Prospectivof the Country

on the return of Er. Senator Jourson to Louisiana from Congress, his constituents offered him a Public Dinner, as a mark of their respect for his services. This he a cepted, and drank, he returned thanks in a neat Speech, subject.

from which we subjoin an extract :-There is, at this time, an uncommon degree of prosperity in our Country .-Wherever I have been, throughout the with the greatest activity and enterprise, as we are concerned, that the tariff is unin all the channels of industry. Every just, or unequal, or oppressive? where we meet the external and visible to one-third of its former price. - Yet you the peace and union of the States. have sustained the shock .- There has

tress in the Southern States .- How, is system is sounded.

cannot comprehend how they exert the less rain and bankruptcy natural effect of a redundant market.

adequately account for all the evils whe- along the whole line, and the plan of ope- campaign, and comments with a laudable couriers to Warsaw to prepare them for a tiff; but the fact not being true, the the- tack was made by every species of popu- but at its commencement an ill organized place might be put in a condition to sus- and the boat went down in deep water." turned to the old opinion, that in reality ed, every weakness and every passion Russia, nearly 50,000 of the latter have should be against the cause in a general he may be, pays all the duties levied up- bor for the benefit of capital, to be levied main prisoners in Warsaw, whilst the enthusiasm with which the news was refore they fall very equally upon all : and that it was an erroneous duty of two or stand of arms, and 30 pieces of cannon, surances of devotion to their county; and consequently the duties of 20 millions three hundred per cent on the cost, and together with a great number of buggage we are told that, in an incredibly short paid to the givernment are levied upon yielded a profit of thirty or forty per cent. and ammunition, waggons, &c. We can- time, a new tete-du-pont was constructed a single individual who had received an all the people, and draw from all the labor upon the capital, every kind of exaggera- not doubt that his appeal will be met in a at Prago, and a second wall of protection adequate idea of the scene of destruction, of the country, amounting to many hun- tion and misrepresentation were employ- corresponding spirit. On the other hand was thrown up by 15,000 men, which was which can only be conceived of by those Circuit Court of the United States in this the dred millions, and not upon the mere pro- ed. Then came the President's message | the Autocrat has ordered to be levied an sufficient to shelter the whole of the paducers of the articles that enter into for- recommending a modification of the tariff army of reserve of 150,000 men to sup- triot army. The most influential sena- there has been, in relation to it, no exageign commerce that do not exceed sixty and announcing the new principles upon port the operations of Gen. Diebitsch, and tors and citizens went out to join the geration. The verbal accounts with which millions.

bute according to their means.

affords and the effect of that security up- ple of the United States. tions, the market is well supplied, at a proved entirely abortiveinsterially affected during a war-

elest that two-thirds of the productions the we could rely upon them for protect surprising extent.

magic, by means of industry and economy.

Do you believe that the tariff has depressed the price of cotton? Do you believe the cotton growers pay all the revenue, or that any considerable portion of northern, middle and western States, la- what you make goes in any way to the bor, capital and skill, are now employed government? Can you believe that so far

In the Southern States, not only are signs of the influence they diffuse. It at- these doctrines promulgated, but the exfords me great pleasure to be able to con- ercise of the power to protect the domesgratulate you on the condition of our own | tic industry of the country, in any form, State, I speak particularly now of the cot- is pronounced a palpable and dangerous ton region. We have suffered a great violation of the constitution, and so opdepression in the price of our staple, one pressive that the States have a right to of the most extraord nary revolutions of declare them void; principles which I property and one of the severest trials. believe after the most mature reflection that Gen. Dwernicki had escaped the Rus-Within a short period, cotton has fallen to be utterly erroneous, and dangerous to sians, and has been joined by nine thou-

