OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1851.

The Fall term of Cumberland Superior Court of Law commenced its Session yesterday, the Hon. John L. Bailey, Judge, presiding. We learn that owing to the number of cases on the State Docket, several of which are for capital felonies, an Extra term for the trial of civil cases is ordered to be held on the second Monday in February next. To-day, the trial of Daniel and James Butler, for the killing of Thomas E. Richardson, in Sept. 1850, will take place—the Grand Jury found a bill against them for manslaughter only. To-morrow and the next day will be probably occupied in the trial of Richard Jackson for the killing of James Barkslale, and Dave Jones, a free mulatto, for the murder of a white woman in Campbellton, in August last.

THE CAPE FEAR RIVER RUN OUT.—We are informed that the River this morning (Monday) presents an appearance never before seen by the "oldest inhabitant." It fell on Saturday night and Sunday from 15 to 20 inches, leaving only *five inches* of water in the channel! The Steamer Chatham, (which has been said to run whenever there is a respectable dew,) is fairly aground, with all the batteaux used as lighters.

It is supposed that the cause of this sudden and unprecedented fall is that the Deep River Company has closed one or more of its Locks; thus cutting off the supplies. It is also understood that it requires but about two days to fill one of their dams, so that we may look for the water perhaps before this paper goes to press.

ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK.—The State Election is very close. The latest accounts, in New York papers and in the Union, lead to the belief that four Whigs are elected, out of eight offices to fill. The residue of the ticket is uncertain. (We quote from the Union of Saturday.)

The Legislature is so close as to be uncertain.

In the cities of New York and Albany, the Locos have decided majorities.

Papers of both parties speak of the election as "a drawn battle," leaving each party to go into the Presidential election next year with hope of success.

MARYLAND.—The Whigs have the Senate. The House of Delegates and State offices close and uncertain. Baltimore gave a Loco majority of about 1000.

LOUISIANA.—Three Locos and one Whig said to be elected to Congress.

MISSISSIPPI.—Gen. Foote is evidently elected Governor, but the accounts vary as to the probable majority, some stating that he sweeps the State, others, that he will have but a small majority. His popular competitor, Col. Jefferson Davis, is evidently running ahead of his ticket.—"Nearly all the Union Congressional candidates are elected," says a telegraphic despatch from Jackson, Nov. 7th.

WISCONSIN.—The Whig candidate for Governor is elected by 2000 majority, and a Whig Legislature. The Union says that this result was brought about by a union with the abolitionists.

MICHIGAN.—McLelland, Loco, elected Governor, and a Locofoco Legislature—as usual.

NEW JERSEY.—The Locos have carried the Legislature.

EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT.—The N. Y. Express translates from a Genoa paper, a Proclamation issued by the Roman Revolutionists in London, Mazzini and his associates, boldly developing a Programme of the next General Insurrection in Europe! It calls upon Italians to be prepared for a simultaneous insurrection.

VIRGINIA.—We are not alone in our slight estimation of the value of the promises of Virginia Whigs. The Philadelphia North American, nettled we suppose by the slighting tone of the Virginia press towards Pennsylvania Whiggery, retorts with much severity upon the habit of the Virginia Whigs of promising much and performing little. In concluding its article, the North American makes the following capital suggestion as to the proper disposition of the Virginia office-holders:

"If any Whig expects to be elected President by the vote of Virginia, the sooner he puts himself in the practice of patience, the better will it be for his comfort and consolation. If the lavish bestowal of public honors and offices could produce any effect upon a State, Virginia ought to be pretty thoroughly Whig by this time; for under all Whig administrations she has profited in a manner to excite the just resentment of States which have rendered effective service to the Whig cause, and in a ratio apparently proportioned—paradoxical as it may seem—to her political demerits. We fully believe that the number of office-holders about Washington alone would be quite sufficient to decide any closely contested election in Virginia. As a mere matter of policy, without considering the claims of others, it would be wise to restore these profiting patriots to their native soil; where they could support the Whig cause more effectually."

We should like to see this suggestion put into practical operation.

HUNKUG.—In Virginia, the Locofocos call the Whig candidate for Governor an abolitionist, though he is a native Virginian and a large slaveholder; whilst their own candidate is a Northern man who, for conscience sake never would own a slave! The party has profited so much by gulling the ignorant with *names*, that they omit no opportunity of playing that game. Democrat and Federalist are cheats of the same kind.

