Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, Nov. 15, 1845. THE CAPE FEAR .- We call the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville to a communication in to-day's paper, from the Wilmington Chronicle. The inquiries and suggestions there made, are of great and all-absorbing interest to this place. If we understand the author, it is an invitation to Fayetteville to join Wilmington in some means or measures for the improvement of the Navigation of this river. And shall we not heark en unto this voice? Suppose a committee of five or six of the most competent citizens of each place, were appointed to confer and exchange views? Would not some benefit ac-

With regard to the inquiries made by the mitted to belong to England. author in relation to the Navigation Company's operations, we are informed that that company has effected much good; and it is believed by some, that without their aid, navigation could not be effected at all except at very high water. But there is no doubt that mind, (whether from good cause or not, we are not prepared to say) against this Company and its charter.

crue from such a conference ?

The people of both towns are certainly standing in their own light by not taking stens towards rendering their river navigable. We are informed by those who know, that it is a much better river than many at the north that have been made navigable by artificial means all the year round. We are informed that competent engineers have pronounced three locks at most, costing probably \$20,000 will give steamboat navigation the year round.

ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK. - The election for members of the Legislature, took place in New Yorl on the 4th inst. The democrats made a clear sweep in the City, electing their ticket by 3000 majority, over whigs, natives, and reformers.

In the Legislature the democratic majority is overwhelming. Democracy flourishes like a young plant in the spring!

The Senate stand 26 democrats to 6 whigs! Some of the Senators held over; and only a part were elected this time.

The Assembly stands 75 democrats to 49 whige and 4 anti-renters.

Is this not ratifying with a voice of thunder the verdict in favor of "Polk & Dallas" in

NEW JERSEY .- The election in this State has resulted in the return of Mr Sykes, democrat, to Congress, and a whig majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, of 9; last Legislature they had a majority of 29.

FEDERALISM .- The immortal Jefferson, in speaking of the times when the federal in favor of a kingly government in preference to a republican, says:

"No one who was not a witness to the scenes of that gloomy period, can form any idea of the afflicting persecutions, and per sonal indignities we [the Republicans | had to brook."

Yes; and the same desire of the federal (alias whig) party of the present day to persecute republicans, exists now as then, having descended from sire to son. But, thank Heaven, republicanism defies their persecutions, and despises the motives which prompt it.

Georgia. - The Milleageville Récorder of Friday says: "The Hon. John M. Berrien this day resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.' Mr Berrien's desire for retirement seems to have been principally excited by the action of the whig caucus, which on the question of nominating his successor, voted as follows: For Dougherty 54; Berrien 28; Dawson 2. Both Houses have voted to go into an election, but have fixed no common time, and there is still much doubt whether they will

Thus we see the suicidal course of John M Berrien has been rebuked by his own party His term to the U. S. Senaté has nearly expired, and the Legislature of Georgia, now in session, must either re-elect him or somebody to fill his place; and we are glad to see that the whig caucus has given a kint which he took.

A STATE TEMPERANCE CON-VENTION is to be held in Raleigh on the first Friday in December next, at 11 o'clock.

GENL. McKAY.-We are glad to see our worthy contemporaries of the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian and Wilmington Journal speaking in favor of Genl. McKay for Speaker of the House.

It is said that during the funeral procession of Lord Nelson, a hail storm, violent for a few minutes, occurred, without, however, interrupting the proceedings.

We had a slight snow-storm ou the morning of the 9th .- Halifax (N C) Republican.

A letter addressed to the editors of the U. States Journal, by Mr Crabbe, United States Consul for the Kingdom of Hanover and Grand Duchy of Hesse, states, that all American papers published in the German language, are henceforth prohibited a circulation in Germany. No reason is assigned for this order, but the king's fear of Republicanism is no parison to other parts of the country. The war with Napoleon, by English intrigue for

The Fayetteville Observer states that ! the U. S. Government has admitted (always made by the Observer, or is from ignorance, Speaker of the House. or from a desire to find fault, we do not know; but the assertion is so preposterous that it scarcely needs correction. But for the sake of those who may not know better, and may not look into the bottom of the Observer's assertion, but take his word for granted, it is proper to show the matter in its true light.

