

CONFERENCE.

N. CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

For the Register.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Methodist Protestant Church for the District of North-Carolina.

The Conference met according to previous notice, on the 27th of February 1854, at Mount Hermon, Orange county, N. C. and after being duly organized, proceeded to business. The following is the list of the Members of the Conference, viz :

MINISTERS.—Willis Harris, President, Joshua Swift, H. Tarkington, Seth Speight, John Giles, William Bellamy, E. B. Whitaker, A. Jones, S. J. Harris, James Hunt, C. Drake, R. Davidson, Wm. W. Hill, Jesse H. Cobb, C. Allen, Thomas Y. Cook, Wm. H. Willis, Wm. McMaster, Alex. Albright, C. L. Cooley, Alton Gray, John Coe, John Moore, T. Jones, Wm. Blair, A. Robbins, M. Robbins, Jesse Gallimore, John Gray, Isaac Coe, John F. Speight, L. D. Harris, Estlin Lewis, A. Benton, Thomas Nicholson, Dr. M. C. Whitaker, L. H. B. Whitaker, Benj. Hunter, Hardy Pitts, D. T. Paschal, D. A. Paschal, Robt. Jones, A. Paschal, Leavelle Jones, James Grant, J. W. Smith, Wm. B. Mann, Dr. Wm. D. Jones, J. C. Wren, Nicholas Albright, Wm. Lindlay, Jas. H. Christie, R. C. Rankin, E. W. Ogburn, Dr. W. Matthews, Robt. W. Lindsay, Wm. Gilbreath, James Robbins, Richard G. Bason, John Kirkman, Archibald Wilson. Those marked thus * were absent.

Jesse G. Beason was recommended by the Quarterly Conference to travel and preach, and was received.

James H. Christie was recommended, and elected to Deacons' Orders.

The Conference proceeded to the election of President for the ensuing year, whereupon Alexander Albright was duly elected.

John Coe was elected Conference Steward.

The Committee appointed to fill any vacancy in the Presidency which may occur by death or otherwise, consists of Elders John Coe, John Moore and William Blair.

The Rev. Willis Harris, Minister, and Col. S. Whitaker, Layman, were duly elected as Representatives to the General Conference, to be held in Georgetown, D. C. in May next. Gen. E. B. Whitaker and James Grant, alternates.

The number of members in this Conference District, 1852, increase the past year 417.

The Standing Committee made the following Report, which was adopted, viz :

Guilford Circuit.—John F. Speight, Superintendent; Jesse G. Beason, Assistant. John Coe, stationed at Moriah. John Moore, at Ai.—William Blair, Bethel. Isaac Coe, Red Hill. A. Robbins, Shiloh, in Guilford county. N. Robbins, Liberty. Jesse Gallimore, Bethel, on Abbot's creek. John Gray, Pleasant Grove. Travis Jones, Flat Rock.

Orange Circuit.—Alton Gray, Superintendent; Joseph Holmes, Assistant. Wm. McMaster, stationed at Hickory Grove. Chas. L. Cooley, Chesnut Ridge.

Swainville Circuit.—James H. Christie, Superintendent. James Hunt, stationed at Union Chapel. Thomas Y. Cook, Cook's Station. C. Allen, Pine-stake. Cassell Drake, New Hope. Richard Davison, Brown's. Jesse H. Cobb, Midway.

Roanoke Circuit.—Sam'l J. Harris, Superintendent; Wm. H. Willis, Assistant. E. B. Whitaker, stationed at Bradford's. Wm. Bellamy, at Battle's. A. Jones, at Union. Seth Speight, Tabernacle. Joshua Swift, Swain's Chapel, H. Tarkington, at Tarkinton's. Matamusk at Station, John Giles. Willis Harris and Wm. W. Hill, Conference Missionaries.

The next Annual Conference is to be held at Rehoboth Meeting House, Granville county, N. Carolina, on the last Wednesday of February, 1855. SAM'L J. HARRIS, Sec.

THE AGE OF REFORM.

