

MARYLAND ELECTION.—The Baltimore Sun sums up the result as follows:

Table with columns: Whig, Dem. House of Delegates, Senate. Results: Whig 47, Dem 35; House 13, Senate 8.

Whig majority on joint ballot, 17. The democratic majority in the House last year was 12, giving them a majority of 7 on joint ballot.

The Globe says in regard to the election, that the returns show that there is some hope of a majority of democrats in Maryland yet, as a great many of the members to the Legislature were elected by very small majorities.

Georgia Election.—The following is the result in 76 counties, for Governor: For Crawford (Whig) 32,559; For Cooper (Dem.) 28,370.

Majority for Crawford 4,189. Seventeen counties yet to be heard from.

Tennessee.—The Legislature of this State met on the 2d inst., all the members being present except one. Josiah M. Anderson was elected President of the Senate, and Gen. Daniel L. Barringer, Speaker of the House.

Connecticut.—According to the New Haven Register, the recent town elections in Connecticut show an increase of democratic strength—a clear gain of five towns in 104 is noticed.—Balt. Sun.

THE STEAM FRIGATE MISSOURI.—The Madisonian contains an official account from Capt. Newton, of the loss of the Missouri. She arrived at Gibraltar in 17 days from Norfolk, and the fire occurred while the Captain was on shore. From the evidence of three of the crew, it appears that a demoniacal spirit of turpentine was broken accidentally, which by some means took fire, and hence the catastrophe. A vessel had been chartered to bring the officers and crew, and as much of the wreck as could be saved to the United States.

From what we can learn there seems to be a suspicion that the Missouri Steam Frigate was set on fire. Some of the French institute that the English set her on fire, and that if they could have saved her by their aid they would not. Another suspicion is that some of the crew fired her. We presume there is no truth in them, or if there is it can never perhaps be made manifest.

The editor of the Chicago Democrat, who has just been elected to Congress, is beginning to taste some of the sweets of office. In his last paper he says:

"A charming young grass-widow came into our office one day last week, and reported to us a long story of matrimonial sufferings, the chief of which was, that the husband she tenderly loved would not stay at home, but kept wandering about the country, and would not take her with him. She cried most pitifully as she progressed in the history of her daily wrongs. Finally, she wound up her lamentations by stating that the court would do nothing for her, and the Legislature would do nothing for her; and she had come to present her claims to Congress. Upon our telling her that Congress could do nothing for her, she had seen, almost every winter, accounts of bills introduced for the relief of several ladies; and it would be a great relief to her to be divorced, so that she could marry a man who would live at home. And the poor afflicted creature thought that President Tyler would not veto the bill, if we could only get it passed, as her husband was the strongest kind of a Clay man."

Well, this is getting into business very fast. First, we have got to give all our friends an office. And, second, we have got to divorce all unhappy couples. Eight dollars a day is too cheap for such work."

THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF VIENNA.—Women of all grades and of every religious persuasion can avail themselves of the advantages of this asylum; the poor and destitute are admitted gratis, and the rich by paying a certain stated sum; thus it is well adapted to the circumstances of all classes, where poverty and necessity, or where fear and a desire of security induce such to apply for refuge therein, during their hour of trial. Here every comfort is supplied—no visitor can intrude, no law affect, and no authority reach its inmates; nay, more, the very fact of their having been delivered there is inadmissible either as documentary or personal evidence in a court of justice. The whole institution is divided into two great divisions, the paying and the non-paying. The former is perfectly distinct from the latter, and consists of three classes: to the first, or highest class, are allotted five neat, well furnished, and secluded chambers, perfectly distinct and separate from each other, and from the rest of the establishment; they are guarded with the greatest strictness, and are inaccessible to all but the attendant physician, and if necessary the nurse. Each of these is occupied by one person alone, who pays alone, one florin, twenty kreutzers, or about two shillings and eight pence daily for its use. These are said to be for the young ladies of the Imperial city; and are, I have been credibly informed, sometimes the resort of females from among the highest circles of society.