In the first place, if the United States bave always up to 1844, admitted the right of Great Britain to a part of the disputed territory; how could that part be in dispute? Is this not a preposterous assertion of the Observer? No territory can be in dispute to which either party has admitted the claims of the other; yet the Observer; for the sake of a little political capital, either inadvertently of intentionally, commits this political blunder of charging Mr Polk with claiming "all" the territory of Oregon, including a "part" which is ad-

The United States have always claimed up to the 54th degree of North latitude; and the very fact that the resolution of Mr Benton, which the Observer takes from the Intelligencer, did not become the law of the land, is proof that the U. S. Senate would not agree much dissatisfaction exists in the public that the 49th degree should be the boundary.

> But, to offset this resolution of Mr Benton, the Union brings forward the bold declaration of Mr Clay, as Secretary of State in 1826,

ANY portion of the northwest coast. Here is the disertion of the Observer thrown back in his face by his great leader !

The Observer, with other papers of the same party, are, or seem to be, frightened out of their wits, because by the last news from preparations for war are going on. Now, any man of sense, who is not too frightened o look at this matter; can very clearly define mended by the President in relation to Oregon. It is their plan then to brag and bluster, and endeavor to make the world believe that England is going to declare war if the United States pretend to touch Oregon. They know that such papers as the National Intelligencer, and its pocket editions all over the country, especially in Fayetteville, can be frightened into any thing; but fortunately, the influence of these miserable trucklers to English arrogance, now, like in the days of the Revolution; and in 1812, does not extend to the hearts of the people.

It is not true, and no man with an American heart, who knows his own Goverment, and the motives which govern the American people, will believe it, that the United States claim now a part of Oregon, which this Gov. party openly and candidly avowed themselves ernment up to May, 1844, admitted belonged to England. We ask if any honest man of either party will believe this libel upon the Government of his country? No! and before we would ufter such an outrageous libel, we would sink party spirit into the depths of

> LIGHT BOATS .- A letter from a subscriber in Illinois says: "I see that the merchants of Fayetteville complain that the agents of steamboats do not use the means to get their goods up the river. Now, I don't know much about the matter, but it seems to me that boats could be built to answer the purpose, and I think could be made profitable to the builders. Why, si, bonts run up the Ohio and Cumberland rivers that draw light only tight inches; and will carry a considerable load drawing sixteen inches. But steamboating upon our waters is a science."

> He says further, "while you on the Atlantic are complaining of short crops, we here are blessed with plenty. Corn 15 cents a hushel and plenty of it. The corn crops here we: e unusually large. Pork \$2 50 and \$3 00 per cwt. Beef \$2 00 to \$2 50. Chickens 75 cts. per dozen. Flour \$4 per bbl.

We hope our friend W., now that he is married and settled down, will not let an opportunity pass of helping us to make the Carolinian interesting whenever occurrences and facts of importance to the public generally may happen in his section.

SLOW PROGRESS .- We find that in August, 1806, in an election between Messrs Culpepper and McFarland for Congress in the Fayetteville District, (then composed of the counties of Cumberland, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Montgomery, and Auson,) that Mr McFarland was elected by 19 majori- tion of Mr Calhoun, who was expected to arty. The tollowing table shows what little five there on the 5th instant.-Raleigh progress several of these counties have made | Standard. in increasing their population since that

period now nearly forty years: Vote in 1906. 864 Robeson. 942 Richmond, Cumberland, 1082

we caunot tell so well. cause is emigration.

