

Wm. H. Payne, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE: Saturday Morning, Dec. 20, 1845.

THE MAILS.—We have had bad weather here during the present week, ending to-day, and we presume that it has been snowing, raining, hailing and freezing further north, for we have had no northern mail here since Sunday night last, making five days' mail due here on Friday night.

We presume there is no news of importance; but still we like to have what little there may be. The same derangement exists south of us also, on account of bad weather at sea, preventing the Charleston and Wilmington boats from running.

STATE OF THE FINANCES. Receipts and expenditures of the U. S. Government, for the year ending on the 30th June, 1845: Receipts. From Customs, \$27,528,112 70 From sales of Public Lands, 4,077,022 30 From other sources, 162,998 56 Total Receipts, \$29,768,133 56

Expenses. Balance in Treasury, 1st July, 1844, 7,857,379 64 Total means, \$37,625,513 23 During the same time, were, \$29,958,206 98

CONGRESS PRINTING.—The Coon papers are making bold attempts to blame the President and the "locofoco" Congress for giving the Congress printing to Messrs Ritchie and Heiss, of the Union, when several others offered to do it for 20 per cent. less. We had a specimen of doing cheap printing given us by the last whig Congress of 1842. Messrs Gales & Seaton took the printing at some 15 or 20 per cent. less than the usual rates, and at the end of the session begged their whig brethren to make up the balance to them, or they would lose money by it! Yes; they actually introduced the evidence of practical printers, to prove that it was a losing business, and prayed the whig Congress to make up the loss; AND THEY DID IT. They gave Gales & Seaton, at the end of the session FORTY THOUSAND dollars, over and above what they agreed to do the printing for. That was a specimen of cheap printing!

OREGON. The Ohio Statesman contains a long letter from Mr Charles Saxton, dated Cincinnati, Dec. 1—he being then on his way from Oregon to Washington city. The following is an extract: "The Hudson Bay Company, who have a store at Oregon city, after receiving the inaugural address of the President, declaring that 'our right to Oregon is clear and unquestionable,' refused to take wheat of the settlers for goods, and to pay up their accounts, which gave rise to many suspicions, and no little uneasiness among the settlers in the valley, though all was quiet when I left Oregon city, which was on the 16th of August last. Mr. McLaughlin, who is a very courteous, intelligent, and generous man, of great wealth, and chief factor of the H. B. Co., has possession of the site of Oregon city, one mile square; Mr. Emmittinger, a trader in that company, a mile square adjoining it, lying just above; David McLaughlin, member of the Hudson Bay Company, another east of his father's, adjoining the claim embracing the city. I mention these facts to let the people of the United States know that, while it is advocated by such men as Daniel Webster that we can negotiate with England in regard to the settlement of Oregon, by offering her again the parallel of 49 degrees north latitude, as their northern boundary, that the Hudson Bay Company talk and act otherwise in Oregon."

Another extract from the same source: "That England will never give up one inch of land north of the Columbia, if she can help it, is very certain; and Dr. McLaughlin last spring went so far as even to caug a trap to be cut down which had the initials of an American's name on it; and threw it into the Columbia, and also a log cabin with it, because it was built on the north side of the Columbia River, near Fort Vancouver. But he has not been able to keep all off from the north side of that noble river, which is discovered to be, in connection with its fine tributaries, with the excellent land on their borders, and their proximity to the Puget Sound, to be the most valuable position of Oregon. Several families from Andrew county, Mo., have located on the north side, and are known by the name Simmons' settlement. But while the Hudson's Bay Company use all the means in their power to prevent the settlement of Americans on the north of the Columbia, they do not hesitate to appropriate and possess every valuable town site on the south side, to the great detriment of American enterprise—such as Dr. McLaughlin's great flouring mill at Oregon city—his ferry, which runs up opposition to Hugh Bynns', an honest and worthy mechanic of Platte city, Mo.; and Joseph McLaughlin's ferry (his son) on Yam Hall river—and his forbidding a road to be laid out by commissioners appointed by the Oregon legislature, from Oregon city to the Little Island mills, owned by American citizens, and constructing his mill dam where said road was desired to be made, and exerting his influence, through his immense wealth, to control every election in the county. But, sir, I am not surprised at Dr. McLaughlin's unbridled avarice; for he is remarked to me last March, that he was of opinion that the most proper way to settle the Oregon question between the two governments was for the United States to yield to England, all north of the Columbia; and take, in lieu of the harbor of Puget Sound, San Francisco Bay, in California!" And this opinion of so amicable a settlement I was informed, was the sentiment of Daniel Webster, esq.

GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.—The Legislature of Virginia has elected Wm. Smith, of Fauquier county, Governor for the next three years, from the 1st January, 1846. He is said to be one of the old Jeffersonian Democrats.

THE LEGISLATURE OF GEORGIA has at last established a Supreme Court in that State.

GEN. MCKAY.—We are gratified to perceive that the distinguishing honor of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means has again been bestowed upon this gentleman.

Mr Pennybaker, the new Senator from Virginia, has taken his seat—Mr Rives' term having expired last March.

THAT TURNPIKE.—The Greensboro' Patriot says that Professor Mitchell passed through that place on the 10th, with his chain carriers, on the survey of the Western Turnpike.

READ THEM.—We publish to-day, a short synopsis of the Reports from the four Departments of the Government. These Reports are published once a year in order to let the people see the state of the country; and it interests every man to be informed thereof.

The recent rains have made a fresh in the river, and a great number of rafts from above as well as below the falls have gone down.

DEAD.—Commander Jesso D. Elliott, of the U. S. Navy, Commandant of the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, died on Thursday night, the 11th inst, aged 62 years. He was a veteran of the last war.

METHODIST CONFERENCE. This body adjourned on Wednesday evening, after a session of seven days, during which seven Elders and eleven Deacons were ordained by Bishop Andrew. Contributions for Missionary purposes were very liberally made by the conference and the congregations. The first General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, south, will be held in Petersburg, Va., in May next, to which Messrs Capers, Wightman, Walker, Betts, Talley, English, and Whiteford Smith are delegates. The following are the appointments made: Charleston District—R J Boyd, P. E. Charleston—Cumbeland—S Lear. J. Trinity—W Smith. Bethel—C H Pritchard. St. James—J W Kelly. German Mission—D Derrick. W M Wightman, Editor, So. Chr. Advocate. Black Swamp—B English, D D Cox. Waterboro'—H Bass, E S Bird. Orangeburg—C A Crowell, H F Porter. Cypress—T E Ledbetter, H A Bass. Cooper River—R J Lincum. Savannah River—A J Green, J Warnock. Edisto, Joesse & Fenwick Islands—C Wilson, J I Shuford. Beaufort and Pocatigo—W C Kirkland, R P Franks. Combahee and Ashepoo—J R Coburn, A P Avant. Cooper River—A Nettles. Pon Pon—S P Taylor. Cokesbury Dist.—H A C Walker, P. E. Cokesbury—P A M Williams, J W Wightman. Edgefield—W J Jackson, J M Carlisle. Piedmont—C McLeod. Greenville Station—W T Capers. Circuit—A B McGilley. Union—W A McSwain, S H Brown. Laurens—W S Hallow, W M Kerr, Sup. Newberry—Ira I. Potter, J O A Conner. Pickens—M Eaddy. Paris Mountain—J C McDaniel. Flatwoods Mission—G W Moore. Columbia District—N Talley, P. E. Columbia—W Capers. Barnwell—A M Christberg, D McDonald. Columbia Circuit—S H Miller. (one to be supplied.) Camden—C Taylor. Santee—W P Mouton, P R Hoyle. Sumterville—S Townsend. Darlington—J W Watts, P W McDaniel. Laurens—J M Bradley. Winstboro'—P G Bowman, W G Conner. Missions. St Matthews—E L King. Congaree—J W Martin. Wateree—J W Wellborne, I M Little. Pee Dee—Williamson Smith. Wilmington Dist.—G Betts, P. E. Smithville—W Crook. Conwayboro'—H E Ogburn, J M Richardson. Bladen—S D Laney, W M Lee. Georgetown—A M Forster. Marion—C Murchison, W H Fleming. Black River—J R Pickett, S M Green. Missions. Santee—W C Patterson, T W Farrow. Black River and Pee Dee—C S Walker. Waccama—J A Minnick, W Carson. Santee—G R Talley. Cape Fear—M C Turrentine. Cheraw Dist.—J Stacy, P. E. Cheraw—H M Mood. Fayetteville—A M Shipp. Rockingham—D J Simmonds. Bennettsville—H H Duran. Chesterfield—M A McKibben. Wadesborough—T Huggins, J Galluchat. Centre—W L Pegues. Montgomery—A H Richardson, J Parker. Deep River—A McCorquodale. Fayetteville Circuit—W D Seale. Pleasant Grove—J McLaughlin. Cheraw Mission—M Robbiss. Lincolnton Dist.—W A Gamewell, P. E. Charlotte Station—W Barringer. Charlotte City—L Scantbrough, R Taylor. Concord—J H Zimmerman, W Clark. Lincolnton—T S Daniel, J H Chandler. Yorkville—J A Potter. Spartanburg—Jos. H Wheeler, P F Kiser. Rutherfordton—D G McDaniel. Shelby—M Puckett. Catawba—S W Daves. Morganton—S J Jones. Lenoir—T W Postell. The next conference will be held at Charleston, S. C.

