Millsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. Wednesday, January 22, 1862.

Death of Ex-President Tyler-Ex-President Tyler died suddenly, at his rooms in the Exchange Hotel, in the city of Richmond, on Friday night last, at a little past twelve o'clock. While sipping a cup of ten on the Sunday morning previous he was seized with a sudden faintness, and remained indisposed during the following days ; but as he had been at different periods of his life subject to severe attacks of vertigo, no serious apprehension was entertained until Friday evening, when he was suddenly taken worse, and failing rapidly, without pain, died precisely at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock. President Tyler was 72 years of age, and served his country with fidelity and distinction in many important offices.

Resignation of Secretary Cameron. -The rumor in circulation some days ago of the resignation of the Hon. Simon Cameron, the Federal Secre tary of War, is confirmed, and he has been appointed, it is said, Minister to Russia. The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to suc ceed him as Secretary of War. Mr. Cameron's personal relations with the President and the members of the Cabinet are said to have been of the most cordial description, and the change has been made at his own request. Mr. Stanton was Attorney General towards the close of Mr. Buchanan's administratron, and is the legal adviser and intimate friend of Gen. McClellan ; and the result of the change will be the entire adoption of McClellan's views in relation to the mode of carrying on the war.

It is reported that Secretary Wells of the Navy, and Smith of the Interior, have both resigned.

The Burnside Expedition-This expedi tion left Hampton Roads on Friday the 10th inst., and has made its appearance at Hatteras. Official dispatches received at the War Department at Richmond | tension of his inovements beyond Romney. state that twenty-six Federal steamers were inside the bar, and five lying outside, besides sixteen sail vessels, making a total force of forty-eight vessels. Whether the attack is meditated in the rear of Norfolk, against Newbern, or some other point, is a matter of coujecture only.

It is said that the whole of the Federal Fleet has left Port Royal, it is supposed for the purpose of joining the Burnside expedition.

Fire in Chapel Hill .- We learn that on which was completely destroyed, with the adjoining giment charged upon the enemy, and a hand building, occupied by Jo hn W. Carr, Esq. Mr. Carr, we are informed, saved all his goods, but Mr. Loder saved only his books. He had a large stock of soldiers clothing and goods on hand, which were lost. He was insured, we understand, for \$4,000. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

We are pained to learn that a little son of Captain Richard J. Ashe, ran a nail in his foot at the fire, which brought on the lock-jaw, of which he died on Monday morning.

A Runaway shot .- A negro man, the property of Mr. Thomas Foust, of Alamance, was shot near this place on Saturday last. He ran away the 15th of May 1861, after threatening his master's life, and he has been prowling about this neighborhood for some place. Several slaves were infconfidence with him, er, one of whom betrayed him. On Saturday last aimed at his legs, but the negro stooped just at the time to make a leap, and the load lodged in his abdomen. He fell on the outside, and a large bowie knife which he had fell inside of the chimney. He died in fifteen or twenty minutes.

of the old Government, or any measure which, in the remotest degree, tends in that direction. For one, I shall never consent

that peace shall be made, until the very last ters of the South.

From the Richmond Examiner of Saturday. THE ROMNEY EXPEDITION.

Direct information was received here yesterday that, on Friday of last week, the Yan- tress Monroe shall be completed, it is the kees had abandoned Romney, and that at purpose of Secretary Cameron to send all the last accounts General JACKSON'S command remaining prisoners in our hands South, to had not invested the place, but had advanced be exchanged for an equal number of Union within some six or seven miles of it.

The Yankee force in Romney was seven

yet known in the history of the campaign. 22 cents for prime to choice. They were compelled at one time to struggle through an almost blinding storm of snow and sleet, and to bivouac at night in the forests, without tents or camp equipage. Many of the troops were frozen on the march and died from exposure and exhaustion ; and the hospitals at Winchester were filled with the returning sick.

The town of Romney is said to have been the farm-houses in the neighboring country ment is expected till spring. had been burnt. About thirty of their stragglers were taken prisoners by our troops.

