In the month of May, 1809, Captain Benjamin Forsyth, with his Rifle Corps, consisting of about seventy men, principally natives of Stokes county, took up his line of march from Germanton to Washington, in this State, taking the route through Raleigh, where the Ladies, (God bless them) paid our company a heart-thrilling compliment, by a general waving of white handkerchiefs, from windows and balconies, at the same time bestowing upon us their smiles of approbation and warmest wishes for our safety, whenever our country might call us to the battle field.

After a brief stav of a few weeks in Washington, we were again on the march James River, with orders to quarter there un il the Spring of 1810; when, by orders from head quarters, we sailed down the river and pitched our tents at Fort Norfolk, for the tedious space of eighteen months; at the expiration of which time, it being daily expected war would be declared against Great Britain, we received orders hastily packed on board of a vessel, where than have been heretofore used. after eight days of severe sea sickness, we landed at Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island, in the harbor of New York, which place came very near settling every one of our final accounts. Our entire company at one time seemed to be lying at the point of death, and we should no doubt all have died, but for timely permission received from the Secretary of War, for us to remove to the U. S. Barracks, on Staten Island. To obtain this permission, our worthy Captain, who watched over every one of his men like a guardian and a father, had to write not less than three urgent letters to the War Department.

The bad water, damp air, and other promoters of disease on Governor's Island, were thankfully exchanged by us. for the ved after a series of forced marches, in Ju- warded back and forth between the hotel unsuccessful attempts of the British to take that place.—John Bull having been beaten The new court house is an elegant one off by our vessels of War, aided by a small in outside design, and spacious and combut truly gallant body of raw militia. modious in the interior. The front is in Our company, being the first U. S. Reg- the Doric style, executed with accurate ulars that reached the scene of action, Capt. regard to the main details of the order. Forsyth assumed the command of that sta- The first story is divided by a passage, tion, and retained it until superseded by lengthwise, on each side of which are sitthe arrivals of his superior officers, at the uated the jury rooms and offices of the head of whom was the brave General Pike. clerks and sheriff. The second story is who the following year lost his life, in the occupied by the court room. The bar is battle of York, Upper Canada.

career of the Forsyth Riflemen. The first covered with a cheap durable home made rencontre between our company and the carpet, which prevents the "noise and con-John Bull's, took place on the Canada fusion" so annoying in other court rooms shore, about 160 miles down the river St. not thus provided. Lawrence, where we made a descent for to reliable information received by our tion, a pillory and stocks. commander-in-chief, had nearly completed the organization of a gang of about fifty one, on the most elevated spot in the vildesperadoes, intended expressly, under lage. his command to make excursions into the various unprotected settlements on our without regard to age, sex, or condition.

dren, on the Mohawk river, during the revolutionary war, and promised that with tion. the assistance he was about to receive from the British Government, he would excel mani-fold, his former murderous achieveand self conceited enemy.

To conclude, as briefly as possible this meagre narrative of our first meeting face to face with men armed and determined nearly from the S. S. East to N. N. West "to do or die," I will remark, that on a it must have been very distant and of great cold day in the month of October, 1312, size to have been visible to both places agreeably to a well concerted plan, our moving in such a line, without crossing company, to the number of 105, (every between them. Moreover it was distinctly man of whom was a dead shot) headed by seen to explode, but no sound was heard. our indomitable commander, started in The light was so great from it as to open row-boats down the river for the startle the attention by its diffused effect haunts of the old tory. On our way down stream, we were detained by a severe storm of snow, hail and sleet, and not until the end of six days did we effect a landing on the Canada, shore, near the

tory's dwelling. We had scarcely landed before we were discovered by the old tory's men; more than half of whom, 30 in number, we killed in fair fight; and although we failed to catch or kill the old murderer himself, yet by destroying the better part of his men, all of his provisions, and other munitions of war, we so terrified and crippled him, that we accomplished our object, and he was prevented from has a joint in it which is operated by an case at the late Term of the Supreme with swindling a colored man out of a sum thickness of the outer walls:

A stair case from the 1st carrying into execution his nefarious plans inside spring, so that when the two handles Court, on account (as is supposed) of some of rapine and murder,—Consequently, are brought together like those of a pair of informality in the record, the appeal lies York side of the river St. Lawrence, were hook jaw into and grasps the tooth at once, bond of one thousand dollars for his apthus rescued from the bloody scalping knife while the cushion is made to rest on the pearance at our next Superior Court. and tomahawk of the old tory and his murderous companions. In accomplishing leaf one of our

And having in this manner literally and successfully carried the "war into Africa," in our boats and made the best of our way others.

back, encountering in our route two En- | SUPERIOR COURT OF FORSYTH. REMINISCENCES OF A FORSYTH glish Brigs of war, from whose annoyance we were happily rescued by the approach of a portion of our naval force, on board of which we were received with great rejoicings and speedily transported to Sackett's Harbor; where, as we landed, and our success became known, flags were upon cheers given, both by our fleet and a slave, the property of G. W. Smith o army, for the Forsyth Riflemen.

WM. EATON, Sen.,

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. STATUE OF GEN. JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, April 9. The equestrian statue in bronze of Antion of the distinguished statuary, Clarke taken sick, and the negro assisted in refor another point in our destiny, and soon Mills, is near completion, and will lieving the animal. During the time be ready to be placed on its pedestal thus spent, certain vague hints were whisin Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House, on the 4th of July next. A part of the figure of Jackson has horse is to be cast very soon. Mr Mills' to move Northward, and accordingly, were bastily packed on hourd of a vessel where by speedier and more economical processes to call at his house on his return, and re-

The statue will be one of the most spirted and imposing of all the productions of modern art. The size and weight will be bly to promise, when on his homewardabout the same as of the statue of Peter route, obtained from Martin the whole the Great, at St. Petersburgh. It will be plan of operation, which by his aid and one-third larger than life, and will weigh assistance was to be carried into effect, thirty-five thousand pounds. The material | Martin stated, that there were at that time used consists of old brass cannon, con- in the neighborhood, and under his condemned by the government. Some of the trol, several runaway slaves, whom he guns used as material are trophies of the would induce to accompany Booker, on revolution. The brass guns and mortars representation that they were to be carried captured by General Jackson at Pensacola are to surround the base of the statue.

From the Greensborough Patriot. WINSTON, Forsythe County.

The town of Winston has several new buildings going up, for the accommodation high land, healthy atmosphere, good wa- of merchants and mechanics. And conter, &c , of Staten Island, the partial re- venient to the court house Mr Harman semblance of which, to our own mountain Miller has erected a spacious house of en- Martin, was a member of the Murrel clan, region, restored the surviving portion of tertainment, which he keeps in a superior and his life would certainly be forfeited to our men to good health, ready for service, style of neatness and comfort. But as no the vengeance of the Gang in case of disjust as war was declared, when to our great one house could accommodate all the closure. joy we were forthwith ordered to Sackett's guests in court time, some of the lawyers Harbor, on Lake Ontario, where we arri- and others staid at Salem hotel, being forly 1812, a day or two subsequent to the and the court house in an omnibus provided

circular, and strikes us as remarkably con-It will be seen that here, at Sackett's venient-perhaps somewhat larger than Harbor, commenced the active military necessary. The floor of the entire room is

A strong and well finished jail is nearly the purpose of capturing a notorious old completed. And the county is also duly tory by the name of Stone, who, according provided with those other signs of civiliza-

The site of the court house is a very fine

This is decidedly the towniest country we have seen-four towns lying end-and end side of the river, with the fell determina- all in a row-to wit : Salem. Winston. tion to butcher, scalp, burn and destroy, Liberty, and a little village originated by wood choppers, the name of which we do The old tory, as we understood, boast- not know, if it has any. Then not far this ed of having with the aid of Indians, scalp- side of Salem lies Waughtown. And beed and killed, scores of women and chil- sides, there are some dozen towns scattered over the country, too tedious to men-

We guess Forsythe is the only county in the State that

A MAGNIFICENT METEOR. - About a ments. These rumors were calculated to, quarter before 9 o'clock last evening one and did arouse the patriotism of our warm of the most brilliant meteors ever beheld hearted and gallaut captain, who, as if by in this city, was seen in the Northeastern electricity, communicated all he felt to part of the heavens. Its flight was slow, every one under his command; and as and its direction downward from East to quick as lightning, all of us, to a man, North. As it shot along it threw off a pledged ourselves to accompany him on large number of exceedingly brilliant any enterprise at the blast of the bugle, scintillations, which increased in number without regard to how far our march might as the meteor descended. It was the most extend into the territory of our haughty brilliant spectacle we ever saw of the kind. Savannah News, of the 10th.

