FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

By-The difficulty in regard to the plank road was left to the governor to decide, and two delegates from each party went to Raleigh to lay the facts before him; but he refused to do so, and they referred it to Mr Mordecas, who will forward his answer by Saturday's mail. The delegates will be home to day.

FROM FLORIDA.

It seems, from an extract from the Wakulla Times, of the 6th inst., that Gen. Twiggs, commanding officer in Florida, differs in opinion with the Secretary of War in regard to the late outbreaks in Florida, and the intentions of the Indians; and that he has mustered the volunteers into the service of the United States.

The Floridian of the 8th, says that the general opinion is, that there is going to be trouble with the Indians, and the only way to get rid of them is to remove them to the west by force.

It seems that the very worst luck attends ev ery move of the government in Florida. During the last war there in 1837, thousands of dollars worth of property was lost by accident or care-Kingsland, chartered and sent from New Orleans with horses and mules for the service, after getting into Florida, burst her boilers and scalded them so badly that they had to be thrown overboard to the alligators.

vice of the State.

EXECUTION .- The slave Edmund, property of May Buchanan, was sentenced to be hung on the 26th of October next, at Wadesborough, for the murder of his master, says the Argus.

63- Gov. Seabrook of South Carolina, has just presented to Mrs Emma L. Dickinson, by order of the last Legislature, seven pieces of silver ware, for a tea and coffee set, as a tribute to her gallant husband, who fell in Mexico.

A GOOD PLAN .- An excellent plan has been adopted in England, for the saving of great an- sisting a French ship off the Bank of Riso, in the not his lady, to a dinner party, because he had married a the neighborhood of Montgomery. The xicty as well as time. The name of the person Gulf of Mexico, had advanced claims for salvage, working woman-perhaps a cook-in Paris. If this be so. who mails a letter to another is written on the back of the letter, or is engraved on the seal. Then, in case the letter does not reach its desti- the ship two or three days, gave her up on the ly mailed back to the writer instead of being Cruz; that the Secretary of foreign affairs of the sent to the dead letter office. Everybody should French Republic (M. de Tocqueville) had inadopt this plan except when private reasons exist for not doing so.

87 Some one started a report that the newly elected Governor of Texas, P. H. Bell, was a whig; and all the whig papers copied it with as much avidity as a shark would seize "a man overboard." But it turns out that Mr Bell is a democrat; and so far, not one of those papers | did save her, and therefore considered that they | but the National Intelligencer, have made the correction. That is the way they give their readers the news-or enlighten them.

30 Charles W. Holden, publisher of Holden's Magazine, died in California on 13th of June. He went out with a view of corresponding from that country for his paper.

(1) Capt. Geo. E. Badger Singletary, of Ruleigh has been elected Major General of the third Division North Carolina militia, by 52 votes over

LOOK OUT FOR No. 1!-When Gen. President Taylor went on his "tour," and got in among the ironmongers of Pennsylvania, they took him aside and told him that since the tariff correspondence, which was done by the American of 1812 had been repealed, and that of 1816 enacted, they could not sell their iron; that it had got down in price to \$20 per ton, and the English iron had also depreciated so much in price that it could be brought over here and sold lower than the American. (At the same time the scamps knew they were telling a story, for the whig paper at Pittsburg, the American, in its market table, gave the sales of iron, none of the different sorts being as low as \$20-mostly \$25.) P. that this government would hold no further

Ah! says the President, after listening to their communication with him. woful narrative, well I always thought the tariff of 1546 was inadequate to protect many valuable interests. [The tax on iron by the tariff of 1846] is only \$30 on every \$100 worth brought into the country] and always thought the change of the tariff of 1842 unfortunate to many valuable interests of the country, &c.

Somebody suggested to him that the South would kick at an attempt to raise the tariff. Well, says he, "who cares?" (A very summary way of disposing of troublesome customers.)