For the Register.

It is well known, Messrs. Editors, that many of the most respectable citizens of our State, doubted the expediency of the Act of the last General Assembly, vesting the election of Constables in the people at large.

To say nothing of the evils generally attendant on meetings for such occasions, we think the following well ascertained fact, is but little calculated to increase our admiration of the law. At an election last month, in a popular district, the incumbent, as is usual, was opposed by a new Candidate. The former Officer was re-elected, but it is a certain truth, that three-fifths of the votes given to his opponent, were by persons from whom it had been his duty to collect money as an Officer! A pretty good illustration this, of the wisdom and utility of the Act!

EXTRACT.

Extract from an Address delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society at Portsmouth, N. H. July 4, 1812.—By DANIEL WEBSTER.

With respect to the War, in which we are now involved, the course which our principles require us to pursue, cannot be doubtful. It is now the law of the land, and as such we are bound to regard it. Resistance and insurrection form no parts of our creed. The disciples of Washington are neither tyrants in power, nor rebels out. If we are taxed to carry on this War, we shall disregard certain distinguished examples, and shall pay. If our personal services are required, we shall yield them to the precise extent of our constitutional liability. At the same time, the world may be assured that we know our rights, and shall exercise them. We shall express our opinions on this, as on every measure of Government, I trust without passion.—I am certain without fear. We have yet to learn that the extravagant progress of opposition measures abrogates the duty of patriotism or that the interest of our native land is to be abandoned by us, in the hour of her thickest dangers and sorest necessity. By the exercise of our constitutional right of suffrage, by the peaceable remedy of election we shall seek to restore wisdom to our Councils, and peace to our Country.

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1854.

Internal Improvements.—It will be seen from a notice in to day's paper, that a meeting of the Internal Improvement Central Committee will take place, in this City, on the first day of April. We hope that the County Committees will, without exception, attend to the suggestions contained in the notice to which we refer. In the respectable county of Orange, we observe that a public meeting of the citizens is called to receive the Report of the Delegates who represented it in the Convention, held in Raleigh last winter. This is preparatory to a formal communication to the Central Committee, & is worthy of imitation elsewhere. It is obvious to all, that a general compliance with the request of the Committee, would accumulate a valuable fund of information, which, disseminated among the people, through the medium of the Press, would tend greatly to enlighten public opinion upon a subject of vital interest to N. Carolina.

New Bank.—We learn that a very considerable amount of Stock in "the Bank of the State of North-Carolina," has been taken in Rockingham county.

Supreme Court.—The arguments of Counsel are closed and the Court will probably adjourn in a few days. Since our last, Opinions have been delivered in the following Cases:—

March 5.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Joseph S. Battle v. Samuel W. W. Vick, from Nash; affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Samuel McD. Tate v. E. M. Greenlee, from Burke; affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of John M. Shat v. Ephraim Brevard, from Lincoln, reversing the judgment below and awarding a new trial.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of John P. Jordan v. Joseph W. Tarkington, from Tyrrell; affirming the judgment below.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of William Johnston v. McComb and Graham, from Mecklenburg; reversing the judgment below and ordering a new trial.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Alexander Graham v. Abel E. Melver, from Anson, declaring the defendant chargeable with the profits as ascertained by the rates of hire in this State, and decreeing accordingly.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Allen S. Ballenger v. John B. Allen, from Johnston, affirming the judgment below.

REFFIN, Chief Justice, delivered the opinion of the Court, in the case of Thomas Dougan v. Whitlock Arnold, from Randolph; affirming the orders appealed from, and sustaining the certiorari.

March 6.

REFFIN, Chief Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of doo on demise of John Riets v. Henry Blount, from Nash, affirming the judgment of the Superior Court.

March 7.

REFFIN, Chief Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of doo on demise of Hines, Drake and others v. Henry Drake and Mills Peale, from Edgecombe, affirming the judgment below.

