OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1853.

THE MAILS.—Our New York and Washington papers all failed to arrive to-day, whilst the very latest papers from Baltimore are at hand. The case is generally reversed, as we usually receive Baltimore papers for two or three days by one mail. It is very seldom that we receive all our mail in due time, and very seldom that there is a total failure: showing that the fault is in some Postmaster or mail agent.

We understand that the change of the Warsaw and Cheraw lines to tri-weekly service, is peremptorily ordered to take place forthwith.

WHIG MEETING.—The Whigs of Wake at a meeting on Wednesday last appointed 31 delegates to the Whig State Convention, which they recommend to be held at an early day.

The delegates are Stephen Stephenson, Jacob Mordecai, W. H. Hood, H. W. Miller, John H. Bryan, J. J. Litchford, E. E. Harris, S. P. Norriss, Nathan Ivey, Haywood Griffis, W. D. Jones, Seaton Gales, W. C. Doub, Geo. W. Haywood, Reuben Fleming, M. McC. Stephenson, W. S. Mason, Gray Strickland, Dr. Busbee, Julius Guion, H. Yeargin, Col. Wm. Laws, Calvin Rogers, Albert Hinton, R. B. Seawell, Willie H. Fuller, A. G. Banks, Dr. E. B. Haywood, Chas. Manly, Henry Clay Ligon.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson paid his first visit to this place during the past week, and performed the customary Episcopal services, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Huske of this place, and the Rev. Messrs. Olmsted of Pittsborough, Benton of Rockfish, and Hewitt of Wadesborough. Mr. Olmsted preached on Thanksgiving Day, Mr. Hewitt on Friday evening, and the Bishop, to large and deeply attentive congregations, on Saturday evening, Sunday morning, and Sunday evening. On Saturday and Sunday evenings, the Rite of Confirmation was administered to eleven persons. On Sunday morning, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, Deacon, was ordained to the Order of the Priesthood. The Bishop left here this morning, to preach at Clinton this evening, and at Halifax to-morrow evening.

BANK STOCK.—A sale of 90 shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock will take place in this town on Friday next. See advertisement.

WAR! WAR!—It will be seen by the foreign news in another column, that there has been some hard fighting between the Russians and the Turks—the latter having the advantage. What is to be the end, it is beyond human foresight to tell.

IMPROVED FARMING.—We have heard a remarkable statement showing how much may be done at a small expense to improve the farming of this section, a subject, by the way, to which public attention is getting fully awake.

A gentleman of Robeson county, who valued his plantation of 300 acres at $5 per acre, was persuaded to cut a ditch through it, at a cost of $300. The result was that his land this year produced 60 bushels of corn to the acre, and he has been offered and has refused $18 per acre for the land. The expenditure of $300 is thus a clear gain of $3900. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

Very similar results followed a similar improvement within 8 or 10 miles of this place. A gentleman bought a tract of swamp land at $4 per acre, ditched it, and thereby rendered it so productive that he could readily get $20 per acre for it.

The advertisements of Guano in our paper show that our farmers are not content as of old to work their lands to death and then abandon them for the West. They can by proper culture make fortunes here, and live and die among their friends, under the best government in the world.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The Milton papers state that at Person Superior Court a suit brought by a Miss Holeman of that county against a Col. Douglass of Orange for seduction resulted in an award of $10,000 damages. The Plaintiff afterwards compromised for $5,000.

STEAMER BLOWN UP.—The boiler of the Steamer Robert Martin, Capt. White, plying between Cheraw and Charleston, S. C., exploded on Saturday the 19th inst. just as she was leaving Port's Ferry Landing after taking in wood at that place. The boat was literally torn to pieces, and ten persons, out of 27 on board, killed. The persons killed were all hands belonging to the boat. The officers escaped with but slight injuries. The cause of the explosion is unknown, the Captain stating that two minutes before he had seen the water in the boiler tried and there was plenty.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.—The late U. S. census shows that there were in attendance upon schools during the year 1850, 2,146,432 white male pupils; 1,916,614 white female; 13,804 free colored male; 12,597 free colored female pupils. Of them 3,942,081 were natives and 147,420 were foreigners. Total, 4,089,506; or at the rate of about one in every five free persons.

