

ties would be tied in the House of Delegates, 67, 67. These are nice calculations, however, and a close contest.

The Enquirer then classifies the members of Congress thus: State Regs. Anti-Bank. Fed. Whigs. Francis Mallory. Wm. C. Goggin. George B. Cary. John Taliaferro. John W. Jones. John M. Botts. John O. Goode. Culbert Powell. Edmund W. Hubbard. Richard W. Barton. Walter Coles. Alex. H. H. Stuart. Robt. M. T. Hunter. Geo. W. Summers. Thomas W. Gilmer. Linn Banks. W. A. Harris. George W. Hopkins. Samuel L. Hays. Lewis Stearns. (HENRY A. WISE.)

(A Bank man, only under certain qualifications—Anti-Distribution, Anti-Tariff, &c.)

The Family Reporter Is the title of a new weekly paper just issued at Washington, D. C. We have received the first number, and are well pleased with its design, appearance and execution. It certainly deserves support, but we fear that the whig cry of "hard times" will prove its dire enemy.

With great deference to the judgment of its talented young publisher, we would suggest a shortening of what we take to be his Editorials; (the absence of the Editorial scoreboard leaving us in doubt) for it is a well established fact that the public generally, and the mechanical portion of it, especially, will but skim over a long article, and thus neither satisfy themselves or do justice to the views of the writer. In a weekly paper of the description just mentioned, our remarks apply with full force.

"Now by St Paul the work goes bravely on!" Gales and Scatons of the National Intelligencer have come out declaring they will send no paper, (after the first of July next) to any one who is more than two years in arrears. Now, gentlemen of the Press, the example has been set at head-quarters; follow on! Let every editor in the country study his own interest, and not let the striking from his list a few names, frighten him from carrying out this principle, for it is certain that 12 months will find him a gainer by it; and if after days don't find the American Press "redeemed—regenerated and disenthralled"—we are no prophets.

The Progress of Crime.

Every paper we take hold of is filled with details of robberies, forgeries, swindling, swartwonting, &c., &c., and to their eternal disgrace be it said, Bank officers appear to be the principal perpetrators. The public Press teems with accounts! Never before has so much rascality been known to pervade this country; and yet—and yet, because we lately proposed to the public to have "all the Banks" investigated, we are assailed by the "Observer" of this place—as cherishing hostility and enmity to these institutions. Will the people of this country listen to such insinuations who make such charges as these against the Democratic Press, for doing its duty—for awakening the public to a sense of their danger—for trying to promote the cause of honesty—for trying to have the rogue singled out from the honest men, that he may receive the punishment he deserves? Heaven forbid!

Is a Hearty.—The Raleigh Register publishes the marriage, in Mecklenburg county, N. C. of Mr. Wm. W. Anderson, to Miss Jane Capps, after an acquaintance and courtship of only twelve hours.

American Prisoners.

The Albany Argus well remarks: "While the public sympathy has been demanded for McLeod, it is due to humanity that the American prisoners, engaged in the Canada incursions in 1838, and now suffering imprisonment at Van Dieman's Land, should be altogether overlooked!"

The following letter is published in the Argus, as from one of the prisoners, and as giving an idea of their condition and sufferings. The whole number is supposed to be about 150. The names of a portion is published in the Argus:

Van Dieman's Land, Feb. 18, 1840.

"We have arrived safe at the place of our destination, and were landed on the 15th day of this month, and were conveyed to one of the convict stations, called Sandy Bay, about two miles from Hobart Town. Our employment is working on the roads from half past six in the morning, until near sundown. Our fare is of the hardest. We have three-fourths of a pound of beef or mutton, one and three-fourths pounds of bread, one pint of water gruel for breakfast, and the same for supper, and our flour and bread is of the poorest kind. Our labor is of the hardest—mending roads. We have no teams of any kind, and have to do all the carting ourselves. This letter I got written. JOHN GILMAN."

The Washington Globe.

