Business Prospects.

We penned an off-hand article on "The Times" for our last number, but extended our remarks, unwarily so far upon one view of the subject that we were compelled to omit a few suggestions, that it had occurred to us to make upon its more practical aspect.

As we pretend to no other than common every day sagacity in regard to so prolific a subject, a few words will embody all that we proposed to say upon the Times, looking at them in a business point of view.

Taking the periodical tides in the money and business transactions that have, since the establishment of our present constitution, alternately elbed and flowed throughout the United States, as a criterion by which to judge how long before the present high tide must suddenly subside, it would be prudent to conclude, that the time cannot be very far

It has been rarely, if ever the case, that more money has been affont in our country. than during the last year or two-almost for a wonder, the complaint of a searcity of money, except as regards silver, and small change in particular, is now rarely heard. There is undoubtedly a very large amount of paper money affoat in the country, and gold was never so plentiful. The latter, however, bears an immense disproportion to the former.

The effects of the facilities for commanding capital are seen upon the business trans actions of the country generally. The fa cilities for borrowing money have no doubt given an unwouted impulse to enterprise, and trade, and in many cases no doubt to what is properly denominated speculation. The public pulse bents with almost a fever of enterprise. It is visible in the engerness with which individuals take hold of business operations of all kinds. In merchandise in all its varieties, in manufacturing on an extended scale, in the shipping business, &c. all over the country, new houses and new firms are constantly emerging into notice. It rises from individual enterprise to larger operations by companies, by communities, by States

This unwented spirit of enterprise is perhaps seen to operate most plainly, and on the largest scale, in projecting and constructing Railroads and establishing extensive and costly Steamboat lines. It evidently however pervades the whole community, in an uncommon degree, and is every where seen to actuate all classes in enterprises of greater or less extent.

mean not whether or no prices of provision of the great staples of the country, of goods, of labor, of real estate, and of property in general, will keep up to the present mark, or occasionally advance or recede to a certain letter which is now going the rounds of the any event be expected. Variations in prices of different articles, of labour &c. of course fluctuate as temporary causes effect the demand and supply.

But the important question is, can the times continue what they are for any great length of time, or may we not reasonably calculate on another wide spread revulsion at no distant day !

The question we suppose resolves itself into this. Is the present condition of the country one of sound or only hollow prosperity. and if hollow when will the hubble burst! We have arrived at an enquiry, we con-

fess, in regard to which, we are conscious of some indecision of mind.

Judging from the history of the past in our country, we should have no difficulty in coming | week. to a conclusion, and no hesitation in expressing an opinion, were it not that a new element has undoubtedly been in operation among the causes that have contributed to produce the present condition of things. This, it will at once occur to the reader, is the unusual quantity of gold that has flowed into the United States and into England within the last three or four years from California; and more recently, into England, from Australia. Were it not for this fact, we should sing out lustily, look out aloft and below, and all around, for a sudden "blow up" soon.

The grand source of our danger is, the excess of our imports over our exports. We buy from Europe and other countries more than we sell to them. This must and does leave the balance of trade against us, and of course an increasing debt that must in time be paid. This would, in all probability, produce a general revulsion after a while, gold or no gold. But will the gold serve more than a temporary purpose at best, in putting off the evil day even it continues to come in as it has heretofore? It appears to us that just in the proportion as the gold remains in the country, as an additional security or basis for the soundness of our paper currency, just in that proportion will the crisis be deferred, unless it comes in in sufficient quantities to answer this purpose and also to lessen considerably the debt that is accumulating against us, in consequence of our excess of imports over our exports. Does the gold that is coming in do this!-Without having lately looked into the de tails, we feel certain it does not.

On the whole, we cannot resist the impres-

revulsion at any time, but, at the same time we believe that the probabilities are in favour of a continuance, with some variations of the present times for one or two years, and a possibility that they may last for five.

"Music hath Charms." We were quite enchanted a few day ago, while passing the Music Store of Mr. John Hanff on Broad Street, directly opposite the Washington Hotel, at hearing some most delightful music discoursed, accompanied by the Melodean, an Instrument, we presume, entire ly new to the most of our chizens. A description of its Melody would be vain for us to attempt; but this much we will say, that when touched with skill by the fingers of the gentle fair and accompanied with her soft melodious voice, the effect is exquisite. Mr. Hanff has introduced, in the establishment of his Music Store, a new feature in the trade of our town, and we doubt not will it prove a successful one. By reference to his advertisement in another column it will be seen that he keeps a great variety of Music and Musical Instruments, Call on him and look at his Pianovif you want to see something splendid.

