From the N. Y. True Sun.

ed and powerful Church of the Methodists, many of the prejudices which exist against and an unustural scarcity of coin, the demwhich resulted from the preponderance of an them with all distant people. - He declared ocratic party persisted in purifying the curultra abolition spirit in the body constituting them to be ingenious and industrious, and a the last General Convention in this city, has, large class of them learned men. Books he it appears, scarcely begun yet to develope the found as numerous as in Europe, and the catdeplorable consequences which will surely re- alogue of a single library, in his possession. sult from that unfortunate event. Already the occupied ten volumes. He said, that the failliberal spirit which was then constituted a tal error of the Chinese has been in giving too ruling element of the Church, is showing it- epicurean a character to their habits and their self at the South in retaliation of the wrong government. One illustration of this cited The gold bill of 1834 was carried in the face then committed; and from the Church of was the fact that at the close of all letters to Christ we hear the voice of anger, and threats one another, the written salutation is "I wish to encourage the import, and to retain a neof violence and outrage.

-a prominent Methodist paper published at a powerful nation, capable of repelling inva- than the measure of Col. Benton to establish Frankfort, Ky .- gave a most unequivocal sion or of overrunning contiguous countries; branch mints, to give the imported gold an warning to the "Church North," that it for no men are braver, or die more fearlessly American form, in which it could circulate would be at their personal peril if its members in the ranks. From the tone of Mr Cushing's freely and fathiliarly among the people. Those ventured amongst, and attempted to preach to, remarks we should infer that he supposed they measures have served to assist in more than those who sat in the sauctuaries of the would ultimately attain this military skill and "Church South;"-that in the event of such a discipline. Mr.C. remarked that the fate of culation, and the quantity of specie in the provocation, the latter would certainly take the Chinese should be a warning to those redress into their own hands. We could utopian deanters among us, who would devote not, at the time, regard this Lynch-like admonition as any thing more than a gratuitous of peace, to the extinction of that martial ing but specie will suit them. The "Nationassumption of some fierce southern cham- spirit without which independence can never at Intelligencer" of a late date spoke as fol- cares the building of a Railroad from Fayette- that a drawback of 3 cents per gallon shall be pion, "ardent as the Southern sun could make be maintained. him," in favor of the perpetuity of negro bondage; but subsequent occurrences have

proved it to be no empty vaunt.

The recent events at Parkersburg, Va., arising from the capture and imprisonment of several Ohioans caught in the act of enticing away Virginia slaves, are familiar to our readers. They have, it would appear, led to an aggravated ill-feeling, mutual toward each other on the part of the slaveholders of the one | English and Americans adversely to the in-State and the abolitionists of the other. This result is very natural and was to be expected. and people. It was a result that could not have been avoided, by any exertions that could be put forth by either party; but for that reason, all that could be done to modify the evil, to soften the mutual acerbation of feeling and to facilitate the restoration of harmony between two neighboring communities of a common country, should have been all the more vigorously prosecuted on both sides for the accomplish. ment of that desirable consummation, and the promotion of the common good. Whether this duty has been performed by either of the ber. The land and the water of a country odists, were sent by the Ohio Conference to of the Ohio Conference including Parkers burg. But the people of the latter place were of the "Church North" should preach the gospel among them. A public meeting of the citizens, comprising nearly all the Methodists of the place, was held, and the following resolations were unanimously adopted and pub-

Resolved, That we are not bound by any law, moral or conventional, to submit to these things, but feel that we are imperatively called on by a high sense of duty, and after due de liberation on the notorious facts of the case, to remove these men from amongst us and beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to notify Rev A. Brown and Rev John Dillon, that in the deliberate judgment of this meeting, their further continuance here is in- ing the cheapness of Chinese labor. Mr C. compatible with the safety, peace and order, of this community, and that this meeting advise them forthwith to leave the State.