The whigs are such good natured people, that they want a tariff that will relieve everybody that is in distress. Everybody must be "protected;" and the dolts never once reflect that if they go to making special acts to protect everybody, nobody will be protected; so it is as long as it is

If any body wants a tariff that will tax imports higher than the present one does, we think they must be crazy. If the whigs merely oppose that their own; for the democrats only took it as minister was ever denounced with as much in the Post office Department," and of course is Hobson made his choice, because they could do vehement bitterness as that which the whig evidence of the employment of extra clerks, and peal it.

stand it much longer.

The reader is referred to the advertisement of the Circus. It is an extensive company, and the performers are of morited celebrity.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH FRANCE.

Since the notice made of the difficulty in Saturday's Carolinian, we have received through the Washington Union, the correspondence which led to the unpleasant results, as well as an editorial article from the Republic giving the explanations. The whole of it would make about three columns of this paper, but we can give all the material points in less space :-

In February last, says the Republic, Mr Poussin addressed to the then Secretary of State, on account of his republican sentiments, tations 2,313; the whigs 6,726; the free-Mr Buchanan, a note, in which he said he was by the provisional government under La- soilers 4,071, or more than one-third of charged by his government with the prosecution martine, soon after the flight of Louis their capital. Nineteen townships and of a claim against the government of the United Philippe. States, in fayor of a Frenchman, A. Port, a resident of Mexico, for indemnification for damages sustained by him from the acts of certain agents of the army, during the Mexican war. [We learn by another source, that Mr Port purchased a parcel of tobacco, which was taken from some one and sold by the Americans. He afterwards sold it et a profit, and the second purchaser sold it again, &c. Colonel Childs, afterwards restored it to the owner, and gave back the purchase money. On the application of Port to Gen. Scott, in command, for damages, a military Court of Inquiry was convened, and the claim was rejected.]

Mr Buchanan, continues the Republic, never answered the note of Mr Poussin; and when Mr Clayton came into office, he found it among "the unfinished business." After investigation, he wrote to Mr Poussin that he could not admit the claim as just, particularly after the decision of the Court of Inquiry. Mr Poussin, not yet satisfied, addressed another note to the Secretary of lessness; and now, the very first steamer, Mary State, reviewing the grounds of the decision of the Court of Inquiry, and animadverting very severely upon the evidence of an officer of the army before the Court-almost charging him with perjury. Mr Clayton replied to this last note, and again received another from Mr P., The Florida Sentinel states that Gov. which the Republic says was highly offensive to Moseley has negotiated a loan, on his pri- the American government. This letter was subvate credit, of \$20,000 from one of the mitted by Mr Clayton to the President. Mr banks of Charleston, to secure the pay- Poussin was therefore requested to repair to ment of the volunteers, while in the ser- Washington. Having arrived, he was informed that the following passage in his note was offensive, and he would be permitted to withdraw it:

" The Government of the United States must be convinced that it is more honorable to acquit, fairly, a debt contracted during war, under a pressure of necessity, than to evade its payment by endeavoring to brand the character of an honest man.'

Mr P. did withdraw the offensive passage, and the whole affair was dropped.

Again in May last, continues the Republic, the French Minister, Mr Poussin, addressed a note to the Secretary, Mr Clayton, saying that Commander Carpender, of the U.S. Navy, after as (or remuneration for saving her) which were the President and his "kitchen cabinet" deserve to be wholly inadmissable; but that after detaining nation, (from whatever cause,) it is immediate- remonstrance of the American Consul at Vera structed Mr Poussin to address the American cabinet the most serious observation on the abuse of authority committed by Commander Carpender, in detaining the ship.

This note was referred to the Navy Department, from which was furnished Com. C's account of the matter, showing that he and his men had worked all night to save the ship, and were entitled to salvage. Mr Clifford, the former Attorney General, and Mr Johnson, the present one, both decide that he was entitled to

The explanations or statements of Commander Carpender did not satisfy Mr Poussin, and he addressed another letter to Mr Clayton, saying that Com. Carpenter's explanations were not of a nature to dispel the discontent which his proceedings had caused to the French Government. That the doctrine he'd by Com. Carpender, and apparently approved by the American cabinet, in the name of his government.

