SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20. The meeting of congratulation, which was, at first, intended for a county jubilee, has unexpectedly, assumed gigantic proportions. An immense and excited crowd is in attendance, and the illumination is nearly universal and brilliant beyond anything ever seen in the West. A large procession of Wide-Awakes has been parading. When they came to the residence of Mr. Lincoln they halted and called out the President elect with cheers that were irresistible. The tumult re-

doubled on his appearance. The storm of conquiet was at last restored, and Mr. Lincoln said. MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH.

"Friends and Fellow-Citizens: Please excuse mē on this occasion from making a speech. I thank you for the kindness and compliment of this call. I thank you, in common with all harsh feelings towards any citizen who, by his from further speaking at this time."

h Mr. Lincoln. His remarks | yet be well." th deep enthusiasm.

He began by saying: "It is meet that Republicans should make merry and be glad, for the spirit of Liberty, which with our rulers was dead, is alive again, and the Constitution, ordained to mised return of harmony and purity, and the party. When inaugurated he will be the Presi-dent of the whole country, and will be as ready to defend and protect the State in which he has not received a solitary vote against any encroachment upon its constitutional rights, as the one in which he has received the largest majority. The Republican Party are fortunate that they have it now in their power to prove that they have never intended, any do not intend, any encroachment upon the rights of any State or one section. The Disunionists see this and say: "Now or never. "Ac. &c.

From South Carolina .- CHARLESTON, No. vember 20.—This has been the most gloomy day yet among the merchants. A heavy cotton house and other smaller houses have suspended. There was trouble this morning with the Farmers' and Exchange Banks, but the matter was adjusted. The Banks have resolved to co-operate together. and still positively refuse to make any discounts.

Cotton is declining. The stock on hand is now fifty thousand bales. Several of the heavy planters refuse to send forward their cotton at present, preferring to wait for a reaction. Sternow fifty thousand bales. Several of the heavy planters refuse to send forward their cotton at ling is also down, being quoted at 95. Financial acy, but takes occasion to say that any policy matters are rapidly approaching a climax. Trade based upon the expectation that South Carolina is completely prostrated.

any portion of the State to the secession move-

Capt. Berry, of the steamship Columbia, has as follows: been presented with a gold-headed cane to day, for raising the palmetto flag on his vessel. Rev. Mr. Yates made a speech on the occasion, during will not be 'hitched on' or 'dragged in.' one hand and a revolver in the other.

State out of the Union, and leaving the conven- union purposes.' tion to ratify the act.

Columbia is much talked of as the name of the

new Southern, Confederation. The military committee have agreed upon a

plan for arming the State. They will report to the Legislature as soon as it re-assembles, on Monday next. CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—Thanksgiving passed

Sunday School Union this morning unfurled a white banner, with a palmetto tree, five stars and an open Bible, and the mottoes: "South Carolina dares resist oppression," and "In the name of our God we set up our banner' Every minister in Charleston preached a se-

cession sermon to-day. Mr. Keitt has announced his intention to re-

sign his seat in Congress before the secession convention shall meet. He is expected to go into the convention.

Georgia Legislature have unanimously passed the bill calling a Convention. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The President re-

peatedly expresses himself against the Secession movement, believing that before revolutionary measures are adopted, every constitutional and legal means ought to be exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- The policy of the the Administration, in the event of secession, was again discussed in the Cabinet yesterday, but the sion, or the wiles of demagogues." want of harmony in the opinions of those present precluded any result being arrived at. It is thought that the Administration will not favor a Convention of the Southern States. It is believed that the Northern States will promptly repeal their obnoxious legislation, nullifying the Fugitive Slave act, and will meet the Southern delegates in Congress ready to acquiesce in proposing such amendments to the Federal Constitution as will give a satisfactory guarantee to Slave property South of some fixed geographical line. This is believed to be the only solution of the difficulties.

Kentucky against Secession .- Governor Ma goffin, of Kentucky, has published a letter opposing and deprecating the secession of the cotton States as not justified by the election of Mr. Lincoln, and urging that "the geography of this country will not admit of a division the mouth and sources of the Mississippi river cannot be separated without the horrors of civil war." Kentucky, the Governor says, cannot sustain South of this movement merely on account of the election of Lincoln." Additional importance is given to this letter by our Western exchanges on the supposition that it expresses substantially the sentiments of Mr. Breckinridge.