The meeting then adjourned till 3 o'clock effect. to await the report of this committee. And at 3 o'clock, Mr George Neale, jr., from the committee of three, reported that they had waited on Mr Dillon, and that he requested * it was unanimously

Resolved, That he be allowed until Saturday morning next to make his arrangements to leave the State, and that a committee of see that the Rev Mr Dillon withdraws from the State by that period; and, in case of his failure, to take such measures as shall cause him to do so. J. H. NEAL, Ch'u.

M. J. LITTLEBODY, Jr., Sec'ry.

Monday, September 22. These sentiments, and this language, it tical members of the Methodist Church toward press .- NY True Sun. pastors of their own denomination, between whom and themselves no difference whatever existed, except that they tolerated slavery; while their reverend visitors were under the direction of an ecclesiastical body which did not tolerate it. Let us not be understood as condemning the action of the meeting. Whether it was right or wrong depends entirely upon the sufficiency of the causes which led to the use of such sentiments and terms. It is the existence of those causes in the church that we deprecate—as also the unchristian and most unsafe spirit which has introduced those causes into the high places of the synagogue of Christ's Church. The prompt withdrawal of the two clergymen which followed forthwith, was most commendable, and was well calculated to calm the troubled waters which threatened to involve them in de-

and even the charcoal men, who invariably ther in their declaration of war." sleep on their coal in the progress downward, were wide awake. It appears that a bag con-

MR CUSHING'S LECTURES UPON THE CHI-THE METHODIST CHURCH-ITS RESE -In the first of these lectures, delivered DIVISION-THE CONSEQUENCES. before the Newburyport Lyceum, last week, The unfortunate schism in the before unit- Mr Cushing vindicated the Chinese from a most ruinous abundance of paper money you tranquility and promotion." They lack | cessary duantity, of gold in the country. No A short time since, the "Commonwealth" only military skill and discipline to make them measure was ever more perseveringly reviled all intellectual and physical effort to the arts

We give the following abstract from the Newburyport Herald, of the other parts of the lecture :- NY True Sun.

China does not need any foreign trade. Within her own territory she produces every thing requisite for the wants of her population. The Imperial Commissioners repeatedly assured Mr C. that this commerce from the out- But if the party in power disturb the tariff, the reset had been literally forced upon them by the terests and wishes of the Chinese government | Heaven forefend."

Newspapers and books abound and circulate freely among the Chinese, and the Pekin Gazette, particularly, penetrates to every part of the empire. They annually publish a Red Book, similar to our Blue Book, giving the names and emoluments of all public officers.

In regard to the population of China, Mr Cushing seems to be of opinion that the Chinese census does not overrate the number, and that the three hundred and fifty millions which they claim, is not far from the true numparties connected with the occurrences to as large as Europe, teems with swarming which we have alluded, we shall leave the masses living alike in boats on the rivers and reader to judge for himself from the facts in houses. In the southern part of the country which are all that we propose to give. They two crops a year are produced, and the poorer her intelligence from Texas to the 4th iust. are in substance as follows: The Rev A. classes subsist on a little rice, and the flesh Brown and the Rev John Dillon, Ohio Meth- of dogs, cats, rats, &c. To the cities and towns there are no carriage ways, the streets, Parkersburg to preach the gospel, the bounds are only narrow foot paths, and no horses or other beasts of buithen are kept to require large ranges of pasturage. The population resolved that no preachers from the precincis is crowded into the narrowest limits, by a long them to act in concert with the Mexican succession of ages of peace and industry. troops, if war should be declared by Mexico The compensation asked by the servants which Mr C., in his character of American Ambassador, employed, was only five dollars food and clothing.

