

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1851.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—To all good Whigs who properly estimate the importance of placing our good old State in its proper position, from which it swerved at the late election, the proceedings of the first meeting preparatory to a State Convention, will be matter of interest.

The Hon. A. H. Shepperd being present, was called up, and addressed the meeting at some length, concurring cordially in the propositions and sentiments of the resolutions, and reviewing the course of public affairs and public men during the passing difficulties which have so much distracted the country.

John Kerr, Esq., of Caswell, being called on, expressed himself in favor of Jas. T. Morehead; but nevertheless added a few remarks, in his own happy style, in favor of the resolutions.

He was followed by James T. Morehead, Esq., in a brief review of the late congressional canvass, and in approval of the resolutions.

The resolutions were again read, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

It was resolved that the publication of the proceedings of this meeting be requested in the Greensborough Patriot and other Whig papers of the State.

On motion, it was resolved that twenty delegates to the State Convention be appointed by the Chair.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN GIBSON, Clerk. JOS. GIBSON, Sec'y.

ARCHD. WILSON, Sec'y. E. W. OGBURN, Sec'y.

Rail Road Meeting.—Important Move.—We received a call in the "Patriot" for the citizens of Halifax and Warren to attend a public meeting, on Saturday next, to take into consideration the propriety of running a Railroad from Weldon to Littleton Depot, to connect the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to the Raleigh and Gaston Road; and also to appoint a delegate to visit Norfolk and lay the matter before the Directors of the former Company. We hope that prompt action will be taken in the matter.

Raleigh Register.

MILITARY.—The 35th Regiment was reviewed in this City on Saturday last, by Col. W. H. H. Tucker and Lieut. Col. Yarborough—both of whom made quite a fine appearance.

There is a story told somewhere, of a French Prince who visited England, and was greeted at some point by a company of the rustic soldiery of the District. After undergoing a sort of review before the noble stranger, the Captain approached him, and begged to know the opinion he entertained of the Company that fronted him.

"Sire," said the Prince, "I have seen great many companies; great many battalions; I have seen de grand corps de Napoleon; I have seen de Swiss, and de Jarman, de Ross and de Pruss, but ma foi, capitain, I have never seen such an extraordinary company as yours, *mes amis*."

The company was considered equivalent—but we make no application of the story.—Raleigh Register.

Law and Order in Syracuse.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of law and order, was held in Syracuse Saturday afternoon.

On the opening of the meeting, and after the election of Major Burnett, as Chairman, the proceedings were interrupted by a band of rioters, headed by some of the prominent citizens of Syracuse.

The timely arrival of the delegation from the first ward, order was restored after two or three of the rioters had been forcibly ejected from the hall.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Harvey Baldwin and Mr. Brooks.

An address and resolutions were adopted of the law and order stamp, and the meeting closed quietly.

Correction.—The Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia American gives the annexed corrected version of his statement respecting a correspondence between our Secretary of State and certain foreign Governments in relation to Cuban affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1851. An error occurred in my despatch of Tuesday. The answer of our Government in regard to Cuban affairs was directed especially to France, which, besides making unsatisfactory representations on that subject, ordered a portion of her public marine to scour the coast of the United States, thereby at once offending the national dignity and encroaching upon the national right.

That England seconded, or at least approved, the policy of France, is true, as already stated, and therefore the reply applies as directly to one as to the other Government. Those who have the best means of knowing, speak of Mr. Crittenden's despatch in reference to this interference as eminently worthy of the American character.

HOMICIDES IN BLADEN.—We learn that three instances have occurred within two weeks of deaths by violence in Bladen county. As to one of them we were misinformed on Monday last, so as to make a material error, which we hastened to correct before any considerable number of our papers had been printed off. The facts we learn from the Wilmington Journal, are, that Mr. Joshua Bryan, of Elizabeth, was killed at that place, on Saturday evening last, by Thomas McLellan, of the same place.

Another case was that of a negro belonging to Mr. Hugh Simpson, who was killed by some one whose name we have not heard.

The third case was that a runaway negro, shot by a gentleman whose house he was endeavoring to enter in the night.

We are under obligations to our neighbors, Messrs. Lauder & Smith, for half a dozen marble Paper Weights, very handsomely finished, and lettered "Observer Office," in their usual style of beautiful workmanship. They are a convenient article for the counting room, and we would be glad to see our merchants supply themselves from this home manufactory, instead of buying the French and German ware.