On receipt of this letter, continues the Republic, the President of the United States determined to lay before the French government the Minister on the 7th of July last. The French Secretary of Foreign Affairs (Mr de Tocqueville) shall be employed; and no such extra clerk, for declared that he saw nothing in the correspondence calling for the interference of the French government; that there were recriminations on both sides. The President of the United States considering this an approval by the French goverument of the conduct of M. Poussin, or at least a carelessness of giving satisfaction, informed Mr | the Union alleges that competent men have been

ly developed. It does not make certain or ne- of their salaries to the old clerks to stay and cessary a hostile collision with France. In fact it learn them the duties. is now stated that the French Government have decided to recall Mr Poussin, and have appoint- the understanding on the part of the persons aped Mr Montholon in his place. The Union says: | pointed, that there was no fund from which they

government have complained of the appoint- ceive scrip, or in other words an acknowledgement of Mr Rives as minister to that coun- ment of services performed and money due from try. It may not be uninteresting, there- from the Department, until the meeting of Confore, to refer to the circumstances which gress, when provision would be made. Of course have caused the belief that Mr Rives's the clerks are forced to sell the scrip to brokers mission to France would be displeasing to and Shylocks, at an exorbitant discount; and that nation. During General Jackson's when Congress meets, they must pay it, or re administration that gentleman was sent to pudiate the act of the head of department. France, and intrusted with the negotiations | We know that it has been the practice of the relative to the indemnity due from that Government to employ extra clerks, but we government to the United States. His think they were always, or at least generally despatches relative to those negotiations paid out of a "contingent" fund given to every were of such a character, as to call forth department, for this and other purposes. the denunciations of the whig party of The Union publishes a copy of one of thes tariff because they think it suits the democrats. that day as deliberate insults aimed at the evidences of debt issued by the Department. I they may stop their opposition, and claim it as French nation. Indeed, no American is signed by "J. Marron, agent for paying salaries no better. The leading democrats in Congress leaders employed in denouncing the man and out of it, never were pleased with the pre- whom they have now sent to represent us sent tariff, and the only reason they defend it, at St. Cloud. A prominent whig speaker and say as much in its favor as they do is, be- stigmatized one of his communications as cause the whigs are always abusing it (for want the "horse-jockey despatch." And that party, has ventured to shock the delicate nerves of better employment) and threatening to re- despatch was regarded by the French of its refined readers, with the following coarse statesmen as so insulting that, if we mis- jest. To have found such a thing originating in take not, one of them in the French Cham-The equinoctial gale blew over without bringing rain; and a "circumstance" that was round
the money in one scale for the honor of France, and the have surprised the whigs: the moon has also failed. The grass cannot sword in the other for the honor of "Were we at this time to choose another man's France also." We confess, therefore, that we were somewhat surprised when it was Ritchie's. announced that the same party which Their seat is a thicket made of briar and thorn, denumed Mr Rives's conduct as insulting And he's as wretched a wight as over was born. pany. Have good associates or none.

to the French government by reason of its indecorous boasting had selected Mr Rives

officer in our service. He admires our 36,026; Hamlin, (whig.) 27,734 Talbot why dat is whar de mandamus struck when it institutions; and as an author he has de- (soil) and scattering, 7,741. Hubbard stop de operations." fended them with zeal and ability. We is elected by a majority of about 1,200 do not know that he was ever in political over all others. Compared with the prelife in France; but he was selected as the sidential vote last November, the democrats French representative to the United States have lost in the above townships and plan-

In the year 1810, Napaleon, in the height of his grandeur, was walking with whig senators are elected. Five vacanand inquired who was the artist. He was stand 19 democrats and 12 whigs. told that Poussin was the painter-that he was dead-that he had left a widow and two sons, in extreme poverty, and well four members to be heard fromworthy of his notice. Remind me of this,

subject to the Emperor's attention, and senator, in place of Hannibal Hamlin, of suggested that there was a vacancy in the the same politics, whose term of service that William Tell Poussin should fill it.