President Buchangn on Secession .- It is un derstood that Mr. Black has prepared a lengthy opinion on the right of secession, taking the negative position, which, it is believed, will form the basis of the President's message on the subject in addition to the usual annual message.

Union Meeting in Hyde .- We understand the Union Meeting in Hyde was a large one and composed of all parties .- Wash. Dispatch.

COTTON RECEIPTS. -945,549 bales, against 1,082,207 tast year. Decrease 186,558 bales.

A Breckinridge View .- The following appears in the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman, a journal published at the home of Mr. Breckinridge, and heretofore understood to be the exponent of his sentiments. We publish it as the presumptive reflection of the opinions of the Vice President:

/Lacon

"There is as yet no just cause for revolution or disunion. The Union commands our cordial allegiance; to it we shall be loyal until its basis the Constitution, has been actually destroyed Kentucky will not surrender the Union. Ou people are as gallant and spirited defenders of their rights, and as little disposed to submit to wrong and dishonor as any men who tread on gratulation and clamor lasted many minutes, but the soil of America. They will not permit themselves to be degraded nor their rights invaded; but they do not believe the time has come for revolution, and will yet cling to the Union with

the devotion of the true sons of '76.
"To our Southern friends we would earnestly appeal to await the full developement of Lincoln others who have thought fit by their votes to endorse the Republican cause. [Applause.] I redorse the Republican cause. [Applause.] I re-joice with you in the success which has so far attended that cause. [Applause.] Yet in all our rejoicings, let us neither express nor cherish any States against anti-slavery aggressions. Our friends in the South can certainly bear the Ad vote, has differed with us. [Loud cheering.] Let | ministration of Lincoln as long as we can. Then, us at all times remember that all American citi- let them heed the voice of Kentucky, stand true zens are brothers of a common country, and to the Union, and not exhaust all hope of yet a very gloomy condition. should dwell together in the bonds of fraternal maintaining the Constitution. The Democracy of feeling. [Immense Applause.] Let me again Kentucky, those men who, in the support of beg you to accept my thanks, and to excuse me Mr. Breckinridge, have given earnest of their fidelity to the rights of the South, will appeal to Speeches were made by Senator Trumbull and the South to give up whatever movements are now others. Great curiosity was felt in regard to in contemplation, and, like patriots, uphold the would say, on account of his Constitution and the Union. Do this and all may

> Sense in Massachusetts.—The Springfield Republican, the great Republican organ of New-England, acknowledges:

1st. That the Republican party are wrong in secure its blessings, which was lost sight of, is passing personal liberty bills; 2d, that these bills suspension of orders from the South, the small found." He congratulated the nation on the pro-State on the election of her most honored son. the Republican enactments, "mean nullification," He said that Mr. Lincoln, although the candiare "unconstitutional in spirit, and only fail to the Republican enactments "mean nullification, date of the Republican Party, as Chief Magis- be bodily and squarely unconstitutional on Gartrate will neither belong to that nor any other rison's ground, "because we (the Republicans)

Mississippi.—The Vicksburg Whig continues to fight steadily for the Union, and insists that Mississippi, if the question were submitted to her, would condemn disunion see emes by 25,000 ma-

These questions, it says, of Union and disunion, taxation and Conventions, peace and war, secession and revolution, are not party issues—they affect every citizen alike; and while Mississippi may vote for a candidate for President because he is a Democrat, it by no hieans follows that her people will precipitate themselves into a civil war because he is defeated. Again we say, there need be no fear of Mississippi. She will vote down disunion, whenever the factionists make the issue, by an overwhelming majority. Let them make the issue, then, if they dare.

by her separate action could force other States t No opposition has as yet openly appeared in ny portion of the State to the secession movement.