This paper has decidedly improved since the Presidential election. The following compliment from the Charleston Mercury, we think is well merited, and Mr Blair should feel proud of it, coming from that paper, whose editor is certainly the most accomplished scholar and gentleman we know of, at the head of any press in the southern country:

The Washington Globe.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, judiciously remarks the great superiority of writing in the Globe, over the forcible feebleness of the Intelligencer and the Madisonian at Washington. There is spirit, point, power, life in the Globe;—while it is all silky—milky—twaddle in the Intelligencer, and regular puddle slops, mud and milk and water in the stepid Madisonian—the dullest of all dull papers. The writer says that the arguments of the Globe have much weight with the Administration, consider their presses there totally inadequate to contend with the Globe. The Richmond Whig man will not help the matter much. Mr Clay's insolent bullying fury against the Globe, was the testimony of spite towards merit; it is a paper daily increasing its claims to the support of the country.—Charleston Mercury.

The Hon. Robert Strange has been appointed Solicitor for this District, and a most judicious appointment it is.

The Post Office formerly called Smith's Store, Montgomery county, N. C. is now named Albemarle, Daniel Freeman, Postmaster.

The Observer thinks the present an inauspicious time to propose a National Bank! Well, we should think it was, taking the late disclosures, and Mr Biddle's lame letters into consideration. If they have not sickened the people of the idea of a United States Bank, we are wide of the mark.

The Washington Whig, printed at Washington in this State, we notice again among our exchanges.

Cotton Market.

New York, April 28. Sales moderate, prices unchanged. Uplands 9 1/2 a 11 1/2; Mobile and New Orleans, 10 a 12.

Mobile, April 27. Market dull. No advance of price.

New Orleans, April 28. Market dull. Buyers holding off in expectation of the news from Europe. Prices from 9 1/2 to 11.

Proscription.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1841.

Sweeping of the Custom House and Post Office.—There has been a most extensive business here this week in the way of guillotining. The custom house and the post office stream with the blood of innumerable victims—and yet not one-twentieth of the legion that are clamouring for place are satisfied. Fifteen of the post office clerks were backed out most unceremoniously last night, and forty one of the inspectors and watchmen from the custom house had notice to quit. Last night ended their month, and they are thrown off without an hour's notice, and many of them without a dollar that they can call their own.

Congress would do not only a service to the Treasury, but to the officers themselves, if it would so far reduce the emoluments as to render the offices no inducements for persons to seek them in preference to any other business.

A few years since, when a distinguished supporter of the last administration made a remark in the legislature of New York, during the heat of a political debate, that "to the victors belong the spoils," it was taken up by the then opponents and condemned with most unsparring bitterness. It was reprobated as a proposition of the most unparalleled atrocity; and was denounced as a flagrant violation of all social ties. Indeed one would have supposed that it was an indication of cruelty and inhumanity, which the then complainants could under no circumstances reconcile themselves to tolerate; but no sooner are these men, by an unexpected change in politics, placed in power, than they commence the same practice in the most ruthless manner. Every man who thinks and acts differently with himself, is unceremoniously swept out of the most indecent haste, and one of their own peculiar way of thinking placed in his stead. I do not particularly object to this—but mention it as proving the insincerity of the professions of the powers that be, and as an illustration of how frequently the poisoned chalice prepared for the stomachs of others are returned to our own lips. Do "the spoils belong to the victors?" Who answers?

More Awful Disclosures!—Bank of the United States—Seven Millions lost in Electioneering.—The Orphan made to pay the "Piper"—The Widow made to pay for "Yarn." It is now ascertained, says the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, beyond a doubt, and it may be found in nine folio pages of the ledger of the Bank, that out of twenty-one millions of "suspended debt," seven millions have been squandered for electioneering purposes!

We state upon good authority, that this broken Bank has been in the constant habit of loaning its moneys, as long as it had any, to prominent Federal Whig politicians, and for the present, annex a few of their names, who partook of the seven millions of dollars, viz: To Col. Kickapoo, \$250,000!!! To Daniel, the Godlike, 110,000!!! To Riddle, 160,000!!! To Ewing, 200,000!!! To General St. John, 300,000!!! To Tyson a large sum!!! Say in all, these, 1,000,000!!! The balance, six millions, was squandered in the same way politicians, chiefly in 1839 and 1840, to elect Harrison and Tyler. Of the 110,000 to the "godlike," 28,000 is for overdrifts! This proves clearly, that the whole capital stock was not lost in cotton speculation and fancy stocks, but in these two evils and in electioneering. What a comment upon the letters of Biddle and the doings of the committee—both suppress important facts, that honesty calls loudly for a full and clear exposure of, that the people may know where the money of the widow and orphan has gone to.

