Hardly a mail from Washington reaches us, that we do not receive a public document from our attentive friend, Gen. McKav, some of which we have nays 75. made good use of, of late.

It is very surprising that the National Intelligencer, whose character has always stood so fair, should lately have made such a descent from its lefty bearing. It seems that its late success has made it reckless of every thing.

But is not the reason as plain as the light of day, why documents have been kept from the abovemen-'tioned Editors? The documents of Congress are the channels through which information is conveyed to the Press, and through the Press to the People. -The whig party have strove to keep back this information. It was with the greatest difficulty that democratic members of Congress could get through resolutions cailing on the Departments for information. The federal party have worked in darkness and secreey ever since their formation, and they continue it up to this day.

We have received documents giving information on contested elections; President's funeral expenses; removals from office; Clerks in Departments; and divers others which we cannot now call to mind, besides numerous "letters from the Secretaries" of the Departments.

We ask the Intelligencer where are all these?-And we defy contradiction.

But we do not wish our word alone taken for this assertion. Here is whig authority, f om the Salisbury Watchman:

"Our thanks are due the Honorables A Rencher, K. Rayner, W. A. Graham, E. Deberry, and perhaps others, for kindly furnishing us with various Public Documents during the extra Session."

It is seen he says he received, not one or two doc- concurred in by-yeas 178, nays 7. uments, but ratious documents. The Intelligencer says, "no public documents have been printed," &c. We are not going to be humbugged by such a tale as this, when we have proof of its falsity.

al Intelligencer office wont have to be sald.

The Feudal System.

There are thousands among us who read and are we linformed upon most subjects, and who in their peregrinations through Smollett and Bissel, Grimshaw, and others, read of the times of the feudal system, and yet take little note of its origin, or of its - peculiar bearing upon the people at large.

For the space of four hundred years, say from the seventh to the eleventh century, this system was in active operation throughout the whole continent of Europe. It was this system which turnished the facts, and the history of the period of its operation, which furnished the names, upon which Scott laid the foundation of his celebrated works, called the "Waverly Novels." It is a history of little else than intestine wars; civil broils, or fends, between the Nobles or Barons, otherwise the proprietors of the 1 and; hence, we presume, the name of Feudal System, which historians and others have adopted as the name by which to distinguish this peculiar system by which the continent of Europe was ruled or regulated during a period of four hundred years.

in council. The King of a country would parcel tionout the land to his chief followers, to be held during his pleasure; and they were to be ready at a moments warning to attend their sovereign to the field. These again had their numerous retainers and vassals, subject to the call of the Noble or Baron. Every farmer went to the field with his sword at his side The Barons, not content with he'ding the lands at the will of their sovereign, urged the crown to settle as he sincerely did, of the House, for having, West. the estates upon them during their natural life, and finally to take them hereditary. This placed them at once above all restraint; made each Noble, as it were, an independent prince, and the King became a mere unit. This system, so unwisely, and no doubt, thoughtlessly begun, done more to retard Europe in the march of civilization, than any other recorded event. It kept the great mass of people in the most degrading subjection. Each Baron had his castle, or fort, which he armed and garrisoned, himself to what had passed afterwards at the and hid defiance to his neighbor, his country, and his King. Not content with all this, the Nobles appropriated to themselves high sounding titles; extorted from the crown the right of jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, and the right to declare and carry on war against their neighbor, in their own name. Thus what was perhaps at first adopted as a mere expedient, by custom become law, and by time was rendered permanent.

It would seem as if the hand of God was visible in the destruction of this system. Any system, which had been sanctioned by ages, could never have been broken in upon, under the circumstances, without the intervention of some terrible revolution That revolution was the crusade. One single man, (Peter, the hermit,) kindled an enthusiasm, which tore Europe from its foundation, and precipitated it into Asia, to fight the battles of the cross.

In fruitless endeavors to drive the barbarians from the Holy Land, two centuries passed away, and with them the Feudal System.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1841.