MICHIGAN.—The late Locofoco Convention of Michigan, which nominated Gen. Cass for President and Robert McClellan for Governor, adopted a resolution endorsing emphatically the compromise measures of the last Congress, and declaring that they "should be sustained and executed in all their parts faithfully, fully, and impartially."

This is nobly done.

MR. WEBSTER.—About 200 leading citizens of Massachusetts have signed a call for a Convention in Faneuil Hall, on the 25th November, for the purpose of adopting measures for bringing Mr. Webster forward as a candidate for the Presidency.

ANSON IN THE LEAD.—The following statement shows that Anson county beats, not only Edgecombe, but all other parts of the country from which we have seen any account, in the quantity of cotton picked to the land:—

ANSON COUNTY, Oct. 27, 1851.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son: Gentlemen: I noticed some days since, in the Observer and Carolina, a statement relative to cotton picking in Edgecombe county, from the Tarborough Press of the 11th inst., in which it is stated, that a negro boy, on the farm of Mr. J. L. Horne, picked 543 lbs of cotton in a day; and that another, on the farm of Mr. Hines, picked 627 lbs. At the close of the article referring to it, the Pelece planters are called upon to equal, or beat it, if they can.

Now as a farmer of Anson, I inform you, that four boys, belonging to Mr. Samuel Birmingham, picked in one day 2,533 lbs. of cotton. Mr. Birmingham's plantation lies on Savannah Creek, which empties into the Pelece.

Your obt. servant, JAMES S. WHITE.

SILVER AND GOLD.—A statement of the entire coinage of the U. S. Mint and its Branches, from their establishment (the Principal Mint in 1793, and the three Branches in 1838) to the 1st inst., makes the immense total of \$239,963,933 85, viz: gold \$160,904,404 50; silver \$177,677,885 90; copper \$1,381,643 45.

The coinage at the Charlotte Branch has amounted to \$2,947,414 50. \$80,164,055 of the whole amount was of gold received from California. The total amount of California gold realized is estimated at \$120,000,000.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.—The Pacific arrived at New York on Sunday last, in 11 days from Liverpool.

Cotton has declined 1/4 on lower qualities. The sales on Monday and Tuesday were 12,000 bales, of which exporters took 5,000 bales.

The Queen, accompanied by Prince Albert, visited the great Exhibition on the 13th. It closed to the public on the 11th, and would finally close on the 15th, when the Queen would report.

Kossuth had not yet arrived at Southampton.

France.—The Paris papers announce that all persons arrested for connection with the recent conspiracy have been released.

Spain.—Ministerial changes were spoken of at Madrid. The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Madrid which states that at a Cabinet meeting held on the 8th a proposition was made by Murillo to sell Cuba and Puerto Principe to England for the sum of \$150,000,000, which sum he said represented the capital of the revenue Spain received from these islands.

The frigate Guatamala, with 116 Cuban invaders on board, has arrived at Vigo, Spain; the Venus with 5, and the Isabella Catholica with 4.

The widow of Gen. Enna had also arrived at Vigo.

The Queen of Spain had summoned the Cortes for prompt assembling, it was presumed, to take action in regard to the American prisoners.

Several failures in the Northern cities, and others in England and Scotland, are mentioned in the papers received to-day.

LIFE'S VICISSITUDES.—The New York papers mention the failure of a Broker, who, during the months of August and September last had cleared \$50,000 by the decline of stocks. Now he has failed for a large amount. He had made his money known any where out of Virginia—and we hope never will be.

Mr. Botts could have been elected, Mr. Goggin could have been elected, Mr. Raymond could have been elected, Mr. Cowper could have been elected,—to say nothing of six Districts in which the Whigs did not even run a candidate,—and thus the Delegation in Congress might have stood six Whigs to nine Locos. But what was the use?

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WILMINGTON RAIL ROAD.—From the Report of the Auditing Committee, (John McRae, Sen., Wm. Ferrall, and H. Nutt, Esqrs.) in yesterday's Wilmington Herald, we learn the particulars of the Company's operations for the year ending 1st October 1851, as follows:—

RECEIPTS. From through travel, \$196,569 58. Way " 76,250 61. Freight on Rail Road, 93,348 83. Freight, meals, &c., on Steam Boats, 16,383 99. Transportation of Mails, rents, &c., 80,629 61. \$461,222 66.

EXPENSES. Cost of Transportation, 108,783 54. Rail Road Repairs, 45,607 18. Expense of Steam Ties, 122,617 18. Office Expenses, 247 30. Interest and Exchange, 65,198 85. \$442,454 05.