The Wilmington Journal says that Mr. Forney "emphatically denies the correctness of the report which attributes to him" the base sentiments which we copied in our last, that "he would rather vote for the worst democrat that ever lived than the best Whig that ever lived," &c., and complains of us that we did not state Mr. Forney's denial. It would not have been consistent with our notions of propriety to state that which we never saw nor heard of. The Journal says it "remembers distinctly the disavowal of the passage in question." We remember distinctly that Mr Forney disavowed having claimed, in the speech from which we quoted, the Union victories in the Southern States as democratic victories, but we have seen no such disavowal as the Journal speaks of, and we think that paper is mistaken. At any rate we do, what we never can get Locofoco papers to do, give our adversaries the benefit of their denial; and when the Journal shall show us Mr. Forney's denial, we will most cheerfully publish it.

PLEASE CORRECT.

We find an item going the rounds of our exchanges to the effect that Benjamin Fitzrandolph, of Bladen county, N. C., shot Joshua Bryan of the same county, on the 27th ult. This is an error and calculated to prejudice Mr. Fitzrandolph, who had nothing more to do with the matter than we had. The name of the man by whom Bryan was shot was Thomas McLelland. The mistake arose from some wrong information received by the Fayetteville Observer, which paper rectified its error immediately it became aware of its existence. By correcting this mistake, our exchanges will confer a favor upon us, and do justice to Mr. Fitzrandolph.

Wilmington Journal.

No one can regret more than we, the notoriety which has been given to this false report, which was current all over this town on Monday the 3d inst. Not relying altogether upon the street rumor, we had the statement from a citizen of this town, just from Bladen, and it was so particular that we could not doubt its correctness. Only a few papers were printed and despatched before we learned from our informant, that he had been misinformed, and that Mr. Fitzrandolph had nothing to do with the murder. We immediately removed the whole paragraph from the form, and took measures, which we hoped had been effectual, to prevent the spread of the story from the few papers in which it appeared. We greatly regret that these measures were not effectual.

KOSSUTH.—On the preceding page, we copy from the New York Times, an interesting letter from an Attache to one of the American Legations abroad, which, in describing the conduct of Kossuth and his companions since their embarkation upon the Mississippi, fully justifies the comments which we have hitherto made. The Times, however, dissents from the writer's opinions as to Kossuth, and supposes that the public will "universally regret" that the "letter was ever written." We certainly cannot share in that regret. We may indeed regret that the conduct of the Hungarian leader has been such as to require the exposure—but we cannot regret that an exposure has been made of the real character and designs of one whose coming to this country may be attended with such important consequences to the old and the new world.

With the following remarks from the National Intelligencer upon the same subject we heartily concur:

"If the letter states facts, whatever may be the general regret that such facts exist, we do not perceive that any blame can rest upon those who make them public.—On the contrary, in disabusing the public mind of erroneous impressions, under whose influence it has been wrought into a feverish excitement, as if for the purpose of inveigling this people, and of course this Government, in the schemes of ambition, of progress, or of revolution, of aspiring individuals in the different Governments of Europe, its publication is surely a meritorious act.

"Let us beware now, as at all times, how we suffer ourselves to involve our own country in the intestine divisions of other nations, whether European or American. The sentiment is as just now as when it was originally delivered by the revered Washington to his countrymen (on his retirement from the Presidency) that the great rule of conduct for us is, ever to avoid entangling our peace and prosperity in the toils of European politics.

"If the object of the offer by Congress to Kossuth and his associates of a passage to the United States was any thing more than to afford them the means of reaching an asylum from persecution—a home in which, identified with the native Republicans of the United States, they might become respected and protected citizens—which, the Times appears to intimate, would "indicate a gross misapprehension of the character and position" of Kossuth—why, then, we must say, we have entirely misunderstood both the motive and the action of Congress, and the feeling of the People of the United States, in that matter.

"Congress certainly never intended to enlist this Government, or this People, in any scheme of Kossuth and his associates for revolutionizing Europe."

The Baltimore Patriot also publishes a letter from a gentleman in France, who, it avouches, is entitled to the highest confidence, giving a similar account of Kossuth's conduct, as it came under his own observation.

WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK.—Mr. Riddle, U. S. Commissioner at the World's Fair, and M. Buschek, Austrian Commissioner, have given notice in the London papers, that a similar Fair will be held in New York, from the 15th April till the 15th August, 1852. They state that arrangements have been made for the erection of an extensive building, in a central situation in the City, and for transferring to it, the most valuable and attractive portion of the articles recently exhibited at the London Fair.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER.—Ex-Secretary Walker has been sent to England to borrow $15,000,000 for the construction of the Illinois Rail Roads. Much speculation has been indulged as to the cause of the selection of Mr. Walker to negotiate the loan. It is explained by the London Standard, which supposes that the Illinois Rail Road Company selected Mr. Walker as most likely to secure the loan, since he secured the passage of the present British Free-Trade Tariff, and thereby entitled himself to the gratitude of British Free-Traders. The Standard's supposition is probably correct, and is confirmed by the fact, (which would have ruined a *Whig*,) that Mr. Walker's Free-Trade Report was ordered to be re-printed by the British House of Lords!

The Standard, however, doubts whether the gratitude of the British Free-Traders will extend to the amount of $15,000,000. For it says:

"The second importation that our transatlantic friends have sent us, and which we did not want, and which they might as well have kept at home, is Mr. ex-Secretary Walker, with a commission to borrow 15,000,000 dollars to construct a railroad in Illinois, and to get 70,000 tons of iron, the amount for the latter to be paid from the proceeds of the railroad by-and-bye, and the security for the former the railway bonds. The British Free-traders are, no doubt, under great obligations to this gentleman. In order to enable them to be the workmen and lum *"the workshop of the world,"* he taxed to the extent of 50 per cent. all the raw materials imported, and necessary for every branch of native manufactures; and he did this with a full knowledge, and, in fact, with the acknowledgment, that the internal trade of his country was then equal to ten times the value of the foreign trade thereof! Still we doubt if his friends here will fork out the cash he wants. But his free-trade favors and principles have no doubt secured him his present position and employment, for we can scarcely believe that he has been recommended to it because, as we have been told, he was the first individual in the United States who broached the opinion that it would be judicious on the part of the State of Mississippi to repudiate her debt!"

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—A Virginia Editor, having quit politics, and established a Banking House—[where under the sun *did* he find the capital to commence upon?]—the Richmond Whig indicates its determination to *"patronize"* him, as follows:—

"There is nothing that does the Press more honor than the feeling of brotherhood which always retains its hold upon those who have been members of it. Mr. Gallaher will no doubt receive the benefit of this sentiment of the Sons of Faust. Of course, he will repay it. For our part, we shall give him all our business: he shall discount all the bills of our delinquent subscribers for us. If he will do as much for all the rest of his late "contemporaries," he will soon out-figure Rothschilds as a banker."

We have "a few" bills of the same sort, that Mr. Gallaher may have at his own price. We could hardly refuse to exchange them for "well executed counterfeits," as the bill holder proposed to the bank which had suspended specie payments.

The Wilmington Journal is incorrigible. It is like pouring water on a duck's back, to urge it, and to dare it, to publish the truth, to give its readers a chance to see for themselves the New York resolutions of which it has furnished them *its own account*. Happy Editor, whose readers are content thus to be gulled! Happy readers, who believe with the poet,—

"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

We give it up as a hopeless case.

P. S. We see that the Editor of the Journal is hard run for news to fill his paper. We would suggest to him that those New York Democratic resolutions would be *news*, most decidedly, to those who have only had his version of them. They would fill a column or two.

GOLD.—A steamer brought $600,000 from California last week, and another carried off nearly a million to England.

The Washington Republic contradicts the report that Mr. Rives has been recalled from France, or is about to return.

A law exists in Virginia which is somewhat onerous on those matrimonially disposed, requiring the candidates for the hymeneal bands not only to take out a license before the ceremony can be performed, but also to go before the proper officer and give bond that the commonwealth shall not become chargeable with the support of the issue of the union. To avoid the publicity and inconveniences arising from compliance with this law is often an object with parties, and to effect it a Gretna Green is made of the bridge at Harper's Ferry, which spanning the Potomac from Maryland to Virginia, affords a neutral territory on which the rites can be solemnized without a compliance with the laws of either State. Two of these marriages took place on the bridge last week.

There is a North Carolina Gretna Green also, for the accommodation of those couples in the Southern part of Virginia who are not disposed to submit to the onerous laws of that ancient Commonwealth. It is at Garysburg, Northampton county, and the fine old gentleman who ties the knot is Roderick B. Gary, Esq., who, when we last saw him some years ago, was the personification of all that is good in a landlord and 'Squire.

Proposed Division of Oregon.—A movement has lately been set on foot by the settlers in Oregon Territory which has for its object the organization of a separate Territorial Government for that portion which lies to the north of the Columbia river. It is to be called the Columbia Territory, and throughout its vast extent is well adapted to agriculture, commerce, and manufacturing.