The bill from the House to prohibit the future investment of the funds of the United States in stocks of the several States, was read a third time and passed. The joint resolu- or elsewhere. I struck him, and the assault his hands on the floor and exploded, killing tion submitted by Mr Benton for the purchase ensued, for which I again ask the pardon of him instantly. His body was most shockof home water-rotted hemp for the use of the United States navy, passed the Senate this day, without division. The bill from the House making an appropriation of six thousand dollars for the purchase of naval ordance House, for if I had been guilty, I would re- it was in such a dreadful manner. Several however, republishes the paragraph in this and ordance stores, was read a third time, and sign or submit to the judgment of the House. pieces of silver were taken out of his entrails, shape:

to the Committee of the Whole House on the to scold me as he has done every body who zen. State of the Union.

relation to the distribution of the nett proceeds "I warn you." To which I replied I want since. The difficulty grew out of the cross his own passports. The gentleman from Halof the sales of public lands.

bill to the House.

Mr Wise accepted the amendment, and as he deserved. asked for a division of the amendment. The question was then taken on the article of salt by yeas and nays, and there were-

The question of iron was then taken by yeas and nays, and there were-yeas \$2, nays

. The question on sugar was then taken by

The question was then taken on tobacco, and negatived, by yeas \$2, nays 96.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1841. Mr Calhoun presented the proceedings of take up the resolution to fix a day for adjournasked for the ayes and noes, which were ordered, and the motion to take up the resolution by Mr King, proceeded to the consideration

of Executive business. The Revenue bill was subsequently received from the House, with an amendment, the effect of which would been spoken, and are restored to their pre-exbe to nullify the clause in the Distribution isting relations. bill, which provided that it should cease to operate while the duties were above 20 per cent. This amendment, on motion of Mr Clay of Kentucky, was disagreed to, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. At about 4 o'clock, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.

The question was taken upon tea and coffee, and the amendment of the Senate to take them from the articles paying twenty per cent. and to add them to the free list, was

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Diplo-

After a debate between Messrs McKeon, By the way, as the United States Bank has made an assignment of its property, wonder if the Nationdiscussed.

Messrs Wise and Stanly were observed in earnest and excited conversation together at Mr Stanley's desk. After a few minutes Mr It was not even doubted by the Loco Focos Wise made a motion as if to invite Mr Stan- for the cry had been repeal! repeal! from the ly out, to which Mr Stanly made a gesture of commencement of the session. But about dissent. Mr Wise then returned to Mr S. that time the Richmond Enquirer tickled him and apparently as in answer to something said with soft corn. Other Democratic papers gown without its express permission. by Mr Stanly, he was observed to slap Mr Stanly in the face pretty severely with his ly, and fattened like a house pig. open hand. A scuffled then ensued, a number of members rushing to the scene of con- to Mr Botts up to the expiration of the hour.

The Speaker took the chair and called repeatedly to order.

Mr Dixon H. Lewis was the first who was observed to separate the combatants, holding one at each arm's length.

Mr Wise having returned to his seat, rose and expressed the hope that the House would The system was not one which was over debated | cool and collected, to make an explana- failed to carry out his wishes. There was a lit-

The uproar continuing,

Mr Keim was heard to say that he objeced to the gentleman going on until order was restored, and the members took their seats.

Order being restored, in the most humble manner, to ask pardon, ly given in his adhesion to Harry of the in its presence, violated its order, and that decorum and respect which should be preserved towards it under an excitement which he could not and would not repress. The House had witnessed what had passed between the gentleman from North Carolina and himself. and had heard the language used by that gentleman, in debate, towards him, (Mr Wise.) He should not recapitulate it, but confine seat of the gentleman in private, and not in the hearing of the House, and with that alone, he presumed, it will have any thing to do. He had visited the seat of the gentleman [Mr Stanly after he had concluded his remarks, for the purpose of remonstrating with him in a friendly and private way for his language in debate, and without intending to manifest any excitement. But he may have been, and perhaps both of them were, excited. His object was to preserve their friendly relations; but the gentleman [Mr Stanly] chose to waive those relations, and to claim no protection under them. He would not undertake to inform the House circumstantially, of what took place. The gentleman seemed disposed to adhere to what he had replied to my explanation on the floor. I attempted to give him a warning, and asked him to go with me out of