GEORGIA.—The Legislature of Georgia met at Milledgeville on Monday, the 3d inst. previous to 1844) that England owns part of Mr Chappell, former member of Congress, being held at the north, for the purpose of the territory of Oregon which the United was elected President of the Senate, and Mr States claim! Whether this is a mistake Jenkins has for the third time been elected ing upon public opinion in regard to the abol-

> The Governor's Message recommend's a revision of the present tax laws, and some reductions; - recommends the establishment of a Supreme Court; says the system of Common Schools has not diffused the blessings that were anticipated by its benevolent and patriotic projectors, and recommends a change of the system; recommends a reduction of the rate of interest in the State: recommends that the capital of each Bank be reduced to the amount which shall be returned as liable to taxation ; says the State debt is \$1,727,760; recommends that the militia laws be so amended as to enforce more strongly the performance of militia duty, &c., &c. The State is bettering its condition gradually and certainly. a human being; of severing forever, the cord pect our next accounts from the interior will

NO BANKS .- The New Orleans Jeffersonian says that the Constitution of Texas deliberately take away that which God alone contains a clause prohibiting the chartering of Banks. If this is true, it adds another wreath to the fame of the Southern sistef. Hiram G. Runnells, formerly Governor of Mississippi, is given the credit of being the author

We shall be glad to see a thing of this sort tried. There are many good men who beieve Banks to be evils, yet they could not be brought to dispense with them; simply because they have always had them, and from habit learned to believe them indispensable. We believe, however, that it is a mistaken Nor is it conceived that Great Britain notion; and we hope that the experiment of has or can, make out even a colorable title to the young State of Texas, is but the "begin- by his outrages. You will say that this is ning of the end." We never can be brought squinting at a Penitentiary, but that is not Picket, of the former place. to believe that consolidating wealth in the hands of a few individuals is beneficial. We believe that consolidated wealth in any shape is dangerous to political and religious liberty. fort to all, and enhance the lauds of the State, We believe that it engenders corruption; that further and nourish the commerce of the towns. England, it is stated that great activity is seen it oppresses the needy; and tends to con- and increase the revenue of our State govin all the dockyards of England, and great centrate wealth rather than to scatter it abroad ernment. for the benefit of mankind.

HORRIBLE!-The New York True Sun, a neutral paper, taking no sides in poli- making convicts work the roads. the meaning of it. The British newspapers tics, says that the Anti-renters of New York, and correspondents know that Congress is in the recent election in New York, all voted about to sit, and that measures will be recom- for the whig candidate. Now is it not excruciating to think that a party life the whig party, that has prided itself upon holding all the wealth, the talents, the morality, the decency, &c., should countenance anti-rentism? Horace Greely of the Tribune is an out and out auti-renter, but he has blackguarded "Tom Dorr" to all intents and purposes.

> Really, Mr Greely and the whig party of New York form a hopeful pair. They will both pretend to be horror stricken at the idea of a democrat in the person of "Tom Dorr," striving to relieve the State of Rhode Island from an old British charter, and yet they have no scruples about aiding, abetting, and colloguing with anti-rentism, the advocates and leading spirits of which have just been consigned to the hafter and State prison!

> CORRECTION .- It has been suggested to us that it would be as well to correct a slight error into which we were led, in noticing the trial in Sampson, last week. We stated (upon the authority of an informant) that the State " waived " the right of reply, on the offer of the defendant to introduce no witnesses. We understand that it is a precedent of long standing that the State Solicitor makes no reply when the defendant introduces no wit-

In April, 1806, some three or four British ships of war undertook to blockade the port of American seamen, one of the New York coasting vessels was fired into, and the man at the helm, John Pierce, was killed. This act so enraged the people of New York city, of provisions for the squadron, the people took even on horseback. the provisions out of the boats and put them into carts, and with drum and fife, and American flag flying, carried frem to the New York alms house.

Mr Pierce was buried by the city authorby public and private bodies and collections of people, expressing the indignation of the people, and some of them even highly censuring the government, then under Mr Jefferson, for fardiness in not being ready to resent the outrage, and prevent such in future.

We are glad to see it stated that Mr Calhoun is on his way to the Memphis Convention. The object of this Convention is the improvement of the condition of the South and West, and we hope much good may flow from its labors. A public meeting had been held in Mobile, to provide for a suitable recep-

The Emperor Alexander of Germany, well described the grasping avarice of the English, when he described them a's a set of 1040 shop-keepers, who set the Continent on fire, 740 in order to secure to themselves the trade of 1428 the world. This was spoken to Napoleon, The other counties have probably done no at an interview just after the battle of Austerbetter, but as they have since been divided, litz, December, 1805, and when it was beginning to be discovered by the "allied This is a dreadful slow progress in com- powers," that they had been inveigled into a England's benefit

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- I see, It will be seen by an article in another | Arrivals and Departures of the Mr Editor, by the papers, that meetings are column, copied from the Raleigh Standard, forming associations with the view of operatition of capital ponishment.