by her separate action could love other cases. By ner separate action

"We take occasion to add that for one State Virginia will resist this forcing process. She which he said that if the South required it, he it comes to that, and there is no other alternative would go into the foremost ranks, with a Bible in she will take her destinies in her own hands. under Providence, and establish a separate and There is no doubt that a most active correspon- independent government of her own. If it be degdence is constantly kept up from this point with Cu- radation to remain in the Union, it will be double ive to immediate recognition of | degradation to be made the tool and victim of on the Southerd Confederacy by the foreign powers, of the Cotton States which has shown no regard as soon as the confederacy demands recognition. for her interest, and does not care a fig for her There is talk of the Legislature declaring the counsels at this time when it does not suit dis-

Something for the South to think upon .- The Banner, in discussing the effects of secession, says: "The politicians of the South Carolina school propose to substitute for the present General Government a Confederacy of the Southern States. Now if the right of secession is inherent and flows from the nature of a Confederacy, then each of the States constituting the Southern Confederacy off with remarkable quietness. The American must necessarily have the right, at pleasure, secede from that Confederacy. Is the Sout Confederacy at war with England or France, Lot isiana has the right to secede if the war does meet the approbation of that State. Is a Presi dent of the Southern Confederacy disapproved by South Carolina elected by four-fifths of the other Southern States, South Carolina has the right to secede. Do three-fourths of the other Southern States refuse to sauction the African slave trade by a law authorizing the importation of slaves from Africa, Alabama has the right to AUGUSTA Nov. 21 .- Both branches of the secede. In short each of the fitteen Southern States, whenever the Southern Confederacy shall pass a law or do an act of which that State divapproves, has a right to secede. Would it not be 1850 138,788. an act of the greatest folly for Tennessee to enter such a Confederacy? To become a member of a Confederacy resting upon the whims, the caprice, the will of any one of the fourteen other States? Such a Confederacy would be as changeable as the waves of the ocean, the tides of popular pas-

> False Reports.—Some of the statements sent from the South by the aid of the telegraph are not simply misrepresentations but are absolute One of these reports was that Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, had declared for secession. The Milledgeville Recorder brings us a report of the speech of Mr. Rill, delivered in the chamber of Douglas straight ticket 17,350, Bell straight ticket the House of Representatives, in which he contended that no sufficient cause had been given for sand. secession, and urged the people of Georgia, "to fight the abolitionists in the Union, and according to law."

They did everything for the North- Lining for the South.—There is Pack cause for regret, that the Pemocratic party, when they held full sway of the Government for so many years, did not erect armories and arsenals in the Southern States, institutions which the South is likely to need so much in a short while. A neglect to do this, exhibits the greatest lack of foresight and statesmanship in those who have controlled the government so many years. They had the power and why did they not exercise it? Why did the party lavish all the money in the North, and North-western States, among Abolitionists, and expend so little for any wise, needed purpose, in the South?

Besides the money in the United States Treasury arising from customs, the public lands, also, were lavished in millions of acres upon the free (abolition) States!-those States that gave Lincoln his heaviest majorities. While the Democratic party were doing so

much for the North-why, we ask, did they not a delphia, by parties who are subjects of the French little for the South? Southern men, we ask you to ponder this.

Iredell Express.

THE BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Panic in the Money Market.—The Virginia Banks suspended on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday last.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22 .- It is probable that all the city banks will suspend to-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- All the banks sus-

Suspension of Baltimore Banks .- The Presients and Cashiers of all the Baltimore Banks held a meeting on Wednesday night, and unanimously agreed to suspend specie payments on the

next day. [Which they did.]

New York, Nov. 21.—The currency panic ere to-day, it is said, has been equal to that of 857. All notes of banks South of Washington are at 20 to 25 per cent. discount. Illinois and isconsin banks 15 per cent., and other Western

and Canada banks 3 to 5 per cent. discount. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The New York banks have resolved to make common stock of their specie as long as it lasts, and if it is insufficient to eet the demand, all will suspend together.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1860 .-- Norris, ou large engine builder, has just discharged all his hands, somewhere about 800, for want of business. Conover & Bro., a large shoe house, has failed, Fair. with liabilities of \$500,000. Things here are in

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23 .- It is reported that several produce dealers here have suspended. Suspensions of Grain Houses .- A despatch from Albany announces the suspension of two or

three flour and grain houses there. The New Loan .- In consequence of the pressure now existing in the money market, the Secretary of the Treasury has notified the bidders that they can have an extension of thirty days upon one-half of the amount yet to be paid up.