The Chinese have long been acquainted with all the improvements in the arts, upon which the Europeans pride themselves as being the inventors, with the exception only of the steam engine. Machinery has not been introduced amongst them, because of the effects it would produce among such a crowded population, by throwing immense numbers of handicraft-men out of employment. Hence the success with which English and American manufactures are sold there, notwithstandintimated the possibility that the introduction of these foreign manufectures in the country, Senate from the district of shelby, Harrison might, at some future day, produce the same

THAT "BRITISH FLEET" A SECRET EX-PEDITION.—The fact, brought by the last steamer, that that " Experimental Squadron ' time to deliberate ou his reply. Whereupon had returned to Cork near two months, in connection with the following extracts from Bell's London Workly Messenger, goes far toward confirming the account we received and published near a month since relative to forty be appointed whose duty it shall be to the force, character and purposes of the British fleet seen by a vessel lately arrived at this port. Perhaps, now that they have British corroboration of American intelligence ou this subject, some of our cotemporaries who than derision, will begin to think that some the industrial classes, whose labors will dethings can be known in the city of New York velope the resources of our country and cause will be observed, were untered by actual prac- before being trumpeted through the London it to bloom like a garden.

From Bell's London Weekly Messenger. commenced.

This measure is in substance as follows: -It is confidently reported among persons whose station and intelligence entitle them to credit, that when the protest and declaration of lished, commencing on the 1st ult. The the Mexican government against the annex- following are the vessels: ships Star and Rethe Mexican Minister, orders were immediate. the 29th ult., with 20 passengers. A great and in the West Iudies, to send off by single a passage to Texas. ships as many vessels of war as could be spared, and the departure of which would not from New York, Baltimore, New Orleans excite any special notice. Concurrently with and other ports in the United States. SAVE THE PENNIES .- The people along this order, single ships have also been sent off Lumber is in great demand at Corpus the way, from Medford to Camden, N. J, from remote stations on the coast of Africa Christi; all sorts and kinds of merchandise were, a few days since, struck by a sin- and Brazil, and are at this time assembling find a ready sale. Potatoes are in great degular phenomenon in the road. For miles in the Gulf of Mexico. "It is thus the object mand; sweet polatoes are worth \$1 75 per together, there was a regular deposite of cents; of Sir R. Peel," says our authority, "gradual- bushel. and as there were no claimants, the people Iv and secretly to assemble a considerable nawho "lived by the way," turned out to gather val force in the Mexican seas, which is to act Corpus Christi in company with the Secretary up the drippings, and a pretty "collection" as occasion may arise and, at all events, to of War and Major Hays, and while in camp, was taken up. For miles there were receiv- prevent any blockade by the American navy, was treacherously shot, though not mortally, ers. The road and ruts were trodden close, should the Mexican government proceed fur- by some unknown ruffian.

taining ten thousand cents, had been put on journal, declares that, with the prosumption portance. the top of a stage, and after some shaking, that Mr Clay will not again be a candidate, it either the string broke, or a hole was worn.
One of the pennies, not having any particular the name of Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, for attachment to the sack, popped out, and then another went, and so each followed his file see, for Vice President, "subject of course," leader, until the bag was empty and the road it adds, "to the decision of a majority of our well lined. - Philadelphia U. S Gazette. | party in the United States.

From the N. Y. Morning News.

THE GOLD HUMBUG. A few years since, when, smid the evils of rency by discountenancing the multifarious promises of corporate speculators, and encouraging the increase of the national coinage, the whole commercial world rang with opprobrious epithets, bestowed upon the great leaders of the people, for their alleged folly in supposing that specie was preferable to paper. of the strongest opposition-its object being doubling the quantity of national coin in circountry has become as large as is necessary. Now, however, the opponents of a specie currency have chauged their note, and noth-

It is quite clear, we think, that the safest and most solid business for us would be to make our exports exceed our imports ; because the balance. whatever it may be, will come to us in coin : that is to say, if, in 1846, we export one hundred and fifty millions, and import only one hundred milions, the balance of fifty millions due us by the residue of the world will be received in the 'HARD,' which should be as welcome to the locofocos as the whigs. verse will be the case, and the consequence may be another commercial and financial revulsion, porhaps as disastrous as that of 1837- which may

This is emphatically a "gold humbug." Why, this Intelligencer, that for years reiterated the stupid assertion that there "is not specie enough in the world to fransact its business." now talks coolly of importing \$30,-

000.000 per annum. At a late date, the Bank of England had on hand \$75,000,000 of specie, and the Bank of France \$50,000,000-making \$125,000,-000; which would supply two years and a half of the Intelligencer's sound trade.