M. Poussin left the school with distinguished credit and served in the army until after the battle of Waterloo.

He was compelled to retreat to this country, very poor, as indeed he is now. He came to this city, and was glad to take employment under M. Latrobe, the Superintendent of the Public Buildings, at a very low salary. Here, he was known to, and hospitably treated by our most respectable citizens.

Subsequently, Gen. Bernard, who had also been a pet of Napoleon, came here and was appointed Chief of Engineers. M. Poussin was taken into his family, and into the U. S. service, in the Topographical Engineers, with the rank and pay of Captain.

Gen. Bernard, as all know, returned to France, under the best auspices. He took with him Capt. Poussin. For a time, Mr Poussin was friendly to the government, and in some way, attached to the person of Louis Phillippe. But circumstances threw him into opposition to that monarch. He was a participant in the revolution, and, under the Provisional government, he was appointed Minister to the United States, after the appointment had been tendered to, and declined by, Mr De Stute Tracy. peared in every section of the country by Floridaservice.-Wilmington Commercial. Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in

The New York Herald is sure to get hold of the dirty ministration exasperated Mr Poussin by inviting him and

Later From Europe.



The steamer America arrived at Boston from Liverpool, on Wednesday. Sales of cotton moderate, and no change of prices. Fair uplands 54d

LOOSENESS AT HEADQUARTERS. The Washington Union makes a serious charge

against the administration at Washington, which it appears to sustain by facts: The charge is, (and we mentioned it last week in an extract from the "Heroic Age") that the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior (Messrs Collamer and Ewing) have appointed extra clerks, or clerks for whose appointment there is no law, or provision for their payment, and which appoint ments are directly in the face of the law of 26th August, 1842, the 15th section of which, as quo ted by the Union, declares as follows:

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted. That n was strange doctrine, and he protested against it extra clerk shall be employed in any department bureau, or office, at the seat of government, ex cept during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable such department. bureau, or office, to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be an swered at another; and not then except by order of the head of the department in which, or in some bureau or office of which, such extra clerk copying, shall receive more than three dollars per day, or for any other service more than four dollars per day, for the time actually and necessarily employed.

That the appointments have been made is no denied; but the excuse is that the increased amount of business makes them necessary. But removed from office and incompetent ones put in their places. And so notorious is this that the

These appointments were made it appears with "Some persons believe that the French | could be paid; and that they would have to re-

The Petersburg Intelligencer, which prides itself on belonging to the "all the decency" 'a locofoco" paper, addressed to "Old Rough

VICTORY IN MAINE.

MAINE ELECTION. -The Augusta Age The French ministerwas many ye ars an following results, viz : Hubbard, (dem.) other, "Jim, what made dis hole, here?" Dat! 29 plantations to be heard from.

Senate - Fourteen democratic and 12 A Krenchman, who English would learn, one of his Marshals, in the Louvre. He cies, which will be filled by the legislature But had not the sense to discern. was struck with a battle picture of merit, with democrats. So the full senate will

sixty whigs and free-soilers are elected; So thus a friend did address:

at a proper time, returned the Emperor. between 30 and 50, which secures the Subsequently, the Marshal brought the election of a democratic United States Soon in a fresh hubble he got, Polytechnic School. Napoleon directed expires on the 4th March, 1851 .- N. Y. Jour. Com.

THE COTTON CROP.

LOUISIANA. - The Feliciania Whig of the 12th, says: "From all parts of the Parish accounts are brought us of the ravages of the Army Worm. The destruction of the cotton crop in this region is almost total. Intelligent planters assert the opinion, that within eight or ten days, the last ball of the growing crop will be opened. If this be the case, the picking season, just commenced, may be regarded as half finished."