Net profits, \$118,768 61. The total liabilities of the Company on the 1st Oct. 1851, amounted to \$1,333,055 15, consisting of the following items: English Bonds at 5 per cent., \$822,566 67. Bonds Endorsed by the State of S. C., 250,000 00. Due the Literary Board of S. C., \$85,000 00. Balance due on 30 Shares of surrendered Stock, to be re-issued, 986 13. Due on Bonds for negro line, 29,392 85. Mortgage Bonds, (new issue, for the purchase of Iron), 390,223 23. Bonds to United States for duties on Iron, payable in Mail service, 54,062 35. Bills payable, 66,884 82. Due on Bonds for negro line, 23,500 00. Bills payable, (special), 8,875 43. Due on pay rolls, 4,848 27. \$1,183,103 85.

The following exhibits the condition of the Company's affairs on the 1st Oct. 1851: Debt of the Company, \$1,183,103 85. Capital Stock paid in, 1,338,959 08. Balance of profits from commencement of operations to 1st Oct. 1851, after paying interest of debt, 388,566 22. \$2,860,923 15.

Cost of constructing and reconstructing Road, Real Estate, &c., \$2,761,991 95. 30 Shares Company's Stock, 3,000 00. Due on Stock forfeited, 950 00. Paid on Subscription to Manchester Rd., 5,218 00. Paid on W. & N. O. Telegraph Stock, 3,250 00. Due for Mail service, 18,751 49. Bills receivable, 13,906 48. Indebtedness, 17,698 86. Agents, 6,486 36. Commt. money, \$75 44. Cash on hand, 29,877 57. \$2,860,923 15.

There is still due on 291 Shares of the Capital Stock, subscribed for by individuals, \$17,096 92. It is recommended that the parties be notified to come forward and pay the balance due with interest; failing to do so within a reasonable time, that said Stock be advertised and sold.

The Committee recommend, that in future, a Dividend, equal to the net profits of the Company, after paying interest, be declared; one-half, payable to the Stockholders in Cash, the remaining half, payable in Scrip of the Company—redeemable in Stock at par value; and the amount so reserved, in lieu of Scrip issued, shall be applied to the liquidation of the Company's debts.

MR. FILLMORE IN TENNESSEE.—Gen'l Wm. B. Campbell, recently elected Governor of Tennessee, was inaugurated on the 16th inst. From his able and patriotic inaugural address we make the following extract, in which a merited compliment is paid to the President and those who with him enacted and have since sustained the Compromise Laws.

"Another epoch of danger and difficulty has been upon us. It would fill become any man of sense and observation to deny that in the last two years a momentous crisis has arisen in our country, one which has caused the heart of the patriot to sink within him, and was well calculated to dampen the ardor of even the most hopeful. Excitement and apprehension pervaded the land, and the thirty-first Congress assembled amidst despondency and gloom. But fortunately for us and our children, a band of thoughtful, patriotic, and wise statesmen was found in that body, who gave their days and nights to the work of evoking from the discordant and alarming elements around them, a spirit of reflection and conciliation, which might spread abroad its benign influence, and rescue our beloved country from the horrors that threatened it. The celebrated compromise measures were the result of their labors; and we in Tennessee, whose citizens yield to no portion of the country in devotion to the Union, should be ready to render all honor to the statesmen and patriots who projected and carried them through; and to the present Executive of the United States, who has so nobly sustained them. He has proved to be the man for the crisis. Calm and thoughtful, firm and decided, he rose above the exciting scenes by which he was surrounded; above all sectional considerations, and guided by the polar star of his political faith—the Constitution of the United States—and looking alone to the great interests of the whole country, he announced his adherence to the 'Compromise' in terms which could not be mistaken, and which were unpalatable alike to the 'higher-law' men of the North and the secessionists and disunionists at the South, but which poured gladness and joy into the hearts of the moderate and patriotic everywhere. All honor, therefore, to Millard Fillmore, and his able and distinguished Cabinet."

A horrible collision occurred on the New York and New Haven Railroad Saturday evening, at Mount Vernon, between a freight and passenger train, by which three persons were instantly killed and many others shockingly maimed and injured. Cause of the accident: negligence on the part of the engineer attached to the freight train. At the time the accident occurred the freight train was running at the speed of thirty-five miles an hour, and the shock was so intense that one of the cars on the passenger train was turned up on its end!

A Place Vacant.—The Government of Mexico can get no person to act as Minister of Finance. As there is no money in the public treasury, and none likely to be, the business of the Department will not suffer much from the vacancy.—Pet. Int.