CORRECT VIEWS.—We are glad to find any thing to approve in the Wilmington Journal—the following, for example:—

"Popular enthusiasm changes about as rapidly as the weather. This time last week every exchange paper we received, was filled with articles laudatory to Kossuth. Since that time information has been received of the false step which he has taken at Marseilles in quarrelling with the officers of the National vessel, placed at his disposal, and attempting by his conduct to compromise our relations with nations with whom we are on friendly terms, and to whom we are bound by treaty stipulations. There seems to be but one opinion as to the impropriety of Kossuth's course in this respect. It has certainly lowered him in the estimation of all thinking men, but it cannot justify the tone which is adopted towards him by some Journals. With the usual exaggeration of excited feeling, we have been apt to award Kossuth a position to which neither he nor any other man is or has been entitled—an equality with Washington. The world has seen but one such man, we fear it will never see another.—But it would be folly to deny to Kossuth the possession of splendid abilities, and gorgeous eloquence. His writings and speeches alone, of which no folly can deprive him, stamp his name with the impress of immortality. His actions prove the possession of administrative talent of a high order, and the immense influence he gained over his countrymen, could never have been wielded by a common man.

"But the people of this country are beginning to find out one painful and discouraging circumstance connected with European Democracy. It is radically tinctured and tainted with socialism and agrarianism. The idea of regulated freedom, as understood in the United States, is almost unknown. Even Kossuth consents to place himself by the side of such Red Republicans as Louis Blanc and Ledru Rollin. The movement in Europe is not simply, or even chiefly political. It is the uprising of the unpropertied against the propertied classes. We must confess that the French Republic looks to us very much like a failure, and we see no help for it.—A sword is hard because it is made of steel, not because it has a particular form. We might fashion wood into the same form, and it would be nothing but wood after all. So it is with nations. If not suited for freedom, the mere *form* does not make them free, any more than the form of a sword can change wood into steel."—*Wilmington Journal.*

DESTRUCTION OF A WHALE SHIP BY A WHALE.—Capt. Deblois, master of the New Bedford whale ship Ann Alexander, has arrived at New York in the steamer Cherokee, and reports the immediate sinking of his ship in the South Pacific ocean, on the 20th of August last, by a blow from a whale which they were endeavoring to capture. The whale, after being harpooned, and running some distance, had turned upon two of the ship's boats, and crushed them in succession in its ponderous jaws, the crews, nine in each, providentially escaping by throwing themselves into the sea, and being picked up by a third boat. The whale was then harpooned from the ship itself, which he instantly attacked, struck her with tremendous violence, shaking her from stem to stern. She quivered under the violence of the shock, as if she had struck upon a rock! Capt. Deblois immediately descended into the forecastle, and there to his horror, discovered that the monster had struck the ship about two feet from the keel, abreast the foremast, knocking a great hole entirely through her bottom, through which the water rushed impetuously! She sunk in a few hours, the crew taking to their boats, with scarcely any provisions or water. Two days after, they fell in with a vessel, which took them on board.

This is a wonderful instance of the power of the whale.

Magnificent Bequest.—The late Abraham G. Thompson has left about *two hundred thousand dollars* to charitable societies in this city, among which are the following:—

American Bible Society,	$30,000
American Tract Society,	30,000
American Home M. Society,	20,000
New York State Colonization,	20,000
Central Board of Education,	20,000
American B. C. F. Mission,	20,000
Deaf and Dumb Institution,	20,000
Blind Institution,	20,000

New York Express.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 11.

Brandy, p'ch,	50 a 55	Lard,	12 a 13
Ditto, apple,	50 a 52	Leather, sole,	20 a 23
Beeswax,	22 a 23	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	13½ a 14	Molasses,	26 a 27
Bagging,	12½ a 18	Nails, cut,	4 a 4½
Cotton,	7 a 7⅞	Oats,	45 a 50
Corn,	80 a 90	Oil, Linseed,	90
Coffee,	10 a 11	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½	Sugar, brown,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a 16	Ditto, loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	4¾ a 5¼	Salt, sack,	1 40 a 1 45
Feathers,	32 a 35	Do. alum, bu.	35 a 40
Flaxseed,	1 05 a 1 15	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	4	Tallow,	8 a 10
Ditto, dry,	9 a 11	Wheat,	85 a 90
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	a 50
Do. English,	3 a 4	Wool,	a 20
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	2 50		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 6¼ cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 15 "

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

COTTON.—Very little change in this article, manufacturers principally sustaining the market.

FLOUR.—The price has given way—sells at quotations.

LIME 2 50.

WOOL.—The present price not quite sustained, but as yet we do not alter quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—No change in either Turpentine or Spirits.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon scarce, but depressed in value: Hams 12½, Sides 12, Shoulders 11. Corn—no change, stock full. Lard 11½ to 12. Turpentine 2 30 to 2 35; Hard 1 35; Spirits 29; common Rosin 95. Tar 1 60. Shingles 2 75 to $3. Timber—Sales of one raft at $8½, one at $10, and one mill at $10½.—*Herald.*

At New York, cotton dull at a decline of ⅛.
At Columbia, cotton 5½ to 7½.
At Charleston, cotton 6 to 8½. Middling to good middling 7⅜ to 7⅞. Market firm, with upward tendency.
Total receipts of cotton 802,070 bales, against 256,373 last year. Increase 45,697.

MARRIED,

In Robeson county, on Thursday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Johnson, Mr. JAMES WILKISON, of Cumberland, to Miss SARAH, daughter of John McNatt, dec'd.

In Robeson county, on the 7th inst., by Henry Bullock, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER McLEOD to Miss FLORA, daughter of Col. D. McQueen, all of the said county.

DIED,

In this place, on the 4th inst., after an illness of several months, Capt JOHN STEWART, in the 43d year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 8.—Steamer Chatham, with boats Telegraph, Express and Cumberland, with goods for Eccles & Griffin, J B Troy, J Hiatt, I Long, R J Long, J W Farish, Hooker & Wharton, Rankin, McLean & Hanna, W J McConnel, J A Craven, G W Johnson, J Ingold, Ellis, Kinder & Co, J F Prather, Murchison, Reid & Co, J Smith & Co, N Kendall, Wall & McDonald, Mickle & Ashe, D Marshall, J Hargrave, E C Hall, J McInnis, J D Williams, W S Gilmer, G Womack, D & J McRae, M Brown & Son, C Banks, E Peury, J H Thompson, Weatherly & Dick, R Bowe, Hon R Strange, P Taylor, Lash & Moore, A C Freeman, C A Brown, S Godwin, D Murphy, C F & Deep River Co, W R Love & Co, H L Myrover, Porter & Ogden, H & E J Lilly, King & Hege, Jenkins & Roberts, C S Johnson, C Craven, W J Parker, J Stafford, Moore & Harris, Wall & McDonald, J Woltering, Barndardt, Hix & Co, A H Dewar, Summerel, Powe & Co, S Perry, C A Hanna, Arey, Shenwell & Co, G W Johnson, Ennis, Shenwell & Co, Waggoner & Tomason, J M A Drake, J D Williams, J B McDade, J A & Baldwin, H Branson & Son, Holmes, Culp & Co, C W Williams, Holt, Murray & Co, M L & R J Holmes, T B Tyson, Rankin & McLean, J F Chambers, R Gray, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, D & W McLaurin, Bitting & Freeman, Gilmer & Glenn, Dillon & Wright, J Lunn, C T Haigh & Son, E Belo, Brower & Moffitt, R D Golding, J & B G Worth, C W Andrews, E Hearne, W S Pemberton, W L Pomeroy, J W Scott, P R & D C Harden, B Rose & Son, J W Thomas, Rowan Factory, J J Gilchrist, J W Baker, Gilmer & Glen, Rev C F Deems, J G M Buffale, Starr & Williams, M W McNair, I Cox, J N Conrad.

