OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

THERSDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1861.

SENSATION" DISPATCHES -- It will be seen by and not at the Town Hall. se to an article which we copy from the Charleseary, that that paper took the same view that Fart Sumfer, &c., as stated by the dispatches. ispatches. Even the Powhatan, which sailed on cided disunion speech. day night, could scarcely have been off Charleston lay morning, for she is slow.

she was positively reported to have vomited three A crows: how it gradually came down, first to two. to one, and finally to comething dark colored that he of this story all hollow. On Tuesday morning saw seven government vessels off Charleston bar. course these were full of men, armed to the teeth. going in to relieve Fort Sumter, "peaceably if they forcibly if they must." It turns out by the denot even "something dark colored" -- not even so as a white sail seen off Charleston bar! Alas! the world will begin to think that Charleston is in scare! The forts first fire into a poor little to Senator Wigfall and a Virginian nearly 80 years

New Orleans we have the singular item that "a steamer disguised" was reconnoitering the mouth of this State. Mississippi. We have heard of men "disguised" h liquor, but never before of a war steamer disand so "disguised" that she was readily recogod by the telegraphists.

But it appears that these blood and thunder desches answer the ends of their getters-up, to some exat least. See the reported proceedings of the Vir-

TROW THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL'S DESPATCHES. wher from Charleston .- Military Movements Proy.—Charleston, S. C., April 9, 1861—6:10 P. Everything quiet. Military movements progress-The State troops are admirably prepared to meet nited States forces, which are expected to appear

moment. SLESTON, April 10th, 1861 -All quiet on the surthere is a deep feeling. Prodigious prepara-re progressing. Rifled cannon are arriving. war vessels outside of the harbor, so for as

Tabot, en his return here had a conference

understood that the Administration desired to an unarmed supply ship to Fort Sumter to victual ondred additional troops went yesterday to en the harbor fortifications. Companies were

eported that war vessels were seen off the harlizing with Major Anderson, but this report is be unfounded. The floating battery was ced in position on Tuesday morning.

Arms -It is said that vesterday, among those ng their muskets at Charleston, were Senator Texas, and the venerable Edmund Ruffin.

Monigomery .- MONTGOMERY, April 10th, 1861. t6,000 men now there.

reat and proud people is the simple evacuation of perhaps about a year. Fort. This is all that either their necessities or bonor requires. And in demanding humiliation extreme feeling of conciliation. God forbid that new phase of matters should turn out to be real! ther Account-Fort Sumter to be Reinforced .-

us. April 9 .- Gen. Beauregard yesterday restrom the Federal Government of their insupply Fort Sumter with provisions, &c. hat Lieut. Talbot conveyed instructions to ers that the Government would supply him and that in the event the vessels performing were fired upon he should open his batteries. overnment would sustain him at every hazard. e government determined to order Mai. Anthe fort, it was on the condition that the property in it should not be molested, but remain as it was. The authorities of the te States would not agree to this, but mani-The Government would not subhumiliation, and it was immediately deterovisions forthwith. A portion of the fleet New York last night, will reach Charleston w for that purpose. The fleet will not aparleston with a hostile intent; but, in view of treat military preparations around Fort Sumter. Tvessels will go prepared to reply promptly to any ice of a warlike character that may be offered to approach to the Fort. This statement is

erald of this afternoon has a long dispatch from leston staring that a fleet of seven government ves-is reported off the bar. Major Anderson displayed during the night, and all the military of the city out under arms at midnight last night. It also that Lieut. Talbot had left for Washington, being d the privilege of going back to Fort Sumter. ese is no doubt that a large portion of the troops estined for Texas, while the greater portion of the destined for Forts Sumter and Pickens.

Ball Owened -- Last night Lieutenant Inow Capalbot, U. S. A., accompanied by Mr. R. S. Chew, in Charleston and took quarters at the Charles-

give the authorities an official notification from In Government that Fort Sumter would be pro--peaceably, if practicable; forcibly if necessary. hd not visit Fort Sumter, but returned to Washwar is at last declared .- Chur. Mercury, 9th.

" IT WAR! There is common sense in the remark of N. World, (Republican,) that if the Administraintended war by its late active military and naval ments, it would scarcely have rejected all the bids # 94 for the late loan. It accepted only three milfive millions at 93. Nothing could evince more as they are themselves all wind and gas. off there is to be war, for then the money would wanted immediately, and could not be had at any-

fact of a letter to the Editors, dated

WILMINGTON, April 10 happy to say, the Union men are as many, and un before the late election-telegraph despatchcontrary notwithstanding. For a few days the mt has run high, but the Union party has bele indifferent to sensation despatches manufactexpressly for secession purposes.