The same meteor was seen by many persons in this city, and as its course was upon the air, and this notwithstanding a bright moonlight .- Chas. Mercury, 12th.

INGENIOUS TOOTH PULLER. - Dr. J. C. Burch, of Evansville, Indiana, has invented one of the most ingenious and effective instruments for pulling teeth stumps that we have ever seen, and we believe that it is the best for the purpose in use.

The new Instrument has a neat small pad, forming one side of the jaw, while circulating an incendiary pamphlet, but the other is of the hook bill form, like the appealed to the Supreme Court, also made old kind, has a lateral motion. The his appearance this day, as he was bound pincers, the joint spoken of throws the over, and he was again held to bail in a ing this, we unfortunately lost one of our best men, who was shot dead by a ball The Doctor has found the instrument to that pierced his left breast. "Peace to his ashes," which lie buried on the spot fic American.

HARTFORD, April 11. One of Hazzard's powder mills at En-

Two cases were removed from Davidson to this County, and tried. The one, a case of Grand Larceny, was taken up on count from the Edgefield Advertiser, of

On Thursday, the other Davidson case -the State vs. Edmund Martin, -a free displayed, guns fired and thundering cheers negro, arraigned on a charge of stealing Davidson County, was taken up. The Jury having been duly impanelled, the Counsel for the State proceeded to detail the circumstances connected with the transaction. From these it appears, that Edmund Booker, a citizen of Stokes County, was travelling to the South with a load drew Jackson, which has been for the last of tobacco, and when near the house occufour years in progress, under the direc- pied by Martin, a horse in his team was was in the possession of the former, and been already successfully cast. The the sale of which by the latter would tend speedily to enrich him. With perhaps a processes in casting are entirely origi- little more definite information as to the nal. His genius has devised a new path nature of the property, Booker proceeded in the arts, whereby results are obtained on South, with an invitation from the negro ceive more fully the details of the business with which he was to be intrusted.

> to a free State, but instead, they were to be conveyed by him out of the neighborhood and sold, and the profits and expenses of such sale to be equally divided between them. These communications were made to Booker under promise of secrecy, with a warning on the part of the negro, that there was danger in case of a betrayal of the confidence reposed in him, as he

In due course of time, Booker agreea-

Christmas having been fixed upon as the time for the delivery of one of the slaves, Booker on reaching home divulged the whole matter to Capt. Hamlet, of Stokes, & through him to several others of character and standing sufficient to sustain him in the prosecution of the plan, with the design of eventually exposing and bringing to the bar of Justice, the negro and any abettors he might have in the scheme of villainy. Having made these necessary arrangements, Booker at the appointed time, returned to Martin's house, and after some little delay, owing to the unexpected presence of a third party, a slave by the name of Giles, the property of Col. Smith, was introduced, and the easy dupe of the wily representations of the free negro, became voluntary companion on a journey to what he imagined to be the land of free-

Booker with all due speed, arrives in Salem, and exhibits the negro as proof of the villanous plot conceived by Martin, and of his own disinterested agency in the execution of it, acting under the advice of his friends.

The slave was carried to Germanton and there lodged in Jail; and Booker again returns to Davidson, to secure another promised to him by the defendant, represented as a good blacksmith, and therefore

Some suspicions, it seems, had however been excited in the mind of Martin and a rupture between the two was the consequence. The negro indulging in sundry threats against the life of Booker, induced the latter to leave the premises and seek the house of Mr McDonald, a gentleman of high standing in the community, presenting a letter of introduction from the friends of that gentleman, under whose advice Booker was acting. After a statement of all the circumstances, a warrant was issued against the defendant, who was arrested and lodged in Davidson Jail.