There were more than 115,090 teachers and nearly 100,000 schools and colleges in this country.

There were 389,664 white males; 573,234 white females; 40,722 free colored males; 44,809 free colored females, over twenty years of age who could not read and write. Total 1,053,420, of whom 858,306 are natives and 195,114 foreigners.

In North Carolina 100,591 whites and 217 free blacks were in attendance upon schools. 73,566 whites over twenty, and 6,857 free blacks were unable to read and write.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to the publishers for the December No. in advance of its issue in New York. It is on sale at the Book Store.

The story in some of the New York papers of enormous defalcations in several of the Banks of that city, has been denied by the Presidents of the Banks named.

SMITH & COLBY.—In the last Raleigh Register we find a long "advertisement" of these somewhat notorious personages, pretending to give a statement of their connection with the Western Rail Road Company, and of their treatment by its President and Directors.

The object of this publication is, we presume, to influence in some way, the case which is to be decided this week by the U. S. District Court, at Raleigh. As such it may be a very 'cute trick, but it is neither respectful to the Court nor evidence of a very strong faith in the justice of their cause before that tribunal. We felt strongly inclined a week or two ago to expose the glaring falsehoods in the bill *sworn to* by Mr. John L. Colby before Judge Potter, under which he obtained the Injunction. But a feeling of respect for the Court and of willingness to abide by its decision, restrained us. We may yet do so.

In the present publication, mingled with some truth there is a deal of falsehood. Among the latter, is the assertion that the instalment of 1 per cent. was sufficient to pay all expenses "previous to the commencement of the construction of the road," (and therefore that there was no necessity for the call of another instalment.) The *fact* is otherwise. A considerable portion of the 5 per cent. instalment paid by the stockholders here has been paid out. And in regard to this we may here remark, that about as impudent a thing as we have heard of lately, was the receipt here a few days ago of a draft upon the company for $125 by an Engineer in New York for work done for Smith & Colby, without the knowledge of the Board here, by a person not in the employment of the Company. That is, Smith & Colby, for some purpose of their own, employ a man in New York, and tell him to draw upon the Treasurer of the Company for his pay, at the same time that they refuse to pay any thing into its treasury, and the Company is only kept agoing by the money paid here!

The whole story told by Smith & Colby about hostility to themselves in the Board here, *until that hostility was produced by their failure to meet their engagements*, is a fabrication. As is also, the story of the Board charging them with negotiating with citizens of South Carolina, or with the Central Road. The Board never made such charges; nor, so far as we know, did ever any individual member of the Board.

Smith & Colby say that the Stockholders' meeting of the 20th October was "adjourned without any action," when it is notorious that it did adopt a proposition offered by their own proxy, as a compromise.

They say they gave notice to the President of the Company of their intention to "proceed to the residence of Judge Potter." This is *almost* true, though it is evidently intended to produce a false impression. They told the President that they were "going to the river to look at some machinery," until at last their counsel was obliged to let out their real purpose by saying "come, gentlemen, if we are going to Judge Potter's, we must be off." And such was the notice "given to the President," though not one word was said about the purpose of their visit to the Judge.

These are samples, only, of the fabrications of Smith & Colby in this "advertisement." There are many others of like character there and in their bill of complaint to Judge Potter. One of these last we may briefly allude to. Colby *swore*, that he and Smith had the most positive "assurances" from the individuals elected President and Directors, ("*our* Pres't and Directors," as they impudently call the Board,) at the time of their election, that they would in all things conform to the wishes of themselves, Smith & Colby!! Now there never was a more entire fabrication than this. The individuals so elected were not indebted to any exertions of their own or to any pledges or assurances, for their offices. They certainly never solicited Smith & Colby to vote for them, and some of them, to our certain knowledge, were loth to accept when elected. They would, one and all, have scorned to accept offices to which any such pledge was attached. The story is utterly false, *though sworn to by John L. Colby!*

The great mistake which Smith & Colby appear to have made, is in supposing that in consequence of their subscribing for a majority of the stock, they have a right to control every thing. The *charter* provides differently, and well that it does, for otherwise large subscribers might, and in this case would, sacrifice the rights of smaller ones. The charter confers certain powers upon the President and Directors, and requires certain duties of them. Those powers they mean to exercise, and those duties to perform, as long as they hold office,—not, as Smith & Colby falsely assert, in order to make profitable speculations for themselves, but to prevent the company from being defrauded by Smith & Colby.