OTTON RECEIPTS. - 3,291,656 bales, against 4,058,-2 bales last year. Decrease, 767,316 bales.

ing to hear Gov. Winslow speak-which proved to be suppose. a flash in the pan-was called at the Fayetteville Hall,

While on the subject, we claim Gov. Winslow's gratitude for getting him a very tolerable audience—nearly licans. In six States yet to hold elections, (excluding ary, that that purposes of the expedition lately a hundred, it is said, and some ladies among them—on the seceded States,) there are 49 members to be elected, New York, that is, that it could not have Monday evening. We are told that desperate efforts all of whom will be Democrats or Union men. This and all New Lock adding the Southern ports, rein-were made on Monday, after the Observer appeared, to will make 104 Republicans to 100 anti-Republicans in drum up an audience, which met with considerable suc- the next Congress. If the seven Cotton States, with 33 Farl Stunier. The next congress. If the seven cotton States, which we cess, in spite of the inclement weather. We were aware members, had not seceded, the anti-Republican majority somarking. however, that the vessels which left that such would be the effect, and felt half inclined to would have been 29. The recent elections in Connecti-

THE VOTE OF RANDOLPH. -The Newbern Progress is decided minority.

MAJOR HOLMES .- The reader will see that there are contradictory reports at New York as to the resignation ton." We are not posted as to the statements he makes of this distinguished and gallant officer of the U. S. in the following paragraph, but it occurs to us that no Army. We have reason to suppose that he either has probable cheapening of the price of flax will make it a resigned or will do so; and we regret that he has come to such a conclusion. He is a native of the adjoining county of Sampson, the youngest living son of the late Gov. Holmes, a graduate of the Military Academy at Vest Point, and for thirty-one years a faithful and coner londed with ice, which was coming into the efficient officer. His service has been mostly on the bot in distress; and next every body rushes to arms, frontiers, but during the Mexican war he carned a high reputation at Monterey and in other triumphs of Gen. Taylor's arm of the service. Personally, he is greatly esteemed by a wide circle of friends and connections in

> MAIL IRREGULARITIES .- Our packet for "Harrisville, via Page's," which went up in the High Point mail on Monday last, came back vesterday, in good order, and plainly directed. Why it was sent back we cannot tell. It was started up the road again yesterday, but we suppose will not reach Harrisville till a week after its proper time. Such things are very provoking, especially in times like these, when everybody is on the watch for

MAIL ROBBERIES .- We are frequently receiving advices of letters having been mailed to us containing subscriptions to the Observer, which have never come o hand. This morning's mail brings two such notifications of losses, one from Lilesville, the other from Albemarle. It is a bad business. There appears to be a growing propensity among government officials to steal.

No mail North of Richmond, Va., this morning, owing Pickens and Gen. Beauregard, but he was not communicate with Fort Sumter, and he start-burg and Acquia creek, which undermined the railroad "Varnishing Mr Buchauan,

Singular Developments .- The Murderess of two Hus ands .- The Milwaukie Sentinel says it is believed from recent developments that Ann R. Bilansky, who was executed at St Paul, Minnesota, for the murder of her usband by administering arsenic, was the same peron who on the 8th of November, 1849, poisoned Alex. Simpson, her husband, in the town of Fayetteville. In that case arsenic was the agent employed, and after the death of Simpson, his wife was arrested, but succeeded in escaping to Charleston, and theuce to Havana, where she remained until May, 1850. She returned to Fayetteville on the 7th of November followd Virginia. Mr. Ruffin is nearly eighty years | ing. surrendering herself for trial and was acquitted. On the trial of Mrs. Bilansky at St. Paul, she stated that she had resided at Fayetteville, N. C., where her agola on the 7th inst. It is believed that there are were identical, and many circumstances in St. Paul subsequent to her execution, have been called to mind which tend to the belief that she and Mrs. Simpson were the same persons.

wheston before this; and the change of policy which Mr. Simpson's name was Alex'r. C., instead of Alex'r. the Herald, that the consultations of the Cabinet are is the refusal of Gen. Bouregard to allow of D., and his wife's name Ann K., instead of Ann R. It f Fort Sumter, and a demand of the humi- was reported here, some years ago, that Mrs. Simpson. a of a regular surrender, as of an army in a state of after marrying a Mr. Young at Charleston, and his in which he divulged some of these confidential matters, feer. If this be so, it is plain that the Confed- death, had died. We hesitated to copy the above from States will not allow of peace. And the world the news items in the Baltimore American, until we hold them responsible for the horrible civil war learned some circumstances that seem to be confirmah will result. All that they ought to expect from tory. The execution took place several months ago-