The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 15th, has the following : . The caterpillars are causing damage to the cotton crops. In the cotton is completely destroyed, not a to find that Jackson did something like it, half a crop-and since the catterpillars second Polk. -- Louisville Democrat. have made their appearance, the prospect is gloomy indeed.

the cotton crop of this State is to be taken Pilatka, on St. John's River, Florida, with by the worms. They have probably ap- a company of U. S. Artillery, for the to be held for the county of Sampson, at the this time. All the crops upon the Trinity end of every thing. It says that in the first place the adwere also the crops on Lake Creek, and in destruction here."

The Houston Advertiser adds: "We regret to hear the worm is ravaging many plantations. In addition to the injury done to the crop of cotton, they decrease the value of the staple. Besides, the cotton picked after worms, is always trashy. No care on the part of the planter, can prevent it."

BALTIMORE, September 24.

We learn from St. Louis that a serious riot occurred recently near Yellowville, Arkansas, growing out of an attempt of the sheriff to arrest a murderer. A fight ensued, and 3 persons were killed. Last accounts state that a large party had fortified themselves, and determined to resist the authorities.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION. -- His Exellency Whitemarsh B. Seabrook, has appointed one hundred and thirty-nine Delegates, to represent the State of South Carolina at Memphis, and also to attend the Railroad Convention to be held at St. Louis, on the 15th of next month.

What is the difference between a fowl and bird? Afarmer who had observed more than he had read, put that question to a naturalist, who professed to know all about the animal world. He allowed his inability to answer, and inquired if the farmer could tell him. The reply was that, fowls carry their young to the food, birds carry the food to their young.

Conce is one of the most powerful means, not only of rendering animal and vegetable effluvia innocuous, but of actually destroying them. A room in which meat in an advanced degree of decomposition Here is the end of the matter as far as public- new recipients have in some cases offered a part had been kept for some time, was instantly deprived of all smell, on an open coffee roaster being carried through it, containing a pound of coffee newly roasted.

> "Whatever God has made is perfect," said a Western preacher to his hearers. .. What do you think of me?" said a hunchback, rising and exhibiting his own deformity. "Think of you," replied the preacher; "why, that you are as perfect a tion, true amiableness of character, and sweethunchback as I ever I saw in my life."

FACTS WORTHY. OF NOTICE. -It is a fact that nine-tenths of the immates of our poor houses were brought there, directly or indirectly by the use of ardent spirits, It is a fact that three-fourths of all the convicts in our State prisons were hard drinkers previous to the commission of the crimes for which they are now imprisoned."

It is a fact, that the greatest sufferers from disease, and those whose maladies are the most difficult to cure, are those who are addicted to the use of ardent spirits. It is a fact, that of all who commit sui-

cide in this country, ninety-nine hundredths are the immediate or the remote victims of ardent spirits.

It is a fact, that in all families where the children are dirty, naked and ill-fed, York-Schr Olive, from New York. 25th Schr bbls Spirits Turpentine was disposed of at 26 cts the rooms filthy and in disorder, the husbands idle, discontented and peevish, the wives slatterns, ill-tempered and quarrelsome, one, if not both the parents are drinkers of ardent spirits.

It is better to be alone than in bad com.

90-Walking out by the grade of the plank road the other night, two cuffees were going along, to watch over our relations with that contains returns for governor from 353 when the notice of one was attracted by a singutownships and 47 plantations, with the lar place in the road, and he sung out to the

Who flung de mandamus?

One Richard, I hear 'em say. By golly! he make a ten strike; he knocked down de whole nine Directors and de President includin' de Cooper dat set up de pins!

Synonymy.

Got hold of an old dictionary, How the meanings of words often vary;

He found that "to squeeze" and "to press" House. - Eighty-seven democrats and Were both pretty much the same thing; "Pray squeeze that young lady to sing."