The trial occupied the whole of Thursday till 9 o'clock at night. Counsel for the prisoner:-John A. Gilmer, J. M. Leach, and J. R. McLane, Esqrs. For the State, Solicitor Poindexter and R. Gorrell, Esq.

Considerable interest was manifested in this case. The court room being crowded during the day.

His Honor, after having stated the principal points in the evidence adduced, proreturned a verdict of Guilty.

The prisoner enjoyed the benefit of able

His Honor pronounced sentence of death upon the criminal, when an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Jesse McBride, who was convicted at the last Term of Forsythe Superior Court of People's Press.

WASHINGTON AN ENGLISHMAN. - Some of the papers, having no better amusement, have been endeavoring to show that Washington was born in England. That he is a native of Westmoreland co., Va., where we thought we had rendered our field exploded yesterday, instantly killing the U. States. We expect to hear next is probably known to every school boy in country some little service, we embarked one of the workmen, and injuring two that Virgina is a county in England.— Richmond Republican.

From the Charleston Mercury.

STATE ACTION—OUR SENATORS. We give in another column a brief ac-Wednesday, and the Defendant acquitted. Senator Butler's speech on Monday last . It will be seen that, as the result of his best observation in Washington, he is convinced there will be no attempt to coerce South Carolina; that the act of secession does not involve the danger of civil war. In this he precisely agrees with Mr Rhett, who, on the same day in Charleston, very clearly and strongly sustained the same conclusion. Our Senators also fully agree in another very important conclusion, that an attempt on the part of the General Government to maintain its authority over South Carolina by force, would certainly

and inevitably result in a Southern Con-

At this point they seem to divide. For pered by Martin to Booker, relative to the very reason that South Carolina would the disposal of some "fine stock," which be suffered to go peaceably out of the Union, Judge Butler somewhat shrinks from it. He supposes that it would be the policy of the Federal Government to draw as broad lines as possible between us and our neighbor States, and by every means to fix upon us the character of a foreral Government would have no good will to us, but maintains that they would have but a very limited power over our relations with our sister States, and he looks with the utmost confidence to the ability of South Carolina to support her sovereignty

> For our part we agree with Mr Rhett. We know well that in a contest of force, South Carolina could be borne down by the other States united. But they never can be united for such a purpose, and any the object of subjugating one, will speedily end in sundering the Confederacy. And what the direct attempt would effect speedily, the indirect attempt, whether by R. Ritter, in the upper end of Moore county. blockade, by collecting duties off our harbors, or by any system of harassing hostility on our borders, would effect in no long time. The Federal Government will have a greater interest in keeping the peace, and observing scrupulously all the laws of good neighborhood, with us, than we with

Within ourselves, then, have we any BOOTS eason to lear the results of an independent Government? We answer, decidedly not. South Carolina is larger than all those Grecian States combined, which ply of filled their own and all after times with the glory of their achievements in war and peace. South Carolina is nearly a third embracing a very great variety of styles for lalarger than the entire Swiss Confederation, which for more than four centuries has of the powerful military Governments that hem it in on every side. South Carolina is larger than Belgium and Holland united,-two kingdoms that maintain a respectable place in the politics of Europe.

We do not fear the consequences of independence. South Carolina has a foreign commerce greater in proportion to her population than any people in the world, and in the condition of her industry, and the variety of her productions, has a subit come, then. We do not fear the result

The storm mentioned in our last as hav ing passed over the lower part of Richmond county. N. C., was, we understand, unprecedentedly severe. Its general course was from west' to east, and its force so great that scarce a tree is left in its track for some fifteen miles. Fortunately it passed over but few settlements. The greatest damage we have heard of, occurred on the plantation of Mr Charles Malloy, whose saw mill, grist mill, cotton house, and a negro house were swept from their foundations Mr Godfrey Rachel, and a brother of his, had their houses blown down. There were three persons in Mr Malloy's mill, who all escaped uninjured The force of the tornado was confined to a very narrow space, and its track in many places may be traced on the ground, where it has left a mark as if a strong current of water had passed over it for hours .- Che-