National Intelligencer

Stoppage of Business .- Owing to the partial suspension of orders from the South, the small and "unjust to the slave States:" 3d, that vailing distrust and uncertainty as to the future, manufacturing operations have been suspended or greatly reduced by many large Houses, thereby throwing numerous persons out of employment. One clothing establishment which we might name has discharged 1,000 hands; a hat establishment reduced its force about 500; and curtailment is very general. At Newark especially, the crisis is severely felt, on account of their extensive con- with the development of the country. nections with the Southern trade. Should there be no improvement, much suffering must ensue among the laboring classes. It appears singular at first sight, that thus far, houses in the Western Way Travel business are the largest sufferers; but it is inevitable that all classes of traders suffer from the prevailing panic, unless we except the manufacturers of fire-arms. It would probably be no exaggeration to estimate the number of persons thrown out of employment since election day, at 25,000; a large proportion of whom are young women.

Journal of Commerce, 21st. South .- Yesterday there arrived by the steamer City of Hartford, from Hartford, 180 cases of Sharp's patent carbines, containing 10 pieces each, making in all arms for 1,800 men, and 40 cases of conical balls, each containing 1,000 bullets. or 40,000 cartridges in the aggregate. These arms and ammunition were ordered by telegraph from the Governor of Georgia, and will be sent to Savannah by the next steamer. The same factory has also received orders from Alabama for 1,000

stands of the same weapons.

Cooper & Pond of this city receive from twenty to fifty orders daily from South Carolina, Alabama &c. Most of the orders are for rifles and Navy revolvers, though Cooper & Pond supply an immense number of flint lock muskets. They lately sent twenty gun carriages to Georgia, and have done a brisk business in all kinds of small arms and ammunition with all the principal Southern States.

Another large house in this city has filled ders for about 5,000 stand of muskets of the U S. pattern, and also large quantities of artillery swords and army pistols. Its orders come from all the Southern States; but mainly from those in which secession is regarded as the only remedy for Southern grievances. A third extensive es- known as the Mumford Swamp, situated within the tablishment has supplied an immense number of limits of the Town of Fayetteville, and containing 110 Colt's revolvers and rifles to Georgia, principally to Columbus. All the wholesale houses and agencies in the city have been hard pressed to supply the orders for every imaginable species of weapon. To the above list'may be added Ames's Manufacturing Co., which has furnished Georgia

Acres, will be offered for sale at the shall Colt's revolvers and rifles to Georgia, principally with cannon and with 300 artillery swords, and has done a large miscellaneous business with all the aggrieved States .- Jour. of Com. 21st inst.

Population of Mississippi.-The Mississippian publishes full census returns from all except three counties. These with the counties yet to be heard from will show a total increase of about 200,000, or a gain over the population in 1850 (606,526) of about 33 per cent.

Population of Massachusetts .- By the census just taken, the population is assertained to be 1, 231,496. By the census in 1850 it was 994,514. Boston now contains 177,902 inhabitants. In 1855 the population of the city was 160,508, and in

Alabama.-Election returns have been received from all the Counties in the State but two. The result stands thus: Breckinridge, 44,538: Bell, 26,825; Douglas, 13,639; giving Breckinridge in fifty Counties, over both Bell and Douglas, 4,074 votes, and over Beli 17,713 votes.

The Vote of Pennsylvania .- The official reurns of the election in Pennsylvania are now complete with the exception of the small county of Forest, which gave Mr. Curtin a majority of sixty. The entire vote is nearly 475,000, divided as follows: For Lincoln 268,518, Fusion 175,826, et 12,754. Majority for Lincoln sixty-two thou-

The Vote of Maryland .- The following is a copy from the official returns made by the Judges of Election to the Governor: Bell, 41,785; Breckinridge, 42,511; Douglas, 5,953; Lincoln, 2,895. The plurality for Mr. Breckinridge over Mr. Bell the next highest candidate, is 726 votes; and the aggregate votes of the other candidates show the majority in the State against Mr. Breckinridge to be 8,122 votes.