REFFIN, Chief Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of doo on demise of M. V. Proctor v. Jo. eph H. Pool, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Charles E. Johnston v. Patty Taylor, from Nash, reversing the judgment below and ordering a new trial.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of James Sherrard v. James Woodward, from Northampton, reversing the judgment below and rendering judgment of non-suit.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of doo. Finley v. Wm. D. Smith from Wilkes, reversing the judgment below and ordering a new trial.

March 8.

REFFIN, Chief Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Blount and Fuller v. admr. of Wilson Blount, from Chowan, directing a decree for the complainants.

A most daring attempt was made at high-way robbery, in this vicinity, last week, in broad day-light. A gentleman from the country, a respectable citizen, came to town for the purpose of getting a \$1000 bill exchanged, and in going about to effect his object, he no doubt imprudently exposed his money to some individuals who were tempted by the lure to form a conspiracy to rob him. The gentleman states that he left Raleigh late in the afternoon, and when between two and three miles from town, near Crabtree creek, the sun not having yet gone down, two men, one white, the other colored, rushed from the side of the fence, seized his horse and demanded his money. He denied that he had any, when the white man struck him several violent blows across the head with a bludgeon which felled him to the ground, where his existence would probably have been terminated but for the accidental approach of the Northern Stage, the lumbering of which was heard in the distance. It is some relief however, to add, that the villains were disappointed of their booty.

Public Sentiment.—The People of N. Carolina seem determined that their opinions on the Deposite question shall no longer be left to inference. They are beginning to bestir themselves. Besides the public meetings already held, and those

which we notice to-day, we perceive several others called in various parts of the State. The last Fayetteville Observer contained a Memorial to Congress on the subject, signed by a large number of highly respectable names. So did the Roanoke Advocate.

Convention Address.—The Executive Committee, appointed at a meeting held in this City, last winter, to prepare an Address to the people of the State on the subject of amending the Constitution, have performed the duty assigned them. A large edition of the Address has been printed in Pamphlet form, and will be ready for distribution in the course of the present week.

Tennessee awake!—Will not the example of Tennessee, as set forth in the subjoined extract of a letter from one of the most intelligent and public spirited men which it has been the misfortune of North-Carolina to lose, excite the emulation of the old Mother State?

"Bolivar, West Tennessee, Feb. 7.

"I have much pride and pleasure in communicating to you an important item of news from the Great West. At the last session of the Legislature a Company was chartered with authority to raise half a million of dollars, to construct a Rail Road from Jackson, on the Facked Deer, to the Mississippi river, a distance of nearly seventy miles. The subscribers and the Ribs had no idea of such a road, through a country that twelve years ago was an unbroken wilderness; but on the books being opened, in three counties alone, (Madison, Haywood & Tipton, sub-criptions were promptly made for nearly a hundred thousand dollars more than the charter authorized. Madison county subscribed 350 thousand, and had it been required would have gone the whole. President Caldwell and Governor Swain may yet, with the aid of such an example, arise the dormant spirit of the State. Pray communicate this to our friends of the Register."

Emigration.—The unprecedented extent of emigration, the present season, from N. Carolina to the West, affords a melancholy illustration of the sad effects of improvident legislation, and the general despondency which prevails throughout the State. Who can look upon this constant tide of emigration, which is daily draining our State of estimable citizens, without indulging in a train of the saddest reflections? It ought to awaken the people to a sense of their situation, and spur them to the adoption of some means of ameliorating the evils which oppress us and threaten a depopulation of the State.