Horses.-There is one thing in which many farmers are negligent in the care of their horses. They feed their whole stock early in the evening, and they do not go to the barn again for the night. When ceeded to charge the Jury in a clear and the horse has eaten his supper of dry remarkably impartial manner, when they fodder, he is very thirsty, but he has no retired, and after being absent some time, drink, and suffers greatly for want of it. The next morning his thirst has abated, by an equalization of moisture in the system, counsel, and well did they do their duty. and he has become hungry, and is looking The State was also ably represented, and for his breakfast, so he will not drink nothing was left undone to bring the crim- frequently, in the morning, though water is offered. It is but little trouble to run the horse to water, about nine o'clock in the evening, and it should be attended to. If the food be cut and moistened as now practised by many, it will be, in a great measure, a remedy for the evil.

AN ASTROLOGER ARRESTED. -C. W. Roback, the astrologer, has been arrested stories 11 brick thick. The 1st and 2nd stories shoulder and lever handle of the hook jaw to do. No action having been had on the and held to bail, in Philadelphia, charged to be divided by a partition wall of bricks, same of money by gammoning him into the belief that he could cure his wife of some glass on each side and above on the 1st story. ailment by the power of conjuration. The conjurer was taken through the streets to

A young lady, whose name was Mayden, having married a gentleman called Mudd, gave rise to the following:

Lot's wife, 'tis said, in days of old, For one rebellious halt, Was turned as we are plainly told, Into a lump of salt. The same propensity of change Still runs in woman's blood; For here we see a case as strange-A Mayden turned to Mudd.

Messrs. Wells & Gowen, submarine operators, of Boston, have contracted with the Navy Department to remove the wreck of the United States steam frigate Missouri, which was burnt to the water's edge and sank several years ago, near Gibraltar.

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY. AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

T. WARD'S ready with the necessary

Old established Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory Is Removed To the south-east Square,

machinery and materials for making Factory Drums and Cans, and to do all kind of work for Factories; also Roofing, guttering, and all kinds of JOBBING

done on short notice, & by experienced workmen. A constant supply of Tin kept on hand, at wholesale and retail. Country merchants and eign nation. Mr Rhett admits that the Fed- pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices. C. W. ANDRES.

Sept 28, 1850

**\$200** Reward.

I will give one hundred dollars for the apprehension and confinement of ANDERSON and JERRY in any jail so that Ican get themeagain; with honor, and her industrial pursuits in or fifty dollars for either. I will also give \$100 prosperty. He is willing to trust South for proof of any responsible person's harboring Carolina alone, to maintain, on her own said negroes. They ranaway from my plantation resources, the character of an independent in Moore county on the 10th of Feb'y last, and are thought to be lurking about 16 or 17 miles above Carthage on Deep River, through the edge of Moore and corners of Chatham and Randolph counties. Anderson is about 28 years old, a bright mulatto about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned; has an open countenance, and is quite plausible. It is believed that he will endeavor to pass for a free man and escape to a serious attempt to combine their power for free State, as he had a brother who played the same game. Jerry is about 24 years old, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout built; has a down look, with a great variety of goods of nearly every departicularly when spoken to, and is rather im- scription, all of which they are determined to pudent. Said negroes formerly belonged to John sell very low for cash, or on very accommodating Any information must be addressed to the sub

scriber at Pocket P. O., Moore county, N. C. J. L. BRYAN. 633-tf April 12, 1851.

30 Hhds new crop Molasses, superior article, just received, and for sale by April 12 PETER P. JOHNSON.

## & SHOES

We are receiving our spring and summer sup consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of the LATEST FASHIONS;

ladies', gentlemen's, misses', boys', children's, maintained its Republican institutions and shades. Calf, Morocco, goat, lining, binding, sturdy independence against the assaults and pad Skins; lasts, shoe thread, sparables, &c. Our stock, which is very extensive, was bought

quested to examine our assortment. We will sell very cheap for cash, or to customers who cash their bills when presented.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law, stantial foundation for independence. Let it come, then. We do not fear the result Carolina, &c.,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to collections and all ther professional business entrusted to his care.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

100 reams Wrapping Paper. 50 "Mill Paper. for yarns (blue) at manufacturing prices. ALSO, a few barrels prime Lard, for sale by April 12. H. BRANSON & SON.

