he had committed the greatest crime known to any human law, but the vindictive wholesale execution of every man that he could hang!

How far from the truth is this statement, scattered over the land by *honorable* members of Congress, and circulated here in North Carolina by Locofoco leaders, may be seen from the following, which we copy from Mansfield's History of the Mexican war printed in 1850, two years before Gen. Scott was nominated as a candidate for President:—

"Before we proceed, however, to narrate events of new and extraordinary interest in the valley of Mexico, we must turn aside to witness another and a sadder tragedy—one in which no rays of glory light up the darkness of death, but the gloomy curtains of despair and shame are drawn round the unpitied and unhonored CRIMINAL. Desertion in the face of an enemy, and during the existence of actual war, has been, among all nations and in all time, punished with death. It is treason—disloyalty—in its worst, least excusable, and most dangerous form. Of this crime, were "the companies of St. Patrick" palpably and undeniably guilty. They had fought in the ranks of the Mexican army, at the batteries of Churubusco; they had fought longest and hardest against those very colors which they had sworn to defend; they were deserters, and many of them were taken prisoners. Soon after the battles of the 20th, and while the negotiations were pending, *twenty-nine* of these men were tried by a general court-martial, of which Colonel Riley of the 2d infantry was president. The court found these men guilty, (two-thirds of the whole court concurring in each several case,) and sentenced each one of them to hang by the neck till dead. In a general order, dated the 8th of September, General Scott approved the sentence, with the exception of three, who had deserted previous to the commencement of the war, and two others, who were recommended to favor by the court; and four, in whose palliation there appeared some mitigating circumstances. The remainder were executed according to the sentence. *Sixteen* were executed at San Angel, on the 10th of September. *Six* of the whole number tried were deserters from the 3d infantry, *three* from the 5th infantry, *four* from the 7th infantry, *two* from the 2d infantry, *five* from the 3d artillery, *six* from the 4th artillery, *one* from the 1st artillery, and *two* from the 2d dragoons. General Scott, in examining the proceedings of the court, appears to have released every man from the penalty of death, in whose favor any reason or mitigation could be pleaded. Among the three whom he found were not legally subject to the penalty of death, because they had deserted previous to the commencement of the war, was the notorious Riley, the commander of the deserters' company. His sentence was commuted, so that he was flashed and branded. The lesson given by this terrible execution was undoubtedly a severe one, but one which war necessarily carries with it, and without which the discipline of the army could not be maintained."

ELECTORAL DISCUSSION.—On Saturday last, the people of this town were addressed by the Whig and Democratic candidates for Elector. With the bearing of Gen. Winslow, the Whigs were evidently delighted, for throughout the whole of his speech he was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause. Doubtless the Democracy were well pleased also, *for they only heard one side*, a regular stampede having occurred at the beginning and during the delivery of Gen. Winslow's speech.

Col. Person opened the debate in a two hours' speech. His manner was calm and passionless, but his *language* was unfair, illiberal, and abusive. If a stranger had entered the Hall during his speech he would have concluded that one-half of the American people were *imps of evil* turned loose upon the world by the great Prince of darkness. This was 'false' and that was 'false', but proof of falsehood there was none; 'I assert it' was the argument. Garbling and suppression of part of the truth were heavily denounced; but when Col. Person next discourses upon *those* subjects he would do well to put his preaching into practice.

He denounced the Whig party, as having *no* principles, then as having *ruinous* principles, and finally as having adopted Democratic principles! He pronounced the resolution upon the Compromise adopted by the Whig Convention as *a deliberate fraud*, and proved to his own satisfaction that it was *the embodiment of abolitionism!* forgetting that the Editor of the Carolinian who sat by his side proves every week to *his* satisfaction that the resolution is so strong for the South, that Greeley "*spat* upon it"! He declared that upon this question the resolution of the Democratic Convention was the very thing for the South, but he did *not* explain the operation upon it of the resolutions of '98. He said that the statement that the platform was adopted in the absence of most of the members was false, but he did *not* tell his hearers that it was a Locofoco falsehood, if a falsehood at all.

He then took up Gen. Scott; sneered at his military services, and pronounced him civilly incompetent. He proved most conclusively what nobody ever denied, and what we now assert, that the Whig party and the Fayetteville Observer would have supported no man whose position was equivocal. He then argued that General Scott could not be trusted by the South. Why? *Because* he refused, (so Col. Person alleged,) to ratify with his judgment, the platform of the Whig party, which Col. Person here forgot he had already proved to be an abolitionist document!—For refusing therefore to agree to what Col. Person asserted was abolition doctrine, Gen. Scott ought not to be trusted by the South! But for an answer to this charge we refer Col. Person to the Memoir of Gen. Scott prepared by the Central Democratic Committee and franked all over the country. Either Col. Person or the memoir, to use Col. Person's language, is attempting to deceive the people. An eulogy of Pierce and an assertion of the falsehood of the charges against him closed Col. Person's speech. The New Boston speech was a 'slander,' but he did not tell the people that those who originated it were *Democrats*. The charge of cowardice (fainting we suppose) was a falsehood, but he did not tell the people that the men who made it were Pierce himself and Capt. McLane, a Democrat and the son of the most distinguished Democrat in Maryland.

Gen. Winslow in reply vindicated the Whig party from the charges of Col. Person, thoroughly reviewed the platform of the Locofoco party and exposed its inconsistency upon the Bank, internal improvement, and slavery questions. He completely vindicated Gen. Scott from the charge of unsoundness and contrasted his great civil and military services with Pierce's useless career in Congress and in Mexico. He called attention to Pierce's illiberal votes in Congress, and proved his free-soil tendencies by his speeches at New Boston and elsewhere, and by his votes in Congress. An eloquent appeal to his audience to sustain the cause of Scott and Graham on the 2d day of November closed a speech of strong facts and sound arguments, well illustrated and frequently humorously applied. We cannot too strongly express our admiration of the truly able and eloquent speech of Gen. Winslow, and do not wonder that he produces a decided impression in favor of Scott and Graham wherever he speaks. The hearty cheers which greeted his happy hits, and the ready responses to his calls upon his Whig hearers, showed how their feelings were aroused by his eloquence and their judgments satisfied by his arguments and facts.

Col. Person rose to rejoin, but a part of the Whigs, not caring to hear themselves denounced as villains, retorted upon the Colonel the conduct of his brethren. Mr. Person in a huff sat down, complaining with cool impudence of the treatment he had received. Whereupon with loud cheers for Scott and Graham, the crowd dispersed.

MASS MEETINGS.—In addition to the numerous Whig Mass Meetings advertised in this paper, we see that one is to be held at Hamptonville, Yadkin county, on the 14th and 15th inst. Another at Salisbury on the 26th inst., and still another at Gold Hill, Rowan, on the 22d.

A meeting in Guilford county was held on the 24th and 25th ult. at which the Hon. John Long presided and spoke, and Dr. F. J. Hill, Hon. J. T. Morehead, Wm. J. Long, Wm. R. Walker, and D. F. Caldwell delivered animating addresses.

MORE HELP.—The Locofoco orators and papers are doing Gen. Scott good service by abusing him. The people will never tolerate such vile slanders as that General Scott, the leader in many battles, is a coward, or that he is a thief, and a vagabond. The people rebuked similar slanders of Harrison in 1840, and of Taylor in 1848, and they will do the same thing by Gen. Scott in 1852. Listen to the following:—

Wm. C. Flournoy, Locofoco candidate for Elector in Prince Edward county, Va., in a public speech at the last Court in that county, "denounced Gen. Scott as a coxcomb—a peacock—a coward—a mere vagabond without house or home—accused him of pocketing a large amount of the public money, while in Mexico. He considered Pierce a braver man than Scott, as proven by his course in Mexico, where he covered himself with a flood of glory.—The *great champion of Democracy* then wound up his speech by giving a glorious account of Gen. Pierce's attachment to Southern Institutions."

See the following also from the Norfolk (Va. Courier:—

The Way it Works.—A gentleman recently arrived in this city from one of the upper counties of our State, says that on a late occasion a pole was raised by the Democrats, and from its top was flung to the breeze a flag bearing this inscription:—"Winfield Scott, a robber and a coward." The result was, that ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS who had heretofore acted with the Democratic party, disgusted by such rowdyism, immediately seceded, and gave to the winds of Heaven the beautiful banner of our country, with the names of SCOTT and GRAHAM inscribed thereon. The gentleman from whom we learn this, is a resident of this city, and though a Whig, has not we believe, or had not when he left the city on his tour, given in his adhesion to the Whig National nominees.

ONE MORE.—At the Locofoco Mass meeting at Greenville, Pitt county, N. C., on the 24th ult., we learn from the Washington Whig that one of the orators said, that "whoever charges Genl. Pierce with unsoundness on the slavery question, ought to be hung as high as Haman, and go down to a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection could never reach him, and *hell itself be to him a blessing.*" This orator charged Genl. Scott with *cheating the soldiers* and feeding them on *rotten beef.*

By the way, we learn from the same paper, that the meeting was a failure, not over 300 persons, including a number of Whigs, being present.

"I have this day had a conversation with Gen. Scott, in which he declared he would sooner cut off his right hand than lend it to the support of slavery."—Uncontradicted Letter of Senator Wade.

We find this paragraph in the Locofoco paper published at Lincolnton, in this State, which ought to know, and probably does know, that it is a falsehood. Weeks ago, Mr. Wade denied that he had ever written any such letter; and his denial was published everywhere.

THE PROSPECT.—The National Intelligencer publishes extracts from numerous letters received from New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Indiana, Tennessee, Iowa, and Virginia, giving the most cheering accounts of Whig organizations, Whig spirit, and confidence in Whig success at the coming election.

NOT EXACTLY.—The Carolinian professes to prove that since the nomination of Gen. Scott, Mr. Seward has advocated his election, which we denied, and still deny. And on what does the Carolinian rely to prove it? The following sentence in a letter written by Mr. Seward a few days after the adjournment of the Baltimore Whig Convention:—

"In saying this, I am only saying to you what was well understood as a rule of my conduct by the late and lamented President Taylor, and has been equally well known and understood by WINFIELD SCOTT from the first hour when my preference of himself as the candidate in the present canvass was fixed."

Is this advocating Gen. Scott's election, by letter, speech, or action? It is a simple declaration that he preferred Gen. Scott to be the Whig *candidate* rather than Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, a fact which nobody denied. But does he say anything there in advocacy of Gen. Scott? Not a word. His object was answered by setting aside his personal rival in the State of New York, Mr. Fillmore. That done, he troubles himself no more about the election. That he does not *desire* Gen. Scott's election, is the belief of many in New York, where he is best known, and it is considered quite likely that he will vote for John P. Hale, the abolition candidate, and not for Gen. Scott.

The Van Buren candidate for President, Franklin Pierce, has gone on a visit to Boston. Why don't the Locofoco papers abuse him for going on an "electioneering tour?" The only possible reason that we can conceive of, for their thus failing to treat him as they do Scott, is, that *the people do not flock to see Pierce*, as they have done to see Scott.

The North Carolinian doubtless thinks to frighten us from the exposure of the infamous slander hatched by General Sam Houston, and scattered far and wide by other Locofoco orators and papers, that the Rev. Mr. Foss had been convicted of horse-stealing and confined in the penitentiary, by talking about our "vindicating" and "white-washing" an abolitionist. Foss is an abolitionist, as he himself proclaims, and nobody denies; but is that any reason why he should be charged with horse-stealing? Because a man is guilty of arson, should a jury convict him of murder? Because a man is an abolitionist, may his character be falsely assailed in every other particular, and no voice be allowed to expose the notorious falsehood? That may be the Locofoco creed, as it is the Locofoco practice; but it is not ours. We have no fear that any honest man will misunderstand us; and if we had, it should not swerve us from the performance of an act of duty to an injured man, whether that man be for or against us. Our mouths shall not be stopped, as the Carolinian desires, from the exposure of an infamous slander, by any such cowardly consideration. Otherwise, Locofocoism would be at liberty to concoct any number of new slanders, to blacken any body else's character, with impunity.

We do not hesitate, therefore, to repeat, that if ever a charge was *disproved*, that one about horse-stealing and the penitentiary has been. We further repeat, that if ever anything was *proven*, the fact of Gen. Pierce having made the New Boston speech, substantially as it was reported in January last, *is proven*.

As to Foss's violation of the laws and constitution, in regard to the fugitive law, we would like to know how much better is the conduct of those who assail him by notoriously false charges of horse-stealing? Is this no violation of the law?

We are unfortunately too much crowded to-day to publish the proceedings of the Scott and Graham Club at Elizabethtown. We will endeavor to give them on Thursday.

A friend has sent us from Carthage a copy of "Brownlow's Knoxville Whig," which, he says, has all at once become a great favorite with the Locofocos there, several of whom subscribe to it. They say Brownlow is a man of truth. Well, have they forgotten when, in a public speech at Raleigh, he called out, "Look out, gentlemen, keep your hands on your pocket books. *There is a Democrat in the crowd.*" We never vouched for his truth, then or at any time. But his new Carthage friends are welcome to do so.

"Gen. Scott commenced his military career by a misfortune much worse than anything that has been charged against Gen. Pierce. He was defeated in the battle of Queenstown, and surrendered himself and his whole army amounting to 7640 men, prisoners of war to a British force estimated at eight hundred."
North Carolinian, Aug. 14, 1852.

The number of men actually surrendered by Gen. Scott on the occasion referred to by the Carolinian, was 293, instead of 7640. A small *mistake!*

By Telegraph for the Fayetteville Observer.

RALEIGH, OCT. 4, 1852.

The House of Commons met at 12 o'clock—61 Whigs and 51 Democrats present. John Baxter of Henderson, Whig, elected Speaker; Poole Principal Clerk, Dodge Assistant Clerk; Lovell Doorkeeper, Webster Assistant. The Senate met at 3, but is not yet organised.

A SUSPECTED FORGERY.—The Wilmington Journal says that Gen. Scott, in "one of his letters to recruiting officers, written during the war in 1847," said,—

"*You are instructed* NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS, *for the Battalion of St. Patrick has taught us that* FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED."

Now we have no doubt that this is a forgery (not of the Journal, we suppose, but copied from some other paper.) It is not at all probable that Gen Scott wrote anything of the kind, or that he wrote at all to recruiting officers. We presume it is not his business to write to such officers, but that they receive instructions from some other officer.

Will the Journal favor us with the date of the letter, and tell us where it may be found? We wish to see for ourselves.

COUNTERFEITS.—We published on Thursday a paragraph from the Asheville Messenger, mentioning the existence in that part of the State of numerous counterfeit notes on the Bank of Fayetteville. Subsequent information satisfies us that the Messenger is mistaken in the Bank. It is evidently the Bank of Wadesborough whose notes are counterfeited, and not the Bank of Fayetteville, on which we believe there is no counterfeit in existence.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—The Police of Philadelphia has broken up a counterfeiter's den, and captured a large amount of spurious paper and coin, with the plates, presses, &c. for making more. Among the notes found were $4s on the Bank of Cape Fear, with a steel plate on which they were made.

Bishop Chase, of Ohio, died a few days ago from the injuries received by being thrown from his carriage.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, (formerly of Newbern, N. C.,) has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Rhode Island.

The Rev. Dr. Wainwright, has been elected Provisional Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of New York.

The Norfolk Courier says: "Col. David Outlaw, a representative in Congress from the Old North State, passed through Portsmouth on Thursday, on his way homeward. He will make a speech in support of Scott and Graham, in his own district soon after he enters it, and will be heard from in other sections of North Carolina. Will the Argus still persist in publishing what it knows to be untruthful, viz: that Col. Outlaw opposes the Whig nominees?

Another Sign.—That General Pierce did not achieve distinction in Congress we consider a settled point. From such statements as the following we conclude that he did not satisfy Southern gentlemen who had opportunities of actually observing his course while there. We quote from the Charlotte (N. C.) *Whig:*

"We learn that the Hon. Henry W. Conner, ex-member of Congress from this district, is opposed to the election of Gen. Pierce, and will not support him. Now when it is remembered that these two gentlemen served most of their time together in Congress, it may be regarded as pretty strong proof that the General lives a little too far North to suit the tastes of the honorable ex-member, and that the former did not stand side by side with Calhoun in favor of the South."

The Mr. Conner referred to sat in the House of Representatives when Mr. Pierce occupied a place there, and was then, as he has been since, a warm Democrat. We are assured through a private channel that the statement of the Charlotte *Whig* is correct, so far as relates to Mr. Conner's determination not to vote for Pierce.
Republic.

Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania.—You may depend on it, Pennsylvania must be put down for Scott. Gen. Harrison was the favorite candidate of the state in 1840, and he was elected. It was Pennsylvania that decided the election of Gen. Taylor. And now she is going, heart and soul, for Gen. Scott, and I shall not be at all surprised to see him elected. He was here last Saturday and Sunday, and was well received.—*Pittsburg letter in Jour. of Com.*

The Green Bay (Wis.) Spectator says that he has a list of forty-seven Democrats of that sparsely-settled county who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens.

The Iowa Staats Zeitung, a German paper published at Dubuque, Iowa, has hauled down his Democratic flag, and runs up the names of Scott and Graham at its mast-head.

Political Straws.—The train which went from Hamilton, on Tuesday, to attend the Whig meeting at Eaton, carried an Irish and a German Scott Club—the former turned out *one hundred and ten* members and the latter *sixty-five*.

This is one of the many signs which daily fall under our observation, in turning over our exchanges. At the Scott meeting in Fayette county, the other day, there was a single wagon in the procession, containing thirty-one converts, who had always, heretofore, acted with the Democratic party, and been recognized among its most active members. In Cincinnati, many of the leading and most influential Germans have published a card openly repudiating the so-called Democracy, and pledging their support to Scott and Graham.
Philadelphia North American.

The right feeling is now awakened throughout Pennsylvania, and the indications from every quarter give assurance of an unprecedented Whig majority for Scott and Graham. This enthusiasm is the result of no political management or machinery. It is the spontaneous overflow of generous gratitude, invoked by the long and eminent services of a soldier and a statesman, who is the pride of his country, and who has always been high in the hearts of the people of this noble old Commonwealth. Whigs of the Union, be courageous and confident! If there be distrust any where, look to Pennsylvania, and be cheered by her example.
Philadelphia North American.

First Scott Gun from Tennessee.—At the Nashville Municipal Election, the Whig Mayor was elected by 244 majority. Last year the majority was 25. This vote is a significant indication.

Barn Burnt.—A barn-house belonging to E. C. Hall, Esq., on the East side of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the Clarendon Bridge, and containing about $200 worth of fodder, was burnt on Monday last. It was supposed to have been burnt by an incendiary.
North Carolinian.

Steamboat Accident.—The boiler of the steamboat Rowan gave way on Monday last at Dunham's landing on the Cape Fear River about 25 or 30 miles below this town. A negro man, the property of Maj. J. T. Gilmore, of this place, and who acted as fireman, was badly scalded; but it is now expected that he will recover.—Fortunately no other person on board was hurt. The damage to the boat is inconsiderable.—*North Carolinian.*

THE CAMPAIGN.—Gen. John Winslow, Whig candidate for Elector, will address his fellow citizens at the following places:

McLean's Store, " " 9th.
Elizabethtown, Bladen, " 11th.

Other appointments will be published as soon as determined upon.

JOHN A. RICHARDSON, Whig Assistant Elector for the county of Bladen, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places on the following days:

Friday, 15th October, at the Hollow,
Saturday, 16th " at the White Oak,
Tuesday, 19th " at Westbrooks,
Saturday, 23d " at Elizabethtown.

MARRIED,

In Anson county, on the 22d ult., by John Broadaway, Esq., Mr. WM. C. TEAL and Miss ELIZABETH BENTON.

In Williamsburg District, S. C., on the 22d ultimo, by Rev. Jas. H. Stone, Mr. JOHN C. DYE, formerly of Moore county, N. C., to Miss ELIZABETH ANN, eldest daughter of Robert D. Wilson, Esq., all of Williamsburg District.

In Sampson, on the 29th ult., by Silas Herring, Esq., Mr. ADAM BUTLER to Miss NANCY, second daughter of Jno. Fowler, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. JANE GILCHRIST, wife of Mr. John A. Gilchrist.

In Salisbury, on the 26th ult., MARGARET, youngest daughter of Mrs. John B. Lord, aged 3 years, 11 months, and 27 days.

In Upton, Georgia, on the 31st of August, Rev. HUGH McLAURIN, in the full triumph of faith.

In Wilmington, on the 25th ult., Mrs. ANNABELLA GILES, relict of the late William Giles, in the 64th year of her age.

In Raleigh, at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, on Monday the 27th inst., in the ninth year of her age, JANETTA SYDNEY, daughter of William D. and Lucy A. Cooke.

Very suddenly, in this Town on Friday Oct. 1st, Mr. NATHAN PARKS, of Holyoke, Mass. Springfield and Holyoke papers please copy.

In Opelousas, La., on the 4th ult., after an illness of half an hour, Mr. MURDOCK McINTYRE, aged 34 years leaving a wife and 3 children, with many relations in New Hanover and Duplin county, N. C., to mourn their loss.

In the county of Montgomery, on Sunday morning, the 12th ult., at the age of 59 years, Mrs. NANCY DEBERRY, the consort of Benjamin Deberry, Sr. She was a lady of great prudence and industry in the management of her domestic affairs; and having no children on whom to bestow her attention, she devoted more than ordinary kindness and attention to her servants and domestics, to render their condition comfortable and happy. In her death her devoted husband and family have suffered a great and distressing bereavement.

The deceased had been many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Death was no terror to her; she departed in peace and in confidence of a happy immortality.—E. D.

A notice of a death in Sampson county cannot be published, because we know not who sent it.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 30—Str Evergreen, with goods for J A Hanks, Hunt & Adderton, A Mickle, Jenkins & Roberts, Strand, Ashe & Co, Rowan Factory, T B Tyson, D H Holland, Deep River co, Murchison, Reid & co, A Lomax, Caldwell & co, M W McNair, S Johnson, J P Covington, J Sears, F & H Fries, E A Vogler, J & F Garrett, Boner & Crist, T C Blake, J H Hodgen & co, W H Hunt, J W Thomas, Willkings & co, J A Liles, King & Hege, H A London & co, E M Holt, A A Holt & co, C T Haigh & Son, Beaver Creek co, E L Winslow, J Kyle, H Branson & Son, E L & T H Pemberton, Cook & Taylor, G J Hale & Son, J H Hall, W Winslow, W F Moore, D Murphy, A H Whitfield, Hall and Sackett, J Sandy, Cook and Johnson, Rockfish co, J Sandford, J H and J Martine, S W Tillinghast and co, W Prior, S J Hinsdale, Sidoss and Heim.

Oct 1—Str Southerner, with goods for Boner and Crist, C Overman, P Taylor, D McRae, D and W McLaurin, E L Winslow, E M Holt, A A Holt, F Fries, L R Mitchel, J M Beasley, Lawrence and Troy, S H Steele, Tillinghast and co, Houston and Overby, D H Holland, H A London and co.

Oct 1—Steamer Gov Graham, with boat M Brown in tow, and goods for J W Eccles & co, G Brandt, C N McAdoo, Chambers & Caldwell, Sheily & Field, N M Gardner, W S & R J Holmes, Holt Murry & co, G A Miller & co, J R & J Sloan, Hauser & Wilson, A Lomax, Gray & Saunders, J Williford, Allison & Barringer, W P Henly, Smith, Clark & Swain, Lucas & Fry, Cedar Falls manf co, Wm Tulear, J H Thompson, D Beard, C W Williams & co, S Penny, Murchison, Reid & co, S W James, J H Foust, D Murphy, A V Coffin, Vestal & Watson, J Hiat, D Scott, J A Craven, Foust & Bro, J Long, Goodson, Hamilton & co, A H Moss, W S Gilmer, H Brown, Farmer & Tomlin, King & Hege, Rankin & McLean, Richardson & Barrett, W S Gunter, S Dillon, Harris & Keep, Rankin McLean & Hanner, C Ebert, E B Rice, M W McNair & co, E Belo, L Bingham, Anderson & Ijams, W A Lash, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, Cape Fear & Deep River co, Blum & Lash, Roger & Rose, Smith, Clark & Dixon, T B Tyson, A Weatherly, P Adams, Maxwell & Horah, Jenkins & Roberts, E C Hall, E Fuller, T Caldwell & son, J P Covington, J J Bruner, W J McConnell, Jas McIver, W M Davis & co, J Utley, J & B Walton, H B Elliott, W S Marsh, E B Hill, J Lassiter, R T Long, M D & W R Smith, R Green, J D Williams, W M Moore, A S Crowson.

Oct. 2.—Str Chatham with goods for J W Thomas, A Blair & co, S Johnson, R J Steel, H L Myrover & co, A Weatherly, D Murphy, W J McConnel, E L & T H Pemberton, Long & Webb, M W McNair, P Shemwell, Chambers & Caldwell, M P Robinson, W R Bitting, E B Rice, W L Steel, J P Leak, C G Yates, W C Leak, Murchison, Reid & co, C W Andrews, Sanders & Taylor.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 29.—Ship Sullivan from Charleston; Brigs Boston and Rebecca and Francis from Boston; Schrs R W Brown from New York, H Lea from Philadelphia. 30.—Brig Eleanor f'm Charleston; Schrs Wake from New York, Manhassett from Charleston, C H Rogers from Savannah.

NOTICE.

THE members of the "Cumberland Agricultural Society" are requested to meet in the Town House at Fayetteville, on Saturday next, the 9th day of October, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Agricultural Society, to be held in Raleigh on the 18th of the present month. By request of

MANY MEMBERS.

Oct. 4, 1852. 31-2t

Fayetteville Prices Current.

OCTOBER 4, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	13	14
BEESWAX—	23	25
CANDLES—Fayette. mould	14	
Adamantine	30	35
Sperm		50
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10	11
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	9¾	
Prime,	9¼	
Fair,	9	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	14	16
Dundee,	13	15
Burlaps,	10	12
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	16	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6¼	7
Osnaburgs,	9¼	10
FEATHERS—	32	35
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 12½	
Fine,	4 00	
Scratched,	3 75	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	85	
Wheat,	75	80
Oats,	35	40
Peas,	70	80
Rye,	75	
HIDES—		
Dry,	7	8
Green,	3	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	13	14
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	22	25
New Orleans,	40	
OILS—		
Linseed,	80	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 60	1 75
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	1 10
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,		65
Apple "		60
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	37	40
Northern "	30	35
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9½	10½
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	2	3½
Manufactured,	8	15
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2¼	2¾
10 x 12,		2¾
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—But little coming in; sells readily at quotations.

Cotton.—During the early and middle of last week Cotton ranged about ¼ above our quotations, but at the end of the week it closed rather heavy, even at quotations.

Flour somewhat changeable.

Trade for the month of September has been decidedly better than any corresponding month for many years.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow dip $3 to $3 25. Hard 1 50. Spirits 40 to 41. Tar $2. No change in Bacon or Lard. No recent arrivals or sales of Corn. Super Fayetteville Flour 4 85. No sales of Timber, arrivals very light.

At Charleston, cotton 9½ to 11, prices dropping. Corn 62 to 68. Salt 1 35 to 1 50.

At Cheraw, cotton 9½ to 10¼, mostly at 10. Sales of the week 300 bales. Flour 4 to 4½. Corn retails at 75.

At New York, cotton 10¼ to 10¾ for middling Uplands. Rio Coffee 8¾ to 9¼.

A sale of Fayetteville cotton in New York at 10½ cents.

Mrs. E WALTON

Has just returned from the North, with a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Straws of various kinds and prices, of her own selection, and the latest style; Velvet, Silk and Satin Hats. Also, a large assortment of Dress and Mourning Caps, and a variety of beautiful Head Dresses.

A large assortment of the most fashionable Dress Trimmings. Also, Dress, Mantilla and Cloak Patterns; embroidered Sleeves and Chemisetts, both Swiss and Lace; a large assortment of the best quality of Kid and Silk Gloves; childrens' ditto; a pretty style of Bracelets; Velvet Cuffs and Cuff Pins.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

October 1, 1852. 31-2m

NEW STOCK.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall purchases of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In addition to a great variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, they have the usual THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, LAW, HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL and MISCELLANEOUS works, suited to this State. The most elegant stock of **BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS** ever seen in this place.

Blank Books, Writing Paper, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ink, Ink Stands, Pens, Envelopes, Port Folios, Port Monais, Drawing Paper, Pencils, and various other articles usually kept in a Book Store.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 4.

FRESH GOODS.

25 PIECES Carpetings, new style and patterns—Brussels, three ply, Ingrain, Venetian. Druggett and Rugs: Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Damask, Turkey red, and embossed Curtain Goods; super fine Blankets; Brass and Brass-head Andirons, and Shovels and Tongs, &c., &c.

CROCKERY.

20 Crates assorted Crockery, new style, imported directly from Liverpool, making our assortment complete.

—ALSO—

25 Bbls. Coffee Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar,
20 Bags Laguira Coffee,
22 Casks old French Brandy,
20 Hf. bbls. and boxes Soda, Butter, and Pic Nic Crackers.

An assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

Just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Oct. 4, 1852. 31tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, given by me to J. C. Kelly, payable on the 1st Jan'y next, as I do not intend paying it, not having received value therefor.

R. A. STUART.

Evans' Mills, Sept. 24, 1852. 31-3t

COMMON SCHOOLS.

ELECTIONS will be held in the several School Districts of this county, on the 2d Thursday in October, for the purpose of electing three committee men in each District.

Any two freeholders, or two of the committee men for the present year, may hold the election.

The returns will be made to the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents, or the Clerk of the County Court.

The election will be held on the 2d Thursday in this month.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.

October 2, 1852. 31-2w

Notice for Common School Election in Robeson County.

THE qualified voters for members of the House of Commons are notified to attend at their respective District School-houses on the second Thursday in October instant, for the purpose of electing three committee men for each District, to superintend the public schools for the next year.

Any two Freeholders are authorized and requested to act as poll-keepers. The poll keepers will please forward the election returns to the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents, as required by law, or to the Clerk of the County Court.

NEILL McNEILL,
Ch'n Board Superintendents.

October 2, 1852. 31-2tpd

☞ MRS. HAWLEY will commence her School on MONDAY, 11th of October.

Oct. 4. 31-2t

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

I AM now receiving my usual assortment of FALL GOODS, all of which has been purchased for Cash, by the package, which will enable me to sell at uncommonly low prices.

In addition to my usual stock, I have purchased a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, which can be sold at very low prices.

Country merchants and others are invited to examine the above stock, as it is one of the largest ever offered in this State.

JAMES KYLE.

Sept. 30, 1852. 31tf

EDWIN GLOVER,

At the sign of the large Watch, Hay Street,
(*HIS OLD STAND.*)

Has just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

AMONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $125; gold Fob, Guard and Vest Chains; gold Seals and Keys; silver Fob and Guard Chains and Keys; Breast-pins, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, (a fine stock); Cuff-pins; Bracelets; gold and silver Spectacles, Thimbles and Pencils; gold Lockets; Colt's and Allen's Revolvers; Chess men; Accordeons; silver Spoons; silver Cups, &c. Military Goods of all kinds; a fine lot of Clocks, and almost everything called for in his line, which will be sold cheap for Cash, or on short time to those that will pay their bills when presented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ All those indebted by Note or Book account, must pay by the 1st of November.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1852. 31-tf

LEATHER BANDS,

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. For sale by

T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.

Oct. 1, 1852. 31tf

HEAD QUARTERS, 43d Reg't N. C. Militia,

GILLGOLPIS, Sept. 29, 1852.

THE Officers having the command of Companies in the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia are hereby commanded to have them at the usual place (Cross Roads) of battalion review on Friday the 22d October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, are also notified to appear at the same place on Thursday the 21st October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law requires, for drill.

PETER P. SMITH,
31*tM] Colonel 43d Reg't N. C. Militia.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber took up, about the last of August, 155 quarter boards, the remnant of a clump, marked X. The owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply to

T. J. RUSS,
Westbrooks, Bladen.

Sept. 29, 1852. 1t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Robeson Institute. Sept. 30, 1852.—31-3t

HATS, HATS, AND CAPS.

JUST RECEIVED, my FALL and WINTER STOCK of HATS and CAPS, for men, boys and youths, consisting of the following, viz:

5 doz. Moleskin Beebe shape,
5 " " Jennings,
15 " Silk—prices from $1 25 to $4,
5 " Kossuth,
5 " Russia Broad Brims,
20 " Wool,
20 " Caps, of all sorts, sizes and prices, for men, boys and children.
1 " Ladies' Riding Hats.

—ALSO—

A very large stock of Fur and Wool Hats of my own manufacture, which I will sell low for cash. Call and see the Green Street Hats, and save money.

DAVID GEE.

Sept. 29, 1852. 30tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, AND JEWELRY of every description.

Also, plated Cake Baskets, Candlesticks and Castors; fine Cutlery; double and single barrel Guns; Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols; self-cocking and common Pistols; Powder Flasks;