LATER AND INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

The steamship Ciucinnati, from Aransas, arrived at N. Orleans on the 7th inst, and by was received.

The Houston Morning Star says that among the items of news recently received from Mexico, is one that the Mexican Government has sent seven emissaries to Texas, to excite an insurrection among the slaves, and to induce against the United States. In one of the letters received from Mexico, it is mentioned that one of these emissaries had returned, and a mouth, and out of this they found their own reported that he had been successful. To what extent he had succeeded did not appear from the Mexican journals. The Ster, how ever, mentions recent occurrences at severa points on the Colorado; which strongly coroborate the reported success of the emissa-

> The Star says it is not probable any canlidate will be nominated for Governor in opposition to Gen. J. Pinckney Henderson. Gen. Thomas J. Rusk and Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar are candidates for the U. S.

> Hon. M. T. Johnson, not Mr Van Zaudt, as before reported, has been elected to the and Sabine.

> The burning of the Treasury Office, at Austin, is confirmed. It is supposed to have

been the work of an incenditry.

CROPS IN TEXAS .- The Brazos Planter says: - The weather is again fine for cotton picking, and the cotton in some parts of the country is better than for years past. The yield of corn and potatoes as abundant, and those persons in the United States whose prospects have been blighted by drought, would do well to emigrate to Texas. We have fat cattle, rich lands, and a plenty to ent and drink -- if milk and water would be taken as a substitute for exciting liquids. In fact, we have all the elements of a great Statemet our statement referred to with little less except population. We want men, and of

Major Thomas W. Murray died in Victoris on the 15th ult. He had been in bad SECRET EXPEDITION TO THE GULF OF health a long time, but the immediate cause Mexico. -Our government has made a move- of his death is ascribed to a stroke of the sun. ment within the last three weeks, which must He was in the Mier Expedition, and Itad seen be confessed to be as vigorous as it is secret, much service in the cause of Texas, to which but which we trope may end as well as it has he had always been an ardent and faithful supporter. Honor to the fearless and patriotic

A regular line of packets between New York and Galveston has recently been estabation of Texas reached London, and was of- public; brigs Empire, M. B. Lamar; and ficially communicated to our government by Mary. The Empire arrived at Galveston on ly issued to our naval commanders at Halifax, many persons were at New York, waiting for

There are a number of vessels at Aransas,

Castro, chief of the Lapaus, lately came to

Gen. Taylor has spies constantly ranging the country to the Rio Grande, and is prompt-The Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette, a while ly informed of every movement of any im-

> The Naval School for Midshipmen, which has been removed from Philadelphia to Annapolis, was opened on the 10th inst. It is a project of Mr Bancroft's, and Annapolis is said to be an admirable location for it.

THAT RAILROAD .- It will be seen by ard, that according to the estimate of one in this paper, as necessary to build a railroad from Raleigh to Favetteville, was not so fat \$600,000 estimate. We hope no jealousies tariff. The following extracts from thatwork, will be allowed to disturb the extension of are interesting: the Raleigh and Gaston road to this place: and we feel assured, from what we can learn. that it is only necessary for Raleigh to commence the work in carnest, and give the poople of this section the word to "go ahead" in order to have the necessary amounts subscribed in Fayetteville and its vicinity. One oruminent gentleman herë sava he will subscribe to the amount of half his real estate, such is his conviction of the value of the improvement to that species of properly. The following is the article in the Standard of the

RAILROAD TO FAYETTEVILLE .- An able correspondent in the last Carolinian advoville to Warsaw, in Duplin, so as to unite with the Wilmington Road, and seems to establishing this road, but who that has watched the course of things, can for a moment suppose that such tales will be verified?" immediately directed to a Turnpike from Fay-Raleigh, nor do we offer any thing in the the South Carolina line, and that it is for the an instance of this." people of Favetteville to sav whether they will have it go by their doors or thot.

lay before our readers :

Estintate of the probable cost of building Railroad from Raleigh to Fayetteville; sixty miles:

GRADING.* 71,595 yards exeavation \$71,595 00 \$71,595 00 and embankment SUPERSTRUCTURE. 2:,450 to 19,008 00 550,000 feet of Railing 63,360 Silis 1,571 50 126,720 Keys 49,529 5 Laying superst neture, 7,500 00 IRON, &c. 72,000 00 960 tons Iron 5 000 00 1,000 kegs of Spikes

39,000 Joint Plates 3,500 60 Laying the iron, 1,500 00 BRIDGES, &c. Bridges, including Masonry 52,000 60 Engineering expenses Salaties, &c. 4,000 00 Shops & Depots at terminus 15,000 00 4 stations & turnou's on line 2,5:0 60 5,000 00 103,166 0 Contingent expenses LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.

Four Locomotive Engines and Tenders Four Passenger Coaches 6,000 00 Fifty Freight Cars

\$351,290 Or per mile, all Machinery and buildings, in clusive, \$5,854 00; or Road alone, exclusive buildings and machinery, \$3,946 00 per mile.

Certainly the above estimate is quite low and we are assured by the gentleman who made it, that it is a fair one in every respect and that, in his optnion, it will be found s on trial. This Road when completed, will make, with the Raleigh and Gaston road, now in market, a line of 140 miles; and should the latter be bought for \$400,000, the stock of the two roads would; In the opinion of good judges, be as good as any in the Union.

* We are informed by a gentleman conversant with the facts, that it seems to have been generally overlooked in discussing this subject, that the whole of the distance from Fox's islands in the Cape Fear to Fayetteville, is already graded, and will require scarcely any expenditure to make t answer the purpose.

We are glad to see in the last Standard, an able communication, in relation to the proposed Railroad, between this and Raleigh, by the gentleman who furnished the above estimate. But he goes clear out of the way when he talks of coming down to Favetteville on the opposite side of the river.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. I have learned, to-day, from sources not to be doubted, that Mr Buchanan is certainly about to leave the State Department. He went to Pennsylvania lately for the purpose of conferring with his friends on the subject, and, I am advised that it has been recommended to him to resign, and either go back to the Senate, or take the vacant Judgeship. General Cameron will, as I am informed, rendily tesign his oface in the Senate in favor of Mr Buchanan ; but Mr B. prefers the bench, and will take it, not doubting it will prove quite as good a stepping stone to the Presidency as any other situation.

It is to be regretted that the benefit of the preme Court, upon which we a tomed to look with so much reverence, should be made a stand for political fortune hunters. But the high character of those elevated to that position has protected them from the intimation that they would use their influence for purposes of political advancement. - Charleston Courier.

The Grand Jury having found a bill of Indictment against a number of citizens of Louisville, Ky., for depriving Mr C. M. Clay of his abolition paper, were tried and acquitted.

The island of Hayti continues in state of civil war.

OUR TRADE WITH THE WEST the following article from the Raleigh Stand- INDIES. - A publication known as Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, says that the trade of skilled in such matters, the amounts named the United States with Mexico and South America, has decreded 75 per cent since 1835 : and the edilor, (who is no partizen) out of the way as the editor of the Standard's attributes it to the cash duties, and the present Davis.