We would call the attention particularly of our farmers to the advertisement of Mesars. Oliver & Son's Agricultural Warercoms in to-day's paper. We were surprised at the number and variety of Implements, &c. offered for sale by them. Our Farmers will find it to their interest to give them a call.

We learn from a letter by Thursday ight's mail, from a gentleman resident in New Orleans, to a friend in this place, that the Yellow Fever in that city is steadily on the decrease. We hope, ere long, to aunounce the pleasing intelligence of its entire disappearance from that ill-fated city.

Colby and Smith again.

The Favetteville Observer of the 26th inst. contains a letter, under the signature of John L. Colby, one of the late firm of Smith & Colby, which took nearly all the stock in the Faverteville and Western Rail Road, in which ie suggests to his fellow stockholders, the prudence of abandoning at once both the Wesern Rail Road and Deep River improvement. Mr. Colby gives as a reason for making this proposition, the attack upon both these works by Dr. Elisha Mitchell, Professor of geology and Minerology, at Chapel Hill. The Obser ver eays [the letter was, upon its first appearance in the Raleigh Register, regarded in Fayetteville as a hoax, by some of the Chapel Hill students, but that there is reason now to believe that it is a genuine letter, and that it manifests an intention of Messrs, Smith & Colby not to make good their subscription. The Observer says that the general determination is, notwithstanding any such unexpected oc-

MR. EVERETT'S LETTER.

The Hon. Edward Everett late Secretary of State of the United States, has addressed a sell's late despatch on the Cuban Question, which has been published, to Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington City .-Mr. Everett's reply is of course not official, but mainly in defence of his letter, addressed to the British Government on the same subject in December 1852, and which wasthe subject of Lord Russell's attack. Mr. Everett's letter is attracting considerable notice, and is in fact regarded as a triumphant reply to the rather discourteous letter of Lord Russell. It embreees also a masterly defence of the United States in regard to its foreign policy, acquisition of territory, &c. The letter is rather long for insertion in our columns, but is worthy of an attentive perusal by every American citizen. We may give some extracts from it next

Important if True.

It is stated that the Russian, Prussian and Austrian Governments have protested against the conduct of the Commander of the American Vessel of War, at Smyrns, (Turkey,) in the late Kosta affair. The National Intelligeneer also says, that there is a rumour, that England and France have also joined in the protest. Secretary Marcy has prepared a very voluminous reply to this protest, it is said. consisting of eighty manuscript pages. This was to have been laid before the Cabinet some

Literary Notices.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—This popular Periodical for October has been received. Less attention to embellishments, and a much greater quantity of reading matter, of a more substancial character, are marked improvements

BLACEWOOD. - The September No. of Scott & Co's reprint of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine is at hand, and it contains as usual

a number of able and interesting articles. THE FARMER'S JOURNAL .- The Farmer's Jour. nal for August and September has come to hand. Our readers are aware that the enterprising Editor and Proprietor, Dr. J. F. Tompkins, has removed the publication of the Journal to Raleigh. The Journal is enlarged and much improved in typographical appearance, as well as in matter. We trust the efforts of the Editor to advance so important an interest as the agricultural interest of the State, will be duly encouraged and his enterprise and exsion, that there is danger of a wide-spread criticus liberally resturded,

Reported for the Weekly New Proceedings of the Board of Co sioners.

MONDAY, September 26, 1853. At the regular meeting of the Board held this evening were present John D. Whitford Esqr., Intendant, Wm. P Moore and Matthew Matthews. Commissioners

read and approved.

The following accounts were examined allowed. Richard B. Brown Moses W. Jarvis, 22, 75.

On motion, the Board adjourned. STEPHEN B. FORBES,

LATE FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 22 .- The steamer Africa rith Liverpool dates of the 10th and 135 pas-

ngers arrived this evening.

ENGLAND.—The English papers reprint rom the American Lord John Russell's manifesto on the proposed tripartite guarantee of Cuba. The document is a surprise to the Brit-THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Nothing decisive has yet occurred in regard to the Eastern question. The Czar's reply could not arrive by a courier for some days, but the fact timt he hesitates to telegraph his reply has awakened symptoms of renewed anx-tety, and depre sed the French and British It was stated at Paris, on the authority

he Russian Embassy, that the Ozar would refuse to accept any modification coming directly from the Porte. FRANCE.-The Monitour publishes an an-

councement that the Government is not buying up corn. This is a most extraordinary tatement, it being notorious that the Government has purchased immensely.