MASONRY AND RELIGION.—We learn from the Pittsburg Gazette that the subject of masonry caused much bitter feeling in the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, in which a resolution was passed which stated substantially that "the Conference considered all secret oath bound societies contrary to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, advised all the members of churches under its care to abstain from all connection with them, and further declared that no adhering member of such secret oath bound societies should be eligible, as a minister, to a seat in that Conference."

MEETING IN BURKE.—The whigs of Burke county held a meeting at the Court House in Morganton, on the 25th September, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the proposed Convention at Asheville.

Maj J C Smythe was called to the Chair, and A J Caldwell appointed Secretary. Resolutions were offered by Mr B S Gaither, and adopted, approving the proposition of a District Convention, to be held at Asheville on the 3d of October, (the present month,) the object of which is to take measures to induce the Hon. Henry Clay to pass through that section of the State, when he makes his contemplated visit to Raleigh, and that a public entertainment be tendered to him. It was recommended also, that some action be taken by the Convention in regard to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore.—Independent.

MEETING IN JOHNSTON.—A meeting of the whigs of Johnston county, was held at the Court House in Smithfield, on Tuesday, Sept 26. Col John McLeod was called to the Chair, and Dr J B Beckwith appointed Secretary. Ransom Saunders, esq, offered several resolutions, which were adopted, expressing a preference for Mr Clay for the Presidency, and appointing delegates to the whig Convention at Raleigh. Charles Mauldy, esq, was recommended as the next candidate for Governor.—Id.

WITCHCRAFT REVIVED IN NEW ENGLAND.—We observe by the Nashua (N. H.) Gazette that a witch of extraordinary powers and "diabolical propensities," has appeared in that neighborhood. The daughter of Mr Absalom Lawrence, Jr., of Pepperell, a girl about 13 years old, has been for months strangely afflicted, her knees drawn to her breast—her head backward, and her jaws set ten hours out of twelve, day in and day out. For months she was unable to swallow anything but a little liquid sucked from a cloth prepared for the purpose. The Gazette says:—"In the opinion of many, an old witch in that neighborhood is the cause of the trouble. The evidence in the case is, that the old hag got into the cream one morning, and the butter would not come. The hot tongs were applied, and the old tormenter left the print of her hand upon the ceiling, where it can now be seen. A few days after this the old witch, in bodily form, applied to the family she had been tormenting, for some man to bathe a burn with. The burn being exhibited, behold! there were the prints of the same old tongs that went sizzling into the cream. That was proof positive that the witch had been in the churn. Furthermore the old woman's husband has been afflicted in a similar manner to the little girl, and the old woman says, if he will let her have what money she wants, she will cure him in one month's time. And then to make it certain Dr. Nevens, with his somnambulist, were called, and they saw wonders which astonished even them. The somnambulist saw, when asleep, the spirit of the old witch approach the house on a white horse, on which a shoe had never been placed—and come in under the eaves of the door, leaving the horse outside. The spirit appeared to be vexed, and the somnambulist said it was because the Doctor was there endeavoring to thwart her plans by his mesmerizing power. Whishes bear magnets. Being displeased at the appearance of things about the house, she soon left by way of the cellar, and while going down stamped terribly upon the stairs. Soon she passed the windows, bushing hard against them, making heavy groans, and went into the back room (which by the way was fastened) where the pots and kettles danced a horripole, and the door leading into the kitchen shook as though it was coming off its hinges and the Devil himself was there. The Doctor wanted to go and see what was to pay (for he did not believe it witches) but the family would not let him. Other things are related, quite as wonderful as the above, which we have not room to recount. We have related enough, however, to prove the existence of witches, if any evidence can; so we will leave the subject here. The above is told with all sincerity by Dr. Nevens, and he is backed up in his assertions by Mr Lawrence himself, and thus the public have it. Mr Lawrence has moved out of his house into another, with another family, since which, he says, his daughter has improved. The owner of the house says if the old hag comes there he will be the death of her. It is thought she will not venture."