The existing laws are such as to work out the total ruin of our intercourse with the West Indies: as, for instance, nearly all the molasses made in the island of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Dutch main, amounting to 150,000 and 160,000 hogsheads, is imported into the United States, and a greater part of l is distilled into spirits, which is exported to foreign countries. This trade employs a great tonnage; eastern vessels carry out lumber, fish, &c ; which is exchanged for this moldsees. The molasses is generally sold in Cuba for what it will fetch. Its cost is accounted nothing by the planters. The average price is 5 cents per gallon, and costs, duty paid, here, 25 cents. The whole trade turns upon the drawback allowed on the spirits exported. The latiff of 1842 cuncts; bowever, allowed on spirits distilled from foreign molasses until January, 1843, when it shall be throw cold water upon the proposed Road be- reduced I cent per gallon, and one cent antween Raleigh and Fayetteville. He says : nually thereafter, until the whole is discon-"The people of Raleigh may tell us flattering though. Hence the drawback is now 2 cents tales of the advantages we should receive, [by per gallon. The effect of this duty on molasses without the drawback on the spirits, is to transfer the manufacture of the latter to Cuba, to deprive the eastern country of the sale of Indeed, from the whole scope and tone of the its lumber and fish, and to give to the British writer, we should say he had his eye more North American colonies, Africa and the Mediterraneau posts, the trade of supplying etteville to the West. This, he thinks, would | Cuba with that which she buys in exchange "help much to secure to Fayetteville a good for the spirits now fitralshed by the United portion of the trade of the State." Now, we States. The eastern vessels carry lumber do not pretend to speak for the capitalists of and fish to Cuba, exchange it for molasses. which is manufactured in New England, and shape of a reply to the correspondent just the spirits sold to the British North American mentioned; but one thing we will say, and colonies. Without a drawback, the colonies that is, that the Road, in our opinion, will will send their fish and lumber to Cuba, and most certainly go ou, after a while-within procure spirits direct. The increase of Spanwhat time we do not venture to predict-to ish vessels in the ports of New Brunswick is

THE CORN CONVENTION .- The Concen-We have been politely furnished, by a gent- tion which met at the Union Court House tleman most competent to make it, with an on the 8th ult., in reference to the apprehendestimate of the probable cost of a Rail Road between this place and Fayetteville, which we had a stately of corn, unlike their brethren of handolph county, on the 17th instant, Hardy between this place and Fayetteville, which we had resolved to ask legis.

On the 8th ult., in reference to the apprehend-the 9th inst., Miss Lavinia Ervin.

In Randolph county, on the 17th instant, Hardy between this place and Fayetteville, which we had resolved to ask legis.

On the 8th ult., in reference to the apprehend-the 9th inst., Miss Lavinia Ervin.

In Randolph county, on the 17th instant, Hardy between this place and Fayetteville, which we had resolved to ask legis. lative relief. - They propose to carry out the | 22d year of his age, leaving a large citcle of relaseveral districts, who are to receive money from the Bank of the State, under the action of the Legislature, to be lent out to those in want, for the purpose of procuring corn, on both personal security and the ability of the district in case of defalcation. They recommend also that meetings be held in each district, to procure necessary information, and pursue, each for itself, the course deemed best adapted to the exigency .-- Charleston Courier.

EXECUTION IN KENTUCKY .- LAW VIN- 10'88. DIEATED. - Ur Baker, who was convicted of morder in Clay county, Kentucky, has been bung, in spite of the menaces of the mob, who threatened to burn down the jail and take him out. Governor Owsley did not pardon him, not only because he thought him a murderer, but because he believed a severe example necessary to protect peaceable citizens from violence in Clay county. For four years the people there have been in a lawless state no courts have been held-no taxes collected. 15,000 co 45,000 00 When the mob threatened to break into the prison, the Governor ordered the military to its protection, and secured it. The decided course of the governor is to be commended by every lover of good order. It is too often the case that the weaktiess of public magistrates yields to the fierce derinted of violence, which tramples down all law and authority, and gathering boldness from impunity, sets at defiance all restraint upon its own will.-Phila. Ledger.

> RAILROADS .- The Raleigh and Favetteville papers continue to discuss the subject of a Ruilroad between the two cities. The estimated cost of such a road is set down at \$351,290; or per mile, \$5 854, including buildings and machinery. This a low estimate, but is thought to be a fair one. When completed, in connection with the Gaston and Raleigh Road, now in market, and which it is supposed may be purchased for about \$400,000, will give a continuous line of 140 miles-and it is believed would be as good Stock as any in the Union. When our railroad shall be extended to Camden, there would remain but the short distance between that place and Fayetteville to complete a railroad commodification from Boston to Tennessee .-Charleston Couriet.