The great staple of our State, Sugar, been, in consequence of your foresight and which promises to become one of the most prudence, no distress or sacrifice, your valuable interests of the south, and one time to exist only by the favor and pro- bring some decisive intelligence. I am the more surprised at this, after tection of the laws, and the operation of The Standard on the authority of pri- It is calculated that Ireland will return having heard and read so much of the dis- those principles upon which the whole vate letters, speaks confidently of the de- 80 members favorable to the bill. Two

er soil, a more genial sun, greater enter- this State conforming themselves to the Europe. prise, or more industry or more economy? views of the government, embarked im-

this State, the attempt would be made to entitled to freedom. We have heard also of a new theory, by take off the protecting duty of sugar, for which it should be revised ; to wit :

unjust and oppressive, and is producing done ought in be protected," which seem sustained by the Russians. the most fatal effects upon the South .- ed to look only to a few objects of gene-Let us see how this stands with us .- The ral, not local interests, and to exclude in price of cotton has falien, but so has eve- its terms every branch of industry confinry thing else, and from the same cause. ed to particular States or sections, as if The taxes are necessarily high to defray the protection of labor in all its forms, the expenses of government and discharge wherever employed, was not the object of on the 14th May. London papers to the army was at Milosna, a dozen miles disa heavy public debt, but then all contri- the national legislation. It was then de- evening of the 11th idem, containing ac- tant. In their retreat they appear to In regard to ourselves, we know, that less it could stand singly and alone, with- received. the whole expenses of our plantations do out any aid of support from any other innot exceed one-third of the value of our terests; as if any interest could stand battle which is, in all probability, to de- sians, say the Poles, lost a considerable grops, that is less than three cents a alone, and as if the labor of the country cide the fate of Poland, and the question number of men; but this is denied by the be found. There remained in the whole nound, and that the residue is profit up- could consent to be taxed for the benefit of a general war in Europe, is about to accounts on the other side. Arrived at town, only three or four stores. We not an the capital employed. That half of of one or a few peculiar interests; as if take place. Deibitsch is concentrating Dembe-Wielki, the Russians found that only never saw such almost total destructhis amount of expenses is for articles any system of government or of legisla- his army around Siedlec. & Schrzynecki they could not procure even a little straw tion, but we never heard of any thing like made in the United States, and not in- tion could be founded upon such exclusive has retreated upon Minsk, where he is for their horses,' and the Field Marshal cluded in the tariff, and not in any way principles. Then we were advised that, strengthening himself by every means in had, therefore, no afternative, but again effected by it, and furnish a fair example "some of the comforts of life were taxed his power, to await the onset of the ene- to sound a retreat, in which he has been of the general operation of those laws .- unnecessarily high," an intimation which my. The Russians, it appears by this, pursued by the Poles; and the last ac-The whole of them have fallen since the we cannot affect to misunderstand, and have abandoned their first determination of count of him is from Mordy, which is betariff of 1824 from 50 to 100 per cent. in finally the great scheme was consummat- enclosing Warsaw in a circle by advanc- good Seidler, the point from which he set value, some of them, especially cotton ed by a formal attack in the form of a ling along its radii, but collecting all their out. On the 29th April the whole Polish goods, are cheaper than in England, and proposition to reduce the duty on sugar. disposable force in one mass, contemplate Army had again advanced, and resumed fairly compete with them. Others, such A deep impression was now made on the marching over the ground on which they its former positions at Kostrayn, and beas cotton bagging, which constitutes a public mind and a formidable opposition fled from Praga, and laying siege to, or youd Siennica. On the 30 of the Polish arconsiderable item of expense, is now was arrayed. I was assured with an air taking Warsaw by storm. This attempt my advanced; and the vanguard was in made in the western States, of a quality of confidence, that the duty would be ta- will doubtle-s be met by Schrzynecki at the morning at Kaluszyn. The effect of superior to the foreign, at 16 cents, and ken off. In the mean time, the citizens Minsk, with what success Heaven in its this retrogade movement must be highly to which it is reduced by our own com- of this State, (to many of whom we are wisdom can only tell, and by its mercy favorable to the patriotic cause, for, bepetition; this article, together with the greatly indebted,) prepared a body of facts only threet. The gallant little army thus sides its influence upon the still wavering cordage, is now so low that it fully reim- drawn from the most correct and authen- standing in the breach, would no doubt provinces of Russian Poland, it proves burses the planter by the weight for all the sources, and laid them before the pub- defend the passage, until, like the Spar- that the sub-istence of the Russian army individual generosity which we should be expect not to be disappointed. the cost. Upon the remainder of the ar. lic. This served, in a considerable de- tans at Thermopyle, but one be left to car- is entirely dependent upon their supplies ticles we may perhaps pay 25 per cent. gree to correct the erroneous impressions ly the fatal city. But the in the rear, and these may be intercepted but the prices are continually falling. We and dispel the illusions thrown around skill & gallantry of the Poles may achieve by the insurgents. must contribute our quota to the govern- this subject. It began to be seen in its more than the multitude of the Russian | The only drawback to this exhibitating ment in some form ; could we expect to true light, as really a great national inter- horde. Had they the same heavy artitle- news is the statement (of which the accupay less upon the amount of our property e-t, opening a vast field for capital and ry to defend their positions which will be racy is no longer questionable) of cholera or our revenue, or could we pay it in a labor, that, in fact, sugar was produced brought against them, there could be but morbus prevailing amongst the Polish more conveniet form? Or can we com- by contributions from all the States, and small doubt of their success. But we troops. It is said, however, to be abating plain, when we look to the protection it diffused its effects among the whole peo- much fear the result. The active Dwer- of its virulence and mortality.