Joint ballot .- A democratic majority of Like most of the French, he was not At trifles accustom'd to stickle;

For he thought "to preserve!" was "to pickle;" So thus he took leave at the door:

And till we meet happy once more, Kind Providence pickle vou, madam." "Do you," said Fanny, t'other day,

"To see you, dear lady, I glad am,

"In earnest love me as you say? Or are these tender words applied Alike to fifty girls beside?"

"Dear, cruel girl," cried I, "forbear, For by these cherry lips I swear -- " She stopp'd me as the oath I took, And said, "You've sworn-now kiss the book-"

The highest authority with the whigs now is that of Gen. Jackson. If their conmany places in East and West Feliciana, duct is called in question, they have only leaf being left on the stalks and all the and they are satisfied. They will swear young bells completely decayed. On ac- after a while that they are the old Jackson count of the inclemency of the weather party, and that Taylor is a second Jackthere would not have been much more than son. The next whig President will be a

TEXAS .- The Huntsville Banner says : Steamer Gladiator, Capt. Smith, started Court that publication be made in the North "It is now reduced to a certainty that from Smithville yesterday afternoon, for Carolinian for six successive weeks, notifying or demur to the said petition, otherwise the al-

CG- Extract of a letter from F. A. Drake, Esq., former-Rochester, March 17th, 1842.

Dr. Charles Osgood :- Dear Sir .- It gives me great worms did not make their appearance in this county until a few days ago. They have by this time finished the work of last several years. I have had an opportunity of testing its effects upon my own constitution, as well as witness its happy results on many others, and in no instance have I ever known it fail, when taken in accordance with your lrections, either as a preventive, or as a remedy.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE

MARRIED.

In Fayetteville, on the 26th inst., by Rev. D. Simmons, Mr Noah Jordan to Miss Sarah

In Fayetteville, on the 26th inst., by Rev Mr Purifoy, Mr Robert Mitchell to Miss Susan Massey, daughter of Mr Thos. H. Massey.
In this county, on the 20th inst., by the Rev.
Neill McKay, Mr James Mitchell of Fayetteville, to Miss Mary W., daughter of Alex. McAllister,

In Fayetteville, recently, by Rev. Wm. Potter, Mr Daniel Phillips to Miss Margaret Baldwin. On the 18th inst., Mr D. Theodore Pegram to Miss Lavinia J. Stowe, all of Gaston.

In Greenville, Pitt county, Mr Wm. Williams to Miss Laura Jane Selby. Near Ashboro, by Rev. James McNeill, Josiah

H. Brooks, Esq., Principal of the Ashboro Male Academy, to Miss Nancy Jane McCain. In Northampton county, Edward Tillery and Miss Rebecca Bruce.

In Northampton county, Mr Elijah Pope and In Richmond county, Mr John McNair to Miss C. Baldwin. Also, Mr R Baldwin to Miss Weeks!

In Union county, Josiah Winchester, Esq., to Miss Mary, daughter of Col. Jno. McCollum.

DIED.

In this County, on Monday the 24th inst., at he residence of her Father, the Rev. A. Mc-Lennan, Christian McLennan, aged 23 years Gentle, confiding and lovely, she has closed a life of purity in peace with all the world, and gone to her account with the bright assurance of bliss beyond the grave In Wilmington, on the 18th inst., Mr William

In Bladen county, on Sunday last, of consump tion, Miss Sally Andres, aged about 17 years, daughter of the late Col. Samuel Andres, and sister to the late Dr. Wm. S. Andres, who died of the same disease on the 24th July. In Northampton county, Edw. H. Davis, aged

61. Also, Elijah Pope, Sen., aged 70. Also, Mrs. Martha B., wife of James R. Turner. In Lancaster District, S. C., Dr. Robt. W. Ervine, aged 61, a relative of Gen. Francis Marion.

From the Charleston Mercury. Earth holds one angel less: Hath mourning given One seraph more, to swell the choir of heaven?