News by Mails.

FROM FLORIDA.

THE INDIAN WAR NOT ENDED.—The following extract of a letter from an authentic source, intimates that there is as yet, no prospect of a termination of our Indian difficulties:

TAMPA BAY, (E. F.) April 12, 1841.

"Cosa-Tustenuggee has just started out after Haleck-Tustenuggee. He says if he cannot bring him in, the game is up. The last of this month will test it. Coa coo-chee is also to report progress about the same time. If he backs out, a new operation will commence. So stands the affair; and no person can judge until the time arrives. I only believe things when I see them."

FROM THE SOUTH.

The steamer Wm. Gaston, Capt. Griffin, arrived here on Wednesday last from Southern Posts, bringing Company 'K,' 3d artillery under command of Lieut. Boyd, and shortly after proceeded up the North River. They are intended for the establishing of a post, about eighteen miles North of this city.

Four negroes, captured some time since by Major Childs, were brought up in this boat.

We learn, by this arrival, that numerous Indian fires were discovered along the coast. Maj. McClintock, Lieutenants Fields, and Rankin, 3d Artillery, also came passengers in the Gaston. We regret to say that the health of Lieut. Rankin, who so nobly distinguished himself in the late expeditions of the Everglades, is very feeble.—Ibid.

ANOTHER ONE OF THE FAMILY PROVIDED FOR.—Israel W. Kelley, brother-in-law of Daniel Webster, has been appointed Marshal of New Hampshire. We have heard that the salary of "Forwarder of Despatches," in this city now at \$600, is to be raised to \$1200 and given to Mr D. Webster, jr. The office is a perfect sinecure. If the rumor proves true, we shall have some remarks to make on the subject.—N. Y. Planet.

New York and Virginia.

We published a few days ago the vote in the Senate of New York upon the proposition of Mr Paige asserting the constitutional obligation of New York to surrender fugitives from labor, and the sense of the Senate of N. York that stealing a slave within the jurisdiction and against the laws of Virginia is a crime within the meaning of the second section of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the United States, and that therefore the reasons assigned by the Governor of New York for his refusal to surrender the said alleged fugitives from justice, upon the demand of the Executive of Virginia, were not in the opinion of the Senate of New York sufficient to justify such refusal.

The last motion in the Senate was to make the resolution of Mr Paige the special order for an adjourned meeting of that body, and the mover stated distinctly that he should regard the negative of his motion as tantamount to a rejection of the resolution.

The motion was lost, as stated in a former number, by a vote of 11 to 13. Since then we have received the reply of Gov. Seward to the letter of the Hon. John M. Patton, the acting Governor of Virginia at that time, which we publish to day. It will be seen that Gov. Seward obstinately adheres to his heretofore expressed opinions, and is determined not to comply with the demand of Virginia.

The controversy increases in interest and importance as it advances, and we regard the position assumed by the Governor of N. York and which is indirectly sustained by the Legislature of that State, as one calculated, if sustained by the people of the "Empire State" to weaken and ultimately to sunder the bonds of the Federal Union.—Norfolk Beacon.

North Carolinians, do not forget that the WHIG PARTY SUPPORT GOV. SEWARD in the above affair.

An Invisible Life Preserver has been invented by some person in Providence, which is so made as to be sewed to the vest, so that the person has it always ready for use.—Balt. Sun.

Naval.

The Philadelphia Chronicle of the 29th ult. says: We learn by a friend just arrived from the Mediterranean squadron, that the ship of the line Ohio, Com. Hull, and the frigate Brandywine, were at Malon in the early part of March, and all were well on board both vessels. The sloop of war Preble had not then arrived. The Ohio it was expected would sail for the United States in June or July, by which time it was supposed that the Delaware, under Commodore Morris, would be there to relieve her.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, Com. Claxton, was at Talcahuana, Feb. 12, to sail for the United States in July.

