired at him with a shot gun. Twenty-nine buck shot entered his body, which produced instant death. Holladay immediately fled. The whole neighborhood was aroused to a frenzy of excitement, as soon as the bloody deed became known. Men mounted on the fleetest horses scoured the country in every direction for Holladay. They pursued him to Barnesville, in Tishomingo county, where he was captured and brought back to Ellistown. Judge Lynch considered the case a capital offence, and on Saturday evening Holladay was taken to the scaffold and executed by the citizens.

Our informant describes the excitement attendant upon the execution as very great. This is the third man executed by mobs in Pontotoc county, within the past two years.

It seems that Roberts and Holladay, prior to the shooting, had threatened to kill each other on sight, and upon the dead body of Roberts were found two pistols.

Destroying Fire.—We are pained to learn that the dwelling house of Mr. Michael Klutts, a very worthy citizen, living about three miles north-west of Salisbury, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. All his household goods embracing his provisions, were consumed, leaving him destitute of the immediate necessities of life. It has not yet been authoritatively stated how the fire originated.—Salis. Banner.

MARRIED.

In Clinton, at the residence of Alfred Johnson, Esq., on the 1st inst. Mr. PETER CROW, of Fayetteville, N. C., to Mrs. JULIA A. ROBINSON, formerly of Nashville, Tenn.

At Ansonville, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. T. R. Walsh, Mr. P. J. LOWRIE of Charlotte, N. C., to Miss L. J. WATKINS.

At the residence of Tyre Glenn, Esq., in York Co., on the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. B. Solomon, the Hon. THOMAS SETTLE, of Rockingham, to Miss MARY GLENN.

DIED.

In Raleigh, on the 30th ult., THOMAS HILL, second son of Dr. Wm. G. Hill, in the 23d year of his age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 2.
BACON, 10 a 13d
BEESWAX, 28 a 30
CANDLEM, F. F. 18 a 14
Aluminate 25 a 30
Sperm 45 a 55
COFFEE—Rio 123 a 132
Laguira 134 a 14
Java 20 a
Fair to good 11 a 11
Oiled, to mid. 101 a 102
COTTON BAGGING—Gunny 18 a 20
Dundee 18 a 20
COTTON YARN—No. 5 to 10 1 05 a
DOMESTIC GOODS—Bro. Sheetings 84 a 10
Embroidings 11 a 11 1/2
FEATHERS, 45 a 50
FLOUR—Family 7 25 a
Super. 7 00 a
Fine 6 75 a
Scutched 6 50 a
GRAIN—Corn 1 25 a 0 00
Wheat 1 10 a 0 00
Rye 1 00 a 1 10
Oats 65 a 75
Peas 1 15 a 1 20
HIDES—Dry 11 a 12
Green 5 a 6
IRON—Swede, com bar 6 a 6 1/2
Ditto, wide 7 a 7 1/2
American 5 1/2 a 6
English 4 a 4 1/2
LARD, 12 1/2 a 14
EAD, 8 a 8 1/2
MOLASSES—N. Orleans 28 a 30
Cuba 28 a 30
Nails, 4 1/2 a 5
OIL, Inseal 1 00 a 0 00
Tanner's 70 a 0 00
SALT—Liv. Sack 1 25 a 0 00
Alum 60 a 0 00
FLAXSEED, 1 00 a 1 15
SHOT—Com. pr. bag 2 25 a 0 00
Buck 2 37 1/2 a 0 00
SPIRITS—P. Brandy 1 00 a 1 25
S. C. Apple 85 a 0 95
Northern do. 65 a 0 75
N. C. Whiskey 50 a 0 60
Northern do. 35 a 0 40
SUGARS—13 a 13 1/2
Crushed 12 a 13
Coffee 10 a 10 1/2
Porto Rio 9 a 10
New Orleans 8 1/2 a 9 1/2
TALLOW, 10 a 0 00
Wool, 18 a 19
TURPENTINE—Yellow dip 2 50 a 0 00
Virgin 3 00 a 0 00
Hard 1 25 a 0 00
Spirits 40 a 40 1/2

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
The transactions in produce have been quite limited for the last few days. We make no change in quotations, except in Spirits of Turpentine, which is evidently on the decline. Sales yesterday at 40 to 40 1/2. Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—June 1, 1859.
Turpentine, Virgin 3 50, Yellow 82, Hard 1 75. Corn 1 02 1/2 to 1 05. Peas 1 15 to 1 20. Timber 6 75 to 7 50. No other transactions.

For the three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, sales of 671 bbls. Turpentine, opening at \$1, 28 1/2, and 1 75, closing as above. Spirits, 150 bbls. at 41. Tar, 147 bbls. at 1 90. Cotton, 55 bales at 10 1/2 for 100 to 100 to 100. Hay, 112 bales at 90 cts.—90 days. Corn, 850 bushels as above. Peas, 416 bushels as above. Timber, three drafts as above.

A New York, Southern Flour more active and firmer at 7 50 to 7 75. Cotton heavy and prices nominal; middling uplands 11. Spirits dull at 45 to 49. Rosin firm; common, to arrive, 1 75.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.
Love's Line, May 31, Str Black River, with goods for D & W McLaurin, R Mitchell, W McLeod, M C Lamont, and Morcraft & Uley.