I find that public opinion is fast settling down upon this point. Many there are that think, to take away human life for crime, is a relic of the barbarous ages. Others think that life should not be taken unless upon positive proof. They fear to risk the awful responsi bility upon circumstantial evidence.

It is certainly always well to lean to the side of mercy; and I am inclined to think that as the enlightenment of the age progresses, we shall hear of no man's life being taken by a jury of twelve men, except upon the most the top crop of Cotton. There was ice half convincing and positive proof; and perhaps an inch thick. Il is best that it should be so. Perhaps it is better that ninety-nine guilty ones should escape than that one impocent one should be sacrificed. When we come to look at the great responsibility of taking away the life of of life, which the Creator gave lifen, it is enough to make us pause. To coolly and can give, requires a man to be firmly convinced that he is right in so doing. And when we look at the instances, well authenticated, that have occurred, of innocent men having died the death of a felon, it is well calculated to deter men from shedding blood as the penalty of the law, where there is the

least room for doubt. I am one of those, however, that think that have said, a man becomes a contrion enemy, and his crimes have brought him to the bar of justice, and there have been irrevocably fixed upon him, I say, instead of the law stooping to shew retaliation and vengeance on a fallen brother of mankind, let it quietly put him aside from society, that he may no more annoy it the case. I am in favor of making them work the roads, so that their work will not only henefit one class of the community, and ruin another, but will be a gain to all, a com-

I have probably said enough now for newspaper article, but may hereafter pursue the subject, and give some idea of a plan for

MEXICO AND THE U. STATES .- It has already been mentioned in the papers of the city that Mr Parrot, who arrived here on the McKim, having been transferred from the Princeton, was the bearer of despatches of importance to the United States Government. He left town on Sunday for his destination.

Various considerations induce us to believe that Mexico is most anxious at this moment to renew her diplomatic relations with the United States Government, and to treat directly for a definitive boundary between the two Governments. It will probably appear in time that neither President Herrera nor Gen. Arista has entertained for a moment the thought of re-conquering Texas, nor should we be surprised to learn that there has been an informal understanding between Genls. Taylor and Arista that the latter should make no aggression on the east bank of the Rio Grande which could lead to hostilitiesnothing that should look like the permanent York. 12-schr Lenity, to Gaudaloupe. occupation of the eastern bank, small detachments sent out to protect against the incursions of the Camanches would not violate the tenor of any such understanding -NO Pic.

Another eruption of Mount Hecla, in Iceland, the first during 80 years, has burst forth and threatens to ravage the island. A Danish

In the night of the 1st of September a frightful subterranean groaning filled the iuhabitants around it with terror. This contiqued till midday on the 2d, when the mountain burst in two places with a horrible crash, and vomited masses of fire. In former times thèse explosions came from the summit, where Hecla has no regularly formed crater ; but this time forrents of live flowed down New York; and not content with impressing from two gorges on the flanks of the mountain. For the clouds of smoke and vapor the top of the volcano could not be seen. The sheep but not till several of them were burnt. The waters of the neighboring rivers near the erupthat when the purser of the British ship Lean- tion became so hot that the fish were killed, der went ashore, and purchased 3 hoat loads and it was impossible for any one to ford them

TRADE INCREASING. - We omitted noticing in our last, the launch of the boat "State of Edgecombe," built at this place by Messrs Macnair & Erother, and destined to ply beites, and numerous resolutions were passed tween this "port" and Washington. There is an unusual demand for almost every description of produce, with advancing prices. We have also to add another item to our list of exports, a considerable quantity of sweet potatoes having been barrelled up and sent North .- Tarboro' Press.