The country was quiet, with the exception of some insignificant bread riots at Bois le

The Emperor was still at Dieppe. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10 .- MARKETS .- Cotton has been dull all the week at prices favoring buyers. Sales of the week of 32,590 bales, o which speculators took 2490 and exporters 5630 Fair Orleans 6 7-8 a 9d: middling 6 a 6 1-8-1: Gir Mobile 0.5-8d, middling 5 7-8a6d fair Upland 6 5-8d, middling 5 7-8 a 5 15 16d Stock, 761,972 bales, including 509,741 bales of American.

Breadstuffs .- The market for breadstuff vas lower in the early part of the week, but had partially railied since the sailing of the Aretic, and closed with a decline since the previous Friday of 3d. per bushel on wheat, and 6-lats, per bbl. on flour. Corn had advanced 6d., with a good enquiry.

MR. ASTOR'S TAXES -The City Comptroler of New York, gave notice on the first inst., that he would deduct legal interest on all taxes due the city, paid by persons prior to the return day, and the next morning Mr. Astor sent him his check for \$42,000, being the mount of his tax bills.

SEIZURE OF FISHING VESSELS .- The school ner James Rix has arrived at Boston from the Bay of Chalcur. Her captain reports that the American schooner Gazelle, of Dennis, also three vessels off Cape Annhave been seized degree of excitement.

The Grand Lodge of L. O. O. F. of the United States closed its annual session last Satur day having been in convention during the en-tire week. The session of 1854 will be held at ture.

number of Odd Fellows in connection at this time is about 230,000, and the receipts of the last year were nearly \$1,500,000. The Grand Lodge made an appropriation

f-five hundred dollars for the relief of the suferers' at New Orleans, and two hundred and fifty dollars for the same object at Mobile.

THE HOME OF HENRY CLAY .- Ashland, the esidence of the late Henry Clay, containing 330 acres, near Lexington, Ky., was to have been sold at auction on Tuesday last. At an early day, it belonged to Daniel Boone, whose fame is intimately associated with the early history of Kentucky, and whose name is coupled with many of the thrilling and fearful legends of Western adventure. Col. Nathaniel Hart, who fell at the battle of the river Raisen, afterwards purchased it, and it subsequently descended to Mrs. Clay, whose maiden name was Lucretin Hart.

North Carolina Bonds.

We insert a notice of the Treasurer of North larolina offering \$500,000 of six per cent. State Bonds for sale. The length of time a which they are made payable; their exemption from taxation, the superabundant security of fered, besides the resources and the unsurpassed honesty and good faith of the old State herself, must command the confidence of capitalist, and, we should suppose, a ready purchase by persons wishing to invest.

National Intelligencer.

MAINE ELECTION .- In 294 towns the vote for Governor stands: for Pillsbury, (Dem.) 29,-425; Crosby (Whig.) 31,762; Morrill, (Maine Law Dem:) 9,480; Holmes, (Freesoil.) 7,347. The politicial character of the Senate is doubtful. In the case of twelve Senators there is no choice; and it is not yet certain whether Whigs or Democrats will have the majority of those elected, by whom the vacancies will be filled. The House is claimed by the Democrats by a small majority, counting Morrill Democrat. - National Democrat.

THE STATE FAIR.—The preparations for the air, which will commence on the 18th of next month in this City, are going forward rigorously. We are assured that ample accommodations will be provided for every thing reward." which may be brought hither for exhibition.

We learn that Dr. Holt, of Lexington expects to exhibit some fine Devon cattle. Dr. II. is one of the best farmers in the State, and has I een en inently successful in raising blooded stock. Our old friend Soth Jones, of Pomena, will also we doubt not, have some of his est stock on exhibition.

The interest in the fair is or ing. The attendance will no doubt be large, and the results in every respect beneficial to the farming and industrial interests generally, By the way, who is to deliver on the occasion ! - Standard.