of your estates is gain upon the capital. I tien ; - when their sense of public duty actual profit. This annual accession to leads them to sacrifice their own, and our your fortunes is again invested, and be- interest to their principles, what conficomes new capital; and thus we see large dence can we repose in principles that estates created in a few years, as if by lead to such results, that begin by doing the head of Prince Leopold, and have left emy at their heels. evil, that good may come of it? Can - I speak in the presence of those who those speculative opnions be just, as rea Toast com limentary to him having been know their interests and comprehend this gards the first operation of which would prostrate a whole State, and paralize the whole south.

YERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

From the Baltimore American.

The fast sailing ship Corinthian, Capt. Bennett, came up vesterday from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 13th May,

Private letters from Berlin, by the Hamburg steamer at Liverpool, state that there had been three days hard fighting, and the brave Poles had been defeated, with the loss of eight thousand prisoners and two thousand killed. It also appears consisted of twelve thousand men.

feat of General Sterauski by Kreutz; all been nobly fought by the people, and they fortunes have steadily advanced, capital of the most essential and useful to the accounts Polish and German, concur in may calculate with confidence on the sucis still productive, property in demand, whole country, owes its existence to the it. From the position in which the armoney abundant, and credit and confi- policy of the government, and can con- mies now are, a very few days must

feat of the Poles, and goes so far as to asthis, that two countries very similar, with At the close of the war, it became the sert that Warsaw was ready to open its city of Dublin. like productions, with the same people, avowed policy to protect the domestic in- gates to the merciless and sanguinary Diand living under the same laws. present dustry, and especially the agricultural in- ebitsch. Humanity shudders and trem- out much more favorable than had been such different result? Have we a kind- dustry of the country. The people of bles for the fate of the bravest people in anticipated. Mr. Jeffrey, the Lord Ad-