Gold Mine.—The Mine described below, in the county of Buckingham, Va. by far exceeds in richness (as we believe) any previously known in this country, if not in any country. The mine is about eight miles south-east of Buckingham Court-House, in the neighborhood of Willis' mountain; and in the direction of the gold vein running through the county, from north-east to south-west. The following extract of a letter from a gentleman of high respectability and undoubted veracity, in the county of Buckingham, to his friend in Richmond, will probably convey the best and most correct idea of its worth:

"Mr. Bernard Booker of this county (Buckingham) has, as is thought by every person who has seen it, the richest gold mine known in the world. It is said, that on Saturday last, with six or seven lumps he raised upwards of two thousand dollars worth of ore. A gentleman who visited Mr. Booker's mine last week, (with whom I have conversed since) informs me that he broke a large rock that was dug out of the pit, among many others, and took promiscuously from the lump of rock that had been broken, a piece weighing about four pounds, which was worth \$9. Such as the above rock, or one is worth per bushel, from \$250 to \$300. Some selected parcels (and not a few of them either) are worth from \$900 to \$1000 per bushel, supposing a bushel of ore to weigh 100 pounds, though it will not weigh as much."

Executive Appointments.—The nominations of Mr. Livingston, as Minister to France; of T. P. Barton, Secretary of the same Legation; of Mr. A. Middleton, jun. to be Secretary of the Legation of the U. States at Madrid; of J. S. Cabot to be Commissioner under the Neapolitan treaty; of R. M. Saunders to be Commissioner under the French treaty; of J. W. Overton to be Secretary to the Commission under the Neapolitan treaty; and of Alexander Hunter, as Marshal of the District of Columbia, have been confirmed by the Senate of the United States.

ITEMS.

The election of Mr. Leigh, in the place of Mr. Rives, to the Senate of the United States, makes the state of parties there, 31 against the Administration, and 17 for.

Ex-Governor Lincoln has been elected to Congress in the place of John Davis, now Governor of Massachusetts, by a large majority.

Mr. Pritchard, a native of Kentucky, is showing in New-York, and is supposed the greatest man in the world. He weighs between five and six hundred, and stands six feet two inches in his stockings, aged 43 years. The New-Yorkers allege that he is the greatest Kentuckyian of them all—Clay, Barry, and even Tecumseh not excepted.

A match race for \$5000 was ran at Charleston on the 26th February, between Mr. Haun's Plato, and Col. Richardson's Bertrand, Jr. Bertrand was the victor, Plato being withdrawn after the 1st heat. Four mile heats.

The Legislature of Kentucky have passed a Bill to establish "The State Bank of Kentucky." The capital is five millions—the parent bank to be at Louisville; to have six branches, to be located at different points in the State—length of charter thirty years.

The venerable Da. Wurre, of Philadelphia, is the oldest Protestant Bishop in Christendom. He is a hale man for his age—eighty-five—and steadily performs the sacred duties of his Office.

"Put out the light, and then —" At the instigation of "Nicholas," the German Diet have suppressed the "Neckar Gazette." The last light of the Press, says the New-York Star, that remained for the despots to put their extinguisher upon.

Gen. Jackson says "all brokers, stock-speculators, and all who are doing business upon borrowed capital ought to break." If all who have occasion to borrow money were to break, we wonder how many persons in business would remain solvent?

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have ordered 4,000 copies of Washington's Farewell Address to be printed for distribution—5,000 copies in English, and 1,000 in German.

Political Deaths of Washington.—The Executive, in favor of Mr. Webster—and the Moderators, for Judge McLean, as President, have been suspended.

Raleigh, March 5, 1854.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was this day held at the Court-House in this City, to take into consideration the present state of the County. On motion, Benj. S. King was called to the Chair, and William A. Williams was appointed Secretary. The objects of the meeting having been briefly explained, the subjoined Resolutions were submitted by Weston R. Gales, and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That this meeting, discarding all party feeling, and discharging all political purposes, have assembled for a common expression of opinion in relation to the serious and alarming embarrassments which all classes of the community are now suffering, from the interruption of the regular course of business, the pressure in the money market and the derangement of the currency.

Resolved, That the unparalleled distress which pervades the country, is, in the opinion of this meeting, mainly attributable to the general want of confidence, produced by the Executive, in removing the treasure of the United States from the safe depository provided for it by law.

