

SUPERIOR COURT.—In the case of Rich- ard Jackson, charged with the murder of Jas. Barksdale, which was pending when our paper went to press on Thursday, the Jury brought in a verdict of Not Guilty, and the prisoner was discharged. For the State, Mr. Solicitor Strange, W. Winslow, Esq., Hon. J. C. Dolbin, and H. L. Holmes, Esq. For the prisoner, Wm. H. High, John Winslow, Jas. Banks, and David Reid, Esqs.

Friday and Saturday were occupied in the trial of David Jones, free colored man, for the murder of Gilly Pool, a white woman. The Jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned a verdict of Not Guilty. For the State, Mr. Solicitor Strange; for the prisoner, Wm. B. Wright and James Banks, Esqs.

The Term of the Court was a very laborious one, though only three cases were tried. They were all indictments for homicide, and all the parties were acquitted. We were in the Court House but a very short time during the week, and therefore can speak only of the results of the trials.

ELECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL.—The election of Major General of the Second Division of N. C. Militia was held in this (the 4th) Brigade on Saturday last. Col. John Winslow and Col. A. D. McLean, of Cumberland, and Col. John Morison, of Moore, were the Candidates. We have heard from four Regiments, which voted as follows:

Table with columns for Regiment (Winslow, Morison, McLean), Votes, and Total. Winslow: 210, 180, 140, 100, 410. Morison: 180, 140, 100, 100, 520. McLean: 140, 100, 100, 100, 440. Total: 530, 420, 340, 300, 1590.

Two Regiments in this Brigade, (Moore and Columbus,) and seven in Gen. Wad- well's Brigade, are yet to be heard from. The election in the latter Brigade is yet to be held.

With regard to a rumor mentioned in the Wilmington Journal, we are gratified to be able to state, that Judge Potter, of the U. S. District Court, is recovering from a severe attack of sickness.

The Cape Fear River is itself again, as the reader will see by the arrivals of boats under the proper head. We learn that there is about 6 feet water.

THE CARTHAGE MURDER.—A friend in- forms us that most unfounded reports are circulating in some of the counties adjoining Moore, in relation to the murder of Mr. McNabb. We are promised by him a particular statement in refutation of these reports. In the mean time we may say, that the confessions of the negroes, made at various times, persisted in to the present, and altogether relied on at Car- thage, completely negative the idea that any person, white or black, other than themselves, had anything to do with the murder, or knew aught of it.

We learn that Mr. McNabb had insured his life, two or three years ago, for \$2000, and that he was a great advocate for life and fire insurance, had all his property insured, and constantly and earnestly urged his friends to do likewise.

CASTINGS, OF HOME MANUFACTURE.— Few, even of the citizens of this town, are aware, we imagine, of the quantity and quality of work turned out from the Foundry of Mr. Henry G. Hall, in this place. We have, at this office, a very handsome specimen of his work, the Front of a Gate, which we will be pleased to exhibit. The expectation of soon having the Deep River Hoop in abundance, has induced Mr. Hall to turn his attention to the manufacture of Gates. We are glad to hear that his success has more than met his expectations, and that he contemplates an enlargement of his very useful and convenient establishment.

IMPROVEMENT OF WORN-OUT LANDS.— Our agricultural friends are referred to an article in another column for a statement of the quantity of guano, lime, salt, plaster, &c., applied to the impoverished lands of Virginia during the present year. There could be no doubt, if we may rely on ac- tual results of all previous experience, that the effect of this judicious application will bear yield for the first year of additional crops to a greater amount than the cost of the manure. But this is only a small part of the benefits to be realized. The land will be permanently improved, and increased in value more than the cost of the manure; so that the liberal farmer will be doubly paid for his judicious ex- penditure. This is the well known effect of such investments in several of the counties in Virginia, where lands which formerly sold for \$5 an acre, are now worth \$50.

We are glad to say, that the use of guano is extending in this State; and the improved means of transportation, now in progress, will vastly increase its use. Per- haps, too, they will lead to the employ- ment of the lime and marl which may be obtained abundantly within our own limits—the former in the upper and the latter in the lower part of the State. It is high time that we brought something into use, to relieve our State, essentially and almost exclusively agricultural as it is, from the great loss, if not absolute disgrace, of being indebted to more intelligent and thrif- ty States for corn, flour, hay, and other agricultural productions of which we ought to be large sellers, instead of large buyers. Would not some of our merchants do well to keep a stock of guano on sale?