No letters will hereafter be permitted to go to England by the British Steamers, which do not pass regularly through the Post Offices in this country. A large number were detained, which were designed to be sent by the last packet, and now remain in the Boston Post Office.—Baltimore Sun.

Fayetteville, October 13th, 1843. To D. A. Ray, E. W. Willings, and all others, whose names are signed to the communication informing the Proprietor of the Cotton Plant that they intend to charge the boat owners the cash store press for any articles that may be damaged on his line of boats:—

You are all hereby notified that I will pay nothing more than the cost and charges of any goods that may be damaged on my Boats, should I be unfortunate as to damage your goods. This has been the custom in this place ever since a boat was known to run the river—it is the custom every where (as where commerce is carried on, inland or at sea). I would like to know how the percentage of cash can be put on such an article that you have not sold, or perhaps never will. The common error is only bound for what he loses and it sometimes takes a long time, too, for the parties to get the stray articles, (trunks, bandboxes, &c.) Quit such nonsense—put such nonsense on your paper in the time for the North Carolinian, as I think every man that signed should be put in the paper, it shall appear in the next Observer—you shall not be slighted. I here return my thanks to three gentlemen on that list, without whose aid in my late sickness, I should have wanted the comforts which a sick man cannot do without. Your paper was dated the 22d September, I received it the 11th October. Most respectfully, DOYLE O'HANLON.

The Countess Signora Vespucci, who was received into the best families of the East as a virtuous woman, and asked a grant of land of Congress, is represented in Noah's Messenger to be now living in a state of most immoral intimacy at Ogdensburg, N. York, with a nephew of Van Rensselaer, son of the late patroon of Albany. He has built a huge wall round his place to keep out prying visitors.

The printed books in the British Museum Library, occupy ten miles of shelf.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ACADIA.

14 days later from England. The steamship Acadia arrived at East Boston on Tuesday morning, 3d of October. Lieut. Winslow, of the U. S. steamship Missouri, which was lost in the Bay of Gibraltar, came passenger in the Acadia, with special despatches from Mr Cushing, our Minister to China.

All the accounts speak favorably of the state of trade throughout the country. Confidence is restored, and money plenty. The cotton market is most buoyant.

The most important news by this arrival is that of the total loss of the steamer Missouri.—Charles Wilmer's News Letter says:—"It appears that when she was burnt in Gibraltar Bay she was at anchor in about four fathoms of water, and the part of the hull which sank, after burning to the water's edge, is consequently covered by only a few feet. M. Abbinet, of diving celebrity, is at Gibraltar, and has no doubt of being able to recover some valuable property from the wreck.

Such was the state of the ship, when the officers and crew left her, that they saved nothing but what they had on. Capt Newton did not quit the ship until all had left her, about a quarter past 11 o'clock. We are happy to add, that the officers and crew are believed to be all saved.

The Queen and Prince Albert, accompanied by the Prince de Joinville, embarked on board the royal yacht at Trepport, on her return to England, after nearly a week's residence at the Chateau d'Eu. The royal yacht, escorted by the Pluton, Archimede, and Napoleon war steamers, and a British squadron of ships of war, arrived at Brighton on the same day, after a passage of a little more than six hours.

The agitation in Ireland moves on at the usual pace. The repealers are anxiously looking forward to the assembling of Mr O'Connell's parliament, to consist of 300 members, each of whom is to bring 100l with him, and whose meeting is to constitute the "next great step" towards the attainment of the grand object of their desires. Meanwhile Government is evidently preparing for the worst. The most formidable military preparations are making throughout Ireland, in the evident anticipation of a coming struggle; and such is their extent that, according to the Spectator, they caused some alarm in the money market last week, which was evinced by a reaction in the funds.