TAMMANY HALL MEETING.

The New York Herald of the 23d publishes the proceedings of a ratification mass meeting of the democracy of the city and county of New York, held at Tammany Hall, on the 22d. The Herald says it was a full turn out, and the gathering was characterized by a predominant spirit of exultation, of enthusiasm and confidence—of exultation in the recent elections in various States, of enthusiasm in the hearty reunion of the two divisions of the party on a national platform, and of confidence in the general result in November." The words are the Herald's, not ours.

"Mr. Sickles"—we again quote the words of the Herald—"then came forward and read the following resolutions, which were received with frequent cheers and outbursts of applause."

1. Resolved, That the democracy of the city of New York, now assembled in mass, hereby reaffirm the two following resolutions passed by the ratification meeting held in Tammany Hall on the 29th ultimo, viz:

2. Resolved, That we are gratified to announce to the democracy of the Union that the resolutions of the Syracuse convention were adopted without a dissenting voice, congratulating the country upon the settlement by Congress of the questions which have unhappily divided the people of the several States. That declaration of the principle offers a pledge that those beneficent measures of adjustment will be maintained by the democratic party in all their integrity. Deprecating all sectional agitation, the country is reassured that the democracy of New York will discontinue any further agitation of the subjects embraced in the series of laws known as the compromise measures. Expressing the unanimous determination of the democrats of this State to be associated with the democratic party of the Union in the ensuing national convention, to be held at Baltimore, and reaffirming our devoted adherence to the resolutions of the Baltimore convention of 1840, 1844, and 1848, we present to the American people a sacred guarantee of the complete fraternity of the democracy of this State with the democracy of the Union, united upon their ancient principles, and loyal to the constitution and the rights of the States; frowning upon all geographical parties or factions, whether formed at the North or South, East or West, and resolved henceforth to know but one enemy, and to strike but for one victory.

These are the only resolutions relating to the slavery question or the compromise, and we commend them to the special attention of the Fayetteville Observer. They prove conclusively that though the democracy of old Tammany laid on the table the disorganizing resolutions of Mr. Wheeler, over which that paper makes such a dismal outcry, they know how, at a proper time, and in a proper manner, to vindicate their truth and assert their fidelity to the constitution and the laws; and we honor them for it. Would that their northern opponents could be made to show their hands as openly and as fairly. We could then view the approaching political contest without fear or apprehension. We sincerely hope that they may be brought to receive the right course. Without it, we are convinced that they cannot and ought not to receive the co-operation of the whig party at the south.—Wilmington Journal.

We cheerfully copy the above from the Wilmington Journal, rejoiced that a portion of the Locofoco party of New York profess a determination to stand by the compromise measures. It is not true, however, that the Syracuse Locofoco Convention adopted any resolution to sustain the Fugitive Slave act. The resolutions adopted solely to a state of things which existed previous to the passage of that act; they did not embrace it, and it was boasted, in the Convention and out of it, that they did not and would not sanction it.

The Journal speaks of "proper time, and a proper manner," &c. Now this meeting was an ordinary assemblage of the party, and if we may judge from the persons who only were allowed to speak, was confined to the National wing of the party. The meeting which, a week or two ago, refused to adopt Mr. Wheeler's truly National resolution, was no unauthorized gathering, but was a regular Convention of Delegates selected from all parts of the city and county of New York, representing a population of some 600,000 people. That, it appears to us, was a "proper time," to adopt National resolutions. But that Convention rejected such a one. In that Convention both wings of the party were represented, and unfortunately the anti-slavery wing predominated, as it did also at Syracuse.

But the funniest part of the Journal's article is its close. A paper which has no scruple against uniting with Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, Sumner, Chase, Rantoul and the like, and with those who send such men to Congress, and elect such men to State Executive offices, is dreadfully alarmed lest the Whig party at the South should co-operate with the Whig party at the North!

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 26. Anti-Fugitive Law Repeal.—The Judiciary Committee in the Vermont House of Representatives have reported in favor of the repeal of the obnoxious part of the habeas corpus act of the last session. It would obstruct the fugitive slave act in its present shape.

A Whig District Convention assembled at Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly. On the first ballot it was ascertained that J. P. Milliner, white man, had forty-four votes; Fred. Douglass, black man, twenty-one; scattering, thirty-four. Mr. Milliner was finally nominated by one majority.