JUST RECEIVED. For sale by H. BRANSON & SON. DAILY EXPECTED,

H. BRANSON & SON. D. & W. McLAURIN

TAVE just received a seasonable assortment of HGOODS, consisting of Prints; Ginghams Jaconet , Swiss and Tarlton Muslins; rich Printed Linen Lawns; Lace Capes, white and col'd Lisle; Silk emb and sup'r Kid Gloves; Hosiery ditto for Misses and Boys ; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Taylor's Spool Cotton; Cloths; black and fancy Cassimeres; col'd and white Linen Drillings; fine French double width plain and rib'd Drab D'Ete; Sheetings and Shirtings; Umbrellas and Parasols; Boots and Shoes; Hardware and Cutlery; with a great variety which we offer at the lowest prices.

-ALSO-26 boxes Tobacco, very low per the box. 10 bbls. prime Pork. 30 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee. 5 hhds. Sugar. 10 bbls. Refined and Granulated Sugar.

Loaf and Crushed Bar and Fancy Soaps. Superior Northern Flour, &c. D. & W. McLAURIN.

April 12, 1851.

## The undersigned will receive proposals until

the 1st of May next, for the building of a wing to the Carolina Female College. The wing is to be a three story brick building 60 by 32 feet, with a rock foundation to the base, 33 feet from the base to the top of the wall. The 1st story to be 2 bricks thick, bricks to be 9 by 41 inches, 3 inches thick. The 2nd and 3rd

ir case from the 1st to the 2nd floor A double door of pannel work with sash and

A window on the 2nd and 3rd stories, immediately over the double door, to correspond with it. the office of Alderman Ogle in his cap of building with sash above; 4 room doors, two of moved beyond the limits of this State, it is therebuilding, making in all 7 doors.

34 eighteen light windows, glass 10 by 12 inches; 6 chimneys with a fire place in each story. The roof to be framed so as to support itself. The floors to be laid with 11 inch quartered plank, tongued and grooved. Ceiled overhead with quartered ceiling. with quartered ceiling.

The contractor to find his own board and

materials. For further information, address G. D. Boggan, Carolina Female College, N. C. post

GEO. D. BOGGAN, JOEL TYSON sen, Apl. 4.—633-3t JOHN McLINDEN.

## MOM Spring and Summer GOODS---1851.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN Are now receiving a large stock of Spring and

Summer Goods, consisting in part of Striped gro de Paris, black and colored silks; embroidered, printed and black barage and barage-d'laine; Paris do.; chene crape de Paris; rich embroidered tarletons; printed French lawns; embroidered and printed Swiss muslins; Hoyl's and printed organdie; mourning printed, polka and fancy lawns; mourning and other ginghams; jaconet and Swiss muslins; silk & linen poplins; salad col'd lawns; bishop and Swiss do.; grass & other skirts; linen cambric handkerchiefs; needle worked collars and cuffs; lace undersleeves; corner of Market French needle-worked chemisetts; fancy mitts and kid gloves of all kinds; splendid bonnet and other ribbons; edging and inserting; French and English prints, together with a large supply of other articles suitable for ladies' wear.

French cassimeres; plain linen and linen drill checked linen, silk, Marseilles, and other vestings; cashmerette; drab d'ete; York nankeens; silk handkerchiefs and cravats; brown & bleach ed sheetings and shirtings; a good assortment of embroidered window curtains, some very fine.

READY-MADE CLOTHING: Coats, pants; satin, silk, Marseilles and other vests-a large supply of each. A large lot of umbrellas, and fine silk and satin parasols, assorted kinds.

Beaver, fur, silk, Leghorn and straw HATS; also, a good supply of boy's hats. White chip, French hair lace, and other bonnets; children's fine pearl hats, bonnets and flats, wreaths and flowers.