Bureler of a Returned Californian he informed by the master of the Gen-ike of a terrible murder under the fol-circumstance: A man on his return from California to Jackson County Illinois, a few weeks since, was mot tange only from his house by a mis upon learning lie had money, killed and rob-bed him. Another person happened to be coming that way, and, having his attention attracted by the noise of a gun, espied the villain dragging his victim into the bushes. Immediately upon being discovered the murlerer commenced re-loading his gun, but before he succeeded the man rushed upon him, knocked him down, and secured him as a prisoner. The deceased was a man of family, had been absent some two years, and had suffered all the perils, hardships and privations, of the pioneer Californian gold diggers for the sake of a little money, and ly make it the subject of invidious remark or was brutally murdered for it when almost in sight of his wife and children by one whom he regarded as his friend.

Empire City of America, than necessary is always and ly make it the subject of invidious remark or resistance. It is obvious that every year is adding vastly to the business activity and resources of New York. Merchants from all quarregarded as his friend.

Louisville Courier of the 14th.

THE FALL OF TABLE ROCK .- The New York Commercial Advertiser says: We have conversed with a gentleman who with his wife was a few minutes before it fell on the extreme prejecting point of the Table Rock to the ferry and was about midway across the river when the rock fell, with a noise resembling "a broad-side from a frigate," completely obstructing the pathway that leads under the great sheet of water. The fallen mass is of that magnitude that it is supposed no effort will be made to throw it into the river. Indeed, the prevail ing sentiment at the falls was decidedly against is removal, as it is evident to every one who knows the locality that there has at all times been hazzard in going under the sheet.

Three masses fell-first the shale then the large portion of the Table Rock, and in a few minutes after its small remainder.

There was no person under the sheet of water when the rock fell, but several persons were dressing for the expedition.

San Francisco as it is To-Day.

A California correspondent, under date of the 13th ult., the latest received, says :

San Francisco contains something over 60. 000 inhabitants. There are ten or twelve river steamers running daily to Stockton, Sacra-mento, Marysville, and other places. We have as beautiful a bay as can be found, anywhere, and plenty of good wharves filled with slipping. The streets are laid out at right angles, running east and west, north and south. Montgomery is the fifth street up from the bay, running north and south, and is the Wall street of San Francisco. All the bankers and money exchangers are in this street. The hanking houses of Page, Bacon & Co., and Adams & Co., are built of Chinese cut granta. Builders do not use any here from this State, as the can get it from China much cheaper, and in forty day's time. All the buildings going up now within the fire limits are built of brick, the first story either of granite or freestone, which is quarried thirty miles up the Sacramento river, near Benicia, the capital of the State. You can get no insurance here, and that is the reaster why they are building fire proof stores.

The wages for mechanics of all kinds are fay last week, and in some instances got it; for there are hundreds of stores, and one or two hotels, under way here, and also on Rin can Point, Happy Valley, the United States Marine Hospital, a very large brick struc-

ing circulates less than a dime, and that goes in this body, and much interesting business for a bit. Nearly all the gold in circulation was transacted, which will in due time be laid is minted at the United States passay office in is minted at the United States assay office in efore the subordinate Lodges. The whole \$5, \$10, \$20, and \$50 pieces, which are called slugs. You bid good bye to all bank-rags when you leave the Atlantic States, for here we have nothing but the pure metalic currency. The bankers buy gold dust, receive deposites from merchants, mechanics, and others, but issite no bills, except bills of exchange on all! parts of the world. By the last steamer, one iouse alone, that of Page, Bacon & Co., sent ne million dollars of transure to New York.

There are three marble wards here, but the sees do all the work pretty much themselves: there are also three freestone varils. I have worked since I arrived here, 12 1-2 days, at \$8 per day. Board is from \$10 upwards per week; washing \$3 per dozen; drinks in large whiskey mills at 2 bits each; segars the

THE MERCY OF GOD IN ICE.-A writer in the Philadelphia Register is eloquent in the praise of ice. Physicians, we believe, will attest that the article will bring relief to the diseased stemach when nothing else can. The writer referred to, sava:

"In the langour and exhaustion of a recent as it cooled my burning brow, I came to the opelusion that, to the sick, it was a queen of comforts. I rejoiced that have outlived that ancient prejudice against its use in sickness.— I wish that I could write a psalm like David's in its praise. And I thanked the holy children that in their "Benedicite, omnia opera Domini," they had rembered Ice: "O ye ice and snow, bless ye the Lord; praise him, and magnify him forever!" I then remembered that, to the poor sick, this great comfort was a luxury-rather an impossibility. And it occured to me, that if I were rich, I would found in one of our great cities an ice house for the poor sick. As I am not, and never expect to be, the next thing is to suggest it to those who are. And, if they have felt as I have, the mercy of God in ice, they will hasten to commemorate their gratitude in providing for those-his brothron : "And whosoever give drink unto one of these little ones a cup of twenty-one years at \$14,500 per annum, at cold water only in the mane of a disciple, veri- the end of which time the ground landlord is ly I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his