Tranquilly relinquished her terrestial for a celestial home, on Wednesday the 12th instant, Mary F., youngest daughter of John M. and Ce-cilia M. Corcoran. aged 3 years, 1 month and 13 days. Gifted with a most affectionate disposiness of expression, she was endeared to all who knew her, and bequeathed, through her untimely death, to a bereaved family, the memory of her innocence and loveliness, to be long cherished and remembered.

· Whoever marked thine eye of heavenly blue, Nor thought the skies would claim their kindred

Who ever bent that full fair brow to press, And viewed thy more than earthly loveliness? But, gazing, felt that Death, whose ruthless

Singles the fairest form, the heart most blythe Would never pass that beauteous blossom by, But send the budding flower to bloom on high."



PORT OF WILMINGTON

Sarah Elizabeth, from Philadelphia.

BINGHAM

WILL resume her School at her house in Old Street on MONDAY the 8th October. She will take a class of young Ladies in Drawing and Painting separate from her School. Sept. 29 1813

A man by name Alexander Johnson broke and bsconded from the Jail of Moore county on the 16th inst. The subscriber will give a reward of twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Johnson to him at Carthage, Moore county, or fifteen dollars for his arrest and confinement in any jail in North Carolina where I can obtain possession of him again. Said Johnson is about 45 years of age, 6 feet high, round shoulders, light hair, and intemperate. He is well known in Moore and a portion of the upper part of Cumberland county by the name of Big-Fighting Alexander Johnson, and no doubt will range considerable in Cumberland, where game is plenty, as he is a great hunter.

Sept. 29, 1849. 553-tf A. C. CURRY, Jailor.

A CARD.

MRS. C. S. HAWLEY will resume her School on Monday the 15th of October. Sept. 29, 1849.

State of N. Carolina -- Cumberland county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-September Term, 1949.

Robert B. Smith, administrator of James Watson, Henry Avera and wife Mary, John Evans and wife Catharine.

Petition for account and settlement.

It appearing to the Court upon the hearing of the petition, that the defendants, Henry Avera and wife Mary, John Evans and wife Catharine. are not inhabitants of this State: it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, and then and there to plead, anower or demor to said petition, or the same will be taken pro contesso and heard exparte.

Witness, John McLaurin, clerk of said Court at office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1849. J. McLAURIN, Clerk

Sept. 29, 1849. 553-6t

State of North Carolina -- Sampson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-August Term, 1849.

George Sutton and Auswin Sutton, by their Guardian, Edmund Sutton, John L. Clifton, administrator of Rebecca Crad-

dock, deceased, and others. Petition for account and settlement. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Craddock, Hinton J. Craddock, Joseph Craddock, Thomas Craddock, and George Craddock, reside beyond the limits TROOPS FOR FLORIDA. - The Company's of this State: it is therefore ordered by the said non-residents to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions November next, then and there to plead, answer

> fesso and the petition will be heard exparte as Witness, J. R. Beaman, clerk of our said Court at office in Clinton, the third Monday in August, A. D. 1549, and 74th year of American Indepen-

legation therein contained will be taken pro con-

J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk. pr adv \$3,25. Sept. 29, 1849. 553-6t.

Bank Checks, On the Banks of State, Cape Fear, and Fay-

etteville, for sale at the Carolinian office.

CONSUMPTION DISARMED of ITS TERRORS DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA.

DR. HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPH

DR. HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPH
THA—The great Remedy for Consumption, Decline,
Asthma Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats. Husky Thront.
Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Celds, and all
Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.
This celebrated preparation is pleasant to the taste, and
is so speedy in its operations, that patients plainly feel its
good effects in a few minutes after taking the first done.
HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA
is now being used in nearly all our bospitals, and is also
coming into rapid use among all our best physicians, for
coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs. It has been
recommended in the worst state of consumption by the coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs. It has been recommended in the worst state of consumption by the celebrated physician, Dr. Mott, of New-York; and Dr. Arnold. of Savannah. Ga., writing to the agent at New York under date of Jan. 30. 1848, says: "I received the half-dozen Hastings' Naphtha Syrup ordered from you, and am convinced that Naphtha is the principal ingredient. Inclosed is twenty five dollars, for which you will send me two dozen and a half bottles. I have two patients in the Marine Hospital, whom I think will be benefitted by it."