The U. S. sloop of war St. Louis, Com. Forrest, sailed from Callao 15th January for the Islands.

The U. S. schr. Shark, Lt Com. Bigelow, was at Coquimba, 29th January.—Norfolk Beacon.

McCLEOD.—A report is again current in New York, that McCleod is about to be delivered up to the British authorities. We do not believe a word of it.—Baltimore Sun.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!—We have seen a 25 cent piece, several of which are in circulation here, which is so accurately counterfeited that minute inspection will alone detect the cheat. The piece is stamped with the American Arms, and purport to be of the coinage of 1838.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

From the Charleston Courier.

NEW-ORLEANS, APRIL 27.

MORE CRIME—BANK OF LOUISIANA—MORE DEFAUCATION—TWO CLERKS ABSCONDED.—The recent appalling overdrafts of the State Bank of Louisiana, by which it is found that about \$80,000 some say 160,000 are found missing. The search was first induced by the Cashier, Mr Leverich, when it was found that Mr Colson, who is said to have been overdrawn \$20,000 at the State Bank, was the Discount Clerk at the Bank of Louisiana. We are not able to say if any discrepancy occurs in Mr C's books, but it is certain that he and the receiving teller of the Bank of Louisiana have absconded. The latter has pocketed it is stated, about \$50,000 received in two deposits on Friday and Saturday last. One gentleman on Friday deposited \$30,000, and on Saturday a well known firm here deposited \$50,000, neither of which sums appear on the "scratcher," of the receiving teller, and which alone marks his responsibilities for the day. These sums, as a matter of course were entered into the bank-books of the two depositors, but appeared only in the teller, whose name we learn is Daudois. Hopes are entertained of their being taken, but we do not learn on what grounds.

A deep game has been playing for a long time on some of the banks down town, and we hear that efforts are making to smother

an other flagrant breach of trust somewhere—we know not exactly. The whole age is rotten and corrupt with crime; virtue is discharged; honor bereft of charm; character a play; morality a farce, and poverty a crime! We hope that investigation will be put on foot in every bank in this city. The innocent owe it to themselves, and the guilty owe it to the public. Let us have an exposition from the State Bank and the Bank of Louisiana. Give the public the amounts of the over-drafts, and the names of all scoundrels. Let us know if possible who in the city is honest, if we wish to remain a decent community.—Crescent City.

From the Athens Banner of 23d ult.

Atrocious Murder.

The following letter which was received by the Post Master at this place a few days since, details one of the most cold blooded murders which has ever been perpetrated in Georgia.

CENTERVILLE, Talbot county, Ga. } April 16th 1841. }

Dear Sir,—There was found on yesterday morning, about one mile from Gordon's ferry, on Flint river, near the residence of Mr Courley, a man who was murdered, evidently with a hand hatchet, by being struck three blows on the head, and then having his throat cut on the left side with a knife. The circumstances are these, as near as can be ascertained: there were two men travelling together, whose names are Hammond, which is the name of the murdered man, and the other who seems to be a New Yorker, that is, by his appearance, and says his name is Bartlet W. Murdock; he is now under arrest, with strong suspicions of being the perpetrator of the deed. He says that he came from your town, and fell in with this man.—Hammond had a grey horse; and Murdock was travelling in an open top buggy, and drove a bay horse. I think Murdock is a fair skin man, with light, very light hair, and about 23 or 24 years of age. The man murdered, seems to be about 35 years old, heavy beard and dark hair, would weigh perhaps 165 or 170 pounds.

There was found on Murdock's person a bowie knife engraved on the handle J. J. H. I have thus given you the particulars as I learned them on the spot from the officers. It may be, that Hammond may have some friends in your town or county. If so, give them some information soon as you can. As to Bartlet W. Murdock, (as his papers show him to be of that name) there can be but little doubt of his guilt. If he has any friends, they ought to know it. It may be, the horse and carriage he has, and which he claims, may not be his, but belong to some of your citizens. He had with him in the buggy some tools for a Mr Knowlton, perhaps formerly of your town. If you have any knowledge of the above persons, let me know as soon as you can. Direct your letter to Talbot county, Ga.