CONFERENCE. Charles Betts is not guilty of the crimes contained in the charges preferred against him. Upon this resolution seventy six voted in the affirmative, and five in the negative. The Conference then passed the following resolution by a large majority. "Resolved, That we pass the character of Brother Betts as wholly unimpeachable, and that we will regard him as an unblemished Elder in the church of God; that we tender him most cordially our Christian sympathies under his severe trials, and now, as heretofore, receive him as a brother beloved, and as such recommend him to the church generally." No comment is necessary. It is only the object of this communication to give intelligence of the result of the above case, which has more or less agitated every part of the South Carolina Conference for the last several months, and to the termination of which, all have looked with intense interest. A SPECTATOR.

SLAVE TRADE. Hypocrisy of England. The last number of the African Repository contains a series of articles, showing that England is propagating a system of slavery equally as bad as that which she condemns in the U. States.

Mr Wise, American Minister in Brazil, in his despatches to the American Government, published with the message of President Tyler, Feb'y 20, 1845, says that it is commonly understood in Brazil that the negroes called by England "apprentices," are often enslaved for life. President Tyler says in his Message, that the slaves when captured by the British cruisers from the slave ships, instead of being carried back to Africa, are sent to the British West-Indies as "free laborers" or "apprentices."

The National Intelligencer, ever the apostle of England, in remarking on this part of the Message of Mr Tyler, said that these charges were very "hasty," and had been "abundantly exploded in the statements made in Parliament by Sir Robert Peel and others." It is shown, however, that after the emancipation by the British Government, in the British West Indies, it was found that the emancipated slaves preferred taking little farms to themselves, instead of working in the sugar plantations. To supply their places, various plans were devised by the British Government; and at last a select committee of the British House of Commons, in August, 1842, made a report, in which they urged the removal of accepted Africans to the West Indies, as "free laborers." And now, when a slave is captured by a British cruiser, she is taken to the British colony on the west coast of Africa, called Sierra Leone, and the negroes, instead of being planted in the colony as formerly, are told that they must emigrate to the West Indies, as "free laborers;" and if they refuse, are left to fight for themselves, by biting out at four to seven pence a day, and not steady employment either.