They have indeed some advantages. mense capital under the faith of the laws inseparable even from victory, bear no reform member has lost his seat. they are nearer the market, near the sour- in the cultivation of sugar. The hazard- proportion to those of their gigantic opces of supply, labor cheaper, and the price ous experiment, has been rendered suc- pressor; from the neglect of all agricul- Richard Vyvyan, who cut such a ridicuof the staple article higher by the didir- cessful by their industry and enterprise. tural operations, want is beginning to be loss figure in the debate which preceded ence of freight. How is it, that they are It has become the prominent interest of felt; it is certain that the chelera has the dissolution. Lord Lowther has withsinking in atter and irretrievable ruin, the State. I may with touth say, that this made its appearance at Warsaw and in Jrawn from Cumberland, a county which while we are in a comparatively flourish- great and growing interest depends now the camp; and the country people are ap- has been under the influence of the famiessentially upon the protection of the go. proaching Warsaw from all directions, a ly for 72 years. The depression in the south has been vernment, may, the withdrawal of it would fact from which it would appear that the fact from which it would appear that the barbarians are advancing fast upon the capital. Should they ever enter the city it will be over the dead bodies of the inescribed to the operation of the rariff, but reduce us below the condition of the West barbarians are advancing fast upon the those laws act equally upon us; and we Indies, and involve us in utter and hope- capital. Should they ever enter the city mysterious and extraordinary influence at. This distant and isolated interest has habitants, after atrocities and massacres to say, of the most cheering kind. The mysterious and extraordinary influence at this distant and isolated interest has their neighbors' distresses, was exercise the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to avail the influence to avail the influence to avail themselves the influence to of cotton was for a time imputed to the ta- midable combination of political parties. the intervention of the Powers of Europe mouths ago, in the plenitude of presump- mate to prepare for landing the Load. I now riff. It was supposed to be affected by it seems to have provoked the especial in the struggle be ween the Turks and tion, pledged himself to his master that, repaired to the lady's cabin, but while I was by all classes. - Ibid. some indirect means, beyond the reach of displeasure of the southern politicians, Greeks; but we can hardly believe that by a certain day, he would display the common observation. But this I. believe who for the last year have concentrated those Powers will again look quietly on Russian Eagle in Warsaw, has again been is now abandoned. It is known that the their whole force upon this particular obprice fell with the increasing production; ject. We received timely admonition of ery point of view to their oppressors, a with the bulk of his troops, he has been were collected on the boiler deck. When the it was the excess of supply pressing on the attack. We were informed that not- people whose almost miraculous bravery obliged to fall back, in discomiture and the demand for consumption; it was the withstanding the fatal consequence to and patriotic sacrifices prove them so well disgrace, before the army of the patriots.

which it is main ained that the producers | the double purpose of punishing the peo- clamation to the army and the nation in of the Poles before them, we have the acand not the consumers pay all the duties, ple of Louisiana for the free expression which he does not disguise the difficul- counts of both sides, and they differ but litand that therefore the cotton interest is of their opinions upon questions of deep- fies of their situation, but tells them plain- the from each other. As soon as the first taxed with two-thirds of all the revenue. est concern to them, and of breaking ly that their only hope of ultimate success movement from Siedlec, which was Die-This struck us at first by its boldness and down the American system, by assailing in the struggle for national existence de- bitsch's head quarters for some time, deoriginality. It had the merit of being a its separate interests in detail. The press pends on their continued perseverance, - noted an intention on the part of the encause, which, if true in principle, would at proper time, opened at various points He enumerates the gorious results of the emy to advance, Skryznecki despatched ther real or imaginary, ascribed to the fa- ration began to disclose itself. The at- pride on the fact that though Poland had retreat of the army, and to desire that the el the pilot from selecting a shallow landing, ory has been exploded, and we have re- lar appear, every prejudice was awaken- force of 30,000 to oppose to the hordes of tain a siege, in case the fortune of war the consumer, whoever he is, & wherever moved. It was said to be a tax upon la- been put hors du combat and 16,000 re- engagement. Nothing could exceed the on all the articles he buys, and that there, upon the poor for the benefit of the rich, Poles have taken 11 flags, 15 or 16,000 ceived. The citizens renewed their asit is stated that the war is highly popular | camp, and every one had reconciled him-But it has been said the tariff is most "That objects of national importance in Ru-sia, notwithstanding the reverses self to the worst. The retreat, in the were returning to town a day or two after

SIX DAYS LATER.