BOOTS AND SHOES Fine calf sewed boots; patent leatner brogans; cloth and buck congress gaiters; Oxford ties; patent leather do.; ladies' black and col'd silk gaiters, a fine article; different kinds of misses' shoes and gaiters; ladies' slippers and walking shoes; with a large supply of heavy shoes for servants

Saddles, bridles, collars, padded hames, and Crockery, hardware, vagon and buggy whips. cutlery, and hollow-ware. GROCERIES. Rio and Laguira coffee; crushed, clarified, loaf and brown sugars; salt, molasses, iron, nails, Principe segars, French brandy, gin; Port, Madeira, sweet and scuppernong wines; together

if buyers generally would call and examine our Fayetteville, April 5, 1851.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Corrected weekly for the North Carolinan.

terms to punctual customers. We would be glad

FAYETTEVILLE. Bagging, heavy, yd 15a 20 do. light 13 a 15 apple 40 a 45 light Beeswax. 11 Candles. 1b Feathers, 1b Iron. Swedes. 1b Fodder, cwt 1.00 a 1 25 do. extra sizes, do. English, Lime. bbl do dry Lard. lb Lead. bar Onts. bushel Molasses, gal Nails, keg Peas. bushel Oil. lamp do. tanners'. bbl 17 a 50 Powder, blasting 31-2 Gin. Holland 1.50 a 1.75 Rum, Jamaica. gal 2.00 do. St. Croix 78 a 1.50 do. N. E. 35 a 40 Butter. lb Sugar. lb. N.O. do. Porto Rico hickens, each St. Croix Lump Loaf Potatoes, sweet Salt, sack north n do. alum. bush. Turkeys Wine, Malaga 55 a 60 do. Madeira 1.00 a 1.50

4-4 brown Sheeting. 8 do. 10x12 2.25 a 2.75 White lead, keg 1,50 a 2,25 Osnaburgs Bacon-The stock is light-not much offering-and Corron-The stock brought to market, this week is small, & part stored. 10% may be considered the highest

Glass. 8x10. box 1.75 a 2.25

PAYETTEVILLE MANUFACTURE

Corn in demand at quotations.
FLOUR—Market well supplied—\$5 75 for super may be quoted the highest mark. FEATHERS are scarce and wanted. LARD-Stock light and in demand at quotations Poultry scarce and much wanted.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected weekly by the "Commercial"

0.00 a 1.30 Sp'ts Turp'tine. gal Laguira Cuba 12 a 12 1-2 MOLASSES. 1.75 a 2.25 New Orleans No. 2 No. 3 1 00 a 1.12 Varnish. ŞALT TIMBER Bonaire Inferior 3.00 a 3.50
Fair quality 6.00 a 12.00
LUMBER, steam-mill. Liverpool. sack SPIRITS. N. E. Rum Wide boards, plank ommon Gin and scantling 13.00 a 15.00 Floor boards 14.00 a 15.00 Wide boards, edged. 14.00 BACON Refused, half price on all. LUMBER, River. Western Sides, N. C. Floor boards 11.50 a 12.00 Wide Scantling RICE. 7.00 a 7.50 Western 91, 91-2 Shoulders N. C. Western 8 a 814 DOMESTICS. 3.121-2 3.25 Cotton Yarns STAVES. Cotton Osnaburgs W. O. hhd rough 16,00 a 20 1-4 N. C. Sheeting 7% a 8 dressed 00 bbl. 00,00 a 15.0 FLOUR. R.O. hhd rough Ashe heading SIIINGLES. 10.50 65 a 70 Common 2,50 a 3 00 Black's large PEAS. 5 00 Beeswax 1 00 a 1 20

Fayetteville, sup. 6.00 a 6.25 Soap Feathers 41-2 a 5

8 a 8 1-2

CHERAW MARKET-Cotton 81 to 10 -bacon 10 to 12-flour 7 to 7 50-iron 5 to 650-Salt \$140 to \$150-corn 90 to 100-Molasses 35 to 40-Corrected by the Cheram Gazette.

State of N. Carolina -- Cumberland County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-March

Term, 1851. F. C. Armstrong versus John B. Wright.

Attachment-Levied on 110 acres of Land.

fore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian for six successive weeks, notifying him to be and appear before the Justices of our next 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 June next, and then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the land levied on condemned to the satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim. Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said

Court at office in Fayetteville, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1851. J. McLAURIN.

pr adv \$3 25.

SUGAR

New Orleans

632-6t