One word more. This paper is thus alluded to by Smith & Colby:

"We have been assailed repeatedly through the Public Press. One of the Directors of this Company, chosen by us, is the Editor of a newspaper, and he has seen fit, at various times, in that capacity, to attack us in his print, in language too personal to be borne in silence, without injustice to ourselves. These newspaper assaults, as we are informed, have been copied into other papers in North Carolina, whether at the instance of the parties originating them, and with the design of *creating a prejudice* against us in other quarters, or merely as specimens worth preserving of elegant English composition, we are not apprized—but they have been freely circulated, and under them, false issues have been made, and, thus, false impressions *may be*, if they have not already been, created.

"The harsh expressions and abusive language in which such accusations are conveyed, ever *should be*, but not always *are*, the antidotes to heal and cure the wound they are intended to inflict."

Our readers doubtless bear in mind, that until Smith & Colby failed to meet their obligations to the company, and Colby proposed to disband it, this paper had never uttered an unkind word of them, but had *defended them against the attacks* of other papers. When these things happened, however, and when we learned from unquestionable authority, that whilst they admitted in their correspondence with the Board that the right to locate the Western terminus belongs to the Board, to be exercised for the benefit of the *whole* company, they themselves were secretly negotiating to put the whole benefit in their own pockets,—we lost all confidence in them as honorable men, and have since so spoken of them in public and in private. The senior editor of this paper was elected a director contrary to his wishes, and will be glad to retire from it at the end of the year for which he was elected. He has entered into no speculation, either by buying or selling to the amount of a single dollar, as asserted of the whole Board by these men who have no conception of an honest performance of a public trust. But whilst he continues in office he means to perform his duty, regardless of the abuse of Smith & Colby.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RALEIGH, Nov. 28.

The U. S. District Court will meet to-day at noon—Judges Wayne and Potter both present.

The Injunction case will be taken up to-morrow.

GEORGIA.—A very bitter quarrel has taken place among the Locofocos of Georgia,—ex-Governors McDonald and Cobb being the leaders of the two rival factions. It will be recollected that Gov. Cobb, and the friends of the Union in his party, united with the Whig Union men in 1851, by whom Cobb was elected Governor by an overwhelming majority over McDonald, the candidate of the Fire-eaters, States Rights men, or Disunionists; who had just previously officiated as President of the notorious Nashville Convention. Cobb's term having now expired, he and McDonald have again become rival candidates, this time for a seat in the U. S. Senate, in place of Dawson, Whig. At a caucus of the Locofoco Legislators, the friends of Cobb were exceedingly disappointed to find themselves outvoted and McDonald nominated. On the next day, in the Senate, a friend of Cobb moved to postpone the election till the next session. This produced great excitement, a warm debate, and considerable manœuvring to defeat the motion. It was, however, pressed to a vote and carried, 49 to 45. It was supposed that a motion to reconsider would be made, but the time was allowed to pass without it, and so the election cannot, we suppose, be made at this session.

A writer from Milledgeville to the Savannah Republican says,—

"Mr. McDonald has left the capital in towering rage at the result. His triumph, like the Dead Sea fruits, has turned to ashes upon his lips. He so far forgot himself yesterday as to get into angry altercation with a Democratic Senator who voted to postpone the election, and attempted to reproach him for so doing in a violent and undignified manner.

"Mr. Cobb has also left town. It is understood that he counselled his friends to sustain the nomination of Mr. McDonald. This some of them have refused to do, not merely from a feeling of disappointment, but because they detest his *principles*. McDonald was the President of the Nashville Convention—a fact which they can never forget if Mr. Cobb can. While I have no regrets to express at Mr. Cobb's overthrow—for he brought it upon himself—I can but feel some concern that he should have been defeated *because he stood by the Union*. The Southern Rights men hate him with a vehemence I have never seen equalled, and it will require long years of submission and patience and wearisome service ere he can conquer their prejudices and reinstate himself in his party."