WHIG CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.— A writer in the Wilmington Herald, sug- gests the nomination of Jno. A. Gilmer, Esq. of Guilford.

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAIL- ROAD.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Co. was held in Wilmington on the 13th and 14th inst. 10,927 shares were rep- resented, of which 5,797 were represented by the holders in person, and 5,130 by proxy. The State's proxy was held by Owen Pen- nell, Esq.

A resolution was adopted requesting the next Legislature to limit the State's power of voting, according to the ratio of the State's interest in the Company, which (heretofore two-fifths) has been lessened by one-third, in consequence of the transfer of 2000 shares of stock to the Manchester Road.

Gen. Alex. McLae was re-elected Presi- dent, receiving the unanimous vote of the Stockholders present and represented by proxy, against 4,324 votes cast by the State's proxy for John Campbell, Esq. of Weldon. Messrs. Edw. B. Dudley, E. P. Hall, P. K. Dickinson, G. Potter, A. J. DeRosier, Jr. and W. A. Wright, were e- lected Directors on the part of the Stock- holders.

The Wilmington Herald comments with much severity upon the conduct of "the State" in attempting to defeat the re- election of an able and faithful officer, whose re-appointment was desired, as shown by their votes, by every individual Stockholder present and represented, Whig and Democrat. It can imagine no reason for the State's contempt of the wishes of the indi- vidual Stockholders, except the facts, that Mr. McLae is a Whig, and Jno. Camp- bell, Esq. is a Democrat.

We are not at all surprised at "the State's" course. When was it otherwise? When did a Democratic Administration, State or National, pay the slightest respect to the will of the people, unless the peo- ple's will happened to be identical with the interest and desire of the Administra- tion? Many professions indeed, of respect and submission to the people's will, are always made—they cost nothing—but when or where have these professions been put into practice? Certainly, if not altogether unheard-of, instances have been exceed- ingly rare.

In this case, the State's proxy has but followed the course marked out by the un- lucky individual who held the State's proxy in the meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company—only a little more so.— Here, after repeated demonstrations of the will of the Stockholders, "the State" con- descended to gratify them—so far as the Presidency of the Company was concerned. In Wilmington, where a "more unanimous expression of opinion," (to use Mr. Wesley Jones's words,) could scarcely have been obtained, the State's vote is boldly cast in direct defiance and utter contempt of the Stockholders. Certainly we are blessed with the very elite of Democratic rulers, having a most profound respect for the will of the people!

Well, what can't be cured, must be en- dured,—until the next election, when we hope to see the will of the people expressed with a unanimity sufficient to satisfy the desires of Gov. Reid and all his proxies.

NEW YORK.—It is now pretty certain, that the Locos have elected five, and the Whigs two, of the State officers. And that both branches of the Legislature are tied. The Locos get control of the Canal Fund, nine millions of dollars. The anti-rail party, that most despic- able of all factions, turned the scale in favor of the Locos. This is admitted by the N. Y. Correspondent of the Washington Union, who also says, "100,000 democrats at the least computation, stayed at home throughout the State, who would have crowded to the polls to cast their votes in favor of our ticket, had the Syracuse con- vention pledged the support of the party to the Compromise in so many words."

This 100,000 is extravagant enough; but the remark is equivalent to an admis- sion that the abolitionists were secured by the refusal of the Syracuse convention to pledge support to the Compromise.

Another reason for the partial defeat of the Whigs, is, that the Whig opponents of the Fugitive Law were quite willing to do what they could, by not voting at all, or voting for the Locofoco ticket, to pre- vent a triumph of Mr. Fillmore, the great upholder of that law, and thus if possible to defeat his nomination for the Presidency. One of the Locofocos elected is an anti- renter, and three of them Barburnians, (Abolition Locofocos.)

MASSACHUSETTS.—There is no election of Governor. Winthrop lacks about 8,000 of a majority, though having a plurality of about 20,000 over Boutwell. The Leg- islature is still uncertain.

GEORGIA.—The Hon. Robert Toombs, at present a Representative from Georgia, was on the 10th inst. elected by the Legislature to the U. S. Senate in place of Mr. Berrien, who declined a re-election. Mr. Toombs received 120 votes against 52 scattering. His term of service will be on the 4th of March next.