It is said that General Jackson has applied for reinforcements, with the view of an ex-

FIGHT IN KENTUCKY-ANOTHER VICTORY. been received here by the Tennessee train, |ed for at an early day.

that a fight had occurred a few miles beyond Prestonburg, Kentucky, between General Humphrey Marshall, with 2,500 men, and the Federals, numbering 8,000. Marshall was retreating when he was attacked, and the enemy came upon him in a narrow gorge. The engagement which resulted is represent-Friday last, a fire broke out in the upper story of the ed to have been one of the most gallant and store house of Mr. Robert Loder, in Chapel Hill, desperate of the war. Colonel Moore's reto hand conflict ensued, which lasted half an hour. The Federals fought well, but finally

> Run" style. General Marshall's force being exhausted, and so much smaller in number than the Federals, he fell back to Prestonburg.

The Confederate loss was twenty-five killed and fifteen wounded. The enemy's loss was over two hundred.

was brought to Abingdon by participators in them from Confederate bullets. the battle. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5 .- We have had two arrivals in neighboring waters, within a few days, from Havana, and coffee has come down time, and was harbored, it appears, by a free negro wo-man named Jane Day, living a few miles from this Ever Faithful Isle proportionably. One of itentiary says that by Spring he will have here at eight cents in our paper currency, a paying institution. several gentlemen armed went our to capture him, but was sold in Havana at twenty-five cents in he refused to surrender, swore he would not be taken, gold. Her return cargo affords still greater and threatened to cut his way through if opposed. He profits. She brought besides coffee, segars, had escended to the top of the chimney, intending to &c., forty-five tons of gun powder. The make his egress from the house that way, and was told gains upon these ventures are prodigious. to stop, or he would be shot. One of the company This single trip of the Vanderbilt has made a handsome fortune for each of four or five men who loaded her. Cor. Charleston Courier.

Nashville, Jan. 13.

Reports from Bowling Green says our State, may be set down as follows : Shirtings and sheetings, 202,000 of all the enemies of our liberty shall have Generals still expect an advance of the enebeen driven, not only from our hallowed soil, my, but late rains have retarded their operabut from every foot of territory which, from tions. Late reports estimate that five thou- 271,500 yards. its geographical position, naturally belong to the South. God grant that the day be not far distant when Kentucky will arise station, four miles from the bridge, and are free and disenthralled, and assume her true throwing up heavy embankments. The Louposition as one of the fairest among the sis- isville and Nashville Turopike, near Woodsonville, was blown up on the 7th.

> A GENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .-When the exchange of the 250 prisoners sent by us into the rebel lines through Forcaptives.

NEW ORLEANS GROCERY MARKET .- On the thousand men, under General Kelly. Their 30th, 1000 hhds. sugar changed hands at 21 flight was precipitate, so much so that all to 24 cents for common to good : 24 to 38 the papers of the Yankee Adjutant General cents for fair to fully fair, and Sa to 4a for conservatism and ability in the days of the were captured, revealing their force and prime to choice. The demand was slacken- Union. Mr. Gales dead, and Mr. Seaton command, as stated above. A vast amount of military stores were abandoned. The sufferings of our troops on the expe-S,500 barrels of molasses changed hands

5,500 barrels of molasses changed hands dition are said to have surpassed anything at 18 to 21 cents for fermenting, and 201 to

> THE GLADIATOR.-Late information receiv-ed by the Quincey (Fla.) Dispatch, of the 8th, enables the editor of that paper to state that the Gladiator is now safely moored in a Confederate port-a Florida port. The Gladiator has two millions worth of arms.

It is said that Gen. Price, Col. McIntosh and Gen. Thompson, Missouri, will form a left uninjured by the Yankees ; but many of junction and advance ; but no decisive move-

In the New York Legislature it appears that the peace party predominates. Ray-mond of the New York Times, is elected speaker of the lower House.

Dispatches from Washington state that in diplomatic circles the opinion prevails that war with England is inevitable. The recog-Lynchburg, Jan. 15. - Intelligence has nition of the Southern Confederacy is look-

> The New York banks have declined to take any further loans from the government. FINE Hoos.—Messrs. F. & H. Fries of Sa-lem, killed on the 8th inst., 8 hogs of the same litter, pigged on the 6th of July, 1860, whose aggregate weight was 3,605 pounds— averaging 4502 pounds each. take any further loans from the government. averaging 450% pounds each.

SUGAR AND MO LASSES .- In consequence of the large crop of sugar and molasses in Louisiana, a movement is on foot among the planters to plant only half a crop of cane broke and scattered, and run off in "Bull next year, and turn their attention to other roduce. It is stated that at least one-third of the present crop will be on hand at next planting time. The planters complain of low prices, a complaint which consumers about here do not realize.

The New York Journal "of Commerce" says some of the Connecticut regiments are The infsemation about this engagement having coats of mail manufactured to protect

The Spanish troops entered the city and

MANUFACTORIES OF GEORGIA .- The Atlan-It is sleeting and snowing here this even- ta (Geo.) Intelligencer says : The aggregate weekly production of cotton goods in this

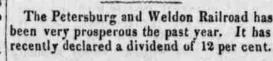
> Shirtings and sheetings, 202,000 yards. Osnaburgs, Stripes, Drills and Denims,

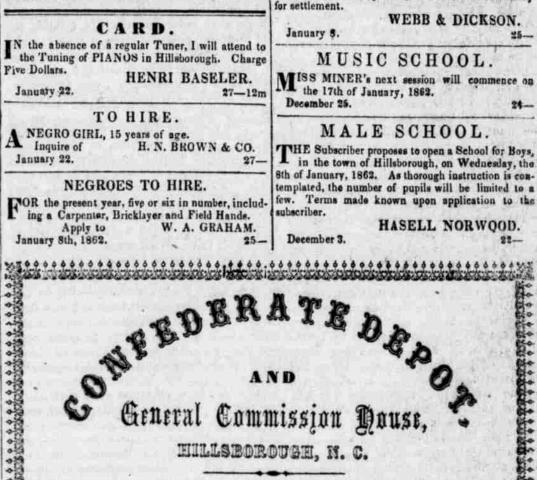
The exhibit of woolen goods is almost as satisfactory.

The amount of Kerseys and Linseys man ufactured in Georgia per week being 23,900 yards. And of woolen Jeans and Cassimeres, being 22,900 yards.

These goods are made by thirty-one factories. The number of factories in North Carolina considerably exceeds that in Georgia, and we think it probable that the product is larger. Fayetteville Observer.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER .- It may be pleasant, says the Nashville Banner, for the old readers and admirers of the National Intelligencer to know that the parties who now have control of that paper are not the same as directed its columns with so much





THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have bought out the entire stock of Latimer & Brown, and James Webb, and selected from the stock of H. L. Owen, J. C. Turrentine & Son, Wm. F. & Thomas J. Strayhorn, L. Carmichael, S. S. Webb, T. S. Cates, Jones Watson, J. W. Carr, Robert 2 Loder, Long & McCauley and others, Four Thousand Dollars worth of the best Goods, to finish their assortment in

Section Survey	D 4 0000
	R & CO'S
BEST TAN	NER'S OIL,
For sale at the F	actory's prices, by
N.B. Smine D. Law	J. F. FOARD.
&c. taken in payment for	, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Hay,
1	J. F. FOARD.
Newbern, January 21.	Lf-27
A NY person having of worked over, will fipartment. The Axes must be SMITH, Esq., who will receipts will be cashed on	AXES!!! AXES!!!! OLD AXES which can be and sale for them at this de- delivered to SYLVESTER give receipts for them, which presentation at this office. J. DEVEREUX, . M. Office, Raleigh, N. C. 27-pd
	LUTION.
to settle accounts. All p said Firm will please pres	& Brown is hereby dissolved, C. M. Latimer is authorized persons having claims sgainst sent them fortwith, and those spectfully requested to make

payment without delay, or settle by note, at their count-

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscribers will, by call-ing at the Drug Store, find their accounts ready

C. M. LATIMER,

25-

25.

