

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.

Resignation of Secretary Cameron.—The rumor in circulation some days ago of the resignation of the Hon. Simon Cameron, the Federal Secretary of War, is confirmed, and he has been appointed, it is said, Minister to Russia.

The Burnside Expedition.—This expedition left Hampton Roads on Friday the 10th inst., and has made its appearance at Hatteras.

Fire in Chapel Hill.—We learn that on Friday last, a fire broke out in the upper story of the store house of Mr. Robert Loder, in Chapel Hill, which was completely destroyed.

A Runaway Shot.—A negro man, the property of Mr. Thomas Foust, of Alamance, was shot near this place on Saturday last.

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.

From 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.

Respectfully, TURENTINE & SON. In the Louisville Courier, of the 7th inst., appears a card from R. J. Breckinridge, announcing himself as a candidate for a seat in the Confederate States Congress from Kentucky, of which the following is an extract:

am utterly opposed to a reconstruction of the old Government, or any measure which, in the remotest degree, tends in that direction.

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 of all the enemies of our liberty shall have been driven, not only from our hallowed soil, but from every foot of territory which, from its geographical position, naturally belongs to the South.

THE ROMNEY EXPEDITION.

Direct information was received here yesterday that, on Friday of last week, the Yankees had abandoned Romney, and that at last accounts General JACKSON'S command had not invested the place, but had advanced within some six or seven miles of it.

The Yankee force in Romney was seven thousand men, under General Kelly. Their flight was precipitate, so much so that all the papers of the Yankee Adjutant General were captured, revealing their force and command, as stated above.

The sufferings of our troops on the expedition are said to have surpassed anything yet known in the history of the campaign. 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.

The town of Romney is said to have been left uninjured by the Yankees; but many of the farm-houses in the neighboring country had been burnt.

It is said that General Jackson has applied for reinforcements, with the view of an extension of his movements beyond Romney.

FIGHT IN KENTUCKY—ANOTHER VICTORY.

Lynchburg, Jan. 15.—Intelligence has been received here by the Tennessee train, 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.

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.

The information about this engagement was brought to Abingdon by participants in 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 to fifty cents, and other luxuries from the Ever Faithful Isle proportionably.

LOSS OF SOUTHERN TRADE BY THE NORTH.—The St. Louis Republican, alluding to the loss of Southern trade by the Western 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 York—its products at half their former price, and all its purchases at double price.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—We have advices from the army of New Mexico, says the Richmond Dispatch, in a private letter, dated December 16th.

Nashville, Jan. 13.

It is sleeting and snowing here this evening. Reports from Bowling Green says our Generals still expect an advance of the enemy, but late rains have retarded their operations.

A GENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—When the exchange of the 250 prisoners sent by us into the rebel lines through Fortress Monroe shall be completed, it is the purpose of Secretary Cameron to send all the remaining prisoners in our hands South, to be exchanged for an equal number of Union captives.

NEW ORLEANS GROCERY MARKET.—On the 30th, 1000 hhd. sugar changed hands at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents for common to good; 2 3/4 to 3 3/4 cents for fair to fully fair, and 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 for prime to choice.

THE GLADIATOR.—Late information received by the Quincy (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.

It is said that Gen. Price, Col. McIntosh and Gen. Thompson, Missouri, will form a junction and advance; but no decisive movement is expected till spring.

In the New York Legislature it appears that the peace party predominates. Raymond 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 New York banks have declined to take any further loans from the government.

FINE HOGS.—Messrs. F. & H. Fries of Salem, 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 450 1/2 pounds each.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—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 next year, and turn their attention to other produce.

The New York Journal "of Commerce" says some of the Connecticut regiments are having coats of mail manufactured to protect them from Confederate bullets.

The Spanish troops entered the city and fort at Vera Cruz on the 17th December, without opposition.

The conductor of the Arkansas State penitentiary says that by Spring he will have ten thousand pairs of boots and shoes for the soldiers, manufactured by the convicts.

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

1,038 sacks of coffee, of various brands, brought from 60 to 66 1/2 c. per pound; 20 pieces of navy and army cloth brought \$10 a 12 1/2 per yard; 20 carboys carbonic acid brought \$1 per pound; 100 hhd. clarified and brown sugars brought 8 a 11 cents per pound; 80 reams letter paper brought \$9 a \$10 1/2 per ream.

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 new Emperor of China is only seven years of age.

Cholera is making great ravages in India. At Caunpore the natives are the principal victims.

GENEROUSITY.—Gen. Hammond of Edgefield, S. C., has sold 400 bushels of Salt to his neighbors at 40 cents a bushel, besides giving away a considerable quantity to poor people.

A MORAL DEFEAT.—The Louisville Courier aptly says the Yankees have suffered their second grand defeat since they commenced the war.

The moral defeat is not at all less important or significant than the other, while the damage may be greater and more difficult to be repaired.

A MORAL DEFEAT.—The Louisville Courier aptly says the Yankees have suffered their second grand defeat since they commenced the war.

The highest market price paid for BROOM 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 Stuffs, all kinds.

1000 4-4 Sheetings assorted, 50 bunches Cotton, 150 cents. 10 lbs. Candle Wick, 50 cents, 10 lbs. Knetting Cotton, 50 cents.

30 lbs. Sewing Cotton, 75 cents, 200 lbs. Rope, 30 cents. Sugar, 15 cents, Coffee, 75 cents, Molasses, 60 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.

MANUFACTORIES OF GEORGIA.—The Atlanta (Geo.) Intelligencer says: The aggregate weekly production of cotton goods in this State, may be set down as follows: Shirtings and sheetings, 202,000 yards. Osnaburgs, Stripes, Drills and Denims, 271,500 yards.

The amount of Kerseys and Linseys manufactured 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.

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 conservatism and ability in the days of the Union.

The Petersburg and Weldon Railroad has been very prosperous the past year. It has recently declared a dividend of 12 per cent.

CARD.

IN the absence of a regular Tuner, I will attend to the Tuning of PIANOS in Hillsborough. Charge Five Dollars. HENRI BASELER. January 22. 27-12m

TO HIRE.

A NEGRO GIRL, 15 years of age. Inquire of H. N. BROWN & CO. January 22. 27-

NEGROES TO HIRE.

FOR the present year, five or six in number, including a Carpenter, Bricklayer and Field Hands. Apply to W. A. GRAHAM. January 8th, 1862. 25-

CONFEDERATE DEPOT. AND General Commission House, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

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 Loder, Long & McCauley and others, Four Thousand Dollars worth of the best Goods, to finish their assortment in

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. BROWN & 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 not continue the system of giving in.

The subscribers will try to keep on hand or furnish any article in the Southern Confederacy, at fair prices, or on commission of 2 1/2, 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 cash 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 friends and customers of the same, and will buy them for them if wished.

HENRY N. BROWN & CO. If some who think we are a little too high in Prices will furnish us goods and their Produce at old prices, we will not charge any commission, but give 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 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 BROOM 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 Stuffs, all kinds. 1000 4-4 Sheetings assorted, 50 bunches Cotton, 150 cents. 10 lbs. Candle Wick, 50 cents, 10 lbs. Knetting Cotton, 50 cents. 30 lbs. Sewing Cotton, 75 cents, 200 lbs. Rope, 30 cents. Sugar, 15 cents, Coffee, 75 cents, Molasses, 60 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. Hillsborough, December 25. 24-