Hamilton, Banker, which left Liverpool his head quarters there; the bulk of his glowing descriptions, but they all, with clared, no interest should be protected un- counts from Warsaw to April 28, were have been grealy harrassed by the Rus-

According to these accounts, the great consequence took place, in which the Rusnicki has effected wonders in Volhynia; London, May 16 We received last safety and that of Warsaw.

Prince Talleyrand has been anthorised of partial engagements, in which the Poles | made upon them. And one gentle in posal to place the Crown of Belgium on ers must suffer much from a vigorous en- and ourself each with ten reams of their books. the affair entirely to the discretion of his Royal Highness.

tensive confederacy in Holland, to com- the Poles. pel the King to abstain from making the possession of Luxembourg a question - Diebitsch and Gen. Kreutz as not charge Some of the most influential men in Hol- able with the brutal inhumanity which Some of the most influential men in 1101 and some of the most influence by our late fire with inspect of the sufferers by our late fire with inspect of the sufferers by our late fire with inspect of the sufferers by our late fire with inspect of the sufference with the suffe to the principles of this confederacy, and These two individuals are said to have ing to effect insurance upon their property to the principles of the law to their property to the law to the law to the law to their property to the law to the are anxious for a treaty of commerce with treated with much kindness some of the ty. It is easy to shew the Editor Belgium.

STILL LATER

FROM THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, of June 14 The packet ship Pacific, Capt. Crocker, was boarded about sunset last evening fifty or sixty miles from the city, by the schooner Journal of Commerce, bringing London papers to May 16th, and Liverpool to the 17th, both inclusive.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS The Morning sand men, previous to which his army Chronicle of the 16th says, "The majority of members in favor of Reform is now There appears to be no doubt of the de- immense. The battle has on the whole, cess of the bill."

The cause of Reform has been as stri-Reform members have been gained in the

In Scotland, the elections have turned vocate, has been returned for Perth with-Their means of making good the losses out opposition. In Aberdeen, the anti- Saturday the 11th tost, near Island No. 13, the

In England, Cornwall has rejected Sir

Of the details of this last advance of the General Skrzynecki has issued a pro- Russian- upon Warsaw, and the retreat of provision which could serve as subsissians, and at Minsk an action of some

on the value of our labor and our proper- The proposition was met by our dele- and the question is, whether his present night Hamburgh papers to the 10th of May. ty. Besides, in the present regulated gation in the House of Representatives, separation from the main army at this inclusive. They bring us the gratifying hous less, but they were nearly all provided that publication of this suit be made to state we are secure from great fluctua- and successfully resisted. The attempts juncture may not be jeoparding his own intelligence that the Russians were rewith bonnes by their neighbors. A consideration from the main army at this inclusive. They bring us the gratifying hous less, but they were nearly all provided that publication of this out they were nearly all provided weeks in the Russians were rewith bonnes by their neighbors. A consideration from the main army at this inclusive. They bring us the gratifying hous less, but they were nearly all provided that publication of this out they weeks in the Russians were rewith bonnes by their neighbors. A consideration from the main army at this inclusive. They bring us the gratifying house less, but they were nearly all provided that publication of this out they weeks in the Russians were rewith the residence of the residenc taic and steady price, which will not be This attack from our brethren of the The all-engrossing topic in the English said to have left 10,000 sick in Siedlec. some of them did it for the purpose of guarding | Cour , to be held on the 4m Mon with Self south, with whom we have so many ties papers is the Election, which is pouring He is retreating with his whole army to But in any view of this question, it is of interest and f. ling, shows us how lit- in its majorities in favor of Reform to a the Bug, over which river he has thrown The reality of our calamity is too bad to need ex parts. oridges. A number of details are given any drafts upon fancy.

to state to his Government that the British have had the advantage. An army obli-Cabinet have refused to entertain the pro-

in Volhynia. The accounts from Lem- gratifying to our own feelings, but show Accounts have been received of an ex- berg and Brody are highly favorable to how strongly the public sympathize with

The Poles make honorable mention of tv. - Ibid. Polish prisoners.