None genuine without the Written Signature of M. A F. GARRISON on the wrapper.

G- Price one dollar a bottle Six bottles for five dol rs. The usual allowance to the trade. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville,

PRICES CURKENT.

And Messrs J. & W. JOHNSON, Clinton

Nov. 25, 1845--1y

Cotton. lbs

Oats. bushel

Tallow. 1b

Pork.pound.

PAYETTEVILLE MANUFACTURE

-4 brown sht'g, yd

-Commercial.

Corrected weekly for the Abrth Carolinian.

PAYETTEVILLE. COUNTRY PRODUCE. CENTS, | MERCHANDISE Brandy, peach. gal 45 to 50

Bagging, hvy, yd do light Coffee, Rio, pd Cheese, pd 100 to 1 10 Copperas, pd Flaxseed, bushel do extra sizes 5% to 6 do English 3% to 4 Lime bbi 175 to 200 Hides, green, lb 5 to 81/2 Lead, bar Molasses gal 2
Nails. keg pd 5
Oil, lamp gal 87
de tanner's, bbl 22 to 25 Oil. linseed. gal Peas. bushel Ryc. bushel 8 to 10 Powder, keg, Tobacco. manufd. 5 to 15 Whiskey, gal Wool, 1b 37 to 40 15 to 12%

do St (roix 78 to 150 do N E 35 to 40 Rags, pd 2 to 234 Sugar, N O, pd 5% to 8 do Porto Rico, 7 to 9 do St Croix, 9 to 10 do Lump. Beef, on the hoof. 3% to 4 Butter. pound, 12 1-2 to 15 Chickens. each, 12 to 10 Eggs. dozen Meal. bushel, do Lump, 9 to 10 do losf, 11 to 123 Salt. sack. 1 50 to 1 75 Potatoes. sweet, bush 50 do Irish do north'n, bbl do Alum, bush 37 to 50 Tes, pd 50 to 1 50
Twine, bagging, pd 20
Wine, Malaga, 55 to 60
do Madeira, 100 to 150
do Port 160 to 300
Glass 8x10, box.1 75 225
do 10x12 225 to 275
White lead key 150 to 200

Osnaburgs, yard White lead. keg.150 to 225 Produce comes in slowly, and prices keep well up. Corn has declined a little. Cotton we put up to 10 cents. There is no other change of im-

portance. River still low, but boats running. WILMINGTON MARKET .- Sales of country produce have been very limited; but little arriving in consequence of the low stage of the River; were it not for the bustle made in landing goods

we might say that business is extremely dull. Turpentine has not varied in price since our last report-sales of some 300 bbls have been ARRIVED.—Sept. 22d Schr Ira Brewster, from New York—Schr Jonas Smith, from New Made at \$2,23 per bbl. for yellow dip, and \$3.15 per bbl for virgin dip. A sale of 45 bbls Tar was made at \$1,45 per bbl. A small lot of only 16 per gal. Bbls. \$1,75 not returnable. 124 bbls No. 1 Rosin were disposed of at \$2,25 per bbl. 44 do. No. 2 at \$1,10 per bbl. A small lot of Bacon hams and lard sold at 10 cents all round. No sales of Timber, Lumber, Staves or Shingles.

> CHERAW, Sept. 25 .- Cotton 10 to 10:- Bacon 7 to 71-Corn 45 to 50-Flour \$5,50 to \$6-Iron 5 to 61-Lard 7 to 8-Salt. \$1,52 to \$1,75.