Here Mr Andrews called Mr W. to order, and objected to his making a statement,

Mr Wise. I make my general statement in presence of the gentleman, [Mr Stanly] and no injustice can be done him. He refused to go out of the House with me, and I Capt. Jacob Bright, of the Marion rifle corps, applied to him very harsh and offensive terms. of this city, employed at the navy yard, was The gentleman retorted a word which I never can, and never will brook, here in this House, nating shells, when it accidentally fell from the House, and submit myself to the penalty | ingly lacerated; his head, his left arm and it may choose to inflict.

explanation. I have no pardon to ask of the presented a shocking spectacle, mutilated as The gentleman from Virginia came round to some broken, and others partly melted. Capt. In the House, the Revenue bill was referred my seat not to remonstrate, as he says, but Bright was a most worthy and estimable cititakes the liberty to differ with a highminded Two members of the bar, both highly te- Government came out by the last steamer (the The committee struck out the Senate's Virginian. In the course of the conversation spectable, quarrelled and fought in the court Britannia) instructing Mr Fox to demand the compromise proviso, and inserted another in which took place between us, he said to me, house of Wilcox county, Alabama, a few days immediate release of Alexander McLeod, or none of your warning." He then invited examination of a witness, the court being in lifax who brings the information, is highly res-The committee then rose and reported the me to come with him to the door. I refused. session. The Judge promptly gave the mat-He then said "you deserve my contempt." ter to the jury, who mulcted the parties in fifty in the Britannia) told him that two days before tried to strike me, but was prevented from so ment.

me, I would have given him such punishment

ment was not true.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10, 1841. There was not much of interest transacted in the Senate. A good portion of the day was taken up in Executive session.

HOUSE. A message was received from the Senate, of the House to the proviso in the Revenue yeas and nays, and there were-yeas 105, distribution act, and asking for a conference. Herald.

Mr Arnold moved the previous question; which was ordered; and the House decided,

Mr Dawson of Georgia rose and said: the State Rights Republicans of Sussex coun- is with much pleasure, Mr Speaker, I rise to ty, Virginia, denouncing the principal mea- state that the sudden, unpremeditated, and the true character of the bones is exposed. tinct recollection of hearing the fact mentionsures of the present session, and approving deeply regretted incident, which occurred in of the first veto of President Tyler. The pro- this, House yesterday between the gentleman ceedings were read, laid upon the table, and from Virginia [Mr Wise] and the gentleman ordered to be printed. Mr Tappan moved to from North Carolina, [Mr Stanly,] both members of this body, has been adjusted, through ment. Mr Calhoun seconded the motion, and the interference of friends, in a manner honorable to themselves. To say that both gentlemen most deeply and sincerely regret the was negatived-ayes 18 (Democrats,) noes causes leading to this explanation, I am sure, 23, (Whigs.) The Senate then on motion would be but a weak expression of their regret. Each gentleman retracts any remarks which have been deemed offensive by the one or the other, in the order in which they have

> Mr Botts moved the orders of the day viz: the consideration of the bill to establish a Fiscal Corporation.

Mr Botts commenced by saying that he had, on a previous occasion, charged the President of the United States with perfidy and looked much like that of a baboon; the treachery to the Whig party; and if he was claws, feet and legs too, were foreign to the not cut off by the hour rule, he undertook to usual construction of those of an owl, resemblsay to the House that he would make good that | ing those of a hen. The bird was shot a few

In speaking of the reto just received from the President, he said, he would sav nothing against it; for, from its tenor, it might be presumed to be written by the editor of the New York Herald.

Mr B. then went on to inquire and comment on the causes which had produced what he called this change in the President. Be fore the 23d of July not a doubt was entertained but that he would sign a Bank bill. oursued the same course. He fed very kind

Mr Gilmer then took the floor, and replied He began by expressing the hope, as an American citizen and a patriot, that such scenes as had occurred in the hall this morn- ry, has abandoned the ranks of the Whiggeing never would be witnessed again.