There was another immense meeting of Repealers at Longslea on Saturday the 10th ult., at which O'Connell presided. According to his testimony, there were no less than 10,000 horsemen present at this Repeal gathering. It rained heavily. Mr O'Connell was obliged to address his drenched hearers with an umbrella near his head, but he combated them by the assurance that the rain fell alike on the just and on the unjust. After the meeting a dinner took place, at which Dr. M'Hale and other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church were present. The Queen's speech O'Connell said, has had a tendency to deaden the feeling of attachment which the Irish people entertained for the person of the Queen. The proceedings at the Corn Exchange have not possessed more than the average interest.—Money continues to roll in from America,—last week 500l, which had been collected in Pennsylvania, was paid in, and a letter from Mr John Tyler, son of the President, expressing sympathy with the Repeal movement, was ordered to be entered on the journals of the association, and a respectful answer returned.

Repeal meeting in Liverpool.—A repeal meeting was held in the Amphitheatre, on Tuesday night last. The House was crowded. The principal speakers were Mr Daniel O'Connell, Mr O'Neill Duart, Dr. Murphy, of Dublin, and Mr Ryley, member of the Town Council of Dublin. The principal feature of the meeting was a terrible and disgraceful row between the Repealers and a number of Orangemen (ship-carpeners and others) who were present. The Orangemen appear to have been the aggressors. On Wednesday evening there was a Repeal dinner at the Queen's Theatre. The outrages in South Wales, so far from showing symptoms of diminution, are on the increase. Blood has been shed, the Rebeccaites daily become more bold and daring. It is undeniable that the Welsh have grievances unredressed, and extortions to complain of, from which other parts of the kingdom are comparatively free. The toll-gate grievance, is only one, and not the most oppressive of the many galling social maladies under which the Welsh in the south labor. Excessive rents, wretched farms, a rude state of agriculture, tithes, and ruinous expenditures, far exceeding the measure of income, produced partly by competition, partly arising out of the relative position of landlord and tenant, are amongst the causes which fret and harass the occupier of land, and makes him a midnight murderer.

The new government of Spain is justly engaged in a conflict with the discordant elements which called it into being. Barcelona is in arms, and the expulsion of Espartero is likely to be succeeded by a sanguinary civil war. Spain is in a condition of transition, and the present condition of that fine and distracted country is a libel upon civilization.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Sept. 18.—The demand for cotton since Friday last, has proved extensive. We have no decided advance in prices to notice, but the market has been firm, and 15,000 bales changed hands, at steady rates.

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News by Mails.

FIRE IN NEWBERN.

We have seen a slip issued from the office of the Newbernian, which states that another disastrous fire occurred in the town of Newbern, between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. It commenced in the store kept by Mr T. Williams, on Craven street, and continued till 12 store-houses were levelled to the ground. The fire progressed to the corner of Craven and Pollock streets, and up Pollock street, until it reached the brick dwelling occupied by Mrs Richardson, where it stopped.

The sufferers were as follows: Mr T Williams, nearly all his goods. Mr E Clark's store. Mr J. Brissington, store-house and some goods. John R Green, dwelling and tailor's shop. Lewis Phelps, tailor's shop. Mrs Blaney, some furniture. Mr M A Oton, 4 stores, goods saved. Mr T Hall, some goods. Mr S Simpson, store, goods nearly all saved. Mr S B Forbes, store. Capt J Osgood, store, goods saved. Mr John Charlotte, store and some goods. Mr Jacob Gooding, store. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000—but a small part of which was insured.

The cause of the fire is left to conjecture. It is thought possible that it was the work of an incendiary. If everybody would have a brick apartment built to hold ashes, we should seldom hear of incendiaries—for we believe that is the incendiary which causes a large proportion of our fires.—Independent.

SUNDAY MAILS.—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says—"The Postmaster General has already put an end to Sabbath mail transportation on different routes, amounting in length to upwards of 80,000 miles.

Samuel Thomson, the founder of the Thomsonian system of Medicine, died in Boston on the 4th inst., in the 75th year of his age.