Fire Annihilator.—The German correspondent of the London Globe, under date of October 3d, says: At Hamburg an experiment has been made with Phillips' "fire annihilator." A wooden shed, filled with combustibles, was set on fire, and an attempt was made to heat the "annihilator" at work; but the shed was too great to permit of approach.

A freeman was near becoming a victim of the experiment, and at last it was found necessary to use a common water engine, which extinguished the flames in ten minutes.

"A Sound Democrat."—The Louisville Democrat having declared that it made but little difference who was nominated for the Presidency, provided he is "a sound Democrat," the Louisville Journal thus retorts: But we think that, unless there is some unquestionable standard of Democracy, it will be very hard to determine who is a sound Democrat. That depends very much on circumstances. That depends very much on a man's opinions. Jackson was a protectionist, and Polk was almost a freetrader. Old Hickory was a very ardent internal improvement man, and the little Hickory thought all such improvements unconstitutional. Now, both these gentlemen cannot be considered "sound Democrats," because of the startling discrepancies between their opinions.

Further than this—a sound Democrat in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi means a person who believes in secession and wishes to kick up a rumpus and get the south outside the Union. In Kentucky a sound Democrat means a cordial supporter of the compromise measures, an abhorrer of the ultraism of southern and northern Democrats, a supporter of internal improvements or not as suits one's fancy, and either a freetrader or a protectionist, no matter which. In New York a sound Democrat means one who is in favor of all kinds of amalgamation with Free-soilers, Anti-Returners, and the odds and ends of creation generally.

Now, how to decide which of these various pretenders to Democracy are the true, genuine, unspotted, unconquerable, hard-fisted, iron-hearted, unflinching, straight-upside-and-down-the-other Democrats, is the difficulty. And this difficulty must continue, to the great distraction of the party, until an eccumenical council of the sages and constitutional expounders of the party be called, from whom shall emanate a faithful description of an unmistakable Democrat.

MARRIED.

In Montgomery county, on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. N. Peacock, Dr. JOHN F. ALDRICH, formerly of Cabarrus, to Miss MARY E., daughter of Oliver Wylie, Esq.

In Montgomery county, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. W. N. Peacock, THOMAS PEMBERTON, Esq., to Miss JULIA ANN, daughter of Edward McCallum, dec'd.

In Montgomery county, on the 23rd inst., Mr. REUBEN JORDAN to Miss CATHARINE HUNSUCKER.

In Bertie county, on the evening of the 23rd inst., by Rev. J. Blount Chesire, Dr. JOHN HILL, of Wilmington, to Miss WILLIE J. REEFIN, of Bertie county.

In St. Peter's Church, Washington, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. R. D. Frame, D. D., Rector of St. James Church, Wilmington, the Rev. EDWIN GIER, Rector of St. Peter's, to Miss ELIZABETH M., daughter of the late Major Thos. H. Blount, of Washington.

In Graham, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Holt, Mr. WM. P. BERRY, of Greensboro, to Miss BETTIE H. HARDEE, daughter of Col. John Harden, of Graham.

DIED.

In Sampson county, on the 26th October, of inflammation of the brain, Mr. MARSHALL O. PARKER, in the 27th year of his age. Mr. Parker was an upright, useful citizen, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has left a widow and two children, and a large circle of friends and relatives, who deeply mourn his loss.—Con.

In Richmond county, on the 21st inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Green, Mrs. ROSEMAN, in an advanced age. Blessed are they that die in the Lord.

On the 19th Oct., near Long's Mill, Randolph county, N. C., Mr. DAVID KIME, aged about 54 years.

In the 38th year of her age, at Waverly, near Tallahassee, Florida, on the night of the 16th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN, consort of Gen. George W. Whitfield, and daughter of the late Jeremiah Brown, Esq., of Newbern, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Oct. 30.

Brandy, p'ch, 50 a 55. Lard, 12 a 13. Ditto, apple, 40 a 42. Leather, sole, 20 a 22. Beans, 22 a 23. Lead, bar, 6 1/2 a 7. Bacon, 13 1/2 a 14. Molasses, 26 a 27. Bagging, 12 1/2 a 13. Nails, cut, 4 a 4 1/2. Cotton, 60 a 74. Oats, 45 a 50. Corn, 80 a 90. Oil, lincseed, 90. Coffee, 9 a 11. Powder, 5 00 a 6 00. Cheese, 9 a 11. Shot, 1 1/2 a 2. Coppers, 23. Sugar, brown, 6 a 9. Candles, F. 15 a 16. Ditto, leaf, 11 a 12 1/2. Flour, 5 a 5 1/2. Salt, sack, 1 1/2 a 1 1/4. Feathers, 32 a 33. Do. album, bu, 35 a 40. Flaxseed, 1 05 a 1 15. Shingles, 2 a 2 1/2. Hides, green, 4. Tallow, 8 a 10. Ditto, dry, 9 a 11. Wheat, 85 a 90. Iron, Sweden, 5 a 6. Whiskey, 1 a 50. Do. English, 3 a 4. Wool, 2 a 2 1/2. Indigo, 1 a 1 1/2. White Lead, 2 a 2 1/2. Lime, none.