> NUTS FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS. - From official documents of the State of Massachnsetts, compiled in 1843, it appears that out of the colored population in that State, called free, one in every twenty-four was in jail or some other place of confinement for crime or misdemeanor. This must be a pleasing state of things for those pious hypocrites, the abolitionists, as they seem anxious to get the race in the same exalted condition.

the law has it, on the Monday preceding the linian for six weeks, published in Fayetteville, re-

has been induced to leave the seat of Government for Virginia for a short time, in consequence of bad health.

A Mrs Loomis is lecturing on Odd Fellowship in Philadelphia.

that the Governor has concluded to bid the full amount of the State's liabilities for that Road, at the approaching sale. It was supposed to be in such a wretched condition, that the Governor had determined to buy it for the least amount possible It is encouraging to the State and to the other stockholders to know that the Governor considers it safe to bid the whole amount.

It seems to have been determined by the people of New York, in the recent election in that State, to hold a State Convention to amend the Constitution.

The Columbus, Ga., Times savs a frost at that place on the 4th inst., has effectually dispelled the hopes of the planters in relation to

The Mobile Register of Wednesday says: We were visited by a heavy white frost Monday meraing at 6 o'clock. night before fast. The air has been quite sharp for two or three days past, and we exbring intelligence that vegetation has at length been checked, if not killed."

CENSUS OF BOSTON. - The taking of the census by order of the city council of Boston is nearly completed, and the result, according to the Transcript, will not vary much from 115,000, Population in 1840, 93,338.

MARRIED. In Favetteville, on Wednesday the 12th inst., by the Rev. Jas. McDaniel, Rev. John Brantly, of Raleigh, to Miss Philadelphia Smith.

In this county, on Thursday evening the 6th inst. ife should in no case be taken. If as you Mr Robert Murphy to Miss Grissella Stewart, daughter of the late Hector Stewart, Esq. In Wilmington, on the 3d inst., Mr Henry W. Groves, formerly of St Augustine, Florida, to Miss

Julia A. Halsey, daughter of the late Wm. H. Halsey, Esq., of this town. In Orange county, on the 20th ultimo, Dr. Samuel D. Schoolfield, of Guilford county, to Miss Elizabeth C., eldest daughter of John J. Froeland, Esq. In Elizabeth city, N. C., on the 11th inst., Mr Wm. S. Lutta, of Fayetteville, to Miss -

DIED.

In Cumberland, Mrs Martha McLaurin, wife of Thos. M. McLaurin, aged 48 years. At his residence, in Nash county, near Vicksville on the morning of the 27th ult., John Rice, Sr., aged 60 years,
Near Clinton, Samps in county, on the 6th inst.
Mr Street Ashford.

In Duplin county, on the morning of the 31s October, Mr Wm. Carr, aged 49 years, 2 months and S days. In New Hanover, at his residence on Burgaw,

after a severe illness of five weeks, Mr H. G. Cowan aged 61 years. In the vicinity of Fayetfeville, on the 11th inst., Mrs Mary Decker, aged about 50 years. The obituary notice of Wm. Carr will be insert-

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED. Nov 5 -- schr Pampero, from Philadelphia -- schr Alaric, from New York-schr Elizabeth, from St Thomas. 6-brig Rowland, from Gaudaloupe, 8-schr Lodemia & Eliza, from Gaudaloupe, 9-schr American Eagle, from Philadelphia. 10brig Teazer, from Jamaica Br schr Elizabeth Ann, from Barbadoes brig Wasson, from Boston. 13. schr C E Thorn from N York.

CLEARED. Nov 6-brig Samuel N Gott, to Berbice. 8 brig Amanda, to Havanna-brig Hellespont, to St Johns, P R-brig Marcellus, to St Kitts-brig Motto, to New York -- schr John W Taylor, to New York -- schr Fampero, to Philadelphia -- schr Callao, to Nassau, N P. 10--brig Topliff, to New London-brig Betsey, to Falmouth Ja-schr Eddington, to St Thomas -- schr Jonas Smith, to New

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop REYNOLDS will Lecture in the Catholic Chapel this and to-morrow evening.

THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified as Execuor to the last Will and Testament of Drury Massie, deceased, late of Cumberlan I county, hereby gives notice that he is ready to pay over the several legacies, and settle the estate with the legatecs or their lawful Attorney.