24-

H. N. BROWN.

ing room.

January 6th, 1862.

For the Hillsborough Recorder.

MR. HEARTT: After a second trip to the Salt Works in Virginia, we are disappointed like hundreds of others in being able to offer an immediate supply of salt at reasonable price.

The Confederate Government had made a heavy requisition for salt, which the Government agent informed us would be supplied by to-day, (Tuesday 21st January) On our first trip the agent of the Works told us that they would be able to furnish our salt soon after the 1st of January. But the Government has held the works longer than they expected, and prevented them from fulfilling their engagements. They assured us that, unless the Government made another requisition, they would furnish our salt in about twenty days. We do not expect it now until the latter part of February. We would say to these who cannot get a temporary supply that we will purchase for them from Wilmington, two bushel sacks, at ten dollars per sack, or three bushel sacks, if preferred, in proportion. This salt will not hold out in measure or in weight, as it is wet and loses constantly, but is the best that can be done now, as salt is selling at enormously high rates in Petersburg.

Respectfully, TURRENTINE & SON.

In the Louisville Courier, of the 7th inst., appears a card from R. J. Breckinridge, an-

Loss of Southern Trade by the North- and brown sugars brought 8 a 11 cents per west .- The St. Louis Republican, alluding pound ; 80 reams letter paper brought \$9 a to the loss of Southern trade by the Western | \$101 per ream. States of the Lincoln Government, says :

See what awfully desolating results have followed the cessation of that commerce. The Western States of Europe are trembling under it. Our own North, momentarily benefitted by a demand for army supplies, does not feel it, as it will by and by.

But survey the West-with no choice of an outlet to Europe, save through New Yorkits products at half their former price, and all its purchases at double price. In fact, command.

the farmer of the West can scarcely raise produce at current prices. The gross yield years of age.

of his farm would not pay the wages of the hands necessary to raise it. No part of the United States is more afflicted by the cessation of the Southern trade. Men now see the fallacy of all those theories, that belittled

Southern industry, and the importance of Southern commerce with it, to the rest of the United States. Let us give some credit to which, though legal, has been held up to un- people.

sparing odium, have made that system protrembling through the nations.

FROM NEW MEXICO .- We have advices of their plans against Mason and Slidell. from the army of New Mexico, says the The former was a physical defeat while the Richmond Dispatch, in a private letter, dat- latter was a moral defeat. Each was signal ed December 16th. Gen. Sibley had taken and complete, and both were overwhelming. possession, by proclamation, of Arizona and The moral defeat is not at all less impor-New Mexico, and declared martial law there- tant or significant than the other, while the nouncing himself as a candidate for a seat in the Confederate States Congress from Kentucky, of which the following is an ex-were about to commence an active campaign were about to commence an active campaign and infamy, can only be wiped out by long

fort at Vera Cruz on the 17th December, without opposition. The Mexicans abandoned their artillery and munitions of war. The French fleet had arrived at Havana.

these vessels, the steamer Vanderbilt, left ten thousand pairs of boots and shoes for the and they often met at Jane Day's and gambled togeth- this port with a cargo of Cotton, which, bought soldiers, manufactured by the convicts. That's

> BLOCKADE PRICES .- The following articles, being a portion of a cargo recently arrived from Havana, were sold at auction in Savan nah, on the 31st ult :

1,038 sacks of coffee, of various brands, brought from 60 to 664c. per pound ; 20 pieces of navy and army cloth brought \$10 a 121 per yard; 20 carboys carbonic acid brought \$1 per pound ; 100 hhds. clarified

More property has been destroyed in California by the late great freshet than by all the freshets heretofore, since the country has been settled by Americans.