Jane Gathings, of Union county, N. C., died on the 12th | had substituted an e for an a, making it read Hell! Ishonor they go a step beyond the bounds of the ult., aged 110 years. She was a grown woman in the Revolutionary war, and had three children when independence was declared. She enjoyed remarkably good health and retained the faculties of her mind up to the time of her death. Her conversation was interesting and instructive. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and died in the triumphs of the chris-

ALARMING NEWS .- In Monday's Petersburg Express what Gen. Scott says, and what Botts thinks and says; in short, divulging the whole policy of the Administration. And all this though "the utmost secresy is observed, and the reporters and news-mongers are entirely seep Maj. Anderson in the fort and supply at sea." (The country would be better off if a few of them were at the bottom of it.)

Among the alarming items telegraphed to the Express are the following:-

"The mission of the twenty-five carpenters at five dollars per day, all single men, sworn to secresy, each man armed with a hatchet and a saw, creates much discus-They are supposed to be a part of the Sappers and Miners whom they accompany. These facts, and the notorious forward movements towards Pensacola, are sure indications of an approaching collision. The Commissioners have telegraphed to Jefferson

Davis "to prepare for war." The answer they received was. "we are all ready; let it come!" "Four Dahlgren boat howitzers were sent from Washef that the troops are expected to effect an armed

The Departments of War and Navy are alive with the proceedings necessarily antecedent to great un-dertakings by sea or by land. Messengers are continnally passing to and fro between the offices of the mem-

"There is trouble in the wind!"

Twenty five carpenters on a mission! all single men! all sworn to secresy, each armed with a hatchet and head of the reporter.

off, waylays the Messengers, and finally even sees "trouble in the wind." The Washington correspondents be adopted: "Asses and savans to the centre." at and above that rate, and rejected the remain- may claim to know something about what is in the wind,

A HIT.-The N. Y. World having argued itself into Whe so favorable a rate of interest. The World the assurance that the expedition cannot be intended re regards it as quite certain that no civil war is for Fort Sumter or Texas, sets it down that "Fort Pickens is unquestionably the destination of these vessels." Whereupon the Commercial says,-

"Our contemporary will pardon our temerity if we venture to "question" the correctness of its conclusion. What a battery of flying artillery, used we believe exclusively in field practice, and five hundred horses could find to do either in Fort Pickens or on shipboard in the the imperturbable features of the Premier, "you sician in Philadelphia on entering a horse railroad harbor, is beyond our comprehension. Had our contemporary remembered that these form part of the expedition, it probably would not have reached such a uestionable conclusion. With all deference we venture

COBBECTION .- Presuming that some of the correspon- A New Commission .- The Virginia Convention has dents of the Wilmington papers will be down upon us dispatched three of its most eminent members to Washfor a blunder in our last we proceed to rectify it in ad- ington to ask the President, in effect, whether it is to be vance. The "State Rights" or "Southern Rights" meet-

THE NEXT CONGRESS. - There are 155 members already elected to the next House of Representatives. Of these, 47 are Democrats, 4 Union men, and 104 Repub-York on and after Sunday could not possibly have claim credit for it in advance.

We learn that the Honorable gentleman made a decut and Rhode Island give reason to suppose, that if no sent crisis, the Republicans would have been left in a

not at all satisfied with the reasons we gave why the THE SUPPLY OF COTTON .- A great deal has been said STORY OF "THE THREE BLACK CROWS."—The vote of Randolph is doubtless all right. It thinks that about the movements in England to stimulate the cultias Store of course familiar with the story of the sick we "shirked the inquiry altogether," and leave the vation of cotton in India and elsewhere, so as to put an Progress "entirely in the dark." It is very dark to end to the dependence of the manufacturers of England on those who shut their eyes. The Progress takes no no- the "Cotton States" of the Southern Confederacy. Fortice whatever of our recommendation to have the poll mer failures of such movements induce doubts whether the "sensation" telegraphists beat the lists examined. It is much more safe to insinuate any success will attend that now in process. But a fraud than to test the facts where they are on record. writer in the National Intelligencer not only argues that it will succeed, but suggests a new rival to "King Cot-

substitute for the warm and healthful cotton fabrics to which mankind has become so accustomed. The writer

"Secession has given an electric shock to every one of the 20,000,000 of spindles in Lancashire. The spinners are roused as nothing else would have roused them. Secession is likely to have advanced cotton growing in other countries half a century. The Cabinet of London acts in unison with the conventions of Manchester to expedite the growing and importation of cotton from Asia, Africa, Australia, and the islands of the sea. The vast changes rapidly making in the late East India Company's possessions, the impulse which secession gives to the construction of railways and works of irrigation in India-the fact that in some countries the cotton plant is indigenous and of a superior fibre to that of sea island, that it can be grown in Africa at a profit at the selling price of three or four cents a poundpoint unmistakably to an immediate augmentation of cotton supply. There is yet another speck on the comercial horizon as large as a man's hand, and that is flax cotton." Machinery applied to the preparation of cotton has advanced the price of slaves from \$200 or \$300 in Washington's day to \$1,000 or \$1,500 now. Machinery is doing for flax what it has done for cotton. Flax has been taken from lows at four and a half cents a pound to the Eastern States, and, dressed by an imved process, has been returned to lowa, where the same flax commands fifteen cents a pound. It can be spun on cotton machinery. Two thirds of the expense of cotton will raise flax, the yield is much greater per acre than cotton, and in the Northwest there is an illimitable area of the most fertile land suited to the growth of flax.

A Curious Item .- In the list of Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department at Washington, for the last

A great many Democratic papers were paid vastly more extravagant bills for whitewashing Mr. Buchanan. Towards the close of his time, however, seeing that his power to reward such services was fast passing away. or possibly finding that all their labor was wasted and that they could not make him clean, they very generally united in bedaubing him. The old gentleman was not a whit less-or more-in need of the whitewashing process at the end than at the beginning of his administration, but his ability to pay was less.

VILLAINY .- The N. Y. Herald, one of the worst papers that any country was ever afflicied with, gravely proposes to certain members of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet to aghteen hundred troops from Mississippi arrived at husband died. The christian names of the two women tell the public all they know of each other, and gladly offers to them its columns for that purpose. It doubtless hopes to make money out of it, as "the charming post office and two venomous copper-head snakes story will not be excelled by the personal memoirs of came out .- Wash. Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer. THAT I the gang leaders at Sing Sing." It is no objection with always in the highest degree confidential, and that a disclosure of these confidential matters is dishonorable. The speech of Secretary Floyd at a dinner in Richmond, was received with disgust by all right feeling men. But few hundred more copies daily?

> A VERY UGLY NAME. - In the Virginia Convention on Saturday last -

Mr. Hall complained that his name had been pubished in the official proceedings incorrectly. The printer [Great Laughter.]

Field Marshal Greeley .- Among the many perils which have threatened this distracted naion none is more fearful than that which is foreshadowed by the pugnacious and belligerent tone of the New York Tribune. The puissant editor of that truculent sheet is notoriously fonder of fighting than of eating, and is doing his best to bring about a civil war. The danger is one which we find four long Washington dispatches, full of most the South might possibly bring herself to contemimportant "sensation" news, disclosing not only what plate with composure and to encounter with iron Lincoln and the Cabinet have not said and done, but nerves, but for the apprehension that the editor what they have thought, said, done, and mean to do; of the Tribune may take command in person of the Republican army. Of course so great a philanthropist would not expose the lives of others to a peril which he would not share. He would not excite an abolition horde to go where they would be "well peppered," whilst he remained safely ensconced in his editorial sanctum in New York. The white hat of the philosopner would flame in the front of the battle, and like the white plume of Harry of Navarre, show the exact spot of danger and of glory. The personal prowess of this dread ed chieftain is so well known that a general shudder runs through the South at the possibility of his being ordered to supersede General Scott at Washington, or Lieutenant Slemmer at Fort Pickens. Won't he listen to terms of capitulation and permit the Southern garrisons to capitulate, and the people generally to evacuate the country with the honors of war? We appeal to ington to New York last night, which confirms the be- his humanity, and simply for the purpose of avoid-

ing bloodshed. Some men are born insensible to fear, and others are sensible to nothing else, but animal courage is not a virtue, even when it is found in such excess as in the columns of the Tribune. which is always breathing war and bloodshed. The Tribune is brave because it cannot help it. Nor is timidity a crime, or anything but a great misfortune, save when it affects to be that which saw! Clear "indications of an approaching collision" it is not, and urges others to a danger which it is with some substance a good deal less soft than the afraid to share. Of course, the heroic Tribune does not belong to that inferior class of animals This reporter must be ubiquitous. He watches the which aspire to figure in the lion's skin." Neverarpenters, sees Jefferson Davis's telegraphic correst theless, out of consideration for his personal safepondency, is at the railroad to see the Dahlgren guns ty, we suggest that in the advance of the invading army upon the South, an old order of Napoleon

> Baltimore American. Field Marshal Greely has no lack of counterparts among his Southern brethren of the quill, striving carnestly as he for disunion.

Gov. Seward and a Newsmonger .- WASH-INGTON, April 4.—"Can I learn what was done at the Cabinet meeting to-day, Governor?" inquired a New Yorker last evening of the Secretary of State, with whom he has enjoyed many ship, valued at \$3434 each. years' friendship, "Certainly, sir," was the prompt reply, although there were traces of a smile on have only to call at the telegraph office, and read car filled with passengers, suddenly exclaimed, the opinion that Texas is the destination of these vessels." They know all about it." - Washington Letter. | disease severely.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 10th, 1861. - The whole volunteer military was called out for inspection this morning, the object being to draft into the service of the ment here.

From Harrisburg. - HARRISBURG, PA., April 10, 1861. -Gov. Curtin to-day announced to the Legislature that President Lincoln had written him that he has information of a design to attack Washington City.

Richmond Convention - RICHMOND, VA., April 10, 861 .- The Convention on yesterday resolved that Virginia recognizes the separate independence of the seceded States, and that they be treated as an independent power-that proper laws be passed to effect a sep-

It is reported that the Government has ordered one or more Artillery Companies from the North to strengthen the defensive forces at Washington City. RICHMOND, April 9 .-- The Southern mail train to-day did not connect at Acquia Creek, and the Virginia Commissioners were compelled to return. They will take the Central train in the morning. The Fredericksburg train will leave as usual to morrow morning, but the Commissioners will not run the risk of failing to have

Cor. Petersburg Express. Deserted to the South .- It is stated that twenty of the rank and file of the army left Washington on Thursday for Montgomery, for the purpose of enlisting in the Southern army. These desertions make an aggregate of two hundred and eighty army recruits for the Southern Government from the federal capital since they have been stationed there by Gen. Scott. [A large story.]

an interview with Old Abe to-morrow afterno-

Washington Items .- It is believed that Major Anderson was ordered to leave with the remainder of his command, in the usual way of detailing officers and men to different posts. But General Beauregard was not willing to have a Government steamer come into Charleston harbor and take away his "enemy." He wanted a "surrender" of the fort.

Many think that there is danger that Washington may be seized, but active precautions have been taken to prevent a coup d'etat. Scouting parties are quietly out to give notice of the movement of any considerable body of men towards the metropolis; and although the garrison was somewhat weakened by the transfer of troops to New York, others have been detailed to take their places. Col. Drinkard, who was Floyd's chief clerk, with other prominent discharged officials, are still about here, evidently hoping for something to "turn up," by which they can be reinstated in power. They little know how well their movements are known, and how their little game is so effectually "checked," that they may be regarded as "played out."

"There are no Sabbaths in revolutionary times," and the members of the Cabinet were summoned to the President's council board this morning. Every train of cars brings special confidential messengers, who are the only means of communieation which the President will trust, and the Administration is well informed of all that transpires, either in New York or in Virginia, at Penacola or at Charleston.

Yesterday two officers, who had been ordered to embark on the expedition at New York, waited on General Cameron, and requested to be informed what was the object of the movement, and whether it was intended to operate against the seceded States. With the utmost coolness, the Secretary of War replied: "Give me your commissions; you are dismissed from the service from this very hour." Such will also be the fate of every officer, in either branch of the service, who, having put his hand to the plough, looks back in this hour of our country's peril.

A high official has gone to Montgomery from the Administration, on a mission to the Southern Confederacy. The nature of the Mission unknown.

The latest news is that Lieut. Talbot carried back orders to hold Fort Sumter until reinforcements could reach there, but army officers say that Major Anderson will be obliged to leave.

The mail bag from Florida was opened at the

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 7. The Destination of the Troops .- It is generally believed here to-night, that the greater portion of the armament of troops and supplies fitted out at New-York is destined for Texas. The howitwhat of that, so that the Herald can be made to sell a zers, horses and Flying Artillery are of no available service except on land, and there is no point at the South except Texas, where they could be advantageously employed. The Flying Artillery would be sent to none of the Gulf Forts, where only simple artillerists, accustomed to manage heavy sea-coast guns, would be ordered. The mounted troops will go to Texas to replace the force now there, demoralized by Twiggs' treason.