APPOINTMENT.—The National Intelligence reports that Robert Wickliffe, jr., of Kentucky, the unsuccessful competitor of Mr Garret Davis for Congress, has received from the President the appointment of Charge d'Affaires to Sardinia.

Perpetual motion has been invented for the twenty-ninth time by a Mr F. A. Stewart, of Chemung, N. Y. No description is given, but the editor of the Chemung Whig says it is the real thing and goes without greasing.

Dr Beekman stated, in his address before the State Agricultural Fair in Rochester, that 10,000,000 of cattle and 44,000,000 of sheep are kept in England advantageously on a territory but little larger than the State of New York. This is not far from twice the number of sheep now in the whole United States. The English cultivators of the soil harvest, annually, according to Dr B., 262,600,000 bushels of grain. The farmers of New York about 51,000,000.

A STRANGE FACT.—In several parts of India, particularly in the vicinage of the mouths of the Ganges, is to be found a species of the barn-door fowl, the bones of which, whether in a cooked or uncooked state, are of a jet black color. Its breed is much propagated for the delicate flavor of its flesh. In the fact that this species is not known elsewhere, is to be discovered the only reason for the prevalent opinion that it is peculiar to that country, and is incapable of being reared beyond its precincts.

PATENTS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York True Sun says:—"I have repeatedly been asked about the Patent Office statistics, and, as a matter of general interest, would state that the yearly number of applicants for patents amounts to about 1,000, of which 600 are rejected, and only about 100 claims out of the 600 would stand the test of a well contested lawsuit.

THE CITIZEN SOLDIER.

An independent Literary, Military, and Scientific Journal, published weekly in Philadelphia, at the low price of two dollars per year. The publisher announces, with unfeigned pleasure, that their efforts to establish a Home Journal, devoted to American Literature, comprising popular Stories, illustrative of our Revolution, spirited Essays, and graphic sketches, as well as matter having special bearing upon the grand object of the paper—making it the Military paper of the Union.

The publishers deem it necessary to state that they have made arrangements to secure and increase the present unprecedented popularity of the Citizen Soldier by engaging the services of popular authors, whose names are not mentioned here, at the fashion of some other weeklies, who parade an imposing display of writers, without a single communication from one-fourth of their number ever appearing in their vaunted columns; but the reader is referred to the pages of our paper for the names of the men of genius and talent, whose productions will do everything to secure its present high standing during the ensuing year, as a Citizen Soldier in the cause of Science, of the Military, and of the Literature of our Land!

Every energy of the Publishers will be directed to one central object—they will make the paper a welcome and whol some visitor of the family circle, enriched by Poetry for the Ladies; for men of substantial judgment, Scientific Articles, Historical Sketches, Original Essays, and for the literary world in general, they will furnish a series of Revolutionary Novels, Comic sketches of Men and Things, as well as sound Military information, for the benefit of the Volunteers and Citizen Soldiers of our land.

In addition to the attractions mentioned above, the "Soldier" will be adorned with Costly Engravings, illustrative of the celebrated heroes of the Revolution, accompanied by well-written Battles; together with historical sketches of the battles of the Revolution.

The size of our Sheet, a large quarto compendium for binding, offers inducements to subscribers not afforded by the other city papers, whose cover lot proportions are suitable for anything but personal or preservation.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

MR & MRS HARDING, being about to remove to this Town, propose opening in a few days a FEMALE SCHOOL. Due notice will be given of a time, place, and terms. For further information, in the mean time, apply to E. J. Hale, Esq. Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1843.—It.

MARRIED.

In Wilkes county, on the 19th ult., Mr Burgess Heathman, of Macon, Miss., to Miss Alvirna M. Martin, daughter of Col. James Martin.

DIED.

At his residence on Haymount, on Friday night, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, of cholera morbus, Mr Peleg Pease.