The Official Vote of Illinois .- The official vote of Illinois is as follows: Lincoln, 172,545; Douglas, 160,549; Bell, 4,846; Breckinridge, 2,272. The increase in the vote since 1856 is

Massachusetts.-The returns are now complete The vote on the electoral ticket stands as follows: Douglas, 33,839; Breckinridge, 6,094; Bell, 21,-831; Lincoln, 108,272; Lincoln over Douglas; 74,433; Lincoln over Breckinridge, 102,173, Lincoln over Bell, 86,441; Lincoln over all, 46,508

The Estate of Stephen Girard .- A bill has been filed in the United States Court at Phila-Emperor, for the recovery of all the Girard estates, except that which is necessary for the maintainance of the college.

THE ROBESON FAIR.

FOR THE OBSERVER MESSRS. EDITORS:-The sixth annual Fair of the Robeson County Agricultural Society, was held at the Red Springs, on Thursday and Friday last. The exhibition was very creditable and He arrived there on the morning of the 7th, in satisfactory, and compared well with previous ones. company with Garibaldi, and they proceeded to-The attendance on Friday, the principal day of gether to the Cathedral, and subsequently to the the Fair, was not so large as usual, in consequence royal palace, which was the scene of great festivi of very inclement weather. The largest premium awarded by the Society was \$20, for the best acre of the Pope's army is positive. He will hereafter of Cotton; this was taken by a widow lady. Many have left to him only a guard of 3000 men. There ther liberal premiums were awarded. was a report that a treaty of peace with China

The Annual Address was delivered by Judge Shepherd. It was pronounced very good by all who heard it. It was an admirable essay, well adapted to the occasion; so practical in its application to the subject of agriculture, and abounding with such good common sense views, that its good effects upon the tarming interest of Robeson county I think will be felt not only by the present but future generations.

The Fair passed off quietly and pleasantly. The visiters feel under obligations to the President, Jas. A. Smith, Esq., and the other officers of the society for their polite and kind attentions to them during the time they so pleasantly spent at the

eredit for the large amount of domestic goods which I saw upon exhibition; they were handsome and well-made, and proved the fact that the ladies in that county have not laid aside two useful machines in domestic economy, the wheel and the S. C. A. S.

Wil. & Man. R. R. Company .- At the annual neeting last week, the Journal says that T. D. Walker, Esq , was re-elected President, without The former Board of Directors was also chosen, with the change of O. G. Parsley, Esq., of Wilmington, in the place of Col. Smith of Columbus. A resolution was adopted authorizing and instructing the Board of Directors to declare a dividend of three per cent.

From the report of the President we learn that the gross revenue for the year has been \$469,458 52; the cost of operating \$249,770 20 the nett earnings \$219,688 32. These are the largest receipts which the Road has ever realized, and fact that their growth has been attained has discharged nearly 1,000; a saddlery firm has by the enlargement of our domestic business renders it peculiarly satisfactory as auguring continued increase in the future from this source

> "A comparison of the business of the past year with that of the preceding will show an increase

Freight and Minor Sources,

Less diminished receipts on Through

53,606 97

Net gain of receipts for the year. "The above shows in the gain from way travel compared with the gain from the same source the previous year, a favorable increase. gain from Freight is also in excess of the gain from that branch of our business over that of the preceding year; and for the past two years taken together, the ratio of increase, over the receipts from that source for the year prior thereto, has been equivalent to fifty-nine per cent. In the past three years a very considerable revolution has taken place in the relations of the domestic and foreign business of the Road. In 1857 we derived a revenue from Through Travel of some two hundred and three thousand dollars, and from domestic business two hundred and seventeen thousand; this year, we have from foreign business one hundred and thirty thousand dollars and from domestic two hundred and eighty-eight thou

During the year the debt has been reduced \$101,909 41. The debt is now \$1,096,000 26.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Property. DY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the subscri D ber by Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., for the purposes there-

Valuable Tract of Land,

Acres, will be offered for sale at the Market House, on sale, by application to the subscriber at his office, where a plot of the lands may be seen. It is the best farming land in the County or in the State, as every one knows who has seen the heavy crops of Hay made on it during

he last 10 or 12 years.; Mr. Curtis has a plot of the land, and will take pleasure in showing it to any one wishing to examine it.
Wi McL. McKAY, Trustee. Favetteville, Nov. 7, 1860.