The Whigs in the Legislature also had a caucus, nominated Mr. Dawson, for re-election, and like true and sensible men resolved to stand by him to the thousandth ballotting, if necessary—to vote for neither of his opponents.

Resolutions against the policy of the Administration in giving the spoils in New York to the Free-Soilers, are before the Legislature, supported by one of the Locofoco factions and opposed by the other.

"We stated simply the fact that Mr. Dobbin had been charged by the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published at the place of his residence, with having rewarded the N. Y. Evening Post, an abolition paper, 'with lucrative government patronage.'"—*North Carolinian.*

Then what you "stated simply" you did not state *truly*. We did not mention "Mr. Dobbin" at all in the matter. We spoke of the "Navy Department." And there was a propriety in the distinction: for it is well known that the advertising patronage of the Navy Department is sent directly from the different Bureaux—the "Bureau of Construction," the "Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," &c. And whether the Head of the Department gives orders as to the dispensation of the patronage of those Bureaux, we never knew. Therefore we said nothing about Mr. Dobbin until the Carolinian mentioned his name, and then only to give him credit for the denial. When next the Carolinian therefore, talks so flippantly of "a false charge made by the Observer," it had better itself avoid the perpetration of falsehood. Gentlemen among the Editorial fraternity are not in the habit of attributing to others the *making* of a false charge which they only repeat upon what seems to be good authority, (in this instance, a charge published all over the country for months, without contradiction,) without a possibility of knowing whether it be true or not, and which they promptly and cheerfully correct when informed of its untruth—a correction which might have entitled us to some credit, instead of abuse, from the Carolinian.

The Carolinian says it does not exchange with the N. Y. Evening Post. Very well. Perhaps it exchanges with the Buffalo Republic, another abolition paper? At all events, as it has "unquestionable authority" for saying that the Navy Department never has given any advertising to the Post, since Mr. Dobbin has been Secretary, perhaps it can get the same authority in contradiction of the statement in the Northern papers that the Navy Department had given its patronage to *that* abolition paper? If Mr. Dobbin denies as to the Post, we suppose he can have no objection to a similar denial (if he can make it truly,) as to the Republic?

MACON, Nov. 24.

From Montgomery we learn that the Democratic Legislative Caucus, last night, nominated Benjamin Fitzpatrick, and Clement C. Clay, jr. as candidates for U. S. Senators. Their election is probable but not certain. The day of election has not been fixed.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 12th.

The sales of Cotton for the week were 45,000 bales. The demand was good and prices stiffer, but there was no change in quotations. Another account says that Middling had advanced nearly a sixteenth. The warlike news, stopping of mills, and deficient harvest, had checked speculation. The Circulars generally do not change their quotations. The stock on hand was 681,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed with improving tendency. Rosin was active and advancing—sales of the week 3000 bbls.

The Emperor of Russia has issued an insolent manifesto, stating his determination to compel the Porte to submit by force of arms.

The French Consul at Bucharest sends the following telegraphic despatch, dated Nov. 6:

"The second and third divisions of the Turks crossed the Danube, from Tortukai, eighteen thousand strong. The fourth division of the Russians attacked them with 9,000 men, and after a brisk cannonade, a close combat with bayonets ensued. The battle lasted three hours, when the Turks maintained their position and the Russians retired. Of the Russians, several officers and 136 privates were killed, and six superior officers, 18 subalterns, and 479 privates were wounded. The Turkish loss is not stated."

A Russian steamer was burnt at Arsova by the Turks. The Russian force defeated was the main body under Gen. Dannenburg, from 30,000 to 40,000 strong. The Turks were pressing in strong force on Bucharest. All efforts of diplomacy to settle the difficulty were believed now to be hopeless, until a decisive battle is fought.

The Russian army was reduced by sickness to eighty thousand men. No reinforcements can arrive for six weeks.

Advices had been received at Constantinople that Selim Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army in Asia, had crossed the Russian frontier. A battle ensued, in which 5,000 were engaged on each side, and after a desperate conflict, on the approach of night, both armies fell back. On the following day the battle was renewed, when the Russians were defeated with considerable loss.