The whole iniquity of this business is proved by the evidence of the commanders of American cruisers on the coast of Africa; proved beyond doubt, or cavil. Mr Wise in his despatches charged, that the British Government took no effectual means to prevent the shipping of slaves; that the British cruisers were desirous that the slaves should be shipped so that they could capture them, and thus take advantage of the law by claiming from the British Government, a certain amount per head, for the capture. The National Intelligencer, again called this "a very hasty, as well as insidious accusation against the British cruisers," by Mr Wise. But the letters of American commanders prove that Mr Wise was correct. Lieut. Charles Bell, of the U. S. brig Dolphin, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated July 28, 1841, says that he proposed to three of the British commanders to blockade the two slave stations, Gallapagos and New Cesa, and thus intercept any slaver coming in; but the British commanders, invariably, replied that, if they captured a slaver without her cargo of slaves, they made nothing by the operation, but if she had her slaves on board, they claimed from the British Government, their five pounds sterling, (\$25) per head for the slaves, therefore it was not their interest, said they, to capture the vessel until her cargo of slaves were on board.

This was communicated to the British government, and the reply was, those stations had been blockaded, and that 14 Brazilian vessels without slaves had been sent, in for adjudication, and only 2 with slaves; and vessels of other nations, in the same proportion. Still, the fact of a bounty being given, per head, for the capture of slaves, was found by the British government to be pernicious, and the select committee of the House of Commons recommended that it be abolished.

REMOVED.—The Postmaster at Greensboro, Dr. I. J. M. Lindsay, has been removed, and Wilson S. Hill appointed in his place.

The Greensboro Patriot says Dr. L. was a moderate democrat, but, voted for Mr Clay. Truly, he was "moderate."

Probably Mr Lindsay, like the rest of the whig party, did not know who James K. Polk was. We hope Mr Polk will now sufficiently inform them all as he has Mr Lindsay. Then let them ask with a sneer, "who is Jas. K. Polk!"

A woollen factory, 420 feet long by 45 feet wide, and 4 stories high, has been erected in Richmond, Va. The superintendent, says Mr Rieckie, is a Massachusetts man, and as much opposed to the Tariff of 1842, as any man.

Read the article headed "Memphis Railroad." It is very important. We wish every man in the State could read it and know its importance.

Esse D. Bright, Esq., a sound democrat, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from the State of Indiana.

Mr Callais, the Jailor, informs us that the Jail is empty—not a single prisoner. This speaks well for a town of the size of Fayetteville.

MARRIED. In Bladen county, on the 11th inst., Mr Paten P. Collins to Miss Lucinda L. Thagard, daughter of Isaac Thagard, of that county.

On the 27th ult., Rev J A Linn of Rowan co, N. C., to Miss Rebecca L. Shuler, of Lexington District, S. C.

In Wake county, on the 9th inst., Rev. Thomas Carrard, of the Methodist Conference, to Mrs Martha A. McCullers, daughter of Samuel Whitaker, Esq.

In New Hanover, on the evening of the 7th, Mr Edward Bridger, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of the late Mr H. G. Cowan.

DIED. In this town, on Wednesday morning last, Rev. John H. Pearce.

In Bladen county, on the 14th October last, Mr Wm. A. Pearce, aged about 123. The deceased was a soldier in the Revolution, and served out the time for which he enlisted.

In Wilkes co., on the 29th ult., Gen. William Horton, of the 9th Brigade North Carolina Militia, aged 68 years.

On the 14th inst., in Orange county, on the 19th ult., Mr Samuel Turntine, somewhat advanced in life.

In Early county, Georgia, on the 29th ult., William A. Bethea, formerly of Cumberland county, N. C., a gentleman of great worth and energy.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVED. Dec. 10. schr North Carolina from Boston—schr Patman from Charleston. 11. schr Lloyd from New York. 12. schr Cypress from New York. 13. schr Albion from New York. 14. schr Commerce from Charleston. 15. Brig Edward from St. Pierre, Guadeloupe. 3 masted schr Aurora from Antigua—s/r Italian from New York—schr Chas D Bliss from New York. 16. Brig Rowena from Barbis—Brig Motto from New York—brig Orient from Newburyport. 18. Brig Lewiselling from St Thomas. 19. schr from Young in Charleston.