Nov. 8.—Steamer Evergreen, with Lady of the Lake, Diligence, H. Clay, and Averasboro' in tow, with goods for N K McDuffie, W R Holt, G W Brown, N McLean, S W Tillinghast & Co, Hodges, Cook & Taylor, Rockfish Co, Jones & Nicholson, G Deming, Jr, P Taylor, Weaver & Oglesby, J H Parks, E J Hale & Son, F Fries, C A McMillan, Leete & Johnson, J H Hawly, J C Blocker, B Culbreth & Co, L Culbreth, B & B W Robinson, N King, J R King, S T Hawley & Son, J & F Garrett, Boner & Crist, R Jones, Beaver Creek Manf Co, W S Latta, J C Latta, P P Johnson, L B Walker, J H & J Martine, M Valentine, H Branson & Son, Lucas & Fry, G Deming, Sen, S McCullough, R Mitchell, Mrs Hart, D Clark, McDonald & Whaley, A A McKethan, S J Hinsdale, A H Whitfield, E J Hale, J McRorie, S D Bumpass, A W Hunt, W J McDiarmid, T Garrett, D Clewell, C Stauber, E A Vogler, J Williams, Jr, J Stauber, S Boon, F D Breece, Hall & Sackett, C B Mallett, R M Orrell, W R Love & Co, J Dove, J Evans, Hon R Strange, Jones & Barbee, Judge Ruffin, A C McIntosh, F & H Fries, T Lineback, Boner & Crist, J A Hanks, W McIntyre, A Johnson & Co, D McNeill, M Gary, E W Wilkings, W F Moore, H A London & Co, J S McCubbins, T C Blake, J Sullivan, M N Leary, G Bower, J & T Waddill, D D Orrell, J G Lash, Cook & Johnson, L H Whitaker, J Sundy, Willkings & Co, White & Raboteau, M Greentree, A Ellis, W W Cole, Cole & Dalton, Buck Shoals Co, F Garrett, Rev E A Schweintz, Dr S D Scofield, Summerell, Powers & Co, J Kyle, Jones & Deming, Scott & McAdoo, M McKinnon, F Frieze, Smith, Clark & Swain, Headen & Horn, J A & A Baldwin, H G Hall, C Caison, C S Johnson, C T Pfold, J McCullough.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 5—Schrs Tioga and John Potts Brown from New York. 6—Schrs Azorian from Rum Key, R W Brown from New York; Barque Garland from New York. 7—Schrs S R Potter and LeRoy from New York, Jas G King from Boston, Hudson from Portsmouth, N. H. 8—Schr Ann Elizabeth from Baltimore.

☞ Mrs. Anne C. Hall is desirous of selling her HOUSE on Haymount. The House is very large and convenient, having 14 comfortable rooms, 9 of them having fire-places. There are also several very large and convenient pantries and closets. The kitchen is very large and commodious: a very convenient barn, stable and carriage-house; a good smoke-house; an excellent well, and large garden and lot.

The wing, containing 7 good rooms, is entirely detached from the main building, and would make a comfortable residence for a small family. She is willing to divide the lot and sell either half or the whole. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call and look at the buildings as soon as possible.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-5t

We are authorized to state that Col. J. G. McDUGALD, of Bladen, is NOT a candidate for the office of Major General of the second Division of N. C. Militia.

Nov. 10. 38-2t

APPLICATIONS will be received at the Office of the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road, for Toll Keepers at two Stations—No. 1 at the junction near Fayetteville, No. 2 at the Bridge at Big Rockfish,—until Tuesday the 16th instant.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-2t

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a teacher for five or six children, from 7 to 13 years of age. An opportunity for a young man prosecuting collegiate or professional study.

Reference required. Inquire at this office.

Nov. 4, 1851. 38-3t

Superior Winter Sperm OIL, and a few barrels Tanners' Oil, in good order. Just received and for sale by

B. ROSE & SON.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-3t

15 FULL SETS country-made BREECHING, for wagons.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38tf

LIST OF LETTERS

RECEIVED in the Post Office at Fayetteville since the advertisement of 1st October:—

Sarah J Anderson, A T Armstead.
Mary Bryant, Wm Blalock, Catharine Baker, Haywood Branch, John Brazier, John Banezen, Wm Butler.
Malcom Clark, Dr F J Cutler, Ann Campbell, Jas L Curry, Martha Chance, Elico Cook.
Mary A Darrah, Civil Daniel.
Eli Freeman.
Chs Godwin, Clarissa Hardin, John Holmes, Wm A Hancock, Isaac Haney, James B Hall, Wm Hopkins, Lydia Hussey, James Holt.
Wm Jordan, Rhoda Johnson, Candis Jones.
Arch'd Knox.
Eli Lightfoot, W H & T Lambert, Thos R Lurkins.
Chs B Murphy, Wm C Mitchell, Thos Monroe, M A Morris, Anabella Munroe, Jackson Murden.
Jas F McKay, John W McKethan, Alex'r McLean, Neil McDonald, A C McIntosh, Lauchlin McLeod, Offy McLean, Norman McCrummen, Arch'd McLeran, Mary J McPhail, Margaret A McInnis, Dugald McDugald, Malcom McAlpin, Isabella McNeill, D A McPhail, H McDonald.
Cammello Puice, Malinda J Pearson, Cynthea A Powell, Stuart Pipkin.
J R Rodgers, A G Ramsey.
B F Shaw, Jas Smith, James R Sutton.
Wm W Webb, Louis Walker, Merill Wood, John B Wright, Charity Williams.
H H Yeargin.

38] JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Nov. 10, 1851. 1w

☞ Ask for Advertised Letters.

Owner Wanted for Powder.

SOME four weeks ago a box was sent to us with our name in pencil mark, and no other name about it. It contained four kegs Powder. The owner can have it by paying the fees and this advertisement.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-2w

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

PLANTS.

I HAVE now in bloom and ready for delivery—
Cactus Truncatum.
Heleotrope, two varieties.
Daphne Odora, (hardy.)
Chrysanthemum, various colors.

The following may be planted now:
Grape Vines, at 25 to 50 cents each, some of the best in cultivation.
Dwarf Pear Trees, at 50 cts. to $1 each, some of which have borne fruit this year over 8 inches in circumference.
Osage Orange, at $10 per thousand, for hedges.
Strawberries, at 50 cts. to $2 per hundred.
Raspberries, at $2 to $3 per dozen.

I expect to receive in a few days a large addition to stock of Green-house and Hardy Plants, Shrubs, Trees, &c.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan st.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-3w

LUMBERTON.

THE subscriber has moved into his NEW STORE, and opened a new and fresh

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which have been purchased at the North and South; among which are some very pretty Black Silks; Camelion Brocade do; Fig'd Brocade; Watered do; Raw Silk; Silk Poplins; Alpacas; English and American Prints; De Lains; Cassimeres; Vestings; Cloths; Sattinets; Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Cotton Yarns; Bagging and Rope; Flannels; Hats, Moleskin, Fur, Angola, and Wool; Shoes and Boots; Umbrellas; Bonnets and Ribbons; Brown and Loaf Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; Cheese; Salt; Spades; Shovels; Forks; Trace Chains; Axes; Augers; Chisels; Locks; Hinges; Nails; Powder and Shot; Bar Lead; Candies, &c., with a great many articles not mentioned.

Also, a good supply of WINES and LIQUORS, for sickness and family use. All of which will be sold as low as can be bought in this market.

☞ I shall need money by the 1st day of January next, and give this timely notice, that those indebted to me may make arrangements to pay punctually by that time.

THO. A. NORMENT.

Lumberton, Nov. 8, 1851. 38-3t*

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

MACAULAY'S, Hume's and Robinson's Histories of England, in various editions; Alison's History of Europe, 4 vols; Hallam's Middle Ages; Thiers's History of the French Revolution, 2 vols, illustrated; Tytler's Universal History, large and abridged eds; Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella, Mexico and Peru; Labaume's Campaign in Russia; Cooper's Naval History; Mansfield's Mexican War; Trumbull's Indian Wars; Campbell's Lives of the Lords Chancellors of England, 7 vols; Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, 2 vols; Lives of eminent English Judges; Lives of the Queens of Scotland, 2 vols; Ladies' Historical Library, 9 vols; Memoirs and Works of Alexander Hamilton, 6 vols; Marshall's Washington, 2 vols; Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay; Kennedy's Life of Wirt; Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry; Southey's Life and Correspondence; Charles Lamb's do; Autobiography of Leigh Hunt; Life and Genius of Burns; Life of Lafayette, of Paul Jones, of Jackson, Taylor, Scott, Marion, Franklin, &c. &c.

Shakspeare's Works, in 1, 2, and 7 vols; Sheridan's, Ben Jonson's, Beaumont and Fletcher's, Massinger and Ford's, Wycherley and Congreve's, Dramatic Works, Eng. Illustrated Eds; &c. &c.

Johnson's Works, and Boswell's Life of Johnson, 2 vols each; Burke's, Addison's, Goldsmith's, Sterne's, Fielding's, and Smollett's Works; Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 2 vols; Burke's, Chatham's, Phillips', Curran's, and other Speeches; Modern British Essayists, 8 vols; Waverly Novels and Poetry; Irving's Works, Putnam's edition, 15 vols; Cooper's Select Works, 12 vols; Bulwer's Works; Dickens' do, complete in 4 vols; Gil Blas; Don Quixotte; &c. &c.

Colman's European Life and Manners; Lord Holland's Foreign Reminiscences; Stephens's travels in Egypt, Arabia, &c; Walter Colton's Works; Grace Aguilar's do, viz: Home Influence, Mother's Recompense, Vale of Cedars, &c; Warren's Ten Thousand a Year, and Now and Then; Hyperion; Swallow Barn, by Kennedy; Alton Locke; Lavengro; Humboldt's Cosmos; Reveries of a Bachelor; Home is Home; Lady Wortley's Travels in America; Arabian Nights; Georgia Scenes; &c. &c.