STEAMBOATS COOSA AND HUNTRI - 5.

From the last number of the Baton or its contents, situated within a ceria Rouge (Lou.) Gazette, we extract the foldistance, (four rods,) of any other was lowing account of the disastrous collision en building. From the nature of the of the Coosa and Huntress, near New- terials of which our town was clear Madrid on the Mississippi, a rumor of built, it may be supposed that not me which was lately announced from the Cin- could be insured at that office. The o cinnati papers. By Capt. Cain's state- Agency had instructions not to insunment, it will be seen that thirteen persons a greater amount than ten thousand in all are missing, among whom are a Me. lars upon any one square. There Thompson of New-York, and his daugh- lew Insurance Offices in the South ter thirteen years of age. Of the num- those at the North had been so much ber, five were people of color :

of last Saturday, (14th May,) about 18 miles that they exacted such enormous presided New Madrid, the steamboat Coosa, Capt. ums for risks as prevented many from a kingly successful in Ireland as in England. Cain, ascending the river, cam in contact with king an effort to obtain insurance. A the steamboat Huntress, discending; the Irintress being heavily laden, her now struck below years since a fire had occurred in tow the Captain, with whom we have conversed, which destroyed more than one lange, " made a hole in the Coosa as large as a dor." Under all these circumstances, we that We did not learn that the Huntress received my damage. Captain Cain, has furnished the fallowing with a request that it might be made

" At half past 3 o'clock on the morning of

pilot sung out to me that there was a out coming down meeting us, upon which I cried out stop her;" and on examining, as well as the darkness of the mght would permit, I was alarmed to see the near approach of a boat, and told ! the pilot to "back her instantly," but the next moment, and before any retrograde motion could be given to the paldles of the Coosa, the two boats met : I ran down to see if we were damaged, and heard the water pouring in under dicting this statement. It is true, we the largourd bow, upon which I ordered the lieve, that some of the smaller retail sho cabin to rouse them and the other passengers. gree of forbearance to avail themselves went forward upon the other, by which I missed them. The next moment the bow of the cold water of the river came in contact with the boilers, which were much he ted, there be- or ry. S. Sedberry, J. McCastill, My ing a heavy head of steam at the time, an ex-plos on took place which shattered the boser II. Jones, Arch'd. Taylor, were outed river, or were washed from the boat. Thirteen persons are missing, among which are Mr. Thompson, of New York, and his daughter 13 condition of every thing must be one as years of age. A Duich gentleman, taken in at logy for not having a perfect list. - Ilid he mouth of White River, one black passenger, the cook, two fivemen, and the second engineer, all blacks, and five deck passengers, names not kdown, as we lost our list.

The darkness of the night, in connexion with the con usion created by the accident, prevent-

THE FAYETTEVILLE FIRE

From the Fagetteville Observer.

Among the many persons who have visited Fayetteville since the day of our calamity, we have not met with or heard of Broke the Juil of this place, and escaved last night who witness it. Contrary to all example, last Fall, and found guilty of passing counter the country was filled, as we burselves mean time, continued, the Poles every the fire, though they gave us a tolerably has been for some time a resident of the where carrying with them the inhabitants accurate idea of the limits of the fire, fell He is a middle see d man, well formed and short even in that respect, and far more tence to the enemy. Upon the 27th Skrzy- so in regard to loss of goods, &c. The By the arrival at New-York of the ship necki has reached the capital, and fixed newspapers, north and south, have given the Unit d States, so that I can get him again one exception, * fall short of the reality. In very truth it would be hard to exaggerate. For a space of about six hundred yards square, there remained not one house, where all was so compact that room for another building was hardly to

We continue to hear from many towns and cities in and out of our State, of almost appounded liberality towards the untortunate sufferers by the fire. As far ferences can be given in many piris divisor as heard from, without an exception, the if required. amount of subscriptions has exceeded the expectations of the most extravagant mind. The receipts from each town will be acknowledged hereafter officially.