On the 20th of October Masco Bey, an officer of Selim Pasha's staff, with a small force, was suddenly attacked by a body of Russian cavalry. The Bey fell back, fighting, in the direction of the main body of the Turkish army. The battle speedily became general. Fifteen thousand Russians were engaged. The contest was quite a desperate one, but the Russians were finally defeated, and fled, pursued by the Turks, who planted their standards at the Russian head-quarters at Orelle.

The position of affairs may thus be summed up: The Turks have beaten the Russians in Asia—the Turkish left wing in Europe has beaten the Russian right wing, comprising their principal force. The Turkish centre has whipped 9,000 Russians at Tortukai, and is now pressing upon Bucharest.

The Austrian Government is concentrating a large force on frontier service.

The Servian Government has called the population to arms, and informed the Porte that neither Austria nor Russia should occupy Servia.

Austria has agreed to remain neutral if the Porte will not employ the Austrian refugees in her army.

A fresh levy of troops is being made in Egypt.

The overland mail from India brings intelligence that the Emperor of Russia has formed an alliance with Dost Mahomet, who is to proclaim war against the British Government in India.

The British fleet at Spithead has been ordered to get ready for sea by the 11th. A full Cabinet Council was held on the receipt of the India news.

At the trial of the Opera Conspirators at Paris, it was clearly shown that a scheme was laid to murder the Emperor.

Five Russian officers had been brought prisoners to Constantinople.

The Allied Fleets were in the Bosphorus.

It was rumored that the Turks had stormed Bucharest.

The Sultan has positively refused all proposals of the diplomatists. It was freely reported that 25,000 French troops would be sent to Turkey.

The Money Market was unchanged. Consols 94 1-4.

Trade at Manchester was dull, the Spinners refusing to submit to a decline. The commercial advices from India were favorable.

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, on the 17th inst., by Isaac B. Kelly, Esq., Mr. SOLOMON HALL to Miss MARY C., daughter of Wm. B. Southerland, Esq.

DIED,

In Wadesborough, on the 18th inst., Mr. RANDAL McKAY, in the 33d year of his age. Also, on the 25th, WALTER JONES, infant son of Dr. Edmund F. Ashe.

In Anson county, on the 16th inst., Mrs. DELILAH TRAYWICK, wife of Asa Traywick, in the 48th year of her age. Also, near Lilesville, on the 17th inst., Miss ELIZABETH WILSON, in the 39th year of her age. Also, on the 23d, Mr. JOHN BAILEY, aged near 100.

CAROLINA LODGE, No. 141, A. Y. M.,
Nov'r 18, 1853.

Whereas, it pleased our Supreme Grand Master on the 15th inst. to call from his labors our dearly beloved Brother WILLIAM WALL, Jr., and to translate his soul into that Celestial Lodge above, where his spirit is freed from the *Mosaic pavement* of life. It becomes our solemn duty to pay some humble tribute to his memory, and recall with melancholy pleasure the recollections of his many virtues. But a few short weeks since our brother was with us, buoyant with life and hope. Yet now he lies cold and lifeless, having finished his work on the *trestle board* of life. How solemn the warning, and how forcibly does it remind us "that man that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble; he cometh forth as a flower and is cut down, he fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not."

Although we are deeply stricken at our sad bereavement, we bow in humble submission to the Divine decree. May it teach us the important lesson that we too must soon be cut down by the all-devouring *scythe* of Time, and be gathered into the land where our fathers have gone before us.

Then let us imitate our brother in his christian virtues and amiable conduct, in his unfeigned piety to God, and his inflexible fidelity to his trust; that we, like him, may welcome the grim tyrant Death, and receive him as a kind messenger sent from the Grand Master of the Universe to summon us to that glorious and perfect Lodge above.

Be it Resolved, That in the death of our brother this Lodge has lost a useful and worthy member, and that we mingle our tears of sympathy with his heart-stricken widow, and tender to his family our condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a blank page in our Secretary's book be inscribed with his name, age and death, and dedicated to his memory.