Private dispatches received this evening, says a large Federal force is marching on to Burkesville, to flank Zollicoffer. The intelligence is regarded reliable, and much anxiety is felt for the safety of Zollicoffer's

The new Emperor of China is only seven

Cholera is making great ravages in India. At Caunpore the natives are the principal victims. At Kanadahur eight thousand people died in eighteen days.

GENEROSITY .- Gen. Hammond of Edgefield, S. C., has sold 400 bushels of Salt to his neighbors at 40 cents a bushel, besides the men, who, while sustaining a system giving away a considerable quantity to poor

A MORAL DEFEAT .- The Louisville Courductive of so many and great benefits, that ier aptly says the Yankees have suffered their the withdrawal of them has sent fear and second grand defeat since they commenced the war. The first was the defeat of their

arms at Manassas, and the second the defeat tacky, of which the following is an ex-ta am utterly opposed to a reconstruction of claimed and the mout.

STAPLE DRY GOODS;

and are now receiving from Raleigh a lot of Goods, the best to be had in that city. Also Salt, and other Groceries, from Petersburg, Savannah, and other Southern cities, and shall furnish any other Goods not now in store in the shortest time, say Forty Thousand Dollars worth of goods; all of which will be sold at a small advance on city prices, or on to-day's price at headquarters for such goods.

All necessary stuffs, such as Flour, Meal, Salt, Bacon, Sugar, Molasses and Iron, will be sold at a mere commission, say ten per cent. HENRY N. ROWN & CO.

The above business will be conducted on the " Cash System " alone-We will buy for cash and sell for cash.

All who deposit produce to be sold on commission, can draw on us for two thirds, and goods of any kind not in store will be furnished by Express.

We will have but one price at Retail and one price at Wholesale. We will no continue the system of giving in.

The subscribers will try to keep on hand or furnish any article in the Southern Confederacy, at fai prices, or on commission of 21, 5 and 10 per cent. according to article.

They will pay the cash market price for Hay, Oats, &c., Wheat, Flour, Corn, &c., Butter, Eggs, &c., Janes, Woolen, and Woolen and Cotton Cloth, of all kinds, Flax and Tow Cloth,

Flax Thread, all kinds, Flax Seed, &c.

Home made Shoes, &c.

We may say, any thing the product of the South. We will pay cash for the same, or Goods at the cesh prices.

We keep nothing for sale that is not worth the money.

We are forever done with the abominable system of giving one price in trade and one for cash. We hope to make it to the interest of the public to call and see us. If our goods are over the market, we will, if we know where any are to be found for less, take the greatest pleasure in informing our tiends and customers of the same, and will buy them for them if wished.

HENRY N. BROWN & CO.

13" If some who think we are a little too high in Prices will furnish us goods and their Pro duce at old prices, we will not charge any commission, but gives commission for the pleasure of selling them at cost.

Our friends are hereby warned against the " Press" that told them that Salt was plentiful and must be cheap. They were no doubt paid to say so by Salt Holders. The same presses will try and sing you to sleep on some other articles ; pay no attention to them, but think for yourselves, and get advice. H. N. BROWN & CO. of the men of '76 and 1812.

MOURNING GOODS OF ALL KINDS, the largest assortment in the country, Call and see.

The highest market price paid for BBOOM CORN, six to nine inches of stock wanted with the straw

We have \$1,500 worth of Ready-made Clothing. GROCERIES of all kinds, in store or expected ; Dye Staffs, all kinds. 50 bunches Cotton, 150 cents. 1000 4-4 Sheetings assorted, 10 lbs. Knetting Cotton, 50 cents.

10 lbs. Candle Wick, 50 cents. 200 lbs. Rope, 30 cents. 10 lbs. Sewing Cotton, 75 cents,

Molasses, 60 cents. Sugar, 15 cents, Coffee, 75 cents,

Thirty days grace will be given on all orders and large bills; if not paid at that time the account will not be increased. We go on system.

Call and try the System Store-the One Price House-the Barter Store-Try us, if you think we will do you up right; we do not want any others to call. HENRY N. BROWN & CO.