Keroséhe Oil, light colored, just Noy. 71 '860. HINSDALE & CO. White Potast, just received by J. HINSDALE & CO. Mixed Canary Seed, just receiv-Blu Vitriol, For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

Kerosene Oil, BURLING FLUID, CAMPHENE, WHITE POTASH JAS. N. SMITH. October 17, 1860. Mixed Cana JAS. N. SMITH. October 17, 1860.

100 CASKS UNSLAKED in prime order, for sale by

D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

E. MURRAY & CO., Commission Merchants, WHOLESA F GROCERS, NORTH WATER STREET.

Wilmington, N. C. Particular attention given to sale or shipment of

within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of a Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. There over those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere.

The name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houaton. Esc., Miles Coatin. Esq., Joshua G. AVON E. HALL. Forwarding & Commission Merchant, Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Wairen Frior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C Draughon, Luke A Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax WILL give quick desprish t goods consigned to him Particular attention gives to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments f Naval Stores, for sale or mipment, solicited. WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860

SPECIAL NOTICE Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup or children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by loftening the gums reducing all ladammation—will allay all pair and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mo here, it will give rest to yourselves and relias and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases See advertisement in anothe column.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ties. From Rome we learn that the dissolution

had been signed at Tien-tsin. The Prince of

-The sales for the week reach 95,000 bales-

the market closing at an advance of a add. for

the week. The middling qualities had improved

most. Stock in port 686,000 bales, of which

For Flour and Wheat there is but little inquiry

and prices are weak. Corn-all qualities have

War Against the Federal Officers .- Official

lespatches just received at Washington state that

Col. Montgomery has commenced war on the

federal officers in Kansas, particularly on the

land office agents. Gen. Harney has been order-

Cotton Burned .- The ship John R. Wood, for

Congress. - The second session of the 36th Con

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term. 1860.

A W. Pool & Co., vs. Timothy Lucas.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Timothy Lucas, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville of the court, and the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville of the court, and the court of the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville.

Observer, a newspaper printed in the town of Fayette-ville, that the said Timothy Lucas be and appear at the

next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in January next, and show

condemned for the satisfaction of the Plaintiff's Debt, Interest and Cost of suit, and sale ordered accordingly.

Witness, John McLennan, Clerk of our said Court, a office in Troy, the first Monday in October, A. D. 1866 [3*6t] JOHN McLENNAN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1860

John H. Montgomery, Admir, of Green Smith, Dec'd.

vs. Richmond Smith, John Smith, Nelson Smith

Vs. Richmond Smith, John Smith, Nelson Smith, Nancy Johnson, widow of Thomas Johnson. Dec'd.

Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

On motion, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, John Smith, Nelson

Smith, Nancy Johnson, widow of Thomas Johnson, Dec'd., and Caddey Smith, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer newspaper, published in the fown of Fayetteville, that the said

Smith, be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be field for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in the town of Troy, on the first Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be

card ex parte as to them. Witness, John McLennan, Clerk of our said Court, a

office in Troy, on the first Monday of Oct., A. D. 18673*6t]

JOHN McLENNAN, Clerk.

FAIRBANKS' SCILES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.
Platform, on whitels, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.

"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.

1860.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &C.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass-wage, Perfumery, Dye-Tulin, Brushes, Varnish-es, Glues, Pure Wides, Brandy and Gin for Medicaluse, Surgital and Hental Instruments,

Trusses, Supporters, Cuoping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring,

Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

o which he invites attention of Physicians and others Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE BY
S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL &

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made. They

combine all the late improvements, together with LARG-ER SOUNDING BUARD, which makes their tone so

full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guar

antee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior,

Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool.

Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.
Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for

new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and

J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,

Piano Manufacturers; No. 6 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore, 24-itf

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,

Nor. West Corner Market Square

guarantied both as regards PRICE and OUALITY.

Liverpool, with 900 bales of cotton on board, was burned at New Orleans on Monday. The loss is

ed thither to suppress disturbances.

estimated at from \$75,000 to \$80,000.

cress will commence on next Monday

Commercial.-LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9th.-Cotton

Wales had not yet arrived in England.

477 000 are American.

slightly declined.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 22d, 1860. The Palestine has arrived at this port from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 9th inst. We receive the announcement, by this arrival,

OBSERVER FAVETTEVILLE. MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1860 of the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Naples.