Resolved, That the friendly relations between the Government and the Bank of the United States, ought to be promptly restored, and the public monies hereafter deposited in that Institution a step required by the public faith, pledged to the Bank in its charter, and demanded by the public interest.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a National Bank is indispensable to the prosperity of the trading community, being at once competent to the task of regulating and preserving the currency, to a sound and healthy condition; and we look to the wisdom of Congress to re-establish the present United States Bank, or some other similar Institution.

Resolved, That a Committee, to consist of three persons, be appointed to draft a Memorial to the Congress of the United States, on behalf of the people of this City, expressing their concurrence in the foregoing Resolutions, and praying that they will adopt some means to relieve the general distress and restore public confidence.

Resolved, That the said Memorial when prepared, shall be presented to the citizens of Raleigh generally, for their signature; and when signed shall be transmitted to Gov. Beason, the Representative in Congress from this District, and to the Hon. Wm. P. M. A. S. one of the Senators from this State, with an assurance, that this meeting views with a high degree of satisfaction the course pursued by them on the subject of the Deposite, and believes that they truly and faithfully represent the sentiments and wishes of a large majority of their constituents.

The following gentlemen were appointed to draft the Memorial, viz. George E. Bulger, George W. Haywood and Weston R. Gales.

On motion, the above proceedings were ordered to be inserted in the Raleigh papers. And then the meeting adjourned.

T. S. KING, Cha'n. Wm. A. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

From Washington.—We regret that the letter of our correspondent at Washington came to hand too late for to-day's paper. He gives us the following assurance, that if the House had been in fact when the question was taken on the Deposites, instead of a majority of 4 in favor of the Administration, there would have been a majority the other way. He declares that the attempt to produce the impression that the question on the reference to the Committee of Ways and Means, was the test question, is unfair and unfounded. That the true test was upon the first vote, in which the majority was but four.

A letter from another friend at Washington says, "Public sentiment, as expressed in the numerous memorials to Congress, is producing some impression here. Why stand ye idle all the day? Why does N. Carolina choose to leave her sentiments to mere inference? Call public meetings and let your voice be heard. It will not be disregarded, rely upon it, the stout and stubborn-headed are quailing before the popular voice."—N. Y. Obs.

Parody.—James P. Butler, a youth who was convicted at the last Term of the Federal Court, of participating in a robbery by the mail, of which he was a carrier, has been pardoned by the President of the U. States, on the application of a large number of citizens.—Id.

A man named Norman Gillis was convicted at Moore Superior Court, last week of the murder and arson in that county, of which an account was published in this paper a few weeks ago. He took an appeal to the Supreme Court.—Id.

Warrenton, March 6th.

We are gratified in stating to our patrons that stock in the Roanoke and Yacklin Rail-Road to the amount of Three Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, was taken here last week, and that there is a strong probability that considerably more stock in that work will be subscribed for, in a short time by the people of Wm. W. Those who have already subscribed are men of unquestioned solvency, and among the most prudent and intelligent men in this section of the country. The sight of their names on the list will have no little tendency to create confidence among their fellow citizens in the usefulness and practicability of the contemplated Rail-Road.—Reporter.

Louisville, (Ky.) February 24.

Death of the Governor.—His Excellency JOHN BREATHITT died at Frankfort on Friday last, after a lingering illness, and was buried on the following day with the honors of his office. Lieutenant Governor MOREHEAD will henceforth be the acting Chief Magistrate of the State.—Journal.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Temperance Society, held on Thursday evening was as we predicted, one of great interest. The various papers read before the Society afforded the most gratifying evidence of the happy effect attending the exertions of the members of this truly philanthropic association. Members of the Legislature from the different sections of the Commonwealth bore the most unequivocal evidence to the rapid improvement brought about by its means. Mr. McGinnis, from Cabell stated that within the last eighteen months Societies had been formed in his county, and that their progress had been so great that as far back as the beginning of the last fall the Court had refused to grant any license to retail ardent spirits within the county and that at this time there is no such thing to be found as a tavern or grocery at which they can be purchased. It is a fact highly creditable to the retail dealers of that county that they came forward in a body; and declared they would no longer continue a business which they felt was mischievous in its effects to all who were concerned in the traffic.