British and American Female Poets, illustrated; Poetical Quotations; Byron's, Scott's, Milton's, Moore's, Pope's, Cowper's, Dante's, Tasso's, Kirke White's, Thompson's, Hemans's, Burns's, Coleridge's, Young's, Butler's, Motherwell's, Collins Gray and Beattie's, Shelley and Keats's, Chaucer and Spencer's, Campbell's, Tom Hood's, Tupper's, Pollok's, Halleck's, and Bryant's Poetical Works; &c, &c.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Testaments, of various styles and prices; Melville's, Manning's, and Chapman's Sermons; Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons; English Pulpit; Pulpit Cyclopedia; Leighton's Works; Hoffman's Canon Law; Dick's Theology; Life of Dr Chalmers, and Chalmers's Institutes of Theology, Sermons, and Lectures and Addresses; Horne on the Psalms; Patrick, Lowth and Whitby's Commentary on the Scriptures, 4 vols; Comprehensive do, 6 vols; McCosh on Divine Government; Charnock on Divine Attributes; Neander's Life of Christ; Butler's Analogy; Wilson's Manual of Church Principles; Hopkins on the Confessional; Puseyism, its Causes and Cure; Butler's Old Truths and New Errors; Readings for Lent; Sacra Privata; Clark on the Promises; Hannah More's Life and Private Devotions; Doddridge's Rise and Progress; Pilgrim's Progress, beautifully illustrated; Baxter's Call, and Saint's Rest; Trench's Notes on the Parables; Buck's Theological, and Union Bible Dictionary; Gilfillan's Bards of the Bible; Peep of Day, Line upon Line, &c; Jay's Exercises and Prayers; Thornton's, Berrian's, and Barnes's Family Prayers; Deems's Home Altar; Wrought Gold; Hawkstone, Laneton Parsonage, The Earl's Daughter, Gertrude, Walter Lorimer, and other religious tales, by Sewell and other authors, &c, &c.

Miss Leslie's, Soyer's, and American Cookery; Miss Leslie's and Miss Beecher's Receipt Books; Mrs. Randolph's Virginia Housewife, &c, &c; Downing's Ladies' Flower Garden; do Fruit Trees of America; Flower Garden Directory; Barry's Fruit Garden; with a variety of useful works on Agriculture, Farming, &c, &c.

A large stock of School Books, Novels, Gift Books, Stationery, &c, &c. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, by

E. J. HALE & SON.

By Telegraph.

DEATH OF HON. RICHARD HINES.

The Telegraph brings us the unwelcome tidings of the death of this gentleman, which occurred at his residence in Raleigh, yesterday at 5 P. M. Formerly a member of Congress, and for many years Chairman of the Whig Central Committee of the State, he was extensively and most favorably known; but his eminent social and domestic virtues constituted the charm which bound so many warm and sincere friends to him, and will make his loss so much deplored.

300 CASKS LIME FOR SALE,

Apply to B. ROSE & SON.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38-3t

TRUST SALE OF A VALUABLE

Cotton Factory and Machinery.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by James W. McRae, I will proceed to sell, on the premises at McRae's Mills, on Little River, in Montgomery county, N. C., on Thursday the 18th day of December next, (unless the Trust shall be previously satisfied,) the following Property:

Five acres of Land, with the Factory Building, Store House and Dwelling Houses thereon, with the water privileges attached, together with the following Machinery: One Willower, one Beater Spreader, eight 30 inch Cards, with Card Clothing, one Railway, two Drawing Frames with eight 10 inch Boilers, two Speeders of 12 Strands each, one Grinder, four Spinning Frames of 132 Spindles each, four Reels, Water Wheel, Gearing, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, &c., one Lathe with Tools, one small Press, one large Press, various Tools, &c.

Terms made known at the day of sale.

J. G. CAIRNS, Trustee.

Nov. 4, 1851. 38-4t*

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WE have now on hand a large and good assortment of all articles in this line, and we intend to keep on hand constantly a good assortment of articles, so as to be able to supply all orders from Families in town or country. Send in your orders, and if we do not suit you in quality or price, then we will make it all right.

LAWRENCE & TROY.

Nov. 5, 1851. 37-4t

More New Goods.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

WE have just received the following articles, which we offer for sale very low:
Mess Pork. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in half and whole bbls.
A few quintals of dry Cod Fish.
Soda, Butter, and Water Crackers.
Pick Nick, Lemon and Sugar do.
Tobacco, Snuff, Sugar, Salt, Iron, &c.

LAWRENCE & TROY.

Nov. 5, 1851. 37-4t

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, Patent Balances, Pot Ware, Upper and Sole Leather, for sale by