> RALEIGH, Nov. 22, 180 A man who wishes to retain a feeling of venen for the public authorities should be cautious how he poses himself to a close observation of their doings do not say that "familiarity breeds contemes say, that I regret that I have been here in this th great anxiety and danger, to see the most grave of public questions treated now with levity and then a blind passion; and most of all that party dictation powerful enough to drag into the vortex of seem

some-many I have heard,-who left their consti professing to be Union men. All these signs of I say degeneracy have come under my change Early this morning, Mr. Ferebee offered reso firming a determination to maintain all our Union, and declaring that the election of a President, however much to be deplored, is not made a few remarks, in which he read from Charleston Mercury a portion of an editorial anie which the idea of a conference with Virginia other "frontier States" was scouted with a superscorn. The South, it said, meant to go out, and after they had done the deed, Virginia and the rontier States would be graciously admitted Southern confederacy. If any thing could have o the mortification produced by Gov. Ellis's proto ask South Carolina and the others to join Convention, it is this. South Carolina will said treat the proposal with contempt, and for ones be right. A State which has been systematicals sulted and overlooked by South Carolina should be have appealed to South Carolina for any thing. But me these feelings moved the Democrats. Mr. Fa moved that his resolutions lie on the table and has ed, so as to give time for calm reflection. Eurn fire-eater moved to postpone them indefinitely: and Spenker decided that this motion took preceden Mr. Ferebee's. From this unrighteous decision ever, he was soon driven. "Then we will rejected notion to lay on the table," said the Democrata so they did. Then came the motion to postpone nitely, and for the reason that the mover had no id having such an important question sprung on the He When it was replied that so far from being prom the House, the mover had himself asked that on the table and be printed, the party discovered in they had made a mistake, and forthwith took the track, the motion to postpone was withdrawn and w Ferebee's resolutions, with counter resolutions of the by Mr. Hoke, were referred to the committee on Fele ral Relations, of which, by the way. Judge Person Chairman, with three others who are said to be

Alamance-a true and an able man, however, Then Dr. Henry of Bertie offered a resolution disunionist ought to be elected to any office by the islature. The Democrats fairly laughed this countenance, as indeed they were bound to do to bear sistent with the action of their caucus last night renominated Clingman for re-election to the U.S. ate. Mr. Ferebec, by the way, read an extract five

sionists, and one solitary Union man, Mr. Meli

Clingman's disunion letter of 1856 to Charlotte Having had enough of the Commons for one merals walked into the Senate, only to see a still sails speciacle, if possible. I found the Hon, Bedford Bron delivering a roaring speech against a proposition to the o the Rules of the Senate a provision that no person should be allowed, under the right of petition to presen any paper to the Senate abusive of a Senator or a cu mittee of the Senate, for the discharge of a duty sage hem by the Senate. One would have supposed hat The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is were annual to BE CORRECT. For sale at New York brices (adding expenses) by W. TILLING HAST, very small amount of self-respect would suffice to cure a unanimous adoption of a rule to prevenue sult from being offered, through the Senate, to their ater, or to any of its committees or members, for our ing the orders of the Senate. But no. The Democra 23 to 19 Whites, rejected the Rule, and thus indicate heir readiness to submit to such an insu

at the "Crockery Store." sad, a sickening spectacle. Next we had a bill offered by Mr Avery to rem penalties imposed by law upon the banks in esseds pension-in effect legalizing suspension of specie my THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SE-