Yours acc.

CHARLES A. BROWN.

JUST COMPLIMENT FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—It will be recollected that some months ago four of our packet ships saved each the crew of a British vessel in distress. They were the Rhone, Capt. Walton; Stephen Whitney, Capt. Thompson; Columbus, Capt. Cropper; and Sheridan, Capt. Le Peyster. Yesterday, (says the Journal of Commerce), Mr Buchanan, the British Consul addressed to these commanders the following extract of a letter—"I am directed by Lord Palmerston to desire you to express to the commanders of these vessels the thanks of her Majesty's Government for their praiseworthy conduct, and for the assistance which they rendered on the same occasions; and you will state to these commanders that her Majesty's Government intends to show its sense their services by sending to each of them a gold medal so soon as the die, which is now in preparation, shall be finished."

VORACITY OF A BOA CONSTRUCTOR.—A singular instance of the voracity and power of appet of this reptile occurred a few days since the Zoological Gardens in the Regent's Park. Two fine tiger Boa Constructors were brought over by Captain Redman, from Cutta, and presented by him to the menage on the 4th of September last. They were reatively 11 feet and 9 feet in length, and haved in harmony together in their cage at last week, when the smaller one, being sly, would not eat at the usual time of feed. The larger one had just eaten a rabbit three guinea pigs, when it appears made a gorge of his more weakly comph, which was proved by the sudden disappearance of the latter, and the more bulky of the former, which exceeded 3 feet in meter in the greatest proportion of his bod So singular a case of the carnivorous and propensity of this reptile is not record.

ICE THE ATLANTIC.—Vessels which have raly arrived at New York, all concur in statements of the immense islands of ice n were encountered in their last trips at the Atlantic; also, that gales of extraony severity were experienced on the voy

ORIG OF THE WORD SCHOONER.—"Being at Cester, Sept. 8, 1790, I was informed committed it to writing) that the kind of vessels called schooners, derived their name this circumstance, viz: Mr Andrew Lyon, of that place, having constructed a vessel which he masted and rigged in the manner as schooners are at this day; going off the stocks and passing into the water, a by-stander cried out, "Oh, how spous!" Robinson instantly replied, "Don't let her be. From which time, thus masted and rigged have gone by name of schooners, before which vessel's description were not known in Europe."

"I thought was confirmed to me by a great number of persons in Gloucester. I made an inquiry of an aged sea captain, who told me that he had not, in any of his vessels prior to Robinson's construction, Cotton Tufts"—Histor. Col.

WAKING UP!—It is said that the excitement in Philadelphia is so great, in consequence of the startling disclosures of the condition of the National Bank, that he who would now advocate the chartering of such another monster, would almost stand in danger of a coat of "tar and feathers." The Philadelphians have ever been the strong advocates of a National Bank, but corruption has stalked so boldly among them, and ruined so many good and honest business men, and helpless widows and orphans, that they now turn their backs with loathing upon such an institution. Will not the whole country follow their example.—Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

THE HUNDRED WEIGHT.

It is not long ago since the Americans reduced the hundred weight from 112 to 100 pounds. The old 12 bothered them in their calculations, and was observed not to be of the smallest use in any respect; so having resolved to cut down the hundred weight to what it ought to be, namely, one hundred pounds, they immediately, and without any fuss, executed their resolution. This is a small matter, but it is the characteristic of the country in which it took place. We question whether the British could manage to take the odd twelve pounds from the hundred weight without a twenty years' talk. It does not signify that nobody can explain how or when the odd twelve originated. "There it is—that is sufficient—it must not be meddled with—would you ruin the country with your pretended improvements? Let the hundred weight alone—we have become a great people with it as it is, and with that let us be content."—Chambers.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF FLORIDA.