New ORLEANS, Sept. 24 .- The advices by the Steamer Franklin have been received here by telegraph, having no effect upon the cotton market, which is dull-sales very small. Busines was quiet, but beginning to assume somewhat more activity.

against coming here until frost shall have ap-

reantile Advertisin perhaps, no city in the world at the time, is making such rapid progress in wealth and importance as New York. Improvement of every kind is going forward there at a rate which has never been paralleled in the history of any similar metropolis, and w

chafe as we please at this amazing prosperity of our neighbors, and deprecate that centrali-sation of trade and influence which it is alleged she is endeavoring to effect upon this continent but it cannot be denied that a superior com mercial energy, enterprise and intelligence ar the only causes that are creating the difference between her and rival communities, and tha the result flows so legitimately from fair and generous exertions to attain the position of the

ters of the old and new world are flocking there as to a great central mart, where capital, and skill, and industry, may find the most advantageous field of operation; and, aided by the impresse foreign means which are thus brought into direct combination with those of her own citizens, New York is now increasing, with surprising rapidity, her power and prosperity as an emporium. She is expending far more money than any or all the other cities in this country upon canals and roads designed to con-centrate as far as possible, in herself the thousand treams of island commerce; she is continualy multiplying the number of the steam lines which are mitting her with the ports of every sea, and making them tributary to her metropolitan growth and grandeur, and with a shrewd tact in providing herself with those agencies which not only at ract, but constantly keep an immense transient population within her limits, she is constructing ho-tels which are palacial in character, increasing her places of popular amusement, and do-ing whatever else she finds it necessary to do in order to promote her welfare.

One great secret of her success, undoubt-

edly, is the effort to keep the world advised of what her resources and attractions as a metropolis are. New York business men, aware of the importance of the newspaper press as a channel for gaining a wide and advantageous notoriety have used it with the same liberality with which they availthemselves of every means of agerhadisement, and are reaping the

benefits of their was occurring in this particu-lar. In a paragraph upon this subject in the New York Tribune recently, it was stated that the estimated annual expenditure of the business men of that city, in advertising alone, is more than two millions of dollars, of which threefourth are spent upon their own journals. "We count this," says the article "among the influences which are steadily concentrating the wholesale trade of the country more and more upon New York." . The remark is certainly a just one; and we regret that a fact so thoroughly appreciated and acted upon by the people of a rival city is so little understood and taken advantage of here. While New York journals, crowded with the advertise ments of her merchants, mechanics, and man-ufacturers, are circulated thickly throughout the United States, as well as abroad, those of Philadelphia present, comparatively no adequate exposition of our commercial character upon the business prosperity of the city.

Phila. U. S. Gazette,

From the "Richmond Whig!

Messas Entroas - I see from your paper A. W. Carnan, Craven, liten, that Mr. Hubard, who last winter produced Mrs. Finch and Lamily, L. L. Cements, the right to make the righ the right to east from the Washington statue it Richmond, has made two of those one of which is to go to the World's Pair. J. Marshall Green, May I suggest to him the propriety of sending W. B. Wadsworth, the other to Raleigh, where it will be met ! by thousands of joyful and grateful people. NORTH CAROLINA.

Strange Occurrence.

In Cumberland, Pa., a strange occurrence happened a day or two ago, yet no less strange than true. A man was shot by a Snake, not "a Snake in his Hat," but by bona fide "critter" itself. One day last week, whilst a gentleman by the name of Louman, store-keeper in Siddonsburg, York county, was out gunning, he discovered a large snake, and in order quickly to secure it from running away, he placed the butt of his rifle, loaded with a ball at the time, upon the body of the snake, with his hand directly across the muzzle. The snake in its writhings to free itself,

coiled around the gun-stock, and with one of its coils struck the harmmer, which was down upon the cap at the time, hard enough to discharge the gun, the contents of which entered the ball of the hand near the wrist, and in a diagonal direction came out between the junction of the little finger and the one next to it, Happily no bones were broken. The most providential part of the casualty, was, that Mr. Louman was just in the act of bringing the S. Jones, Jones, illness my mind dwelt much on the mercy of gun in front of him for the purpose of leaning God in ice. As it quenched by panting thirst or on the muzzle, the better to enable him to reach a stick near by, to kill the snake with. One moment's delay in the discharge of the gun, and his life would have been forfeited to his carelessness. Stranger things happen in reality than the writers of fletion dare to invent .- Phil Ledger.