Gov. Houston's Request .- The rumor finds credence that Gov. Houston, who is the only Gov. ernor of Texas recognized by the Federal Government, recently sent a confidential friend here to request either that the present troops be maintained in Texas or new ones sent. The alleged fact that one of the transport steamers at New York is fitted out with stalls for horses and provisions in the hold, indicates that her mission is to bring home the mounted troops now in Texas. Gov. Houston's request for troops is based upon the ne cessity for protecting the frontier from the Indians.

The Convention .- The majority report of the Committee was resumed yesterday. The 10th resolution was amended on motion of Mr. Wise o as to express the arsent of Virginia to the reeognition of the Independence of the Confederate

States. Adopted by a vote of ayes 107, nays 20. The 12th Resolution avows the willingness of the State to wait a reasonable time for responses, provided as an indispensable condition that a pa ific policy shall be adopted towards the seceded States, and that no attempt be made to subject them to the Federal authority nor to reinforce the forts now in possession of the military forces of the United States, &c. A motion was made to strike out the words in italics, and lost, by the Commission Merchants at this place and accompanied strong vote of 34 to 85!-Rich. Whig, yesterday.

The following is Mr. Wise's proposition as adopted:-"The people of Virginia hereby declare their consent to the recognition of the separate independence of the seceded States; that they shall be treated with as independent powers; and that the proper laws shall be passed to effectuate their separation."

From New Orleans .- NEW ORLEANS, April 9 .- A war steamer disquised was seen Monday night reconnoitering the mouth of the Mississippi

It is quite remarkable that the number of votes polled at the late election in Rhode Island, exceeded by more than two thousand that of the vote at the Presidential election. This fact indicates the great interest that was taken in the question to be decided, and the efforts made by both parties to gain the victory. The result is the more gratifying from an expression of opinion so general and emphatic .- Journal of Commerce.

The Fighting Spirit-The Montgomery Confederation, of the 3d inst., says that there are at fifty thousand applications for positions in the army of the Confederate States.

Churches .- The Methodists of New England have eight hundred and thirty-six houses of wor-

A Small Pox Panic in a Horse Car .- A Phythe despatches sent hence, for the to-morrow "Small pox in this car-I smell it;" when all left morning's papers by the special correspondents. the car but a deeply veiled woman, who had the

In Moore county, on the 81st ult., at the residence of Wm. McAuley, by Absalom Kelly, Esq., Mr. L. M. N. McDONALD of Harnett county, to Miss CATHARINE McAULEY, daughter of the late Robert McAuley.

On the 20th March, near Asheboro', by the Rev. J. Robbins, Mr. JOHN A. LEDBETTER, of Edinboro', Montgomery county, to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of L. D. Birckhead, Esq., of Randolph county, N. C.

DIED. At his residence, at Beaver Creek, Mr. JAMES W. MURPHY, son of Mr. John Murphy.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funcral from his father's residence, this afternoon at 34

Town papers please copy In this county, on the 27th ult., STEWART DEVANE,

in the 68th year of his age.
At Shelby, Cleveland county, on the 1st inst., AL. FRED HAY WOOD GAITHER, Esq. He was the second son of Hon. B. S. Gaither, of Morganton, and a mem-ber of the bar. He was about 28 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

At Hallsville, Duplin county, on the 7th inst., after a lingering inness, NICHOLAS HALL, Esq., in the 73d year of his age.