Resolved, That the members of the Lodge be requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the Wadesborough Argus and Fayetteville Observer, with a request that they publish the same.

STEPHEN W. COLE,
W. S. KENDALL,
B. M. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Carolina Female College, N. C.

Jonathan Jessup announces himself a candidate for the office of Register for this County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Baker, Esq.
Nov'r 28, 1853. 48-3tpd

Harper's and Putnam's Magazines for December, just received.
Nov'r 28. E. J. HALE & SON.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 28.

BACON—	8½ a 9	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	25 a	Cuba,	28 a 30
CANDLES—F. F.	16 a 17	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	12 a 12½	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	12½ a 13½	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	10 a 11	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Strictly prime,	10 a 10½	SEED—	
Prime,	9¾ a	Flaxseed,	1 10 a 1 15
Fair,	9½ a	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	13 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Dundee,	12 a 14	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	60 a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Apple "	45 a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	40 a 42
Brs. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	Northern "	a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	Jamica Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	5 00 a 5 10	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	5 75 a 5 85	Holland do.	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	5 50 a 5 60	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	$1 a 1 10	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	95 a $1	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	90 a 100	TALLOW—	10 a
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a 4	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	10 a 11	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Market unchanged; principal sales for manufacturing purposes.

Coffee—We advance our figures, remarking that we may have put them rather low.

Corn—Present figures the highest it will bring.

Oats—None coming in; market bare.

Molasses—Market quite bare.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 56 to 58.

BY TELEGRAPH.—NEW YORK, Nov'r 26.—Spirits Turpentine very dull, and can be bought below 64.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine 3 75 to 3 80, hard 2 15 to 2 20. Spirits 61, 62 asked. Tar 2 20 to 2 35. 12 bales Cotton (mixed) sold at 9½. Corn 63, in demand. Bacon 9½ to 10. Hams 12 to 13. Lard 12 to 12½. Fayetteville super. Flour 6 62. Salt 1 42. Timber $11, 11 50, and 12.

At Cheraw, Cotton 8½ to 10½; sales of the week 579 bales. Bacon 8 to 8½. Flour $6.

At New York, Cotton was firm on Friday. Flour, Corn and Coffee all advanced.

At Charleston, Cotton quiet at 9 to 10½. Corn 75 to 80. Flour 6 to 7. Bacon 8 to 8½.

Total receipts of Cotton 420,537 bales, against 750,702 last year. Decrease 320,165.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 23 and 25.—Strs Fanny Lutterloh, and Rowan, (Lutterloh's Line) with goods for J S Burdick, J Kyle, T J Johnson, M W Jessup, E & R Turlington, D & W McLaurin, E L & J A Pemberton, J M Varnum, B I House, W Winslow, G Lauder, H & E J Lilly, Ray & Pearce, A W Steel, S W Tillinghast & Co, T Hill, J & T Waddill, J McDonald, T D Johnson, A H Whitfield, Cook & Johnson, G McNeill, W Taylor, R & A Murphy.

Nov. 28.—Cape Fear Co's Str Southerner with boat Gov. Morehead in tow, with goods for S Pfohl, Cook & Johnson, C T Haigh & Son, J Sullivan & Son, Rockfish Manf Co, Willkings & Co, and others.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 23.—Schr Cyrus Chamberlain fm Boston. 25—Schr Albion fm New River.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Board of Trustees will receive applications from persons desirous of taking charge of the Steward's Department, until the 5th day of December next, on which day a selection will be made.

None need apply unless well recommended.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y.

Nov. 19, 1853. 48*15D

WANTED,

A TEACHER to take charge of a small Classical School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for the term of one year, to commence immediately.

References required as to good moral character and scholarship. Inquire at this Office.

Nov. 26, 1853. 48-tf

Headquarters, Maj. Gen'l's Office,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov'r 23, 1853.

THE several Colonels of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia are hereby ordered to summon their Commissioned Officers to appear at their several places of Review, on Saturday the 17th day of December, for the purpose of electing by ballot a Brigadier General of said Brigade, made vacant by the resignation of Brig. Gen. Jas. M. Waddill. The Commanding Officer of each Regiment is required to return to me a true list of the votes in ten days after the Election.

J. WINSLOW, Maj. Gen'l
2d Div. N. C. M.

A. J. O'HANLON, } Aids.
THOS. G. HALL, }
48*3t

Col. JAMES C. DAVIS, of Robeson, announces himself as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia. Election the 17th December. 48-3t

HEADQUARTERS 43D REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA, Nov. 26, 1853.

THE Commissioned Officers of the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble at the usual parade ground (Cross Roads) on SATURDAY, the 17th December, for the purpose of voting for some person to fill Office of Brigadier General, occasioned by the resignation of Brigadier General James M. Waddill.

By order of Maj. Gen'l J. Winslow.

JAMES C. DAVIS, Lieut. Col. Com.
48-3t

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

ON 24 December, in front of the premises, the LOT and BUILDINGS now occupied by Mr. Fuller as Blacksmith Shop, on Maxwell street.—subject to rent until May next.

Terms, 3 months; Notes at Bank.

WILLKINGS & CO.
Nov. 22, 1853. 48-3t

GUANO.

200 BAGS PERUVIAN GUANO daily expected, and for sale by

RAY & PEARCE.
Nov. 28, 1853. 48-2t

TO LUMBER AND TURPENTINE MAKERS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale 1044 Acres of Land well calculated for the Lumber and Turpentine Business. The land is situated on the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road, about eight miles from Fayetteville, two miles from Cape Fear River, and three miles from a Landing below the lowest Dam: there is on it at the junction of two constant streams a Saw Mill on the Improved Hotchkiss plan; also, Dwelling house, Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. To those desirous of embarking in the above business it would be a desirable situation. Inquire of John H. McNeill on the premises, or D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

D. & J. H. McNEILL.
Nov. 25, 1853. 48-tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber, 2½ miles North of Fayetteville, on the 16th inst., a small pale yellow Horse, 12 or 13 years old. Any information in relation to him will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward will be paid for his delivery. JOHN RUE.
Nov'r 28 1t

☞All persons are warned and cautioned not to entertain, harbor or conceal E. FRANKLIN McFARLAND. The law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders, and more particularly against the person or persons who enticed, induced and aided the said Frank from the Fair at Laurel Hill.

Nov. 20, 1853. 48-6t

Thomas J. Johnson

Has just received and offers for sale—

Pure White Lead,
10 x 12 and 8 x 10 Window Glass,
Putty in canisters,
10 dozen Turpentine (Collins & Co.) Axes,
10 " Timber do,
Mill and cross-cut Saws (cast steel,)
10 tons Iron, assorted,
Cast Steel, for drills,
Horse Nails, &c.,
500 sacks Salt.

Also, Seed Rye. Molasses and Syrup.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Nov. 26, 1853. 48-3w

A. J. O'Hanlon,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Has on hand, for sale,—

5 hhds. P. R. Sugar,
20 bbls. Coffee Sugar,
10 " prime St. Croix ditto,
25 bags Rio Coffee,
30 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, large,
15 half-bbls. No. 3 ditto,
10 " No. 2 ditto,
20 boxes assorted Candy,
10 " Soap,
15 " Candles,
5 half-bbls. Snuff.

—ALSO—

Painted Pails, Brass bound ditto, Indigo, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Tea, Wrapping Paper, Sack Salt, Rope, Bagging, &c.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1853. 48-1m

RAYNER & GILMORE,

Commission Merchants,

No. 154 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.

WARREN G. RAYNER. } [JAMES R. GILMORE.

References:
Messrs. Francis Skinner & Co., New York.
Lord, Warren & Co., "
E. Kidder, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. Flanner, " "
Amos Wade, Esq., Newbern, "
D. & W. McLaurin, Fayetteville.

☞Customary advances made on Naval Stores, &c.
Nov. 25, 1853. 48tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has 1800 acres of LAND, well timbered, and a desirable place to put up a Turpentine Distillery. Any person wishing to rent or lease for a term of years can get a bargain. Said Land lies on both sides of Little Pedee River, 20 miles above the Rail Road. Other lands adjoining can also be had.