In this very sudden and afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence, what we have much to call for our tears and sympathy, we rejoice in the assurance that, though his bereaved widow has lost in him a kind and tender husband, his children an affectionate parent, his relatives a generous and hospitable friend, the Church an honorable and useful member, and society an energetic and industrious citizen; yet his mutual loss is his eternal gain.

In his severe affliction he evinced the same Christian graces that adorned his intercourse with us whilst living, and we doubt not his glorified spirit has winged its flight to the Paradise of God, for he was a man

Whose heart was warm, Whose hands were pure, Whose doctrine and whose life coincident, Gave us local pride, That he was honest in the sacred cause."

In Asheville, on the 26th ult., Mrs Charlotte Eator, consort of Wm. Eator.

In Orange county, on the 27th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr John Walker, in the 63d year of his age.

In Orange county, on the 29th ult., of bilious fever, Capt John Gibbs, aged 38 years.

In Orange county, on the 23rd ult., after a long illness, Andrew McCuley, Sen., at a very advanced age.

At Wrightsville, on the 7th inst., in the 77th year of his age, Mrs Lucy Brown, relict of the late General Thomas Brown, of Bladen.

In Wilmington, on Sunday, Mrs Lucy Cutlar, aged 67 years.

In Edgewood, on 3rd September, in the private life, Major Edwin Barnes, a highly respectable and most useful citizen, died at 10 o'clock, in the 62d year of his age.

In New York, on the 23d Sept., aged about 6 years, Jas. H. son of Dr John F. DeLany, of emaciated form.

In Fitt county, on the 30th September, aged about 32 years, Capt. William Stancil. The deceased was of respectable parentage, and of high standing in society.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED. FAYETTEVILLE. Arrived, on Thursday, 5th inst., Steamer Cotton Plant, with goods for E W Willings, Rockfish Co., C P Mallet, W G Mathews, Hon R Strange, J M Beasley, E J Hse, J McAnn, D McLaurin, J H & J Martine, P P Johnson & Co, J & J Kyle, J S Raboteau, C T Haigh & Son, A W Steele, H Braun, Jones & Dunn, and H Erambert, of this place; and for Bogle & Gaither, Cress & Boger, J & R Wincoff, Allison & Young, R C Allison, R King, Gwin & Hickerson, W Barringer & Co, (Concord) W Barringer & Co, (Clear Creek) S L Howell, S W Neel & Co, J Hargrave, Leroy Springs, C B Wheeler, J & F Garnett, F Fogle, White & Oar, J F & C Phifer, Humphrey & Gaither, Jenkins & Biles, and Eckles & Douthit, of the interior.

Also, same day, Steamer Henrietta, with boat Post Bay in tow, with goods for Hall & Johnson, Stuart & McGary, C J Orell, C T Haigh & Son, J McAnn, D Johnson, S W Tillighast, D A Ray, J C Dobbin, Williams & Lutterloh, W L Gilmore, H L Myrove, D McLaurin, T S Lutterloh, B Rose, Phoenix Co, C P Mallet, J Huske & Son, R M Orell, and J Dodd, of this place; and for A Hernun, Jenkins & Biles, S W Neel & Co, L Springs, E Bolo, S Hargrove, Bogle & Gaither, J & W Murphy, T M Young, Gwin & Hickerson, H Stewart, J F & C Phifer, T Lineback, Adams & Young, F Friese, M Brown, B F Fraley, Elms & Martin, D Kepler, W F Watts & Co, Geo Moore, D P McDonald, and G R Jackson, of the interior.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVED. Oct 4. Brig Proxy, Grace, from Charleston. Brig Jefferson, Dyer, from Boston. Sch'r C E Thron, Chamberlain, from N York. Sch'r Hydasp, Spaulding, from Thomaston. Sch'r C Constitution, Zedenoit, from Philadelphia. 6. Brig Alwilda, Tullman, from N York. Sch'r Tioze, Crocker, from N York. Sch'r N Carolina, Miller, from Philadelphia. 8. Sch'r King, Drew, from New Bedford. 9. Brig Elektra, Packard, from Charleston.