FAYETTI	EVILLE M	IARKET.—A	oril 11.
BACON,	101 a 13	IRON-	CAN INTERIOR
BEESWAX.			ar 6 a 64
CANDLES, F.		Ditto, wide	
Adamantine	25 a 30		51 a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 44
COFFEE-Ric	15 a 16	LARD.	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	English LARD. LEAD,	81 8
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES-	101
COTTON-			28 a 30
	124 a 123	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin, to m	id. 10 a 11	OIL-Linseed	
COTTON BAG		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT-	1
Dundee	17 a 20 17 a 20	Liv. Sack 1	50 a 0 00
COTTON YAI		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	90 a 1 00	FLAXSEED, 1	00 a 1 10
DOMESTIC G	00DS	SHOT-	4
Bro. Sheetin	gs 8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs FEATHERS,	101 a 114	Buck	2 124
FEATHERS.	45° a 50°	Buck SPIRITS—	
FLOUR-		P. Brandy 1	00 a 1 25
Family	7 25 a 7 35	N. C. Apple	
Super.	7 00 a 0 00	Northern do.	
	6 75 a 6 85	N. C. Whiskey	
Scratched	6 50 a 6 60	Northern do.	30 a 35
GRAIN-		SUGARS-	-
Corn Wheat	90 a 95	Loaf	13 a 13
Wheat	1 25 a 0 00	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 25 a	Coffee	10% a 11
Oats	50 a 60	Porto Rico	91 a 10
Peas	90 a 95	New-Orleans	84 a 94
FERTILIZER.	S.	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, Peruvi	an, \$65 a \$70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Swan I	sland, \$50	TURPENTINE-	A STORES
HIDES-Dry	10 a 121	Yellow dip 1 Virgin, 1 Hard	60 a
Green	4 8 5	Virgin, 1	. 20 a
NAILS,	41 a 5	Hard	60 n 00
		Spirits	30 a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. No change to notice in any article.

WIILMINGTON MARKET. - April 10, 1861. Turpentine, Yellow Dip \$2, Virgin 1 60, Hard \$1. Spirits 33½ to 34½. Rosin 90. Tar 1 40, Cotton 12 to 13. Flour 7 50 to 7 62½ for super. Corn 60 to 61. Molasses 22 to 24, as in quantity. Timber 7 50 to \$10. At New York, April 9th, Cotton heavy; Middling Upands 121 to 125. Southern Flour 5 35 to 5 60. 612 to 71. Spirits Turpentine firm at 35 to 374 Rosin steady at 1 27 to 1 30.

Spirits

30 a 00.

THE AUCTION SALE OF Floor Oil Cloths, Hardware, &c.

T the Store of S. W. Tillinghast & Co., was post-poned from Tuesday Evening to Friday Evening, 2th inst. J. H. COOK, Auct'r.

AUCTION.

HIS Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Store of Messrs Roberts, I shall sell at Cases SHOES and BOOTS. just received, and adapted to the Spring sales. Now ready and may be examined till sale. JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.

DON'T. FORGET

order to secure a bargain cail soon, as I am sellin my Stock very rapidly. J. N. PRIOR

LADIES

YOU will find a beautiful Assortment of FANCY DRY I GOODS, selling at COST, at J. N. PRIOR'S.

JAMES KYLE HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS.

-Among which are-1500 PIECES CALICO: 500 PIECES LAWNS: Black and Colored Silks; Irish Linen and Diapers; Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 11: Men and Boy's Clothing.

With a large assortment of all kinds of GOODED SS. All of which were purchased at Auction and private

sale by the package at panic prices, and will be offered heap by wholesale or retail.

FOUND,

POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of Money which the owner can have, by apply to J. N. PRIOR.

We are authorized to announce ANGUS D. BROWN as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Robeson county. Election in August next.

Office General Superintendent, Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Co., NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

ROM and after this date the forwarding of Mer-chandise intended for the Confederate States, will e discontinued by this Co. Goods destined as above should be sent to the care of

with duplicate Invoices and Bills Lading This course is made necessary on account of the new duties and responsibilities imposed by the Revenue Laws of the Confederate States.

Goods destined for the interior of North Carolina and passing through the Confederate States are not subject to duty and will be forwarded as heretofore by R. R. Co. free of Commissions. Invoices of such goods, how ver, must be sent to General Freight Agent with

J. P. ROBERTSON, Gen'l Sup't. 12-1m

NOTICE.

WANTED, on the first day of August next, Three Negro MEN to be engaged in a Steam Mill, for one, two or three years; for which good prices will be paid at the expiration of each year. Please let us hear if any to hire.

HENAGAN & MALLONEE. Bennettsville, S. C., April 11.

\$100 Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on last December I my negro man DAVE. He is a full-blooded negro. feet 8 or 10 inches high, well set, and intelligent for a negro; would weigh when he left from 160 to 175, the present time, on file at the War Department aged about 35 years; he has a sear on his face. I will fifty thousand applications for positions in the pay Fifty Dollars reward to any person delivering him to me at Philadelphus, Robeson county, N. C., or for Surgical & Dental Instruments. his confinement in any Jail so that I can get him. And Fifty Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any person or persons for barboring him.