In what had the President changed, he ask- cyed? Had he disapproved of any measure of After a good deal of uproar and confa- the session, except this? He had more reason to complain of the President than his colleague had, for he had voted against three measures, in which the President had disappointcome to order, and enable him to make to it ed him, while the President had not disapan apology. He rose, he said, perfectly pointed his colleague once, though he had tle more than met the eye in this great outery that is now made against the President. He might have vetged the Land bill, the Bank bill, the Loan bill, and any and all of the other mensures of the session, and not a word would land. have been said against him; he would still Mr Wise proceeded to say that he wished, have been called a good Whig if he had on-

SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1841.

The Senate returned the joint resolution fixing the day of adjournment, with an amendment to strike out 11 a. m. The House

agreed to the amendment. Mr Wise obtained the floor. He asked that no punishment might be laid upon Mr Stanly. He was in the hands of the House, and only objected to one of his judges, Mr Adams, who, from personal feelling, was unfitted to try him.

Mr Caruthers made an explanation. He thought Mr Wise was in the wrong, and was in favor of inserting his name in the repri-

Mr Warren of Georgia sent a proposition to the Chair to expel Mr Wise, which, as a moral and religious man, he felt bound to offer. He thought the fight a terrible one, and would have ended in one of the most bloody riots ever witnessed, had it not been for two members of the House.

Mr Stuart made a proposition to recommit the whole subject to a Select Committee, with

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and there were yeas 104, nays 56. So the report was recommitted.

SECTION OF LAND WILLIAM STATE OF LAND STATE OF THE SECTION OF THE News by Mails.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 7, 1841. AWFUL DEATH!-A most distressing occurrence happened at the navy yard on the 7th inst., between nine and ten o'clock. engaged about one of the newly invented detoone of his thighs being dreadfully wounded, Mr Stanly. I, too, ask leave to make an and his bowels literally torn out. The body

Mr Stanly moved to add iron, sugar, cotton, | doing; and if the House had not prevented | The U. S. Bank has finally given up the | acter above indicated were preparing, and | NEW AND CHEAP GOODS ghost and gone into liquidation, in the shape of a general arrangement, after robbing the Mr Wise said that the gentleman's state- stockholders and public, on both sides of the trusty hands, that we do not see how it can be Atlantic, out of thirty millions of dollars .-This bank has been the greatest swindling bubble that ever the world saw, and a history of its public robberies, with a list of those politicians whose names are on its paper assets, now ought to be given to the public by the assignees. It has perpetrated more iniyeas and nays, and there were—yeas 105, stating that they disagreed to an amendment quity and injury to this country than all the villains, now confined in all the state prisons, The question on cotton was then taken by bill, relative to the 20 per cent. clause in the could have done in half a century.—N. Y. tions against the British provinces. He was

> by year S9, nays 76, to insist upon its amend- ers remember the collection of great bones member to have seen any account of this case; recently exhibited in this city, under the name | if the particulars could be ascertained and reof the "Missourium." In the "Western published, they would be interesting at the prethe true character of the bones is exposed. They are, in fact those of the Mastadon or Mammoth, and are only of the common size.
>
> Sent time. Our informant says he has a distinct recollection of hearing the fact mentioned, many years ago, by a gentleman who was in Canada at the time of the execution.—Sa-Journal of Medicine and Surgery," for Aug., sent time. Our informant says he has a dis-The tusk of the Mastadon found by Dr. Go. lem Register. forth, at Big Bone Lick, in 1802, was 18 inches longer than the tusks exhibited by Mr Koch. The size of the animal was made enormous, by stretching out the vertebrae by a new animal .- Cin. Chronicle.

were yesterday shown one of the most singu-lar and outre specimens of ornithology which oner's counsel to quash the indictments, and we ever saw. It was a bird, resembling in ordered the prisoner to plead. He pleaded point of shape and color of plumage, an owl. The face however had an animal appearance, charge, or take upon himself all the odium days ago on Pettit's Island.—United States which the making a false charge deserves.