Mr. Toombs delivered an address on the evening of his election, of which the fol- lowing is said to be the substance, (as given by a Locofoco paper at Augusta):— "1st. That the Constitutional Union party will adhere to their present isolated independent organization and name.

"2d. That it will not send Delegates to, or be represented in either the National Whig or Democratic Conventions next year.

"3d. That it will wait until those Con- ventions have assembled and set forth their principles and candidates before the coun- try, before it determines which side it will take.

"4th. That as an indispensable condi- tion of its support, the National Conven- tion, whether Whig or Democratic, which it coalesces with, must adopt the Comprom- ise as a part of its platform.

"5th. That this condition being com- plied with, the Constitutional Union party will be free to unite either with the Na- tional Whig or National Democratic party."

KOSSUTH AND HIS COMPANIONS.—The U. S. Steam Frigate Mississippi has ar- rived at New York, with 40 of Kossuth's party of Hungarian refugees on board. They have been received with much kind- ness by the citizens and authorities of New York.

The officers of the Mississippi utterly deny all the statements of improper con- duct on the part of Kossuth towards the officers of the Mississippi, of personal quarrels with, and insults of, Capt. Long, &c. They describe him as exceedingly humble and affable, and entertaining the deepest feelings of gratitude towards the United States. They are surprised at the state- ments in the "American Attaché," in the letter recently published, and deny their truth. This is a singular state of things, and the papers are calling for the name of the Attaché.

The impressions adverse to Kossuth have been materially removed by these statements, and by the unexceptionable tone of his speeches since his arrival in England; and he will consequently be received in the United States with nearly as much gratification and eclat as would have greeted him a month ago. The only thing calculated to detract from his reception, is his conduct at Marseilles.

He is soon expected at New York. In a cord in a recent number of the Pennsylvania, Col. Forney says: "I did not say that I would vote for the worst de- mocrat in preference to the best whig. I said—and the phrase is one which I have used too often to be forgotten—that I would vote for the worst democrat politi- cally, in preference to the best whig politi- cally."

We have not before us the copy of the Pennsylvania containing Mr. Forney's first notice of this matter, or we would publish it. The matter now stands thus: Mr. Forney denies that he used the ob- noxious expressions attributed to him.— The New York Herald and its reporters swear that he did. We have, therefore, Forney's word against Bennett's oath.— We believe the former, and so will every one who knows anything about the parties in question.—Wilmington Journal.

We know nothing as to the degree of creditability to which Forney and Bennett's Reporters are entitled. But as Forney himself, we would not hang the worst dog in existence on his word or oath, un- less corroborated by other and better tes- timony. The present declaration of Mr. Forney relieves the sentiment attributed to him from its base and detestable aspect. The Herald, we learn from an exchange paper, shows that its report of Forney's speech was substantially the same as the report of the National Democrat, and that the particular passages referred to were exactly similar in both papers; it states that Colonel Forney, although in New York on the day of the publication of the report, took no exception to its accuracy; it cites expressions from the Democrat's re- port as evidence that the dishonest prefer- ence for bad Democrats over good Whigs was received with applause by the audi- ence; and, lastly, it publishes an affidavit, by the reporter of the speech, affirming the precise accuracy of the report, and ap- pealing to the corroborative testimony of all the reporters present on the occasion. But what does Mr. Forney mean by the "worst democrat politically," and "the best whig politically"? Martin Van Buren is a democrat, and so is Wilmot, and so are Chase and Sumner. And perhaps they are not "politically" as bad as some of the party. Would Forney vote for any of these in preference to Fillmore, or Graham, or any other Whigs whom he may consider better than these? And does the Wil- mington Journal sympathize with such a sentiment? The Journal charges us with "acting on the supposition that because Mr. Forney is a Democrat he must necessarily be rather a low, unprincipled fellow." Indeed! Where did the Journal make such a dis- covery? In the fact that we copied a pas- sage from a printed speech of his, which, so far as we knew, had never been dis- avowed? This is a groundless imputa- tion of the Journal. We have not a very high opinion, it is true, and sorry are we that it is true, of many of the leading men of that party; but we have friends in it whom we know to be neither low nor unprincipled fellows. We understand that Dr. R. P. Ashe, formerly of this District, has been re- elected Sheriff of San Joaquin district, California. This district includes the city of Stockton. Dr. Ashe is brother to Hon. W. S. Ashe, representative from this dis- trict.—Wilmington Journal.