DANIEL McCALLUM. For JOSEPH B. McCALLUM Philadelphus, Robeson Co., N. C., April 5, 12tf

Extracts for Flavoring, TEAST POWDERS, GELATINE; English Mustard, Salad Oil; Black and Green Teas. For sale b JAS. N. SMITH.

Great Bargains! JUST received one of the largest and cheapest assort-

DRY GOODS, CONSISTING IN PART OF

500 pieces of Calicoes, varranted fast colors, at 10 cts. per yard, usually sold 250 pieces Colored Muslins and Lawns.

fast colors, at 121 cts. per yard, usually sold from 15

100 pieces Debeges, at 10 and 124 cts. per yard, usually sold at 20 and 25 cts. Plain, Black and Brocaded Silks: Plain and fig'd Challies; Plain and Figured Bareges; Crepe Moretts; Lustrals; Brochet Poplins; Lustre Francais Brochet; Figured Debeges; Brocade Argantines; Grenadines; Poil De Nord; Ot-

Goods, Embroideries, Hosieries, &c. &c. A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk Mantles, Dusters, Barege Bournos, Seville Wrappers, Chantille Points, Mohair Points, Lace Points, Double Flounced Points, Crepe Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Stella Shawls,

toman Lawns; Organdies; Ginghams; White

&c., &c. &c., &c. Ladies are very respectfully invited to call and make their selections and get the BARGAINS, at GEORGE BRANDT'S EMPORIUM of FASHION, 14 Hay St., Fayetteville.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

HAVE received and am this day receiving a very derirable stock of

Seasonable Goods. Embracing all the New Styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Dusters, Lace Points and Shawls, Laces and Embroideries, Parasols, &c. Together with a full line of Staple Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats,

Umbrellas, &c. MILLINERY!

And in my Millinery Department may be found a very desirable Stock of all the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, and Children's Goods; French and American Flowers, Ribbons, Ruches, &c. All of the above Goods will be offered low for cash or on time to those who have heretofore been prompt.

Call and see for yourself. ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr. April 1, 1861.

1851! Daugs, Medicines, Paints;

French Zinc: Linseed Oil: Lamp Oil. Train Oil; White Potash. C. Lye; Florence White and Liquid (for Porcelain Finish;) Ext. Logwood, Ground Logwood;

Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Chemicals:

Ground Fustic, Sulphuric Acid; Demar, Copal, Leather, Japan, Mastic, and Coach Distillers' and Cabinet Glues, Soda, Soaps; French, English and American Chemicals; Starch, Spices, Window Glass, Putty; Inks, Colors, Dry and in Oil, Teas, Matches; Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, for Medical use;

Kerosene Oil, Burning Finis; Paint, Whitewash, Varnish and Arrist's Brushes; Artist's Colors Foil, Perfumery, &c., &c. The subscriber is now in receipt of a large and select Stock of articles in his line, to which he invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants and others.

Orders promptly attended to. JAS N. SMITH, Druggist and Chemist.

CROCKERY. W. N. Tillinghast

Has received his IMPORTATIONS of Earthenware for The Spring Trade. Making the largest and best assorted Stock he has ever had. He will offer these Goods at old prices (as cheap as can be brought from the North,) notwithstanding the

present cost of Exchange. Customers will please buy their Crockery first, so us to give time enough to pack well. March 13, 1861.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY! MERCHANT TAILORING AND

Clothing Manufacturing Establishment. THE subscriber very respectfully informs his friends . I and the public generally, that he will from this day, have all his Clothing manufactured in his House, under the supervision of some of the best and most skillful Mechanics, and every Garment will be warranted. Every article of Clothing made to measure on the shortes notice, and a perfect fit insured.

A fine and choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS, always on hand. All those wishing to make a genteel appearance in a nice and substantial Home-Made suit of Cloth will please call on GEORGE BRANDT. No. 16 Hay St., Fayetteville.

ON the 15th inst., I shall want Twenty-five experienced hands to make Pantaloons and Vests. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given to good hands; none other need apply.

GEO. BRANDT. E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

E. MURRAY & CO. Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NORTH WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Steres.



S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

LIME:

100 BARRELS FRESH UNSLAKED, in prime or-der. For sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN. Fayetteville, March 11, 1861.

Fresh Congress Water, FRESH CITRATE MAGNESIA, just received, for sale by JAS. N. SMITH. sale by

TRUSSES, Supporters, Braces, Syringes;

Medical Saddlebags, &c. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

AVON E. BALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

Will give quick desputch to goods consigned to him W Particular attention gives to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1861