DRURY W. MASSIE, Executor.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. J. R. & S. M. WHITAKER, RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAVING entered into Co-partnership in Ruleigh the Dry G ods and Grocery Line, and also in the Commission and Forwarding Business, respectfully announce to their friends and the pub ic that on the heath's were driven down to the plains, they have on hand the following articles, and will constantly keep sich an assortment as cannot fail to give satisfaction :

Sugar, Coffee, Salt, and Iron.
Molasses, Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon and Lard.
Rice, Vinegar, Tobacco, Snuff, and Pepper. Spice, Ginger, ground G nger, and ground Popper Smoking tobacco, Powder, Shot, and Lead. Sperm and tallow candles, and Crockery of all nds. Hardware of various qualities and kinds.

Candies, Raisins, Crackers, &c. Teas. Castor Oil, sweet oil, apries, cheese, &c And in fact every thing usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. Groceries by whole-

The subscribers will also do a Commission and forwarding Business. They will soll and account r Produce consigned to them, at a reasonable per cent; and would also take occusion to Inform Farmers, Merchants, and others that they will forward to 70.
Produce of any kind to Petersburg, and will for- Sal ward from that place to this, and from here to any point in the country, any Goods that may be order d to their care. One of the firm will be constantly in Petersburg, and thus the Forwarding business can be well attended to.

The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of he public patronage. Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1845,

State of North Carolina-Sampson county. Court of Equity - Fatt Term, 1845. Robert Butler and wife, and others, vs. Rezin Royal and others.

Original Bill, and for sequestration. The United States Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina will meet in this City on the last Monday in this month, or, as

Witness, Patrick Murphy, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the county of Sampson, at Office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1845, and 69th year of Amer-ican Independence.

P. MURPHY, C.C. E. Nov. 15, 1845 .- 352-6t. pr adv. 93 25.

MAILS.

The Northern Mail arrives by 10 clock at night, daily, except Sunday, and Departs at 10 o'clock in the morning, daily, except Sunday. The Southern mail arrives by 9 o'clock in the

morning, daily, except Monday, and departs at 11 o'clock at night, daily, except Sunday.

The Eastern mail, by way of Warsaw, Wilmington, &c., arrives on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, and departs on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday evenings, about 4 o'clock. The Wilmington and Enzabethtown solky mail

arrives on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday morn-Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at 10 o'clock.

The Lumberton and Marion Court House sulky mail, arrives on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at I e'clock in the afternoon, and departs on Saturday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 5 o'clock in the morning.

The Lawrenceville mail, on horseback, arrives here on I'vesday evening at 6 o'clock, and departs on Wednesday morning at 6 o'click. The Salisbury mail, on horsehack, arrives on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, and departs on

PRICES CURRENT:

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. FAYETTEVILLE. In ord rto obviate any mistake, we state that he 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, Brandy, French; gal. 50 to 3 00 do Peach; do 45 to 80 Bacon, Beeswax. 27 10 28 Bale rope 7 to 8 Coffer, Pa to 0 Cotton Cotton bagging, 1d. 17 to 20 Do. 14 to 15 Cotton yarn, Nos 5 to 10 55 to 60 Carn, Candles, Ib., Fay. Factory, do 40 to 46 3 to 3 Flaxseed, bush. 1 00 to 1 15 Feathers, 1b 28 to 3" 5 25 to 5 75 Gin, Holland, gal. 1 40 to 1 74 Hides, green, Ib 3 to 4 do dry, Iron, Swedes, bar, 8 to 10 41 10 5 51 to 8 do extra wide. do English, 4 10 41 Lime, fresh unslacked, to 6 Lard. Mackerel, 7 00 to 7 50 Molasses gdi 35 to 40 Nails, cut 51 to 6 30 10 40 bushel Oil. linseed 75 to 80

Do. Tanners' Powder, Dupont's Rice, new crop, bush 1 00 Rum, Jamaica, do. St Croix, do. N. E. 45 to 60 Sugar, N. O. 8 to 9 Porto Rico. 9 to 10. 1010 11. Havanna, do. lump lost 14 to 16 Salt, Liverpool, sack 2 00 60 to 65 bush 40 to 50 Tallow. 7 10 8 Tea, per lb 75 to 1 25 Cobneco, leaf 2 to3