In addition to the general sympathy for the people of Fayetteville, as a community, we have heard of many instances of Neuse hiver. Persons applying in time glad, if we had permission, to record, for the honor of human nature. Some of these have been to large amounts. We have to acknowledge the prompt response of many of our patrons, to the call we

*This was a statement published in the National Intelligencer, on the authority of a s stage Tappearing to the a stact on of the passenger, asser mg that 300 persons were I full houseless, and that 1200 were encamped in the case, is deal, not that some of the hare neighboring woods. This is far from being true of the said Thomas, risdow to but the limit treating in all directions. Diebitsch is ble number camped out for one night only, but said heir at law apper at the next tir their property which had been saved from the per nex, and plead, answer or demar, the flames, and was necessarily exposed in the fields. | will be taken as confessed, and see for any

Such a donation, from one to whom Dwernicki has gained great advantages are not personally known, is not on the sufferers by such a wholesale change

The New-York American represels they were faultless in this matter. Ther are two Agencies of Insurance Office, in this town, one of which had instruction not to take a risk on any wooden build larmed by the frequent fires at William LAMESTABLE CATASTROPHE! - On the morning | ton, Augusta, and other Southern to an it is matter of surprize that so much w nsured .- Ibid.

It is due to the respectable propriets of the two or three stores waich w not destroyed, to correct an error in which the Miner's and Farmer's Jones (and perhaps other papers) have talla stating that the remaining stores and ced the price of Corn to \$1 50, and Bac to 18? cents, (we quote from memor We have the best authority for cont-

The names of John Husker Michil McGary, Hugh Campbell, Jr. John Ca Association, Duncan Campbell, H.S. in the list of sufferers by the fire. In are no doubt others, but the unseted

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET ... The price of Produce and Goods, are much a same as before the fire. Finge \$4 to 10 Bacon 7 to 8, Corn \$1, Wool 27 to 8, Oction 7 to 7 75, Salt 60 to 70, Iron 4 15 Sugar 7 to 9, Coffee 11 to 13, Mulasis

New Advertisements.

SID BEWARD. JONATHAN LEWIS.

to five vears imprisonment. Lewis is a Gungil by trade, and worked in North's factory, M. I. town, Connecticut, in 1824. He is pelere be a native of Springfield, Massachusels thirty-five years of age. The above and be given to any person who will deliver ha me in the place, or confine him in any ja J. T. C. WIATT, James

Raleigh, N. C. June 18, 1831.

BISSOLUTION. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofine subsict

between the Subscripers, was dissolved mutual consention the 2d instant. JAMES LITCHFOR WM. H. DANIEL.

Raleigh, June 20, 1831. BANK AGENCY.

HE Subscriber tenders his s-races as Are

L to Pl nters, Merchants, and all others blished in Pave teville, by renewal of S otherwise. All persons honouring him will patronag -, may rely on dilig nee and parent in the discharge of his duties. Respeciale

Fa etteville, June 17, 1231.

TO THE AFFLICTED

Rogers, has yielded to the repealer? tations of the diseased, and has commente-CHIE OF CANCERS, CARBUNCLES, WESS, PHILE SES, TETTARS, &c. He lives 15 miles of Ralyigh, 5 miles beh w the Fish Path Fish BE. J. DOGE

Wake county, Jime 20.

State of North-Carolina. Rundolph Comit!

Court of Equity-Spring Fer , 1931. Isaac White ps. David White, Gandiel Original B.li.

tha Thomas White, the defendant