> Senator Semple, of Illinois, is engaged in experiments on a newly invented steem car which is expected to run over the malties of the West or any flat ground with a speed that will enable if to supersede railroads. The opinion generally expressed by the Western papers is, that he will succeed in the undertaking. The car it is supposed will be able to travel at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour over our common prairies, with ease and safety. If so, the value of this invention cannot be properly estimated. - True Sun.

According to Willis, the practice of street smoking is universal in Paris. He says: Every man smokes is the streets in Paris. and what is worse, (or better, as you chance to think about it.) the ladies smoke very gen erally! I was sitting by the side of a lovely English woman, yesterday, on a morning call, when she suddenly threaded her fair fingers through the profusion of bloude curls upon her cheek, and said: "I hope my hair is not disagreeable to you!" The ladies smoke small paper segars made of very delicate to- has engaged the attention of the members of bacco. They scout the idea of ever giving that charitable institution, and the Golden the practice up, and are only astonished at Rule newspaper contains an expression of having so long left this charming thought soft- opinion in favor of it. The highest organizaener to male monopoly.

Bonaparte, at Bordentown, N. J. will be sold on the 27th inst.

MARRIED: ly, on the 8th inst. Mr. In Orange county on the 8th inst., Mr Calvin C. Strowd to Miss Sarah H. Holetsan. On the 3d Mr Hiram Lynch to Miss Jane Hopkins. At the residence of Gen Jan J McKay, in Bladen county, on the 13th inet, Mr Thomas S D McDow. ell, to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of the late Dr Recently, in Columbus county, by Rev Mr Hill.

Tilty Corman, Ecq. to Miss - Ellis, all of th In Greensboro', on the 16th inst, Dr David P. Weir to Mile Susan Humphreys.

DIED. In the vicinity of Fayerteville, on the 21st inst. of Consumption, Mrs Jane Strange, wite of the Hon Robert Strange, and daughter of the late Wm Kirkland of Hillsborough—deeply regretted by a devoted family and a large circle of friends: In Herfierd county, on the 13th inst, Charles R Kinney, Esq. of Elizabeth city. In Fayetteville, on the 13th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs E. Steely, aged 79.

We mourn a mother, kind and dear, Who well deserved affection's tear: Beneath the sod she lies at rest, Where care is banish'd from the breast.

The pang of corrow strikes my heart. But I must bear the aching smart; Nor shall I drive the grief away, That pays my homage to her clay. What the' I sorrow o'er her grave,

Its treasure dear I would not crave : Then let her rest from troubles fres But let her memory live with me: I do not wish her back again Into this wretched world of pain-

Then let her sleep beneath the shade; Where down in silence she was laid. Her groans are hush'd - her pains ate fied-The grave is now her silent bed :

In calin repose she there doth lies While I'm recording sorrow's sigh. A. E. N. In Bladen county, on the 11th inst, Mary Elliott, econd daughter of Henry B and Martha Jones, aged about five years. She was possessed of more han usual mtelligence for her years - was a nsible of her last great change, and expressed her willingness to die. Her parents are sustained by the belief that their loss is her gain.

On the 19th, at Hanging Rock, S. C., Thomas Greer, Esq. an old and respectable citizen of Lan-In Wake county on the 10th instant, Mr Burits

Upchurch, aged 60. In Granville on the 5th instant, Col. Wim. T Hargrove. And on the said day Mr Juo. A. Hutchings, aged 70. In Orange county, on the 9th Mr Samuel Mc Br.om, .ged 62:

In Bladen county, on the 5th inst., Mr Robert Wooten, aged 17 years and 7 months, leaving a widowed mother with 7 children to mourn his lose, At the residence of her brother, Hon. Jno. F. Ervin, in Springville, (Darlington District.) on

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 21th inst.