FROM EUROPE.—The Cambria has ar- rived, with London dates to the 1st inst. A large business was done in cotton dur- ing the week; sales 46,000 bales. Yet so much was pressing on the market, and so eager were holders to sell, that a fall of ¼ to ½ was experienced on the best quali- ties. Prices of other kinds unchanged. Middling Uplands 4½d.

England.—The leading topic of remark is the visit of the illustrious Kossuth. He has been received with the most marked attention. The banquet given in his honor at Southampton was a magnificent affair. The London Times however, con- tinues to attack him very severely, and its comments have to some extent influenc- ed public opinion. Kossuth will leave with his family for America in the steamer Washington, which sails on the 13th inst. Lady Franklin has made a powerful ap- peal to the Admiralty to send out a steamer, to explore the passage which Capt. Perry thinks existed. Her appeal has been stren- gly sustained. It has had a large portion of the public press and by many persons of in- fluence.

France.—A general feeling of uneasiness prevails in Paris and throughout the Departments, and an outbreak is soon anticipated. The funds in consequence of this unfavorable state of affairs, are greatly depressed. The Prefect of Paris, in view of this alarming aspect of things, had notified the citizens to hold themselves in readiness, as their services might be required in the cause of order.

A NEW TICKET.—The Wilmington Journal nominates for President, Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, and for V. President, Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania. The former is a Barnburner, a Kentucky Free- soiler, and the latter, a Wilmot Provisoist. A nice ticket, that, to be proposed by a Southern Journal.

As to the position of Mr. Butler as stated above, we obtain it from statements in Northern papers, which declare that the Van Burens and other leading free soilers, are exerting all their influence to secure his nomination.

At Boston, last week, the jury in the case of Robert Morris, tried for aiding in the escape of the fugitive Shadrach, brought in a sealed verdict of "not guilty," and he was thereupon discharged. When the jury first went out, it is stated, they stood 11 for acquittal to 1, and remained so four hours and a half, at the end of which period the outstanding juror gave in. It is stated that all the jurors were in favor of enforcing the law, as constitu- tional, but they were not satisfied that Morris was in the cab with Shadrach, as testified by some of the witnesses for the Government. They considered the testimony of those witnesses met by the witness- es for the defence, who testified that they saw all the persons who were in the cab, and that Morris was not one of them.

The court intimated that it would hard- ly be possible to take up any of the re- maining rescue cases at the present term. "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."—We copy on the preceding page a capital article from the New York Express, which we trust will not be lost upon those rampant Southern Patriots whose "manifest des- tiny" notions induce the advocacy of war with all the world and the rest of mankind. By not minding their own business, they afford plausible pretenses to the Northern Abolitionists to attend to it for them.

We would impress upon our people the vast importance of patronising, as far as practicable, in their trading, the products of home industry. When we thus begin naturally to aid each other, we retain our money in our own borders, and eventually reach a State of independence, impossible to be attained, while we allow it to be carried abroad.—Gullibarry Patriot.

A clear statement of the argument in favor of protection to Home Industry. Yet the Goldborough Patriot, which thus seeks to "impress on our people its vast im- portance," is, in common with the rest of its party, a bitter opponent of such protection! It argues, that the retention of money in North Carolina by patronizing its productions in preference to those of other States, is the only sure road to in- dependence, which it says cannot be at- tained whilst money is carried abroad. But the same paper, in its zeal to do party service, forgets the principle so clearly stated, and advocates the doctrine of Free Trade (so-called) by which the country is flooded with foreign productions and drained of American gold!

ABUNDANCE OF MONEY IN EUROPE.— The late accounts from Europe show that money is so plenty that it is difficult to loan it in London at 2½ per cent., and in Paris at 1½ per cent., per annum. These low rates are leading to investments in American Rail Road Bonds, which are sent over by nearly every steamer, to Eng- land, France, Germany, and Switzerland. As long as the high rates of interest on these bonds are paid regularly, they will become more and more popular and desir- able. The amount of interest payable on American indebtedness to Europe is already large, but it is likely to be much in- creased.

THE NORTHERN LOCOFOCO PARTY.— The Hon. James D. Westcott, late Locofo- co Senator in Congress from Florida, in a letter published in the N. Y. Herald, dated Oct. 30th, 1851, speaking of cer- tain published political letters, says,— "They must tend to satisfy the southern Democracy as to the folly, wickedness, and degradation of countenancing an amal- gamation with what is called the northern Democracy, in the next Presidential elec- tion. The development and exposure of the project of fraternizing the southern and northern Democracy, in a Baltimore convention, by adopting half a dozen hum- bug resolutions and calling them a plat- form, must be salutary. I do not believe the southern Democracy can be humbugged into sustaining any candidate that ex- ceeds Van Buren. Hon. J. R. Giddings, Senator from Ohio, or Senator Sumner

of Massachusetts, would agree to support. If the Southern Democracy are willing to do so, they deserve to be cheated; and I hope they may be cheated, and I am cer- tain they will be cheated.

I am a radical Democrat—Locofoco— if you please—but, as is universally known, very amiable and mild. But I take occasion to say I have no affiliation with, or sympathy for, the conglomerated com- pound of heterogeneous materials, Abolition- ists, Free Soilers, Fugitive Slave Law repealers, and Old Hunkers, professing to be Union loving and law abiding, and so forth, styled the New York Democracy. It is no better than that of Massachusetts and Ohio. I hope they will get beat next month. The true Democrats in this State deserve it for keeping bad company. Threshing and starvation are the only remedies to restore them to sound political health. If they would emulate Daniel S. Dickinson, there would be some hope in Israel. As it is, the case is desperate.

And I desire you to say also to the Missouri Banner, that though I am a Lo- cofoco—hostile to a federal bank, and pretty much to all banks—to the protec- tive tariff system, and indeed all systems, and in favor of free trade and direct taxa- tion; though I deny the constitutionality and expediency of expending the federal treasury, raised by taxing the people, in what are called internal improvements, and the improvements of rivers and harbors in the States, under the pretence of their being 'national' objects, and though I am for these United States of America fulfill- ing their manifest destiny by 'annexation' till the whole of this broad continent, and all the islands contiguous thereto in both oceans, become part of the Federal Union; and further, if need be, of lathering John Bull, and 'the rest of mankind' into peaceful acquiescence to the will of God, yet, rather than vote for any man for President, though he might profess Demo- cracy, whom the New York Barnburners could be coaxed or bought to support, my suffrage would be cheerfully given to Henry Clay, or John J. Crittenden, or Daniel Webster or half a dozen other good Whigs I could name, with all their former Whig sins upon their heads. I am not either so wicked or stupid a Locofoco as to

"Shut my eyes
Against half the worth, and half the virtue,
In this broad empire."
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

LIGHT DRAFT BOATS.— We saw the other day at the landing, the hulls of two light draft steamers, in- tended for the navigation of the Cape Fear. One of them is being built by the Henric- etta Steamboat Company, the other by Thomas S. Luterloh. They are each a- bout 100 feet long and fifteen wide, and flat-bottomed. We do not profess any knowledge of the art and mystery of boat building, but the construction of these boats struck us as being somewhat different from that of the boats heretofore used on the Cape Fear. They have no ribs—the side planking being fastened together by means of iron bolts driven through the plank edgewise. This method makes them much lighter, as the weight of a great deal of cumbersome timber is dispensed with. It is calculated that the draft of these boats after completion, will be about one foot. Their dimensions are such as will admit of their being used on the river above this town, when the improvements now going on shall have been completed. They will without doubt greatly add to the facilities of transportation on our river.

North Carolina.— A New Digest.—We are requested to give notice to the law profession of North Carolina that H. C. Jones, Esq., of this vicinity is engaged in preparing for pub- lication a Digest of the last volumes of Ire- dell's Reports. Mr. Jones has been in- duced to undertake this work from a con- sideration that it is earnestly demanded by the profession, and from learning that Governor Irede'll has declined taking it in hand and that no one else is likely to meet the emergency.—Salisbury Watchman.

A COTTON STORY.—The Galveston, Texas, News publishes, "by authority," that "Col. Quarles, a planter in Brazoria County, has made this season, four hun- dred bales of cotton, weighing each 500 pounds, on 160 acres of land, with 12 hands!" The same 12 hands, says the News, have raised and gathered during the season 2300 bushels of corn, from 30 acres of land. The News adds that they have had no assistance, except in picking the cotton. This is all rather marvellous.

ECLIPSES IN 1852.—There will be six eclipses next year—three of the Sun and three of the Moon. The first, of the Moon, visible here, on the night of the 6th of January, will be total, beginning at 6 minutes after 11, middle at 55 minutes after midnight, and ending at 44 minutes after 2 on the morning of the 7th. The duration of total darkness will be 1 hour and 38 minutes. The six next eclipses will be invisible in the United States. The sixth, of the Moon's southern limb, will occur on the 26th December, of which a fragment will be visible.

Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.—We learn from Mr. Fleming, the Resi- dent Engineer of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, that on the 12th inst., a section of about ten miles on the South Carolina end of the road, was open- ed for freight and travel. The laying of the iron is progressing with considerable rapidity.—Wilmington Journal.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12. Later from the Rio Grande.—Description of U. S. Troops.—The steamer Louisiana, from Galveston, with dates to the 7th October, arrived here to-day. We learn by her, all the American troops on the Rio Grande, except those stationed at Kinggold barracks, had de- serted the service of this Government and gone over to join the Insurgents in Mex- ico.

The Mexican Government had placed Gen. Uruga at the head of 5000 troops, for the purpose of suppressing the revolution.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVALS. Nov 10.—Brig Genl Taylor. 13—Schrs E S Powell from New York, Almir from ditto. 14—Brigs Francis from Demerara, Sutton and Versailles from New York, Keoka from Seaport, Mc Selrs Sassa M. Young from Wisconsin, Barcelona from Boston, Geo. H. Townsend from New York.

DIED. In this town, last evening, WILLIAM, infant son of the Rev. J. J. Brantly, aged 7 months. In this town, on Sunday last, JAMES BAT- TLE, Sr., Esq., aged about 80 years. Mr. Bat- tle resided in the upper end of this county, and came to town on Wednesday, for the purpose of attending to business; was taken sick on Wed- nesday night and died on Sunday about one o'clock P. M. He was one of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of the county.

In Moore county, on the 26th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH YOW, wife of Henry Yow, and daughter of William Jones, Esq., aged 44 years, Sister Yow during twenty-six years was a faithful and luminous member of the Methodist Episcopal church—in a word, she was empha- tically a burning and shining light; she always sustained the character of a truly devoted christian, prompt in the observance of all her religious duties and enjoying at all times in an ordinary degree the comforts of religion; her conduct was truly exemplary, her walk upright; and her conversation in Heaven, where she is supposed to be enjoying her reward, and her perfect felicity. In all the relations that she sustained to the church and to society, her example is well worthy of being emulated. She was a devoted wife, kind parent, indulgent mistress, and a sincere friend; thus lived and died this pious lady. In life she always had a buoyant hope of getting to heaven—that was able to sustain her in the last conflict, for when that solemn hour arrived, she expressed herself to her friends standing around her, "I am perfectly resigned to the will of my God," and in a short time after died in great peace without a struggle, triumphing over her last enemy. She left a deeply afflicted and low- band, eleven children, a number of relations, and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad bereavement. May the Lord in mercy sanctify this afflictive dispensation of His Providence for good to the bereaved family and friends.

T. W. POSTELL. On the 30th October, Miss SARAH JANE TURNER, a member of the Senior Class in Greensboro Female College, in the 17th year of her age, daughter of A. C. Turner, Esq., of Henderson, died of Cholera. N. C. In Halifax county, on the 20th ultimo, Col. WHITNEY HILL ANTHONY, in the 40th year of his age. In Lowndes county, Ala., on the 14th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH A. GIBBS, in the 61st year of her age. She was born in Richmond county, N. C., and moved to Ala. about 32 years ago, with her husband, Jas. McFarland. In Wilmington, on the 12th inst. of Typhoid fever, Mr. SAMUEL D. HALL, aged 25 years and 5 months.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 18. Brandy, p'ch, 50 a 55 | Lard, 12 a 13
Dixons, apple, 47 a 50 | Leather, sole, 20 a 22
Beeswax, 22 a 23 | Lead, bar, 6 ¾ a 7
Bacon, 14 a 18 | Molasses, 25 a 27
Bragging, 10 a 18 | Nails, cut, 4 a 4 ½
Cotton, 7 ¼ a 7 ½
Corn, 80 a 85 | Oil, Linseed, 90 a 50
Coffee, 9 a 11 | Powder, 5 00 a 6 00
Cheese, 9 a 11 | Shot, 1 ½ a 2
Coppers, 23 | Sugar, brown, 6 a 9
Candles, F. E. 12 a 15 | Ditto, best, 11 a 12 ½
Flour, 43 a 5 | Salt, sneck, 1 40 a 1 45
Feathers, 30 a 33 | Do. alum, bu. 35 a 40
Flaxseed, 1 05 a 1 15 | Shingles, 2 a 2 ½
Hides, green, 4 | Tallow, 7 a 8
Ditto, dry, 9 a 11 | Wool, 20 a 22
Iron, Sweden, 5 a 6 | Whiskey, 37 a 40
Do, English, 3 a 4 | Wool, a 20
Indigo, 1 a 1 ½ | White Lead, 2 a 2 ½
Lime, 2 50 | Zinc, 15

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 6 a 6 ¼ cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 15
REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Bacon.—The price of this article has remained very steady. Hams are rather scarce. CORN.—Although there has been a succession of drouth in New York, the price of corn, yet they have not had a corresponding effect on our market. The principal sales have been at 7 ½. CORN—Is taken quickly at quotations. Our market is well supplied with live Beef and Pork. The former sells at 4 to 4 ½, the latter at 7 to 9. No Pork suitable for Bacon yet offering.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Bacon—Hams 12½, Sides and Shoulders 11¼, Corn 70 to 75, at retail. Coffee 8½ to 10. Feathers 40. Fayetteville Flour 4 75 to \$6. Hay 6 to 12. Lard 25 at retail. Molasses 18. Soft Turpentine 2 30, Hard 1 30 to 1 25. Spirits 29. Resin 90. Tar 1 00. Pork 17 50 per bl. Shingles \$8. White Heading 12 50.—Timber \$8 to \$12. At Columbia, Cotton 5 ½ to 7 ½. At Charleston, Cotton 7 ½ to 8 ½, a rise of ½. Cotton 60. Flour 4 ½ to 4 ¾. Bacon 9 to 9 ½. Total receipts of Cotton, 350,270 bales, against 327,888 last year. Increase 22,382.

COMMERCIAL RECORD. ARRIVALS. Nov. 16.—Steamer Evergreen, with Lake and Avershaw in tow, with goods for M Finch, P Mahler, S Bateson, W Murphy & Co, Lash & Broder, J W Sandford, J & F Garrett, Boser & Crut, E A Vogel & Co, T Lombark, Williams & Co, G S Penning, W F Moore, Beaver Creek Co, J H & J Martine, S W Tillingham & Co, J S T Waddill, C S Johnson, Brown, Frailey & Co, Prof M Fetter, White & Babcock, Robksh Co, F Frisze, W B Love & Co, S J Hinkle, M N Leary, E J Hale & Son, P Taylor, H Miller, W McIntyre, M W Jessup, H Graham, Lee & Johnson, A M McKethan, H A London & Co, A H Whitfield, J H Hawley, R M Orrell, Hon J J Bailey, G T High & Son, Northern Plank Road Co, H G Hall, J D Williams.

Goshen Butter and Cheese. 10 FIRKINS Goshen Butter, prime qual- ity. 20 boxes prime Cheese, 1 libd. pure Winter Straiated Sperm Oil. 1 tierce, Winter Refined Bleached Oil, Just rec'd and for sale by J. H. & J. MARTINE. Nov. 17, 1851. 40-31

HINSDALE'S Compound Euclyd Moss COUGH CONFECTION. THIS Preparation has proved itself to be of great efficacy in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and other pulmonary affections. It is pleasant to the taste, and may be given to young children with perfect success and safety. The medicinal ingredients of which this Confection is composed are purely vegetable, and are selected and compounded by the Proprietor with accuracy and care, and are, accordingly, of great benefit in pulmonary complaints. For sale, with directions, by SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Druggist. Nov. 17, 1851. 40t

Nov. 17, 1851. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE. 40t

ROBESON COUNTY. ATTENTION! THE undersigned respectfully gives notice to the citizens of this vicinity, that he has opened an Establishment at Mr. Normen's late Stand, where he will keep a regular assortment of all kinds of DRY GOODS, Such as Calicoes, Honespuns, Satinets, Jeans, Kerseys, Blankets, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps, (latest fashions.) Ready-made CLOTHING of all sorts and sizes, Fancy and Worstet Goods, together with a full stock of GROCERIES, viz: Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. L. BRANDT. Next door to Dr. McQueen's Office. Lumberton, Nov. 15, 1851. 40-lm
P. S. Cash paid for Corn, Wool, Hallow and Beeswax.

Postscript. From the Lincoln Republican, Nov. 13.

MELANCHOLY RESULT.—SAML FLEM- ING KILLED.—It has, doubtless, been re- ported to most of our readers, that at Marion Court, on Saturday week last, as Col. Wm. W. Avery, in an unarmed and defenceless condition, was passing from the Court-house to his room, after an arduous discharge of duty to his client, in a case then pending, wherein Fleming was a party, he was attacked, in a raffianly manner, by Samuel Flemming, who having armed him- self with every necessary weapon of offence, used a cow-hide, which he had secreted about his person. The fight, at the time, is said to have been a long and severe one, Flemming using a stone with stunning effect; but before Col. Avery, in his defenceless condition, having been disabled by the blow inflicted by the stone in Flemming's hand, could properly avenge the in- dignity offered to his person, the parties were separated, and he taken to his room, and all weapons of offence or defence denied him. In Morganton, on Tuesday last, a few min- utes after Judge Battle had taken his seat on the Bench, in the afternoon session, Flemming, fully armed, walked through the bar of the Court, appearing in Col. Avery's presence for the first time since the attack with the cow-hide; where- upon the latter arose and shot Flemming dead on the spot, the ball it is thought passing through his heart.

Col. Avery at once placed himself in the cus- tody of the proper officer, with a view to a judicial investigation. As far as we can ascertain, the public opinion fully sustains Col. Avery, as, from the nature of the first insult and subsequent provocations, he could pursue no other course to protect him- self from one who had not only manifested a determination to disgrace him, but to bully him afterwards. The occurrence is deplored by all; but no one acquainted with the circumstances which led to this sad result, attaches any blame to Col. Avery. Col. Avery has the sympathy of all; for he has always been distinguished for a kind and peaceable disposition, never before having had a serious difficulty with any one—not even in the heat of political excitement, in which he has acted a conspicuous part. [Col. Avery and Mr. Flemming were both conspicuous members of the last Legislature.—Obs-

FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. J. M. WHITE & UNDERHILL, Drapers, Tailors, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS, 110 W. Second street, New York, And until 1st Dec. next at Mr. Daniel Clark's old Stand, after which we may be found in the NEW STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF CAPE FEAR, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to in- form the inhabitants of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have opened the above Establish- ment, and intend carrying on the business in all its branches. They have just received a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING From New York, all of their own manufacture, consisting in part of Cloth Cloaks, all qualities. Black and colored Cloth, Sartont and Sack Over- coats, every grade. Laborator and Lamb's-wool Beaver ditto. Ditto ditto ditto, made revers- ible, to wear either side out. Beaver-cloth, Petersham and French Overcoats, every style. Dress and Frock Coats, of French cloth, super- ior quality, equal to custom work. Sack Coats of all kinds and qualities. Pants of the French Buckskin. Ditto of fancy Cassimere, in variety. Ditto of Sattinets, Kerseys, &c. Vests, of Satin, plain and fancy Silks, Silk Vel- vete, Wool Velvete, Cassimere, Cassimere, Va- leucia, Marseilles, &c. Veils, of white and figured Silks, for weddings and parties, in variety. —ALSO— Shirts, plain and embroidered; Collars; Under-Shirts; Drawers; Cravats, &c. &c. —ALSO— A good assortment of medium and cheap CLOTHING.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others in want of Clothing to sell again, will do well to call and examine our Stock. Orders filled at NEW YORK PRICES.—Gait Measures and orders will be taken for fine Clothing, and executed in the most fashionable style and with dispatch. J. M. WHITE & UNDERHILL, A. C. HART, Agent. Nov. 17, 1851. 40-3