> A POET GONE .- Grenville Mellen, one of the sweetest bards of our country, died at his residence in N. York, on Sunday last, ged 41 years.

SEAMEN'S WAGES .- The wages out of N. York with small stores, are; to Europe, \$16 per month; Mediterranean, \$15; West Indies and New Orleans, \$16; coasting \$16; been received from Washington, which states East Indies, \$12; South America, \$14.

The English Methodist Conference

ceive the government funds at Washington.

QUITTING THE RANKS .- The "Sentinel" published at Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, and come out for Dodge and Democra-

DIRECT TRADE .- We learn from the Hamourg [S. C.] Journal, that a large Hardware House is now opening in that city, having imported their articles direct from Europe, by the way of Savannah, Georgia.

The Journal says, that "the planters, mer chants and others, can now buy on as good terms in Hamburg as in New York." A company is about being formed in Char-

leston S. C., for establishing a direct steam communication between that city and Eng-

These are good signs, and show, that the South is coming to her senses with regard to ing matters. her commercial interests.

HEALTH OF CHARLESTON .- We have seen several letters from the north, stating that reports are extensively circulated, by agents on some of the lines of railroads, that the Yellow fever is prevailing in this city to an alarming extent. The object of these unprincipled individuals in making such false statements is to induce travellers coming South to take the upper route, and avoid comng through Charleston, thereby increasing expenses, and occupying a day or two more of time. To effectually put the seal of falsehood on these statements, we assert most positively that Charleston has never, at any period, enjoyed a greater degree of health than at the present time, and to prove the fact, we give the following statement from the reports of the Board of health: During the week ending 4th July, five white persons died; 11th July, five; 18th July, eight; 25th July, eight; 1st August nine; Sth August, four; 15th August, tour; 22 August, seven; 29th August, three;

5th Sept., five. From these facts, it will at once be seen that no city in the Union can compare with this for health-and since the summer of 1839 we have been entirely clear of any epidemical disease whatever .- Char. Cou.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. -George W. Smith, Receiver of the Public Moneys at Opelousas, Louisiana. Charles B. Penrose Solicitor of the Treasury.

RETURNED. - Joseph C. Neal, Esq., edior of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, has returned from his tour to Europe, whither he went to recover his health.

IMPORTANT RUMOR .- Recall of Mr Fox. -On Friday last, the New York Journal of Commerce, contained a paragraph of ominous import, but which it, in a postscript, threw a doubt over. That paper of Saturday morning

"We have made more particular inquiries relative to the information communicated in vesterday's paper, that orders from the British Mr Wise moved to make salt free of du- To which I replied "you are a liar." He dollars fine each, and two hours imprison- he left London, he was at the Colonial Office and there intermed that despatches of the char-

would go out by that steamer. The intelligence comes to us so direct, and through such erroneous.

This seems to confirm the rumor mentioned by our correspondent from Washington on splendid assortment of Tuesday last.

AN OLD M'LEOD CASE. - We are informed that some time about the year 1794, 95 or 96, a gentleman, a citizen of Vermont, by the name of McLean, for alleged hostile intentried, condemned and hung in Montreal without any attempt on the part of the American THE MISSOURIUM EXPLODED .- Our read- Government for his release. We do not re-

PETRIFACTION.—The editor of the Dubuque (lowa) Express has in his possession a petrified cucumber, which some miners diswooden blocks between, and by putting more covered embedded in a rock, twenty feet bethan the natural number together, with some low the surface of the earth. A petrified ratother slight mistakes of that kind. This much tlesnake was also found in the same neighborthe public should know in order not to mis- hood, between two layers of rock. He lay in take the bones of the Mastadon, for those of a loose coil, and was probably about four feet long .- Sun.

Something for Ornithologists .- We | Case of Chas. F. Mitchell .- In this not guilty for the three indictments for forgery against him, and was remanded .- Sun.