Mr John Carney, formerly a Printer. Near Clinton, in Sampson county, on the 20th inst, Elizabeth Penelope, aued 4 years, daughter of Dr Thomas and Elizabeth Bunting. Thus eary hath been blighted a delicate flower, whose oveliness and beauty in infancy, gave promise of so much at maturity! Thus hath been snatched away the cherished idol on which parental affect on was fixed with fondest enthusiasm! How mysterfous are the ways of Providence! If the tears of sympathy shed by numerous friends could soften the anguish of the afflicted fam ly, touly would this bereavement be stripped of much of its ke n-



Arrived, Oet. 18, steamer Henrietta, with Goods or B Rose & Son, EJ Hale, H & EJ Lilly, Rockfish Co., J D Williams, P P Johnson & Co., E W Wilkings, Jackson Johnson, Cook & Hodges, W G Matthews, R A Stuart, A Jessup, S W Tilling. hast & Co., D A Ray & Co., H L Myrover & Co, J W Wooten, A W Steel, H Leete, Cook & Tray, J R Gee, Daniel Johnson, W E Kirkpatrick, P Taylor, and Jones & Dunn, of this place; and for James Shuck, Joshua Stanly, J P Covington, C Bretz, M Waterson, S H Crutchfield, D Lachly & Co. F Bower, J H Lashly & Co, T C Pioli, James M Williams, John Murphy, J W Murphy, Green Womack, C B Wheeler, J H Thom; son, Salisburg Ca, H R Dusemberry, E V Belo, W Carter, and Melvin, of the interior

Also, on the Bist, Merthant's Co's steamer Win B Meares, w th Boats Seswell, Ready Money, and Odd Fellow in tow, with full freight for J H& J Martine, S W Tillinghast & Co, J M Rose, D A Ray & Co, Gardner & McKethan, E Fuller, A Jessup, Jackson Johnson, F D Breece, T S Lutterloh, Simpson & McLauchlin, P P Johnson & Co, W Marsh, A Johnson & Co, W G Matthews, W Prior, W McIntyre, E W Willkings, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Willkings, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Willkings, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Willkings, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Williams, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Williams, Jones & Done, H J. Marsh, A Johnson & W Williams, Jones & W. Williams, Jone Dunn, H L Myrover & Co, R A Stuart, J McRae, Cook & Troy, J W Wooten, A J O'Haulon, Cook & Hodges, H & E J Lilly, A W Steel, J R Ger, C T Haigh & Son, A & E McPherson, P Taylor, Daniel Johnson, Phænix Co, Mallett & Pluske, S J Hinsdale, E J Hale, Hon R Strange, J D Williams, J Kyle, H Leete, Dr B Robinson, S Boon, F T Ward, and Jas C Dobbin, of this place; and for M Boger, J Haughton, Randolph Manuf. Co, W F Watts, Williams Mining Co, Geo Berrier; Brown & Maxwell, H M Totreer; Jas M Williams, J & R Sloan, Holmes, H & Co, Thomas Burney, Smith and Stacy, P Lacherneur, A Numery, R. bt Toler, J P Covington, J Hatchfield, C Brietz, Rev B Craven, Rev R Jacks, M Brown, Geo Green-field, F Fries, S Z Wright, and J A Mebane, of

Also, on the 17th, steamer Fayetteville, with Lighters in tow, with 1000 sacks of salt, 100 hhds of Sugar, &c. &c. for the following merchants in this place and the interior, besides many named above : - M VicGary, R M Orrell, Joseph Baker, Mrs E McIntyre, J Brooksbanks, Z Burroughs, Mr. Shackellord, Hall & Hall, John Waddill, J W Baker, David Shaw, J Huske & Son ; A Pattott; J H Jeffkins & Co, S Young, Richmond Manf Co, D C Lilly, J M Worth & Co, J H Thopmson & Co, Geo Bower, A Shaw, David Watson, S T

NEW STORE & GOODS. MEW

THE subscribers have taken the Store northwest corner Market Square, adjoining Mr James Kyle, where they have received and are now receiving from the North, their Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, consisting of a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shoes, &c.

All of which will be sold Low for Cash. ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO. Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1845. 349 6w.

The admission of ladies to full and entire participation in the order of Odd Fellows, tion of the order, the Grand Lodge of the Union, at its session last month, passed a The splendid residence of the late Joseph resolution authorizing subordinate Lodges to grant cards to ladies under stated limitations -Alexandria Gazelle, 15th inet.