CLEARED. Oct 4. Brig Alford, Mason, to Jamaica. Brig Cadogan, Merriman, to Point Petre. Sch'r Hydasp, Spaulding, to Charleston. Sch'r Sarah Ann, Power, to Philadelphia. 6. Sch'r Abigail & Eliza, —, to Boston. 7. Sch'r Himes, Dowd, to Philadelphia. Sch'r David Rogers, Parker, to Philadelphia. 8. Sch'r A F Thom, Wilson, to New York. Sch'r North Carolina, Miller, to Philadelphia. 11. Sch'r King, Drew, to Charleston.

Wilmington Market.—Oct. 11. The latest sales of turpentine were at 2d 1/2, do, of at 1 1/2. The quantity of each coming in is moderate. Turb has been sold at 5 1/2 for some days. Nothing better of worth reported in the lumber line. 500 sacks Liverpool Salt sold at 14 to 15. The past week has been rather a quiet one in wholesale operations.—C notice.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—Oct. 7, 1843. Receipts of cotton during the week 5,000 bales—exported 286 1/2; extreme prices, from \$9.25 to \$6.59 per cwt., with various intermediate prices. Rice had advanced a little, \$2.62 and \$2.25 per cwt. Sugar have an upward tendency, and coffee rather dull. Flour is dull. Bacon at a stand still—no sales. New Orleans whiskey brought 26 1/2 cts. Northern do. 25 cts. Northern Rum 20. [Abridged from the Mercury and Courier.]

RUNAWAY.

FROM the subscriber on the 10th October, GREENOCK, hired from Mr John Martin last January. He is well known in this place as a wagoner, he is a great drunkard. He may try to go to his home on Deep River. ALSO, TOM GRIMES, an indentured apprentice, about 19 years of age, a finished schooler, can read and write. He is also well known—he is very fond of horses. I will give five dollars for each of them, or get them delivered to the Jailor in Fayetteville.

DOYLE O'HANLON. Oct. 14, 1843.—242-31.

TO PHYSICIANS.

Sulphate of Quinine English and American Calomel. Evans' Langets. Henry's Magnesia. Pale and Yellow Bark; Ext. Sarsaparilla; Iodocae; Jalap, Tartar Emetic, Blister Plaster; Pill Boxes, &c., &c., together with a complete assortment of fresh and well selected Medicines, for sale by SAMUEL J. HINSLALE, Druggist. Green street, next door to J. Huske & Son. Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1843.

\$100 REWARD.

A MAN calling himself F. LAMAR, of Virginia, about five feet ten inches high, light complexion, and light summer clothes, with a palm leaf or Guayaquil hat, hired a HORSE AND BUGGY WAGON, on Friday, September 15, 1843, to go to Brooklyville, 27 miles from Baltimore, and was to return the next day. The horse is a bay, 15 hands high, short bob tail, close built, with hind feet white; both fore knees scarred from a fall. The Buggy has a black body, leather top; open front; four mounted; curtains to take off or on at pleasure; lined with fine drab cloth, with the summer lining over it; the running gear green, striped with black, with my name on the back bar of the spring, on a silver plate. I will give TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the thief, and all reasonable charges paid. A reward forward will be given for any part of the same. WM. SELLAGE, Baltimore. Sept. 26, 1844.—242-31.

NOTICE.

THE editor of this paper has removed to his old stand, on G. H. spire street, near the State Bank, where he keeps articles in the Grocery line for sale, cheap. He would earnestly call on those indebted to him to settle up by the 1st of January next, as their accounts will be put in a column of legal collection. All persons having claims in my hands as constable, will please call and settle—costs on their respective papers, or authorize to collect by law. He has a very nice carriage capable of carrying 3 or 4 persons and a driver, which he will let on reasonable terms. T. H. MASSEY. Oct. 14, 1843.—242-31.

RIFLEMEN! ATTENTION!