> Frost was seen in the vicinity of Philadelphia on Thursday morning.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT .- The merchants of New York, who called a temperance meeting, have organized a society called the Merchants' Temperance Society.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS .- The New York American states that orders have been received at the navy yard, at Brooklyn, to fit out, with despatch, the Independence razee and the sloop of war Falmouth. The Norfolk Beacon says; We understand that a letter has that orders will immediately be given to get the frigate New York, now on the stocks at the navy yard Gosport, in readiness for launch-

The Bank of the Metropolis is to re- adelphia on Saturday, in honor of President Tyler, for his stand against a National

> GEORGIA BANKS .- The bank of Columbia it has been discovered has lost \$70,000 by MAIL, via. CLINTON and WARSAW, arrives her late teller. The Planters' and Mechanics' bank and the bank of Rome have shut their doors. Go ahead. If not already, banks
>
> a. m., and departs on Sunday, Tocsday and Thursday, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
>
> The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives by 5

According to a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made on Saturday last, the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania owes the government

MAYOR ELECTED; -J. F. Mintzing has been elected Mayor of the city of Charleston, S. C. That city it seems, is given to minc-

The trial of McLeod will come on shortly. The result of the trial will be looked for with the most intense interest.

FAYETTEVILLE. ARRIVED, Sept. 13, Steamer Henrietta, wiff Goods for Hall & Johnson, H. & E. J. Lilly, C. J & R. M. Orred, E. W. Willkings, S. T. Hawley George B. Atkins, Phoenix Company, C. T. Haigh, E. Fuller, S. W. Tillinghast, D. A. Ray, Montague & Co., and Jos. Biker, of this place; and for J. Cowles, Bostic & McKenzie, A. C. McIntosh, Lash & Brothers, D. Morchison, J. C. Jacobson, and Concord Company of the interior.
DEPARTED, Sept. 13, Stramer Henrietta, with

Flour, Cotton Yarn, Domestics, &c. &c., for D. Johnson. W. Kirkpatrick, T. S. Lutterloh, and Arrived, Sept. 15, Steam Boat Cotton Plant Capt McRae, with goods for E. W. Wilkings, C: T. Haigh, C. P. Mallett, B. Rose, J. & J. Kyle, R. McRae, W. McIntyre, C. J. & R. M. Orretl, W. Prior, G. McNeill, Gardner & McKethan, J. Waddell Jr. of this place; and Jenkins & Biles, W. Barringer & Co., J. I. & C. White, Cross & Boger,

Holmes & Ellis, and Rockfish Company, of the in-Departed, 16, Boat Jas. Seawell, with Produce for G. McNeill, B. Rose, E. W. Willkings, Jas. Megary, and J. D. Williams.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Arrived since 8th inst. Sert. 8. Schr. Regulus, Marston, N. Y. Schr. Armer Patton, Montgomery, Philadelphia. Schr. Repeater, Francis, N. York.
9. Schr. North Carolina, Brown, Philadelphia. 13. Scir. A. F. Thorn, Brownell, N. York. 14. Brig Leonard, Lee, New York. CLEARED.

Sept. 11. Schr. Regulus, Marston, N. York. 13. Brig Delaware, Ross, West Indies. 14. Brig H. P. Sunner, Tyler, Tobago.

House lately erected and fitted up for Grocery Stores. It has two tenements, 20 by 25 it. each, with a ware House attached to it in the rear. Possession can be given in 8 or 10 days. Any person wishing to buy will please call on the subscriber who will sell on accommodating terms. One or both tenements would be sold. may be desired by a purchaser.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

September 16, 1841.

Millwright's Tools. A N assortment of good Tools belonging to a Milwright who has left the State, will be sold for Cash at the Town House, in Fayetteville,

wish to pu change well to attend the sale.

THOMAS H. MASSEY. The Observer will please copy.

Sept. 16, 1841.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the last arrivals from the North, a large and

DRY GOODS. -Among which are-

Superior c'o hs and Cassimeres; Sattinets Kentucky Janes; white, red, and green Francel, 4-4 and 6-4; Merinos, French and English; 2100 pieces Calico; plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers; Bolung Cloths; brown and bleached Domestics, from 3-1 to with many other articles. All of which bought at the lowest Package price, are of the reduced prices, by Wholestle or Retail, Cash, or to punctual Customers on the usual state. or to punctual Customers on the usual time. September 6, 1841.