Mr. Colston from Berkeley, stated that the Temperance Societies were producing a great revolution in the county he represented and mentioned several facts illustrating the great benefits they had already produced. Several other gentlemen addressed the Society, and in a manner that evinced the deep interest they felt in the cause in which they were engaged. A short speech from Mr. Maxwell of Norfolk, was listened to with great interest. He spoke with much feeling and illustrated his arguments with the happiest effect.

The Hall of the House of Delegates was crowded to overflowing, and the large number of ladies who were present, bore unequivocal evidence to the deep interest which they take in the progress of a reform so important to the happiness and advancement of society. We shall lay the proceedings before the reader, as soon as we are favored with a copy.—Rich. Com.

Philadelphia, March 5.

Loss of the Steamboat William Penn by fire!—Yesterday afternoon, the steamboat William Penn, belonging to the Citizen's Line, plying between this City and Baltimore, on her way from New-Castle, when nearly opposite the Point House, was discovered to be on fire. Every exertion was made to stop the progress of the flames which spread with great rapidity from the fire room, and soon communicated with the fuel. The boat was run ashore between the Point House and the Navy-Yard, and the passenger, amounting to 140 or 150, jumped overboard. The scene presented was one of inexorable dismay; and, painful to relate three lives were lost.

The Rev. Mitchell Moore and a lady from Lewistown, Delaware, and Col. Potter, of this city, who all jumped overboard about the wheel-house, where the water was deep, were drowned. The passengers all suffered severely from the nature of the landing, it being very soft mud.

A large meeting of Carpenters, Masons, and others, was held in Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon, to consider the subject of the existing distress. As was the case in New-York, the speakers were forcible and eloquent.

"How is it," said one speaker, "since the President appears so strongly opposed to operations on borrowed capital, that he does not take care of his own business.—The Post Office Department has lately borrowed large sums of money, to enable it to keep its head above water—it is subsisting on borrowed capital, and therefore according to the President's reasoning, it ought to break!"

PLENTRY OF MONEY makes the poor comfortable, by giving them constant employment and good wages.

When money is scarce, it is the poor who suffer, not the rich! It is the rich who employ the poor!

If money is scarce, the rich will not break!—and of course, the mechanic, and the laborer have no work.

If money is scarce, the merchant cannot buy—and of course the farmer cannot sell.

It is the circulation of money that keeps all society active, industrious and comfortable. But when public credit is shocked, money will not circulate, and all classes suffer for the want of it.—N. Y. Banner.

Singular Stratagem.—A gentleman from Boston relates the following singular affair, which happened just before he left that place. A person had been taken up and committed to prison for passing counterfeit bills. Shortly after a negro was taken up and confined in the same room, but was sick and died. The next day a coffin was provided and the body put into it. A people of colour are generally interred in the evening by those of their own colour, the coffin was suffered to remain until night in the room with the money maker. After the jailor and those who accompanied him had left the room, he bestowed himself in the present would be a favourable opportunity to make his escape, and thereby, avoid the punishment that awaited him.

When all was still, he took the corpse out of the coffin and placed it in his own hammock, got into it himself and turned the lid down. In the evening, the coffin was taken from the prison by four lusty negroes who conveyed him to the burying ground. When they arrived at the grave the coffin was set down with care and one of them was about making a speech upon the death of their companion. Scarcely had he time to utter one word before the lid of the coffin flew open, and the money maker jumped out and made his escape—whilst the poor negroes ran with great violence in all directions, screaming, de debil! de debil! de debil! The mistake was not discovered till the next day, and the person has not been heard of since.—N. Y. Star.

A good Trap.—An attempt was made a few nights since to plunder the house of Mr. Stone, on Derby Turnpike. The thief got into the house through the window, into a room occupied by Mr. Stone's daughter, whose screams alarmed the family before the man had an opportunity to possess himself of any property. In jumping out of the window to escape, the man knocked out a stick of wood, with which it was propped up, and the sash fell and caught him by the foot. He hung dangling by the window, unable to reach the ground or support himself so as to release his foot, until he was secured by Mr. Stone, after first trying the strength of the man's hickory on his seat of honour. The man is, we believe, in jail.

New-Haven Journal.

Hibernian.—"Och, Patrick, soul! ara you kill intirel? had luck to the stone that has knocked the breath out iv ye!" "No, Teddy Maloon, it is not kill! that I am, the curse of St. Pat-rick on the dirty stone, but it has knocked me spacheless! so it has."

THE MARKETS.

Raleigh, March 11.

Flour, 83 1/2 a 6. Meal, 80 a 90 cents, Bacon, 8 a 10 cents. Corn, new, 84 1/2 to 84. Peach Brandy, 50 cents. Apple do. 30 a 32. Whiskey, 33 a 35. Feathers, 30 cents.

The above prices are given by the load or larger quantity. When the articles are retailed, they will bring of course, a shade higher.

Fayetteville, March 3.

Brandy, Peach, 55 a 60. Do. Apple, 33. Bacon 7 a 9. Berawax 17 a 17 1/2. Coffee 13 1/2 a 15. Cotton 9 1/2 a 10 1/2. Corn 75 a 90. Flaxseed, \$1 50 a \$1.00. Flour, 85 a 91. Feathers 54 a 56. Iron 5.00. Molasses 29 a 32. Nails, cut 6 1/2 a 6. Sugar, brown, 9 a 11 1/2. Lump 14; Leaf 13 a 18. Salt 63 a 75. Wheat 93 a 81. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3 1/2 a 4 1/2. Wool 19 a 20.— Cotton Baggings 23 cts. per yd. Bale Rope 8 1/2 a 10.

Petersburg, March 8.

Tobacco, Refused 3 a 6, common pressed 83 1/2 a 6 1/2, good 7 a 9, fine \$10 a 12, Cotton from 70 a 11 1/2 steady. Wheat red, \$1 19 a \$1 12 1/2, prime white, \$1 15, acorn 8 a 9. Lard, 8 a 8 1/2.

Deaths.

In Washington City, on Thursday night, the 27th of Feb. Col. Henry Ashton, Marshal of the District of Columbia.

At her residence in Surry county, on the 20th of February, after a very short indisposition, in about the 69th year of her age, she much lamented Mrs. MCKEY FRANKLIN, widow and Rebet of Jess. Franklin, dec. late a Governor of this State. She has left eight children and a long train of connections, and a large circle of acquaintances to deplore her irreparable loss. Of her, it may be truly said, one of the brightest ornaments of society is gone. She was one of those rare characters, who in her many days of clarity and benevolence, acted from disinterested motives. The poor of her neighborhood, can well testify to this amiable trait in her character.—Without dissimulation, she extended the hand of friendship—she had no dominion over her—she never detracted from the character of others.—"Do unto others as we would have them do unto us," was her golden rule of conduct. In all the various relations of mother, mistress and neighbor, she was an excellent pattern for imitation—and in all the social obligations of life, she was truly exemplary in the discharge of her duties. Communicated.

FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the Premises, that piece or parcel of LAND, with the Improvements thereon, formerly the Property of Abel Turner, situated in Wake county, lying and being on Turn's Branch, beginning at a Red Oak Tree, John Watson's corner, thence one hundred and twenty poles to a Pine, Watson's corner, thence North, one hundred and fifty-two poles, to a Pine on Allen Jones's line, thence one hundred and seven poles to a Poplar, said Jones's line, thence south to the first station. This said Land, I hold by a Deed of Trust from said Turner, regularly, and in Wake county, on the 24 June, 1827—and the same will be sold by my Agent, on the Premises, on the 31 day of March next, for Cash, to the highest bidder. EDW. W. WILKINSON, Trustee. Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1854. 13 1/2 cts. The sale of the above lands and buildings is postponed until Thursday, the 20th of March. E. W. W. & Co. Feb. 27.