E. TOWNSEND.
Harllesville, S. C., Nov. 23, 1853. 48*3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY the 19th day of December next at Bryan's Store in Moore County, the Subscriber will sell his Property, to-wit:

5000 acres of Land, lying on the waters of Little River and Big Buffalo. One other tract, containing 3500 acres, lying near the Centre Plank Road. Also, 300 acres lying on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road. Together with 1 Turpentine Distillery, 1 Saw and Grist Mill, 16 head of Mules, 12 head of Horses, 6 Wagons and Harness, 2 yokes of Oxen and Cart, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Sulkey and Harness, 2 Jacks, 4 Jennets, 80 head of Hogs, 30 head of Sheep, 25 head of Cattle, 1 Shingle and Stave Machine and the Right of Moore and Cumberland Counties, Blacksmith and Cooper's Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and the finest pack of *Negro Dogs* in the State. Which Sale will continue from day to day until the above described property is disposed of.

Also, on Thursday, 22d day of December, at Bryan's Store in Chatham county, 400 acres of Land, lying immediately on Deep River, together with his stock of Hogs, Cattle, &c., Blacksmith Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

For further particulars refer to advertisement in the North Carolinian, Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Register and Standard, and Wilmington Journal.

Terms liberal and made known on days of Sale.

J. L. BRYAN.

P. S. On or by the 1st day of Jan'y next, those having claims against the subscriber will please present them; those indebted will save cost by paying up.

Nov'r 28, 1853. 48*3t

Prospectus for 1854.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

UNRIVALLED ARRAY OF TALENT.

THE Proprietors of the Post, in again coming before the public, would return thanks for the generous patronage which has placed them far in advance of every other Literary Weekly in America. And, as the only suitable return for such free and hearty support, their arrangements for 1854 have been made with a degree of liberality probably unequalled in the history of American newspaper literature. They have engaged as contributors for the ensuing year the following brilliant array of talent and genius:

Mrs. Southworth—Emerson Bennett—Mrs. Denison—Grace Greenwood, and Fanny Fern.

In the first paper of January next, we design commencing an Original Novelet, written expressly for our columns, entitled

THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS,

By EMERSON BENNETT, Author of "Viola," "Clara Moreland," "The Forged Will," etc.

This Novelet, by the popular author of "Clara Moreland," we design following by another called

THE STEP-MOTHER.

By Mrs. MARY A. DENISON, Author of "Home Pictures," "Gertrude Russell," etc.

We have also the promise of a number of

Sketches by Grace Greenwood,

Whose brilliant and versatile pen will be almost exclusively employed upon the Post and her own "Little Pilgrim."

Mrs. Southworth—whose fascinating works are now being rapidly republished in England—also will maintain her old and pleasant connection with the Post. The next story from her gifted pen will be entitled

MIRIAM, THE AVENGER; or, The Fatal Vow.

By EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, Author of "The Curse of Clifton," "The Lost Heiress," "The Deserted Wife," etc.

And last—not least—we are authorized to announce a series of articles from one who has rapidly risen very high in popular favor. They will be entitled a

NEW SERIES OF SKETCHES,

By FANNY FERN, Author of "Fern Leaves," etc.

We expect to be able to commence the Sketches by Fanny Fern—as well as the series by Grace Greenwood—in the early numbers of the coming year.

Engravings, Foreign Correspondence, Agricultural Articles, The News, Congressional Reports, The Markets, etc., also shall be regularly given.

☞CHEAP POSTAGE.—The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is only 26 cents a year.

TERMS.—The terms of the Post are Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

4 Copies, $5 00 per an.
8 " (and one to the getter up of the Club) 10 00 "
13 " (and one to the getter up of the Club) 15 00 "
20 " (and one to the getter up of the Club) 20 00 "

The money for Clubs always must be sent in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, always post-paid,

DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. Any person desirous of receiving a copy of the Post, as a sample, can be accommodated by notifying the publishers by letter, (post-paid.)

☞TO EDITORS.—Editors who give the above one insertion, or condense the material portions of it, (the notices of new contributions, and our terms) for their editorial columns, shall be entitled to an exchange, by sending us a marked copy of the paper containing the advertisement or notice. 48-1t pr adv $3

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.
Sept. 14. 28tf