MARRIED,

philus Hunter.

In Columbus county, on the 5th inst., by Thos.
Powell. Esq., Mr HORATO BABSEN to Miss
NANCY WILLIAMS, of that County.

At Darlington Court Blood, S. C. on Thursday,
Sept. 2d., by Rev. J. P. Pherson, Maj. C. J.
CRAWFORD to Miss 21 VIRA O ERNIN.

In Wake County, on Thursday, the 5th inst. by
Rev. P. W. Dowd, Mr William F. Bently, of
Greensborough, Ala. to Miss Sarah DuPre, of the
Retreat, near Raisinh.

In Iredell county, Mr Alexander Cambell to Miss
Lucy Smith.

Also, Mr J. L. Nesbit to Miss Marg't C. Dobbins.

DIED In this vicinity, on Saturday evening last, Mr. In Wake county, on Tuesday, the 31st ult. at his

father's residence, Nathani I Jones, aged 18 years, aon of Henry Jones, Esq. of Crab Tree.

In Salisbury, of bilious fever. Mr Robert H. Herab, in the 24th year of his age.

Also, Mrs Lucinda J. Ames, aged about 34 years.

Also, Mrs Cathrine Smith, at an advanced age.

In Wilmington on the 9th rust., Mrs Mary Wallace, consort of Mr Jereni hWillace, aged 57 years.

In Louisville, on the 19th of August Mrs. Cl. Acceptable. In Louisville, on the 19 h of August, Mrs. CLA-RA WESLEY LUMSDEN, wife of F. A. Lumsden, senior Editor of the N. O. Picayune.

Arrivals & Departures of the MAILS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. The NORTHERN MAIL arrives daily by clock in the morning, is closed at 3, and departs The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, is closed at S, 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, Sunday, Wednesday and has decided that no preacher shall wear a silk ing. These things look a little squally.—Sun Friday afternoons.

The CAR'THAGE & SALISBURY MAIL are things look a little squally.—Sun Friday afternoons. rives at 12 o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays closed and departs at 1 o'clock, on Monda

Thursdays. The ELIZABETHTOWN MAIL arrives by 9 o'clock on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 10 o'c.ock, on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornin g.
The WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at about 3

and swindling are in a fair way to become synonimous.—Sun.

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 U. S. BANK AND THE GOVERNMENT .- 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. Brandy, peach, 8 50 00 35 a 00 371 00 71 a Bacon, 00 27 Beeswax. Butter, Bale Rope, 121 a Cotton Yarn, 60 10 00 13 a Coffee, 00 7 4 Cotton, 00 25 4 00 20 Cotton Bagging Corn, 50 Copperat, Candles, F. F. 00 17 a Flaxseed, 51 a 10 40 Feathers, 00 35 a 00 4 a 00 Hides, green 00 14 00 121 a Iron, bar, Lead, bar, Lard, Molasses. Nails, cut, Oats, Oil, Linseed, per gallen, 75 Powder, keg. Rags, per 100 lbs. Salt, per bushel, Sack, 60 a 8] a Sugar, brown, lump, 18 00 a Tallow, 10 Tin, per box, Tobacco, leaf Wheat, Whiskey,

WILMINGTON. Butter, Beeswax Brapdy, apple, Corn.per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, Fleur, per bbl. Gin, Americas, Lime, bbl., Molasses, Pitch, at the Stills, 1 25 1 60 Rice, per 100 lbs. Rum, N. E. Sugar, brown. 71 4 Turpentine; soft 2 50 Turpentine, hard Tar, per bbl. Flooring boards, M. INGLES. Country, Contract.

Wool, 15 a 20 1-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. yd.

Bacon, Beeswax, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Feathers,

Iron, Molasses,

on Tuesday the 28th instant. All persons who wish to purchase good Tools of this kind, would do Nails,