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The British and French have blockaded the provinces of Buenos Ayres, South America.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS. PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, I shall expose to sale, on the premises in the upper part of Cumberland county, on Saturday, the 3d day of January, 1846, all the LANDS of the late William Betts, lying on the waters of Neill's creek and Hector's creek, except the Dover Tract. The Lands will be sold in four separate tracts: a credit of one and two years will be given. The purchaser giving bond with approved security.

BUNGAN G. MACRAE, Nov. 23, 1845.—363-1a. Commissioner.

65 Bushels of northern and country APPLES. 3 Boxes Lemons, 100 lbs assorted Candies, 3 casks Cheese, just received and for sale by W. PRIOR. Dec. 13, 1845. 366-3.

Arrivals and Departures of the MAILED. The Northern Mail arrives by 10 o'clock at night, daily, except Sunday, and departs at 10 o'clock in the morning, daily, except Sunday.

Country Produce. Bacon, lb, \$5 10. Beef, lb, \$3 00. Butter, lb, \$12 10. Chickens, each, \$1 10. Eggs, doz, \$15 00. Flour, barrel, \$14 00. Lard, lb, \$8 00. Molasses, gallon, \$1 00. Pork, lb, \$6 00. Sugar, lb, \$12 00. Tobacco, lb, \$1 00. Whiskey, gallon, \$10 00. Wool, lb, \$1 25.

FOR SALE. A comfortable Dwelling, with out-houses, not far from the market. Apply at this Office. Dec. 20, 1845.

2000 SWEET ORANGES, Received and for sale by JAMES L. GAINES, C. M. E. Dec. 20, 1845. 357-61. per adv. \$3 25.

State of N. Carolina—Robeson county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Fall Term, 1845. John Morrison vs. Henry Yarbrough, Joel Yarbrough, and Wilson Yarbrough. Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that Joel Yarbrough and Wilson Yarbrough are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, printed in Fayetteville, for the said Joel and Wilson Yarbrough to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the 4th Monday in February next, and there to plead, answer, or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

W. J. M. Lindsay, clerk of said Court at Office in Lumberton, the fourth of November, A. D. 1845, and of American Independence the 70th year. JAMES L. GAINES, C. M. E. Dec. 20, 1845. 357-61. per adv. \$3 25.

State of North Carolina—Robeson county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Fall Term, 1845. Malcolm B. Shaw, Adm., vs. Sarah Shaw, and others. Petition for a Decree, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Shaw, Hugh Shaw, John Shaw, Nell Shaw, and Roderick Shaw, defendants in said Petition, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolinian, a paper published in Fayetteville, notifying said defendants of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in February next, and there answer, plead or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken as confessed, or ordered to be heard ex parte, as to them. Wm. J. M. Lindsay, clerk of said Court at Office in Lumberton, the fourth of November, A. D. 1845, and of American Independence the 70th year. S. D. H. HOWELL, Clerk. Dec. 20, 1845. 357-61. per adv. \$3 25.

State of North Carolina—Robeson county. Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1845. Sarah Jane Allen vs. Hugh Roy Allen. Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, published in the town of Fayetteville in this State, for six weeks, that at the first day of court, to-wit, the 21st day of February, 1846, the deposition of Thomas Twitty and others, will be taken, and at Esauls, Barlow county, Ala., on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1846, the depositions of George McEachern, A. D. 1846, the depositions of George McEachern, and others will be taken. This advertisement shall be the equivalent to a personal service of notice on the defendant, and that, to be read in evidence in and others will be taken. The said advertisement shall be the equivalent to a personal service of notice on the defendant.

W. J. M. Lindsay, clerk of said Court at Office in Lumberton, the first Monday after the fourth of September, A. D. 1845, and the 70th year of American Independence. A. McMILLAN, Cl. Sts. Dec. 20, 1845. 357-61. per adv. \$3 25.

FOR HIRE. 3 or 4 Negroes, one a Blacksmith, and two good strikers. Apply to A. J. ERAMBERT. Dec. 20, 1845.