We learn that Gen. Gaines' command has been extended so as to include Florida. Gen. Gaines during the short period he before acted in our Territory, rendered essential service, and gives us reason to believe the War will be rigorously carried on, or brought to a speedy close under his direction. He is an officer possessing activity and enterprise, and is well acquainted with the Indian character, which will render him particularly useful at this time in concluding a treaty of peace, should the Indians be willing to emigrate.—Tallahassee Star, 21st inst.

Proposals have been made for carrying the great Commercial Mail, from New York to Boston, in a manner that it will arrive at Boston twelve hours sooner than it now does.—U. S. Gaz.

It will not rain the next fair day.

Thalians, Attention!

The members of the Thalian Association are requested to meet at the Engine House, No. 2, this evening at 8 o'clock. It is necessary that every member should be present, as some business must be acted on that requires the attention of the Society. By order, "P. P." Play or Pay.

FOR RENT.

A TWO STORY Frame House, containing four rooms, passage and Kitchen, situated on Hay Mount, and as a SUMMER RESIDENCE, might be so improved, as not to be surpassed by any in the neighborhood. TERMS will be made known on application to Mrs WATTS, on the premises, or at the Seminary.

Cattle, Hogs, Mules, Timber Wagons, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on the premises, to-wit, at the South River Mills, the stock of Cattle, Hogs, Mules, Timber wagons, &c., belonging to the late firm of Hollingsworth and Barksdale. A credit of 6 months will be given to purchasers, on their giving bond with approved security. The sale will take place on Saturday, the 15th of May next.

R. MELVIN, G. T. BARKSDALE, Executors of Stephen Hollingsworth. D. BARKSDALE, G. T. BARKSDALE, Surviving partners.

Commercial Record.

FAYETTEVILLE.

ARRIVED, May 1, 1841, Steamer Henrietta, Rush, with Spring Goods for Hall & Johnson, C. T. Haigh, C. J. & R. M. Orrell, Joseph Baker, E. Fuller, J. D. Williams, Boon & Broeze, C. P. Mallett, T. S. Lutterloh, Goe. McNeill, S. W. Tilkinghast, B. Rose, A. Kimball, E. W. Willkings, R. Strange, John Winslow, T. H. Byrne & Co., F. Laim, W. McIntyre, J. Martine, D. Shaw, and P. Taylor, of this place; and for W. Albright, J. B. Troy, Shelly & Fields, Young & Bailey, Dr. Harrison, T. H. McRorie, Young & Gill, S. & N. B. Hill, W. Barringer & Co., W. W. Elms, J. M. Mock, H. C. Hamilton & Co., J. H. Thompson, J. Ingram, W. Marsh, Stockton & Huggins, Worth & Thomas, Salem Manufacturing Company, E. Belo, J. Lineback, D. McDiarmid, A. Lenon, J. & D. McMillan, J. Cameron, W. G. McGary, J. McMillan, and W. J. Plumer, of the interior.

DEPARTED, May 4, Steamer Henrietta,

Rush, with Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Seed, &c., for Hall and Johnson, T. S. Lutterloh, Geo. McNeill, Geo. B. Atkins, T. C. Blake, C. P. Mallett, D. Johnson, H. L. Myrover, C. T. Haigh, J. D. Williams, A. W. Steel, J. Dodd, and J. Martine.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED SINCE 28th ulto.

April 29. Schr. Armer Patton, Thompson, Philadelphia. Schr. Warsaw, McGrath, Boston. May 3. Brig. Aurora, Sanford, Mobile. 4. Schr. Regulus, Marston, N. York.

CLEARED.

April 28. Brig Wm. E. Tallman, Hunt, Georgetown, (D. C.) Schr. Rosario, Taylor, N. York. 29. Brig Majestic, Dyer, Porto Rico. Brig Premium, Foster, Surinam. Schr. Kendusk-ag, Mitchell, Boston. 30. Brig Belle, Purnell, N. York. Schr. C. M. Thompson, Lynmire, Philadelphia.

May 3. Br. schr. Roseway, Watt, St. Thomas. 4. Brig Helen, Chism, for Boston.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. ANN BROWN

WOULD Respectfully inform the pub'ic, and especially her friends in the adjoining counties of Sampson and Robeson, that she will take boarders on the day, week, month or year, transient or permanent. To those who know her, she hopes she needs no recommendation, and to others she will only say, her exertions shall be to give satisfaction. Her residence is on Gillespie street, at the Mumford House. The stages arrive and depart, immediately opposite her door. Fayetteville, May 8, 1841. 115-1r

The Observer will copy the above one week, and send the account to this office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Sampson County, ) Superior Court of Law, and Equity. Spring Term, 1841.

Backman Lee, and Wife, vs. A. Monk, Executor of Susannah Blackman, Ann Crawford, John Lewis, Thomas McKenne, Sarah Ann McKenne, Barnabus Fellow McKinne, Austin Susannah McKinne, Infants, and Wm. K. McKinne, and Stephen Matthews and Wife Elizabeth C.

[Bill for account and for distributive share and calling upon the Defendants. Distributions to be made according to the advancements as Distributors, and next of kin of Susannah Blackman, late of Sampson county, North Carolina, dec'd.]

The following interlocutory decree was made in this case, viz: IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ann Crawford, one of the Defendants in this cause, is a resident of the State of Tennessee, and that William R. McKinnie, Stephen Matthews, and Wife Elizabeth C., John Libbins, Thaddeus McKinnie, Sarah Ann McKinnie, Barnabus Fellow McKinnie, Austin Susannah McKinne, other Defendants in this cause, are inhabitants of the State of Mississippi, and it also appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said John Libbins, Thaddeus McKinnie, Sarah Ann McKinnie, Barnabus Fellow McKinnie, and Austin Susannah McKinnie, are infants, and that their father, John McKinnie, of the State of Mississippi, has been appointed guardian of his said minor children. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, printed in the Town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, notifying the said non-resident defendants, and the guardian of said minors to be and appear before the Honorable Judge of said Court at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and then and there, plead, answer, or demur to complainants, said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro-confesso, and heard ex-parte to the satisfaction of the Court, by Patrick Murphy, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, in Clinton, the 5th Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1841.

P. MURPHY, Clerk and Master in Equity. May 8, 1841. 175-6r-Adv. \$5 25

Arrivals & Departures of the MAILS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

The NORTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 9 o'clock in the morning, is closed at 3, and departs daily at 4 o'clock in the evening.

The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, is closed at 8, and departs daily at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The CHARLESTON MAIL arrives at 5 o'clock Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 2 o'clock, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

The CARTHAGE & SALISBURY MAIL arrives at 12 o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays, is closed and departs at 1 o'clock, on Mondays and Thursdays.

The ELIZABETHTOWN MAIL arrives by 9 o'clock on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 10 o'clock, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON MAIL, via CLINTON and WARSAW, arrives on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and departs on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 o'clock, p. m.

The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives by 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, is closed and departs at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The MAIL BY McNEILL'S FERRY, BLACK'S STORE and DRAUGHAN'S STORE, arrives at 9 o'clock Monday night, is closed and departs at 5 o'clock on Friday morning.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Unit. Items include Brandy, peach, apple, Bacon, Beeswax, Butter, Bale Rope, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Cotton, Cotton Bagging, Corn, Copperas, Candles, F. F., Flaxseed, Flour, Potatoes, Hides, green, dry, Iron, bar, Lead, bar, Lime, Lard, Molasses, Nails, cut, Oats, Oil, Lined, per gallon, Powder, keg, Raisins, per 100 lbs., Salt, per bushel, Sack, Sugar, brown, lump, loaf, Tallow, Tin, per box, Tobacco, leaf, Wheat, Whiskey, Wool.

WILMINGTON.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Unit. Items include Bacon, Butter, Beeswax, Bale Rope, Brandy, apple, Cotton, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs., Cotton Bagging, duff, Flour, per bbl., Gin, American, Lime, bbl., Molasses, Pitch, at the Stills, Rice, per 100 lbs., Rum, N. E., Sugar, brown, Turpentine, soft, per bbl., Turpentine, hard, per bbl., Pitch, per bbl., Rosin, do, Flooring boards, v., Wide do do.

SUGAR. Country, do 1 75 2 00 Contract, do 3 00 4 00

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