Whiskey Wool, 12 to 15 Wine, Malaga, sweet, do Madeira, do Port, -4 Sheetings, Fuy. manufacture, yd 30 inch, heav REMARKS.-We continue to quote cotton at

6 to 61 and considerable coming in. Flour 51 to 52. Wheat I 00. Rye I 00. Oats 40. Corn 55 to 60, and other articles as last week. All kinds of country produce in active demand, and farmers may be assured of good prices. The articles generally sold for table use are greatly wanted, and will likely be active and command high prices. WILMINGTON.

18 |Molasses Beeswax, 87 Sugar, brown, 71 to 10 Brandy , apple, 32 Rosin , Coffee, 8 Rice, Cotton,pertb. 61 Corn, 6 00 SALT-Lime, bbl 1 37 Turks Island, bush. 30 um, N.E. 35 Liverpool, sack 1 25 Wilmington Market, Nov. 12 .- Turpentine has Rum, N.E. luctuated a good deal in price since a week ago; anging between 3,70 and 3,45. A considerable mantity came in the latter part of last and the first f this week, the market opening on Mouday morning at 3,45. During that day and yesterday, some

report in Spirits of Turpentine, except a sale of 100 bbls. three or four days since at 50 cts. Tar has remained stationary in price for a week or more; sales yesterday and the day before at 1,70. Timber we nie told is quite dull; the mill owners think the article has for some time been too high for them, and they, are not willing to give over 6 dls. for good. We therefore quote it at 5 to 6 as covering late sales. Extra lengths, shipping imber, would bring 71 to 9.

sales were effected at 3,50. We have nothing to

Boards, both flooring and wide, are rather slack of sale just now. Rafts of both, not many however, are on the market unsold. There has been no sale of scantling for a number of days.

R O Hhd. Staves, a lot o country dressed, brought 18 dollars on Monday. Common Shingles

continue in brisk demand, at good prices, the last lot bringing 2,75. Corn has become very scarce in town, and supolies are much needed. Sells from wagons at 55 o 65 cents

Sales of Rice in small parcels at 4,75. Ground Fear come in pretty freely, and bring 65 to 75 cts. Black eye do. 75 to 80. Cow do. 65

Sales of Bacon, hog round, 8 to 9. Do. Pork, fresh. 6 to 61 .-- Chronicle. Charleston, Nov. 8, 1845. - The cotton marks has been depressed in consequence of the newsbrought by the Caledonia, the better qualities de-

clined 2 of a cent; prices ranging from 61 to 72 Rice is not of brisk sale, and most of what is sole is for shipment to Europe, there were 2322 tierces rereived, and 1970 sold at prices ranging from \$1 37 to \$4 87 per cwt. Rough rice \$1 22 per bushel. Corn in bags so'd at 60 ets. including the ings. Northern flour has obtained as high as 86 50 per bl.l.

CHBRAW. .. 9 Feathers, Becsway, 91 Iron, 6 a 71 Nails, 63 a 79 Sugar, 5 50 a 6 00 Tobacco

the law has it, on the Monday preceding the first Monday in December.—Raleigh Stand.

In Riichie, of the Washington Union,

Mr Riichie, of the Washington Union,

Patrick Murphy Clerk, and Master of the receipts have been quite small, and process of the receipts have been quite small, and that said notice shall stand equivalent to personal service.

Patrick Murphy Clerk, and Master of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small, and the control of the receipts have been quite small the control of the receipts have been quite small the control of the receipts have been quite small the control of the receipts and the past week. The receipts amount to about 250 halls and the past week. The receipts amount to about 250 halls are the past week. Cotton,-The market has been very dell during t is much wanted at from 62 to 700.

Flour is in demand at \$5 75 to \$6. The stock on hand is small. Becon is dull of sale at from 9 to 11 cents. The

Salt .- Prices still remain at \$1 75 to \$2. - Chera-Gazette.