Lotterloh's Line, June 1.—Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for S J Hinsdale, C B Cook, G McNeill, C E Leete, W F Hoard, Errant & Wilson, George Brandt, A W Steel, J N Smith, E J Hale & Son, J W Leet, D & W McLaurin, S M Frost, W N Tillinghast, T S Gentry.

June 2.—Strs Hattie Hart and Douglass.

Fayetteville Gas Light Co.

SUBSCRIBERS to Stock are notified to meet at the S Town Hall this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Company. June 2

State Bonds for Sale.

STATE Coupon Bonds, (Coupons payable in New York, on the 1st April and 1st October,) in quantities to suit. Apply at the Branch of the Cape Fear Bank. A. McLEAN. June 1

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Wednesday the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, a large lot of Cabinet Furniture, viz: Sofas, Sideboards, Bureaus, Washstands, and other articles in the Furniture line. C. E. LEETE, Auctioneer. June 1, 1859. 19-21

Stock at Auction.

AT 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 8th inst., will be sold at Auction, at the Market House, 2 Shares Fay & Northern Plank Road Stock. Cape Fear Navigation Co. C. E. LEETE, Auctioneer. June 1, 1859. 19-21

AUCTION SALE

OF Books, Stationery, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Cutlery. A BEAUTIFUL stock of Books, consisting of Poetical, Biographical, Historical and Miscellaneous Works, of all the most noted Authors, Ancient and Modern. Large Sale Every Night during June Court Week, at half-past 7 o'clock, at my Store on Gillespie Street. A. M. CAMPBELL, Aucr. June 1, 1859. 19-21

Carolina Sales.

THIS EVENING, the sale of Children's Wagons, Buggies, and other varieties of Children's Toys; a large lot of Chinese Fire Works, and a great variety of Foreign and Yankee Notions. JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer. June 2, 1859. 19-21

DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS!

AT 8 o'clock, in front of Auction Room. JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer. June 2, 1859. 19-21

House and Lot for sale.

WHAT neat and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, on Arch street, for sale. It contains six rooms, and is in good repair, with all necessary out-buildings and a Well of good water in the yard. It is convenient to the business part of the town. Any information in regard to the above property can be had by calling on H. Graham or R. W. Barbee. June 1, 1859. 19-6w

Call and settle up.

ALL those indebted to me by Note or Account will please call at my old Stand, Northeast corner Market Square, and settle up. In my absence Mr. T. B. Newberry will attend to collections and give receipts. JOHN H. GRAHAM. June 1, 1859. 19-6w

FOR SALE LOW.

(One) good running order with two extra sets knives, and all complete. Also, one good "matcher" or tongueing and grooving Machine, for flooring or ceiling, which does excellent work and is in good order. Will be sold low on accommodating terms by O. G. PARSELY & CO., Wilmington, N. C. June 1. 19-10w

E. MURRAY & CO.,

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention given to sales or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c. E. MURRAY, D. R. MURPHY, S. T. MURRAY. Feb'y 1, 1859. 85ypd

Summer Bathing.

THE encumbrances bestowed in other places upon the "TURKISH" BATHING TOWELS induced us to secure them for our Fayetteville trade. No better article for the Bath can be found. We sell both the Linen and Cotton, and give printed directions how to dress them up. O. S. BALDWIN & CO. June 2 11

Sole-Leather Trunks.

EVERY gentleman used to traveling knows that a good trunk is a "Card"—that it ensures attention, even at first class houses. We have the SOLE LEATHER of the "METROPOLITAN" make, which are selling at reduced prices. We are enabled to do so as the SOLE AGENTS for their sale in this place. The "EUGENIE" TRUNKS rank deservedly high in the estimation of the Ladies, being adapted wholly to their wants and necessities.

LADIES' HAT CASES

of various sizes constantly on hand. O. S. BALDWIN & CO. June 2 11

Every day brings us something new.

With our facilities we are enabled to open for the inspection of our patrons from day to day, new and reasonable styles of Clothing. This destination will cannot fail of being appreciated by a Fayetteville community. O. S. BALDWIN & CO. June 2 11

Groceries and Liquors.

50 Bbls. Liquor, 10 " " Cider Vinegar, 5 Casks Wine, 500 Boxes Cigars, 15 " Tobacco, 21 Doz. Scotch Ale, 1 Cask Jamaica Rum, NICK WILLIAMS'S WHISKEY, 8 Bbls. Apple Brandy, 6 " " Up-country Corn Whiskey, Pure Old Peach Brandy, French Brandy—bought bonded, 30 Kegs Nails, 15 Bbls. Sugar, Rio, Laguira, Maricao and Java Coffee, at J. W. HOPKINS'S. June 1, 1859. 19-2w

Cigars! Cigars!! Cigars!!!

LARGE and choice lot of FINE IMPORTED CIGARS just received and for sale by MRS. M. BANKS, Green Street, June 1, 1859. 19-2c