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 61 cents. Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10. 15 "

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

COTTON.—The firmness noticed in our last has been sustained.

TERRESTRIAL.—Virgin and Yellow Dip Turpentine 2 05, Hard 1 05. No. 3 Rosin 90 cts. Spirits Turpentine 25 1/2 to 26 cts. No other change worthy of notice.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon: Hams plenty and dull at 13 to 13 1/2; Sides 11; Shoulders 11 1/2 to 12. Corn 57. Meal scarce; no sales. Hay 80. Lard 12. Line 80. Soft Turpentine 2 35; Hard 1 35. Spirits 25. Pork 17 50 to 18 per bbl. Shingles 75. Timber 9 00 to 11 50.

At New Orleans strict middling cotton 7 cents. We have seen a sample of beautiful cotton, sent by letter from Columbus, Ga. which was selling in that market at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4. It is much superior to Fayetteville cottons.

At New York, cotton heavy with limited demand. Flour 3 81 to 4 25. Corn 50 to 60. Wheat 90 to 97.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Merchant Company's Boat Odd Fellow, with goods for B. Rose & Son, J. W. Hooker, H. E. & J. G. Lally, T. S. Lutterloh, J. & C. J. Cowles, Rockfish Co., J. M. Paine, J. W. Baker, J. H. Coffman, J. E. McNeill, Houghton & Fraser, D. Gee, Rankin & McLean, Ray & Pearce, H. Branson & Son, J. W. Powers, W. Draughton, Williams & Co., W. H. Lutterloh, J. E. Prather, C. Benbow, J. M. McDonald, J. T. Johnson, J. T. Harrison, H. Carter, M. McMillan, B. Little, and others.

It is hoped that the fine rain last night will raise the river, which has so long down.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 26.—Hanoverian Galliot Johannes from Amsterdam, Brig Commerce from Matanzas; Schrs. Elizabeth from Charleston, 28.—Schrs. Wm. E. Ferguson from Edenton.

We are requested to state that certain rumors, to the effect that Col. JOHN A. ROWLAND, of Robeson, is a candidate for the appointment of Major General, are entirely unfounded; and that Col. Rowland has no intention of running for that office.

The Officers of the 34th Regiment will support, and respectfully recommend to the other Officers of the Division, Col. A. D. McLELAN as a candidate to fill the office of Major General, made vacant by the resignation of Gen. McKay.

Carrion copy bill Election, and send bill to this Office.

OWNER WANTED for two bbls. of Bacon Hams, [W] marked "Sour." J. N. D. WILLIAMS, Ag't Oct. 30, 1851.

FOR SALE. 25,000 LBS. Dry Hides, average 30 lbs. each, 5,000 " " " 12 " " T. S. LUTTERLOH. October 30, 1851.

The undersigned will make Cash advances on all Produce for Shipment to New York, on delivery on board any boat at the wharf, or at my Warehouses at the landing.

T. S. LUTTERLOH. October 29, 1851.

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c. THE subscriber is receiving the largest assortment in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER. Oct. 30, 1851.

TRUST SALE.

CRUCIANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Rob't Cochran, I will expose to sale at public Auction, on Saturday, the 6th of December next, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, the interest of the said Rob't Cochran in and to a Lot and improvements on the West side of Green Street, near Enoch's Bridge, and adjoining the residence of Dr. Benjamin W. Robinson. Terms made known at sale.

W. J. ANDERSON, Trustee. Fayetteville, Oct. 30, 1851.

\$5 REWARD. Sufficient to convict the person or persons who have repeatedly removed a plug in the Water Works at Enoch's Bridge, or for proof of any other mischievous interference with the rights of the Company, or the convenience of the public. For the company. E. J. HALE, Pres't.

ALMANACS.

FURNER'S North Carolina, and Blum's Farmers and Planters' ALMANACS, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. J. HALE & SON. Oct. 30, 1851.

ONE THOUSAND RAFT