ments. This passed its first reading and Mr. Aver we anxious to have it rushed through its 2d and 3d rate ings; but the Rules forbade this, and the Rules out not be suspended without unanimous consent. Some matter was arranged, after a good deal of talk, by considering the Rules which had just been adopted at adding one allowing the Rules to be suspended by two-thirds vote. They were then suspended and the put on its 2d reading. Here Mr. Brown rose and it off a prodigious mount of sound and fury against it dreadfully demoralizing influences of suspensions a banks, the evils of paper money, &c., &c., all of with ended in his voting for the bill to legalize suspense What a wonderful influence a democratic suspension bill can have! . If it had been a Whig suspension his Mr. Brown would doubtless have "shed the last impal his blood," (as the saying of every patriot politicial a before he would have voted for it. He stipulated, he ever for a proviso, which of course Mr. Avery riend that the Banks should not, during the period de pension, diminish the aggregate of their discounts vain Gov. Morehead and Mr. Turner exposed the surdity of this proviso, by showing that the ball would have no inducement or necessity to curtail ng suspension, for that their policy and interest and be to relieve the community by a moderate expansion but that the right to curtail when they should be should o resume specie payments, was indispensable to said them to strenghten themselves for that resumption Brown would not listen to any of this; but charged its the banks made money by these times of difficulty, as therefore that they so managed, or were tempted in manage, as to cause them. That this is a mistait a one may see by examining the semi-annual relumi the banks, as I had occasion to do some time ago, the I found that the profits of the banks were less than suspension than during periods of specie payments Any one at all familiar with the actual operations banks cannot but know, that they have as much resist to dread hard times as individuals, and that their press age injuriously affected along with those of individuals But there is a blind ignorance on this subject, as and as others, which will not be enlightened by any

of common sense uttered by such practical men as 0.5 As to this particular provise of Mr. Brown's signif gestion, Mr. Turner happily ridiculed it by showed that if the bill should pass and a debtor to a bank go forward to pay a thousand dollars, the bank me not legally receive it unless it had another man state ing at the counter ready to borrow a like amount, he must not reduce its amount of discounts! Even this not move the solid phalanx (I had almost written of democracy. The proviso was passed and the bill se passed. Doubtless it will pass the Commons to-mons It seems strange to me, that a gentleman like Brown cannot see, that the private business of best directors and bank stockholders is injuriously by pecuniary panies, and that their stocks and proper ty all fall along with those of other people, during and periods of distress. Such being manifestly the case why should Mr. Brown argue that bank stockholder desire to increase the bank profits at their owners in other matters? But above all, how can he be so that the charitable as to charge or insinuate that any bath stockholder or director would deliberately bring in

NBAT EVENING, 1 ESS OF WALTE HE CUMBERLAND resident, and Membi-cultural Society; L regret that the du not devolved upon

Deeply sensible or the position I ander the most favor ustice to the occas that I now appear offer for your con and meagre reflect leisure, amid the p nts, have permitte ur selection of sp rmer-like talk upon e rashness of acce be the ancient I on having the unt before him, and the ed from fields thre tion had never a beaten path, and indeed if he she nd there, a flower, the lamented Str. eminently practical not my purpose, t eory, or advocate it rather my more notice, and insist truths already kno in matters of th "line upon line so, in the import , we need that our way of remembranc congratulate you, rother Farmers of t ultural Society, upon s. You come not he rty, enkindling "Al

influence in its blaz far different purpose and advancing a o all other interests. u come, it is true, and tform," but it is wi comprehensive end olent enough in its to ery son and daughte ur platform, has h platform, has h Master-builder hin and we are please exhibitions before autify and to adorn ffer as much as w ly political, upon the there can be no diffe that it is time, yes elaims of Agriculture enlightened citizen, rks to prove, (that wh the farmer, the sch anic, the merchant, whatever they can association. The ctly apparent to the lliterate, that the nstration proceeds, rassment growing o from the self-evide ented: for there are ification produces a a first, the duty agriculture is the

is the "nursing m interest not only but continues d maturity. griculture, commer

erally been supposed wealth, prosperity t in attaining this en rests, with a writer admit; but with hi ordinate" in the tr without agriculture exist, than man t blood is to the ar commerce and man is so and that there rocal dependence, strike commerce a ce, and you leave still capable of furr ing millions, when s are will not flouris on that you have r to industry which afforded, and not inherent dependent le same cannot be withdraw the "basis fall, like a superstru

dation. Agriculture, then, the orting interest, in others are mere aux no country upon iral interest so gre In England, we ar nhabitants only, are rance two-thirds ar thing over three-fi over five-sixths ged'n the cultivation say, no country, e fittle een done by the straner still, we b untry upn earth, wi his, how ver, we v ame to make you

ine ourselves rathe or political, w to up from their ing in giving tone most healthful, th ght after, the least , the most sure, th es out of ten, the

We are not at all sur en as these, that "ru oralist, from the earlier; from the time that