YOU are hereby ordered to attend a regular muster at the Company's parade ground, on Thursday next, 19th inst., at 3 p.m., precisely, in full winter Uniform, for parade and drill. By order of the Captain, JNO. SHAW, O. S.

Arrivals & Departures of the MAILS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. The LUMBER PON MAIL arrives at 4 o'clock Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 6 o'clock, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. The CARTHAGE & SALISBURY MAIL arrives at 5 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is closed and departs at 6 A. M. on Mondays and Thursdays. The ELIZABETH TOWN 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 WARRISAW, and CLINTON arrives on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 4 a. m., and departs on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock, p. m. The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives by 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, is closed and departs at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The NORTH BERN MAIL arrives daily (except Mondays) by 5 o'clock in the morning, and departs daily (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock in the evening. The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and departs daily by 6 o'clock in the morning.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. FAYETTEVILLE. In order to obviate any mistake, we state that the prices in the tables below, are quoted for all produce from the country, at the prices at which it is sold wholesale from the wagons.

Table of prices for Fayetteville: Brandy, peach, \$ 42 a \$ 35; apple, 27 a 30; Bacon, 6 1/2 a 7; Beeswax, 25 a 27; Butter, 12 a 15; Bala Bops, 8 a 10; Cotton Yarn, 15 a 10; Coffee, 10 a 10 1/2; Cotton, 6 1/2 a 7; Cotton Bagging, 15 a 20; Corn, 45 a 50; Coppers, 3 1/2 a 4; Candles, F. F., 1 00 a 1 15; Flaxseed, 4 a 5; Flour, 20 a 25; Feathers, 4 a 5; Hides, greasy, 11 a 12; Iron, bar, 5 a 5 1/2; Lead, bar, 10 a 11; Lime, 1 1/2 a 2; Lard, 35 a 40; Molasses, 23 a 25; Nails, cut, 5 1/2 a 6; Oats, 27 a 30; Oil, Lumber, per gallon, 80 a 85; Powder, keg, 6 a 6 1/2; Rags, per 100 lbs., 21 a 20; Salt, per bushel, 50 a 60; Sack, 7 a 7 1/2; Sugar, brown, 7 a 10 1/2; Turp, 10 a 10 1/2; Leaf, 13 a 15; Tallow, 7 a 8; Tin, per box, 210 a 211; Tobacco, leaf, 21 a 22; Wheat, 73 a 80; Whiskey, 27 a 30; Wood, 7 1/2 a 12 1/2.

4-4 Shouting, Fayetteville manufacture, 7 cts. 1/2 Cotton Osnaburgs, Little River manufacture, 9 cts. 3 inch sheeting, 6

Table of prices for Wilmington: Bacon, \$ 80 a \$ 15; Butter, 12 a 15; Beeswax, 26 a 27; Brandy, apple, 34 a 37; Corn, per bushel, 50 a 55; Coffee, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Cotton, per lb., 5 a 5 1/2; Flour, per bbl., 43 a 50 1/2; Gin, American, 90 a 100; Lime, bbl., 23 a 25; Molasses, 23 a 25; Pitch, at the Still, 1 00 a 1 12; Rice, per 100 lbs., 2 50 a 2 62; Rum, N. E., 25 a 26; Sugar, brown, 5 1/2 a 6 1/2; Turpentine, soft, per bbl., 1 90; Turpentine, hard, half price; Tar, per bbl., 1 50 a 2 00; Flooring boards, s., 6 75 a 7 00; Wide do do, 4 00 a 4 50.

Table of prices for CHEW: Bacon, \$ 72 a \$ 75; Beeswax, 25 a 25 1/2; Butter, 11 a 12 1/2; Cotton, 43 a 43 1/2; Corn, 40 a 50; Flour, 41 a 45 1/2; Feathers, 25 a 30; Iron, 5 00 a 6 50; Molasses, 35 a 37 1/2; Nails, 8 a 10; Sugar, 6 1/2 a 7.