RENTS IN NEW YORK .-- A New York cor-

respondent of the National Intelligencer has the following statement relative to the enormous amounts paid for rent in New York: I am perfectly astonished at the rate of rents in this city. I know a single basement room on Wall street, to reach which you must descend five or six steps from the footway, with a low ten foot ceiling, and the room not more H. Focus, than thirty by twenty feet, which rents for S. Paul, \$6,000 per annum. A lot twenty five feet by T. H. Mosely, Nortolk, seventy-five, as high up on Broadway as the corner of Fulton street, was recently lessed for besides to have the building which is now being erected on it, and which will cost \$20,000. A building on Broadway, immediately adjoining Trinity church yard, forty feet front and two hundred deep, opening on a side al-ley, and cut up into corridors and offices, brings an aggregate rent of \$60,000 per an num; and a gentleman who has built himself The fever is rapidly abating in our city, though persons at a distance are cautioned against coming here until frost shall have appeared. The epidemic is spreading rapidly sees that he must be driven away in a few peared. The epidemic is spreading rapidly along the river towns and proving very fatal.

Only nine deaths from fever roday, and offered a rent of: \$10,000 per annum for his

soon to be commenced iscovered rich coppe rmentown in the counof Stokes and the middle and Western North Carolina will bit what has heretofore been considered HELLEUT EM Charlotte Democrat.

STEAL."—The Chicago Press contains a cal signed by a large number of citizens, address. to those who wish to perpetuate the rememberance of a abile deed, by contribution to the proposed monument to Kaud Iverson, the Norwegian boy, who was lately drowned b some other boys for refusing to steal from They want \$1000. Some of his older com-panions held him under water until life was extinct, in order to compel him, by fright against his repeated refusals, to enter and rei an orchard. The editor of the Press seknow ledges the receipt of one letter containing \$10, and another containing \$100, towards to nonument. - Salcia Reg. 1

Grano,-The Baltimore Correspondent he Columbia (S. C.) Carolinian, writing

under date of Sept. 14, says:
"Our farmers have almost run wild upa
the subject of Guane. The article (Peruvis is now very scarce and in extraordinary is half the applicants can be accommodated. The agency where it is sold is completely overrun. Large premiums are offered to accure lots. It is astonishing to see the us that is made of this manure by our farmers. It sells at \$40 per ton, and it seems to a 100,000 tons would not meet the present designed. mand. No farmer will do without it, if any means they can procure a supply. Patagonian, Mexican and African guano also in active request, but the supply

It is Gothe, we believe, who save-The longer I live in the world the more e tain I am that the great difference between men, the great and the insignificant, is ener; invincible determination; an honest purpo once fixed, and then-victory! That qual can do everything that can be done in t world; and no circumstances, no opportun will make a man without it."

MEXICAN MUSTANG LANGUAGE,-The new c coveries and new affinition that medical cher try is constantly adding to medical success superior the new combinations in the Liminent are twold preparations in the space.

Liminent are twold preparations; that Limine being the re-mit of great inhor in chemical advance is the reason of the great superiority the new preparation to old mixtures, and if immense sale of it proves how much it is called by those who have used it, and know its tire. the cure of bruises, strains, stiff joints, ch ped hands, broken breasts, swellings or pain my part of the body. advertisement in another column

Read the Advertisement of Ayar's ry Poeteral. There are statematical to at while the differences is cores.

Arrivals at the Washington Hotel. J. A Barras, Policies. J. W. Dupres, Put.

lady Ouslow

Alphin, do Craven, J. G. Herring, Kindon, E. F. Sanderson do W. Pollock, Trenton, E. Noble, Jones, N. S. Neal, do F. Merrett, do I A. McDalle da E. B. Septi, no L. Potts, do W. A. Cox, do D. W. Sunders, Onslow, R. W. King, Len-W. Kinsey, Jones. H. R. Bell, Carlerel

T. Harrison,

H. H. Biddie, do L. W. Werd On H. S. Grnete, Crave, J. Rham, Lenoir, S. Audreica Jones, W. H. Beynns T e B. Averett. One chrete- K A. Baumgarten, E. W. Williams, do gotte, