OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING. JANUARY 7, 1861.

ELATE DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER. -The several in this town were opened for Divine Service day last, and we believe were all well attended. armen which we heard was so exceedingly able. ate and impressive, that we solicited a copy Basien, and have the pleasure of presenting it

LEGISLATURE meets again to-day. We suppose overnor will favor it with the Inaugural Adshich he did not deliver on Tuesday.

Opinion .- The Members of the Legislature alings of their constituents at Quwhiffle, Rock-Carver's Creek-the two last in to-day's paper. ever's Creek meeting a friend writes us: Creek is the strongest Democratic District

there was one disunionist present. The ny and the best Union feeling prevailed.

issued by the State under two different acts for of two different works of internal improve-And we find that the Treasurer begins to No. and so on. Each bond is identified on its jority of his constituents. stating under what act it is issued. is doubtless the usual mode of doing such things,

strikes us that it would have been better to No. bonds issued by the State consecutively, from 1 Coupons, we see, are not similarly identified, but

unbered, so that no one can tell, when a coupon to what hand it was attached

Winslow to his Constituents .- We had but a t on Thursday to devote to this document; and but merely to ask attention to its closing para-

ie alarming and excited condition of the counankruptcy of the treasury, the utter prostraredit of the Government, as evinced in the Is to take not quite half of a loan of five milately authorized, at a rate of interest varying we've to thirty-six per cent., I have felt it to be ty to assounce to you the failure of all efforts and to declare that, in my judgment, the only rein your own prompt, honest and independent

en a leading actor in Congress during the whole Administration which found the country in a of comparative quiet and prosperity, and who has an intimate and trusted friend of the President, be the last man to urge his constituents to abane government because it has become bankrupt suppose that he or the President has labored to gle on manfully to save her from an utter wreck. ment of CRITTENDEN, who is guiltless of of the wrong, "Don't give up the ship! Don't the Republic!" should be the sentiment of those ly who have been in command, and who, by uness or unfaithfulness, have put them in peril. what is the "remedy" which our Representative

Why did he not name it? Is it secession. revolution, or what? We are only left to conjecfrom the organ selected for the promulgation of his s, that it is one of these three. The known of the Wilmington Journal is secession, which es disunion and revolution. Is this a "REMEDY" alarming and excited condition of the country. he bankruptey of the treasury," or for "the utter ation of the credit of the government"? Secesaremedy "especially" for these evils? Rather will emedy be a thousand fold worse than the disease. Mr. Winslow thinks that his constituents have the er in their hands to "remedy" the dreadful evils existing and impending, it was due to himself and em that he should frankly tell them how they were roceed to exert that power.

ELLIS'S REPLY TO THE WILMINGTON COMMITTEE. Standard called upon the State Journal, the Govs organ, to state what was Gov. Ellis's reply to sons who went by special train from Wilmington sleigh to ask his advice about the propriety of takg Fort Johnston. The Journal replies,-

he Governor refused his consent, and advised against a step, telling them that, in his opinion, the gar-I of Fort Caswell was not contemplated by the ration at this time, and that there was some the troops being sent South, and a telelispatch, from a gentleman in Washington, ing the rumor, was shown to them."

Standard of Saturday comments upon this as fol-

s, as it "was not contemplated by the admin this time" to garrison Fort Caswell, and as some mistake as to the troops being sent he Governor advised against taking the fort s, in plain English. But suppose the govern-United States should think proper to gar Caswell, what would the Governor say then? gainst the United States shall consist in levyminst them," &c. The taking of Fort Cas other fort in this State at this time, or a would be an act of war; and such act of war e would be treason.'

ISPATCHES. - The Wilmington Journal evades made by the Raleigh Standard, that the false Warded from Wilmington to Raleigh, about on the way to coerce North Carolina, &c. sent from the Journal office. It muddies the mently a column in talking about its enterdting telegraphic dispatches; but it takes care hat the false dispatch originated in the Jouris worthy of especial remark, that the published any such story as that which it taleigh. It is manifest that no such story had Wilmington, by telegraph or otherwise; for if he Journal would have printed it. The motive ing it to Raleigh is apparent. It was to excite ther and those about him; and then upon its he the Wilmington committee, with their treaconest. Fortunately, the Governor was able hem a dispatch from Washington proving that s he foundation for the Wilmington story. The hay live to console themselves that it was go home "with a flea in their ears," than to isk of a halter about their necks-hanging enalty of treason, and treason consisting in

REENSBORO' PATRIOT .- Jas. A. Long, Esq., we see, is constrained by feeble health and the his profession, to offer one-half of this excel-

war against the United States.

A FOUL CONSPIRACY. - It is manifest, we think, that instance (if anybody did-if the story were not concoctfalsehood from Wilmington to Raleigh? Who telegraphed from Washington that Secretaries Thompson and Thomas had resigned? That the Cabinet had broken up in tive session to act upon it. Mr. Baker of Oregon rea row? That the President had "gone over to the North"? That the revenue cutter Harriet Lane had been depretabled to Mr. Benjamin.

On Thursday, Mr Crittenden submitted his plan of adjustment, with a slight alteration. Mr Baker of Orebeen despatched to Charleston with sealed orders? That she had troops on board? That another steamer had been ordered to join her, also with troops on board? Who started the story current in Richmond, Va., on Wedsecounty will do well to read and ponder over nesday last, that "Gov. Ellis had issued a proclamation. ordering the citizens of North Carolina to take possession of all the Forts on the North Carolina coast and invest them with the flag of that State?" And who got up the story current here on Friday last that 400 men were on the way but I do not think, among the large up our river, either to take the U. S. Arsenal here, or to take post in it-for the story is said to have assumed both phases? Who did all this, and with what object STOLEN NORTH CAROLINA BONDS. - The Northern | but the demoniac one of exciting the public mind to some and others are ouzzling themselves over the act of phrenzy? Every one of these statements is abthis person and that has in his possession this solutely false, and if not known to be so by the persons bend of North Carolina of Nos. identical with sending them, they at least did not know them to be airertised as stolen from the Indian Trust Fund true. Is there to be no responsibility about the teleashington; and that these bonds were purchased graph wires? Shall any incendiary, or traitor, be altwo years ago, and held ever since; from which lowed thus to sport with the most dangerous elements of be published of such originators or retailers of false

and malignant and treasonable matter The conspirators are moving, not heaven and earth, but the earth and a worse place, to drag Maryland into secession before the 4th of March; so that they may, South Carolina there is so strong a division that the w a say 500 under one act, and from 1 to 500 un- with the aid of Maryland, seize Washington City; but the other. So that the State has now probably ten the Governor of that State is fully advised of their delude people in Ala., Miss., Flo. and Georgia into the en bands of identical Nos .- say ten of No. 1, ten movements, which find no favor with him or a vast ma-

> SECESSION FLAG IN WILMINGTON .- The Secessionists in Wilmington raised a "Lone-star flag" on Thursday mand terms that they know will not be granted. last. They had speaking and cheering and cannon firing on the occasion. [By the way, are we not burning too much powder here in advance? Men seem to be cannon firing in all parts of the South, the only effect of which just now, is to make it necessary to buy more ammunition from the North.]

Among the speeches noticed by the Herald, was one by Robert Strange, Esq., who argued, as the Herald return to it now with any purpose of extended understands him, that a seceding State has a right to take the forts and other government property within its limits or on its coast; and that the present Union was er this state of things, and especially in consider- based on the principle of secession, "inasmuch as the nine States which adopted the Constitution had seceded from the old confederation, and set up a new government, leaving North Carolina to come in or stay out as she liked.

> In our opinion, a State has as much right to take the forts as it has to secede, -no more and no less, -simply the right of revolution. There could scarcely be a more preposterous claim than this, that after the United States had bought land from South Carolina and improved it at an immense expense, South Carolina should have a right to take it back, without the consent of the

agreemen' originally made, called "a Confederation," totally inefficient. They all admitted this; and they all relate to that State. the ship of state has been drifting on these rocks, cation of a change by three-fourths is binding upon the we cannot hope for after bloodshed. whole.

> COMPLIMENTARY .- The Newbern Progress, edited by Democrat, has a remarkable paragraph on the President and other officials of that party. See the followng extract from the Progress:-

> "Congress has or is about to break up in a general row; the Cabinet has fallen to pieces, and our unfortunate President, instead of looking the awful responsi-bilities of his position in the face, is said to be under the influence of a continual night-mare which keeps him in constant dread of assassination, and we should not be at all surprised if the next mail were to bring the intelligence that he had fled from the federal city as Louis Phillippe fled from Paris ten years ago, to escape the vengeance of an indignant and outraged people. It is now very evident that he never possessed the moral courge, the ability or the common honesty requisite to preside t the head of this great Government.

Our Democratic Governor and Legislature too come in for a share of this Democratic denunciation. See

the following further extract from the Progress:-"We urged the arming of this State fifteen months ago when the means could have been easily raised; but our far-seeing authorities could see no necessity for such a step then, and hence our present defenceless condi-And when the Legislature met in November instead of proceeding at once to place the State in a proper state of defence they wrangled for six weeks, without loing a single thing for the benefit of the State, when they adjourned for 18 long days at the very time when the federal Government is going to pieces and at a time

when every hour's delay gives the enemy advantage." The Progress, like many other Democrats, has at last arrived at the conclusion to which we came years ago, that the leaders of the Democratic party "never possessed the moral courage, the ability, or the common nonesty" requisite to carry on this government.

ONE TOUCH OF SPUNK .- When Floyd resigned his office of Secretary of War, he offered to remain and perform "its mere routine duties," and signed himself-With the highest personal regard, I am most truly

The following was the President's cool reply, dismis ing his Secretary without a word of regret, or even of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1860 My Dear Sir:- I have received and accepted your reignation of the office of Secretary of War, and not wishing to impose upon you the task of performing its nere routine duties, which you have so kindly offered o do. I have authorized the Postmaster General to administer the affairs of the Department until your suc cessor shall be appointed.

Yours, very respectfully.

JAMES BUCHANAN. Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD.

ANOTHER GOOD THING FROM "OLD BUCK."-All the letter writers chronicle the following:-

Compact with Charleston .- The President is reported have said to-day, in speaking of Gov. Floyd's reasons for resigning. The agreement was made between the Secretary of War, who had no right to make it, and the leaders of the men at Charleston, who had no pow-

WRONG .- The Raleigh State Journal seeks to give force to Gov. Winslow's letter by stating that he "was the representative of North Carolina on the Committee of Thirty-three on Federal Relations and that up to the date of this address he has carefully avoided any public expression of opinion as to the dauger threatening us." Mr. Winslow went into the committee holding precisely the same opinions he has avowed in his late letter. They were so stated by the Wilmington Journal, and also nen, aged one month. read in a letter from him at a disunion meeting here, a

MILITARY .- There are 800 soldiers stationed at Old Point, Fayetteville, Augusta, Key West, Barrancos and Baton Rouge. Besides these there are, exclusive of those at distant frontier posts, only 580 men, nearly all at Governor's Island and Carlisle.

Congruss .- In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Hunthere is an organized band of conspirators from Wash- ter offered a resolution that the President should be auington City to Charleston, earnestly and unscrupulously thorized to cede forts, arsenals, &c., to seceding States, engaged, by foul means, in fomenting ill blood and ex- taking proper security for the return of all U. S. prociting rebellion by propagating false reports of an exciting character. Who telegraphed to Wilmington, for the President on application from a State Convention or Legislature to withdraw Federal garrisons from that State; and directing him to recognize as proper the ened there) that troops were on the way to Fort Johnston, to coerce North Carolina? Who telegraphed this would furnish itself with troops and ships-of-war. A communication was received from the President, under stood to be a nomination of a collector of the revenue outside the port of Charleston; but there was no execu-

> gon concluded his speech, expressing a willingness to divide the Territories and admit them at once as free and slave States. Mr Douglas spoke for two hours, advocating Mr Crittenden's plan, and closing with an elo-

quent appeal for the Union. Adjourned to Saturday. The House of Representatives was engaged on Wednesday in a Parliamentary struggle over a resolution offer ed by Mr. Davis of Indiana, on Monday last, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report if any legislation had become necessary in consequence of the secession of South Carolina. Mr. Davis withdrew the resolution under the decision of the Speaker that he had a right to do so. On this decision an appeal was taken. A struggle ensued to fight off the vote on this appeal, and the House adjourned without a vote upon it On Thursday, a bill for the collection of the revenue (Gen. Jackson's bill) was fixed for consideration on Tuesday. Nothing occurred of interest and the House

THINGS AT THE SOUTH .- We have a long letter from North Carolinian, a shrewd observer, who has been farred that the stealing has been going on for evil and crime, and yet hide himself behind a mask? If traveling through all the Southern States except Texas, three years, instead of five months, as confessed so, the telegraph is a public nuisance. Let the names and writes the result of his observations from Charleston on the 3d inst. Want of room obliges us to condense his statements.

adjourned to Monday

The secession feeling is strong in all the States en cept Arkansas and Texas, which will not go out now, but will stand with N. Carolina. In all the States except most caution will be necessary to prevent trouble among belief that it is not discinion that is aimed at but only a move to induce the North to acknowledge our rights. This is not so: it is the settled purpose of the Yancey ites to form a Southern Confederacy, and they will de

In Charleston business is at a stand: the excitem s beyond description. Reflecting men seem sad and desponding, but Young America full of fire and fight.
600 negroes are at work on the fortifications. If attempt is made to reinforce Maj. Anderson a conflict is certain. They have every thing but Fort Sumter, and intend to have that though it should cost them 1000 men. Northern man were to express himself against them they would hang him in an hour. But they argue the matter freely and pleasantly with a Southern man. I express myself freely against their course. They hope N. C. will soon be with them.

The leading object evidently is, to make Charleston a Southern New York, and themselves great. I don't hink their policy of free trade, direct taxation, and repening the slave trade, will suit the other Southern States. Many are moving their families to the interior. all belonging to the city except some 50 from Columbia They are every hour expecting a fight. All the buoys to mark the channel are taken up and the lights put out at the light houses, so that no vessel can enter without a pilot. Should things continue as now for 3 months it will ruin the State. A blockade would be dreadful, for they have no provisions.

AN EXPEDIENT. -The National Intelligencer intimates that the President will at an early day throw upon Congress the responsibility of either giving him the As to the old Confederation, the States had found the power to execute the laws in South Carolina, or of suspending or repealing all laws of the United States which

ey and credit during that administration. We met together in Convention under the call of Congress It is a dreadful alternative to legalize disunion, which to make a new agreement-"to form a more perfect | would be the plain effect of such a suspension or repeal upt the government with any view to its dissolu- Union." There was no secession, nor any thing like of laws, for if the Union can thus be dissolved it is no at that would be as reasonable a supposition as secession, by one State or by nine States. The same better than a rope of sand. But between that and civil the following resolution, in which the Senate conn, that such bankruptcy is a justification, in any process may be gone through with now, with this differ- war, it seems to us to be incomparably the better to curred; for abandonment. Rather is it the duty of all ence: that whereas each State then had the right to rati- let South Carolina go in peace. It is possible that the but especially of those who have been in power fy or reject and be in or out as it chose, now a ratifi- breach might then at some future day be healed, which

> circulated that Hon. A. R. Boteler had received infor mation of another John Brown raid in preparation for Harper's Ferry. Mr. Boteler publishes a letter contradicting the statement, and rebuking the wretched spirit that prompts such sensation stories in times like

> The Baltimore Patriot of Thursday afternoon had reliable (telegraphic, of course) information of the commencement of the siege of Fort Sumter, Anderson's determination to die in despair, a plan to seize Wash-

> A MISTAKE .- The Goldsboro' Rough Notes of the 2d inst., in the course of an article so blood and thunderish as to be ludicrous, says of Monday's doings in

"The storm blew so furiously, on Monday, that, pending a resolution indirectly providing for the co-ercion of seceding States, they were forced to seek safety in an adjournment-till Wednesday.'

Congress (as is its custom) adjourned to Wednesday because Tuesday was the 1st of January, a great day taking an amount proportioned to its capital.

The Salisbury Banner has passed into the hands of Messrs. Stewart and Saunders. The Wilmington Herald has been enlarged and sup-

STOLEN MONEY .- A letter mailed to us at Carthage on the 29th ult., containing \$1 placed in it by H. L. Muse, Esq. Postmaster at that place, was opened on the way and the money stolen. Mr. Muse authorizes us to offer \$25 for the detection of the thief.

Reaction .- The rash course of South Carolina has proluced a great reaction among those at the North who have heretofore been her friends. As a striking evidence of this, Com. Kearney of the Navy, who had resigned because he would not serve against her, has recalled his esignation, giving her conduct as his reason.

New Jersey .- All parties in this State have united in memorials to Congress to provide for a National Convention on the 4th of March next.

Lincoln's Cabinet .- The N. Y. Times has reason to elieve that Mr. Lincoln has tendered the post of Secretary of State to Senator Seward, and that it is likely to e accepted.

MARRIED,

At Wadesboro', N. C., on the 26th of December, by the Rev. S. D. Davenport, ALEX. S. LIPPITT, Esq., of Albany, Georgia, to Miss FANNIE E., daughter of Dr. Walter G. Jones.
On the 13th ult., at the residence of Mr. William

Miss ANN FRY, all of Moore County.

At the 2d Presbyterian church in Wilmington,

CHAPMAN, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Asheville, N. C., and VERINA STANTON, only daughter of the late Robert Grenville Moore, of Newbern, N. C.

DIED.

In this County, on Friday, the 4th inst., NANCY. wife of Alexander Johnson, Esq., (late sheriff,) aged 54 years. She leaves a bereaved husband and family, and a large circle of friends to mourn her decease. On the 29th ult., ALEX. JOHNSON, infant son

D. B. and Effie J. Gillis, aged 8 months and 4 days. In Bladen Co., on the 22d ult., ERNEST LYNN-WOOD, infant son of Dr. Leroy D. and Jennett McMan-Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

Filisboro' Recorder, Raleigh Standard and Petersburg Express please copy.
In Lexington, N. C., on the 24th ult., Mrs. LETITIA
H. FOSTER, wife of Alfred G. Foster, Esq. At Morganton, Dec. 23, 1860, of Dyptheria, WAIGHT.

STILL, son of the Hon. W. W. Avery, aged 2 years and In Rockingham county, on the 9th day of November, GEORGE PURCELL, Sr., aged about 90 years.

THE SECTIONAL TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1861.—The Committee of Thirty-three, (says the National Intelligencer,) have agreed upon the annexed resolutions offered by Mr. Bristow, of Kentucky:

Resolved, That we recognize slavery as now existing in fifteen of the United States by the usages and laws of those States; and we recognize no authority, legally or otherwise, outside of a State where it so exists, to interfere with slaves or slavery in such States, in disregard of the rights of their owners or the peace of society. Resolved, That we recognize the justice and proprie ty of a faithful execution of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, including those on the subject of fugitive slaves, or fugitives from service or labor, and discountenance all mobs or hindrances to the execution of such laws, and that citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Resolved, That we recognize no such conflicting elements in its composition, or sufficient cause from any source, for a dissolution of this Government; that we were not sent here to destroy, but to sustain and harnonize the institutions of the country, and to see that qual justice is done to all parts of the same, and finally to perpetuate its existence on terms of equality and justice to all the States.

These resolutions are intended as a basis for a inpromise.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The President returned the last communication of the South Carolina commissioners unopened; and declined to receive anything more from them. They left in the morning boat for Charleston.

A special messenger reached the War Department this morning with the official returns of the gallant commander of Fort Sumter for the month of December. He states that the fort is in every way tenable, that there will be no want of water or food; and that they can defend themselves and their stronghold.

The reports that armed bands were organizing o take possession of the Capital before the votes for President and Vice-President are counted, neet with credence everywhere. Gen. Scott is actively engaged in the preparations for putting down this jacobin mob. Capt. N. Stone, recently appointed Inspector-General of the Militia of the District of Columbia, issued his orders to-day for each volunteer Company to meet at the respective armories this evening for drill, and to carry home their guns with them in order that the seizure of the armories may be averted .- Cor. N. Y. Times.

The seizure of Forts Pulaski and Jackson, near avannah, and their occupancy by Georgia troops, s confirmed. The act is justified on the ground adopted. that they would otherwise have been seized by

the mob The meeting of the Border State Committee this morning was merely of a preliminary character, but strong hopes are entertained that they will be able to present a successful programme. If the effusion of blood can be avoided at Charles ton, and the country kept quiet for ten days longer, no doubt is entertained here that a satisfactory compromise will be agreed upon. Therefore I repeat, all is not yet lost .- Baltimore American. The War department has countermanded the

orders issued by Secretary Floyd, for the removal f cannon from Pittsburg to the South. Although orders have been issued for the U. steamer Brooklyn, at Norfolk, to be ready to sail

mmediately, they have at present been suspended. Russell's bail has been reduced to \$100,000. Most of it is raised, and he will be out to-morrow Cor. N. Y. World.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 3.—The Legislature met on Wednesday. Hon. H. Dickenson, Com-missioner from Mississippi, was received to-day, and addressed both Houses, taking ground in favor of South Carolina and secession, and inviting Delaware to join in a Southern Confederacy. After the speech the House adopted un mously

Resolved, That having extended to Hon. H. Dickenson, Commissioner from Mississippi, the courtesy due him as a representative of a sovereign State of the Confederacy, as well as to the State he represents, we deem t proper and due to ourselves and the people of Delaware to express our unqualified disapproval of the remedy for the existing difficulties suggested by the resoluions of the Legislature of Mississippi.

[Delaware is Breckinridge Democratic.] Alabama.-The State has gone for secession by a considerable majority.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 5 .- The Convention yesterday defined the duties of the Governor and Cabinet, and appointed delegates to a Congress of the seceding States; and to receive the report of the Commissioners to Washington.

The Cabinet offices are said to be distributed as follows among the gentlemen appointed some time ago: Secretary of State, Hon. A. G. Magrath; War, D. F. Jamieson; Treasury, C. G. Memminger; Interior, A. C. Garlington; Postmaster General, W. W. Harllee.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4 .- The State Treasury and the Banks .- We are glad to learn that the State loan of \$400,000 has been promptly taken up by the Banks of the State at par, each bank

Pennsylvania .- A petition four hundred and DOMESTIC GOODSfifty-six feet long has been sent from Philadelphia to the Pennsylvania Legislature, praying for a repeal of those provisions of the penal code hostile to the Fugitive Slave law.

Mr. Cameron to be Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Lincoln.-Hon. Mr. Cameron of Pa., has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the GRAIN-

Treasury under Mr. Lincoln.

Maryland .- The Baltimore Exchange, Breck-

inridge Democratic, says:-"Lest any such representations should be sent abroad, we repeat, without fear of successful con- Guano, ton,

tradiction, that there is no disunion party in Maryland. The whole population is united in the desire to preserve the Union as it has existed heretofore. It may be however, that a majority NAILS, of the people, by a blind and ill advised course, may render the State obnoxious in future to the charge of having contributed by her indecision and weakness to the overthrow of the Republic.'

The Officers of the Stolen Cutter .- Besides Captain Coste, of South Carolina, who recently betraved his trust in the harbor of Charleston, the officers of the vessel were First Lieutenant Underwood, Second Lieutenant H. O. Porter (a son of the late Commodore Porter,) and Third Lieuten-ant H. J. Gambrill, of Maryland. When Coste Salt from vessel \$1. Timber \$3 50 to \$9 as per quality addell, by A. Stutts, Esq., Mr. ISAAC MANESS to took possession of the brig in the name of South and time. No other transaction reported. Carolina, they immediately retired to the city and he 3d inst., by the Rev. M. B. Grier, ROBERT HETT notified the Department here of Coste's act, themselves awaiting further orders from the Govern- 34 to 36. ment here. Washington Star.

> At a regular communication of Cape Fear Lodge, No. 194 of A. Y. M., held at Elizabethtown, on Tuesday 11th Dec'r A. D. 1860, A. L. 5860, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God, to take from our midst our much esteemed brother DONALD McDon-

> ALD, who was a faithful and good member of Cape Fear Resolved. That we the Masons of this Lodge have

sustained a great loss in the death of our worthy brother, and that we offer the family and friends of the deceased our warmest sympathy in their irreparable Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the

usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased, also that a copy be sent to the Fayetteville Observer and North Carolina Presbyterian for publication. GEORGE TAIT, W. M. ROB'T TAIT, Sec'y pro tem. Pres. please copy,

UNION MEETING AT KINGSBURY.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the citizens of Carver's Creek District, (in Cumberland County,) met at Kingsbury, on the 5th inst., and was organized by the appointment of William Giles Chairman, and W. B. Ray and Foster Mason Secretaries. The chairman, upon taking his seat, explained the ob-

ject of the meeting in an appropriate manner.
On motion of J. P. McLean Esq., a committee of nine was appointed by the chair, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; the following gentle-men constituting said committee, viz: John P McLean, Dan'l J Colvin, Hugh McCormick, Giles Ham, Sr, Dan'l McKinnon, Elijah Parker, B W Smith, W H Tew, R

The Committee retired, and after a short absence, reported through their chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, viz:-

Whereas, "the people have a right to assemble together, to co

Whereas, "the people have a right to assemble together, to consult for their common good and to instruct their representatives," and whereas the excited condition of the public mind demands that these rights should be exercised, and that the people should declare their opinions in regard to the threatening aspect of public affairs, to the end that their representatives should be informed of their views; and whereas the people of 'umberland county, lately in Convention in Fayetteville, did solemnly declare, in a series of resolutions, their sentiments upon this subject, and it has been intimated that the said proceedings "did not express the sentiments of the people of the county," Therefore Resolved, That so far as we are concerned, we heartly approve and endorse the proceedings of the convention held at Farmers' Hall, in Fayetteville, on the 4th day of December lass.

Resolved, That we instruct our Representatives in the General Assembly, in their selection of a Senator to the Congress of the U. S., to vote for no man whose opinions on the great issues now pending do not coincide with the resolutions of the County Convention.

Resolved, That we believe the true policy of North Carolina in this crisis is to demand her rights in the Union, and contend for them until every honorable, constitutional and lawful effort to secure them is exhausted. When these fail, then a Convention of the people of the State should be called to determine the mode and manner of redress.

Resolved, That the course of the Hon, Bedford Brown, in the Senator to the Courty of the people of the State should be called to determine the mode and

Resolved, That the course of the Hon. Bedford Brown, in the Senter of North Carolina, meets our entire approbation. We believe the reflects the will of our people, and we will be pleased to see him nade Senator to the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That "we have hopes, that the rights of the South, and of every State and section, will be protected within the Union," and our sentiments are "Don't give up the ship. Don't despair of he Republic."

Resolved, That the proposition of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, as basis for the settlement of the questions at issue between the lottle and the South.

Republic." Resolved, That the proposition of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, as assis for the settlement of the questions at issue between the rth and the South, is fair and honorable, and ought to be satisfied to be settlement to be settlement. Resolved. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sen to our Representatives in Congress and to our Representatives in the General Assembly, with the request that they be laid before their respective Houses forthwith. near respective Houses forthwith.
Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the State Jour al and Standard at Raleigh, Carolinian and Observer at Fayette

After the reading of the resolutions, J. P. McLean Esq. addressed the meeting in a strong, forcible and patriotic manner, in defence of the resolutions, taking occasion at the same time, to extol in high terms, the course of the Hon. Bedford Brown, in the Senate of North Carolina, with regard to Federal Relations. Dan'l A. Buie and Henry R. King, being called upon, also addressed the meeting, approving the resolutions, and dies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the taking strong ground in favor of the Union and the Con- early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be

The vote upon the passage of the preamble and reso lutions was then taken, and they were unanimously

The thanks of the meeting were, on motion, tendered to the chairman and secretaries for the faithful discharge of their duties, and the meeting adjourned.

WM. GILES, Ch'n.

W. B. RAY, FOSTER MASON, Sec's. W. B. RAY.

FOR THE OBSERVER. St. LAWRENCE, N. C. Dec. 28, 1860. Messrs. Editors:-On yesterday there was a large Union Meeting, without distinction of party, at Mount Vernon Springs, in Chatham county. Strong Union and conservative resolutions were unanimously passed. And very able and effective speeches were made by Mr. Merritt, J. H. Brooks, Esq., and Daniel Hackney, Esq. Mr. Brooks took the position that the people of North Carolina should not hold a convention till after the 4th of March next, that North Carolina should remain in the Union as long as her rights, safety, and honor are duly respected by the General Government, and if the Union should be dissolved, then he favored the movement for a central Government, to be called by the old name "United States of America." Every thing went off harmoniously.

A CITIZEN.

LUMBERTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

FOR THE OBSERVER. An Election was held at the Court House, in Lum berton, Robeson County, on Saturday the 29th day of Dec 1860, for Magistrate of Police and four Commissioners of said Town for the year 1861. The following is the result:

JOHN P. FULLER, Esq., M. P. JOHN J. SELLERS, D. A. WOOD, Commissioners N. A. McLEAN. C. GODWIN, Esqr's By Appointment, W. S. NORMENT, Esq., Town Att'y.

A. D. BROWN.

A Proposition .- A leading Republican member of the N. Y. Legislature having proposed resolutions instruct-ing the Congressmen from that State to divide all the territory into two States, to be admitted at once into the Union, along with Kansas, the Democratic members held a caucus and unanimously resolved to support this, as a settlement of the territorial question.

Clerk.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—January 7. BACON. 11 a 121 IRON-Swedes, com. bar 6 a 61 Ditto, wide 7 a 72 BEESWAX. 28 a 30 CANDLES, F. F. 18 a 25 a 30 45 a 55 Adamantine American Sperm

English COFFEE-Rio 15 a 16 LARD. 14 a 15 17 a 18 LEAD, Laguira 81 a Java 18 a 20 MOLASSES-COTTON-Cuba Fair to good 11% a 111 N. Orleans 50 a 00 Ordin. to mid. 8 a 9 OIL—Linseed 1 00 a 0 00 COTTON BAGGING— Tanner's 70 a 1 00 Tanner's Gunny 17 a 20 SALT-Dundee 17 a 20 Liv. Sack 1 50 a 0 00 COTTON YARN-OTTON YARN— Alum 50 a 0 00 No. 5 to 10 1 00 a 1 05 FLAXSEED, 1 15 a 1 25 50 a 0 00

Bro. Sheetings 8 a 9 Com-Com. pr. bag 101 a 111 Buck Osnaburgs 2 121 FEATHERS, 45 a 50 SPIRITS-FLOUR-P. Brandy 7 75 a 0 00 N. C. Apple 60 a 0 65 Northern do. 55 a 0 65 Family 7 50 a 0 00 Super. N. C. Whiskey 65 a 0 70 7 25 a 0 00 Scratched 7 00 a 0 00 Northern do. 31 a 37

SUGARS-13 a 13½ Corn Loaf 1 40 a 1 50 Wheat Crushed 12 a 13 1 00 a Rye Coffee 10½ a 11 Oats Porto Rico 9½ a 10 8½ a 9½ 1 00 a 1 15 New Orleans FERTILIZERS. TALLOW, \$65 a \$70 WOOL, 19 a 20 Nat. Fertilizer, 32 50 a \$35 TURPENTINE-Do. # 100 lbs. 1 62 a 1 75 Yellow dip 1 60 a 12 a 14 Virgin, HIDES-Dry 1 20 a 41 a 5 Spirits 27 a 28

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Owing to light receipts of produce very little has been done in the way of trade since last review. No change note in prices with the exception of Cotton, which has advanced about } cent per lb. Corrected by B. F. PRARCE.

WIILMINGTON MARKET .- Jan. 5, 1861. Turpentine, Yellow \$2, Virgin 1 60, Hard \$1. Spirits, designt 32, N. Y. bbls. 38. Common Rosin 80. Tar 55. No other transactions. During week, last sales

At New York, Cotton in good demand at 121 to 121 for middling uplands. Southern Flour in good demand at 5 55 to 5 80. Common Rosin 1 221 to 1 25. Spirits At Cheraw, Cotton 71 to 93. Flour 7 75 to \$8. Meal 0. Very little doing.

Notice---Attention: J. A. PEMBERTON very desirous of closing up his old accounts, &c. He

has indulged his customers always as far as he could. He now needs Money

and hopes that those whom he has always been so in-dulgent to, will do all they can for him in the way of making prompt payments. Those who cannot pay money, will very much oblige

by calling and giving their notes. Those who refuse to do either will of course not think hard if they are asked to do so in some other way. J. A. PEMBERTON. Jan'y 5, 1861. 85tf

Mixed Canary Seed, just receiv-by 8. J. HINSDALE & CO. Nov. 7. 1860, 67tf ed by Nov. 7, 1860.

TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN. W. N. TILLINGHAST.

TO HIRE.

Jan'y 5, 1861.

SERVANT GIRL, good for house work, may be A had low. Apply to A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r. Jan'y 5, 1861.

FAMILY OF NEGROES FOR SALE. ON Tuesday, Jan'y 15, 1861, A NEGRO WOMAN and THREE CHILDREN, will be offered for sale at the Market House, on a credit of six months. The woman is a good Cook. Notes with approved sureties will be required.

Negro Woman and Child at Auction. A T the Market House on Tuesday next, the 8th inst at 12 M., I shall sell at Auction, a YOUNG and LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD. JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.

To whom it Concerns. OUR BUSINESS HERE MUST BE SPEEDILY CLOSED UP. Persons indebted to us must make immediate payment. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between I. Hollingsworth and D. T. Hollingsworth, under the style and title of I. & D. T. Hollingsworth, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm will please settle up immediately.
I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

D. T. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Further Notice.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of D. T. Hollingsworth, I am now doing business in the General Grocery and Hardware, at the Old Stand on Person street, near the Cape Fear

who favor me with their patronage will be satisfied that they are justly dealt with, and always receive the full value of their money.

I trust the past will justify me in saying, that those

I. HOLLINGSWORTH. Jan'y 2, 1861.

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are Sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFhad to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight; as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SIN-GERS will find them effectual for clearing and strength-

ening the voice. See advertisement. Dec. 22, 1860. LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Fayetteville, N. C., January 7, 1861:—

J F Bryan, Simon Brand.

J F Bryan, Simon Brand.
Rdmond Chavers, David Cove 2, John Compton, Jno H Cornelius.
Thos Drawhon, Patrick Doran 3.
John E Eason.
Gehen Gibson, L S Grant, R Green, Sarah Garnat.
D J Harrel, B A Howell, John W Hopkins, Mrs A Eliza Heart.
M Jernegan, Leonidas Jones.
G S Kenning.
Henry Linsay, J A Latham, Henry M Linsay.
Elizabeth Mashburn 2, Mary A Martin, Joel Mears.
Mrs Lizzy D McNeill, A J M Daroch, J F McDonald, John S McCay, Miss F C McArthur.
A M Sobio.
Sarah C Pearson, Wun H Pagand, P Paterson.
Betsy Reed, Miss M E Rogers.
Robt G Stuart, Alex Spence. E J Snipes, Jordan Scott, Isaac Starling, Thos Stuart.
John Trumbo, S M Thomas & Brother.
Geo E Webber, Rev Isaac Westan, Rev John Walcott, Mrs J J Williams, J C Williams, Thos D Watson.
N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letter

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

JAS. G. COOK, P. M.

State of North Carolina. HARNETT COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1860. Lauchlin Campbell, Daniel B. Campbell, Angus Munn and wife Jane, John W. Matthews and wife Sarah Roderick McDonald and wife Susannah, Polly Campbell, Flora Campbell, Margaret Campbell, vs. James

S. Harrington, Adm'r of Catharine McLean, Dec'd., Dugald Campbell, the Heirs of Alex'r B. Campbell. Petition to Account and Distribution. TT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Dugald Campbell and Sarah, Malcom James and others. children of Alexander B. Campbell, dec'd, Defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition. the same will be taken pro confesso, and neard ex parte

as to them. Witness, Benjamin F. Shaw, Clerk of said Court, at office the second Monday in December, A. D. 1860. 85*6t] BENJAMIN F. SHAW, Clerk.

North Carolina,

RANDOLPH COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term. A. D. 1860.

Reuben Pearce, Adm'r of Keziah Pearce, dec'd, vs. Thomas M. Pearce, Polly Maness, Margaret Pearce, Jesse Murray and wife Jane, and the Heirs-at-Law of Ferebee Moore, and the Heirs-at-Law of Molly Spinks. Petition for final Settlement and Distribution.

N this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs-at-law of Ferebee Moore, and the heirs-at-law of Molly Spinks, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said non-resident Defendants of the pendency of this suit, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph at the Court House in Asheboro', on the first Monday in February 1861, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered and the same heard ex parte as to them. Witness, B. F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at

White Potash, just received by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Office, the 1st Monday in November 1860. Issued 15th Dec'r 1860. B. F. HOOVER, C. C. C.



Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness Influenza, any Irre tation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, and Catarrh. Clear and give strength to the voice PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Browch's Bronchial Trockes," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. BROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made TROCHES me often a mere whisperer."
N. P. WILLIS.

BROWN'S "I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEAK-TROCHES

ERS." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Great service in subduing HOARSENESS." Rev. DANIEL WISE. BROWN'S "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to ASTHMA." TROCHES Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious. Dr. A. A. HAYES Chemist, Boston. TROCHES "A simple and pleasant combination for Or. G. F. BIGELOW. BROWN'S "Beneficial in BRONCHITIS."

Dr. J. F. W. LANE, Boston. "I have proved them excellent for WHOOP-TROCHES BROWN'S ING COUGH." Rev. H. W. WARREN, Boston TROUBES "Beneficial when compelled to speak, suf-

fering from Cold. Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis, "Effectual in removing Hearseness and TROCHES Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."

BROWN'S Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Southern Female College. "Great benefit when taken before and af-

BROWN'S ter preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be TROCHES of permanent advantage to me."

Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M. President of Athens College, Tenn.

TROCHES

Sold by all Druggists at TWENTYFIVE CENTS A BOX. 81*i6m

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