REMARKS.—Trade has not been so active this week as last. The unfavorable news by the West Indies, has depressed flour, together with large quantities of it which has arrived this week: say about 400 barrels or more. Sales at \$3 25 to \$3 75. On Monday last there were about 40 wagons in with flour. Corn appears to have gone up a little; quote at \$1 70 to \$1 75. Very little cotton coming in; stands at last week's rates, 85¢ per cw. REMARKS.—Trade has not been so active this week as last. The unfavorable news by the West Indies, has depressed flour, together with large quantities of it which has arrived this week: say about 400 barrels or more. Sales at \$3 25 to \$3 75. On Monday last there were about 40 wagons in with flour. Corn appears to have gone up a little; quote at \$1 70 to \$1 75. Very little cotton coming in; stands at last week's rates, 85¢ per cw.

WILMINGTON. Butter, 18. Molasses, 30. Brandy, apple, 52. Sugar, brown, 7 1/2 to 8. Coffee, 8. Raisin, 15. Cotton, per lb, 7. Corn, 75 to 80. Flour, per bbl, 16. Lard, 8. Tallow, 12. Turkeys, each, 40 to 60. Poultry, fresh, 20 to 30. Eggs, doz, 15. Potatoes, sweet, 30 to 35. Do Irish, 12. Sugar, per lb, 75 to 100. Molasses, 30. Brandy, northern, 50. Cognac, 60. Whisky, 100. Salt, Liverpool, 14 to 16. Do Alum, bush 45 to 60. Do per lb, 75 to 125. Tinned meats, 25. Wines, 50 to 60. Madeira, 80 to 90. Port, 150 to 200. Glass, 21/2 box 20 to 25. 6 oz box 10 to 15. White lead, 40 to 50.

Butler, 18. Molasses, 30. Brandy, apple, 52. Sugar, brown, 7 1/2 to 8. Coffee, 8. Raisin, 15. Cotton, per lb, 7. Corn, 75 to 80. Flour, per bbl, 16. Lard, 8. Tallow, 12. Turkeys, each, 40 to 60. Poultry, fresh, 20 to 30. Eggs, doz, 15. Potatoes, sweet, 30 to 35. Do Irish, 12. Sugar, per lb, 75 to 100. Molasses, 30. Brandy, northern, 50. Cognac, 60. Whisky, 100. Salt, Liverpool, 14 to 16. Do Alum, bush 45 to 60. Do per lb, 75 to 125. Tinned meats, 25. Wines, 50 to 60. Madeira, 80 to 90. Port, 150 to 200. Glass, 21/2 box 20 to 25. 6 oz box 10 to 15. White lead, 40 to 50.

We have but one transaction in lumber to report a raft of floating boards at 13 dia; but little else is to be kind. Two lots of R. O. Hill's shingles, ordinary, brought 12 and 14 dollars. Shingles are in fair demand at 2 1/2 to 3.

We have had in our port by vessel for many weeks the article brings from 90 to 95 cts. It comes to market sparingly. Sales of Bacon, hog round, 8 1/2 to 9 cts, hams 10 to 10 1/2.

1200 sacks of small lots at 4 1/2. 1200 sacks Liverpool Salt sold from store at 1, 20 to 25.

Charleston, Dec. 13.—The news by the Columbia advancing cotton 1/4 a cent on the 10th, prices advanced from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2. Rice \$4 50 to \$5 12 per cw. Corn Rice \$1 25 per bushel. 3000 bushels N. C. corn sold at 75 to 85 cts per bushel. Flour market stagnant, prices ranging from \$7 to \$7 50 per bbl. Salt at \$1 03 per sack. N. O. Sugar \$3 65 to \$3 75 per cw. No sale of Molasses.

CHERAW. Bacon, 9. Feather, 36. Brandy, 24. Iron, 60. Coffee, 9. Molasses, 50. Cotton, 5 to 7 1/2. Nails, 60. Corn, 82 to 85. Sugar, 9. Flour, 50 to 60 00 Tobacco, 9.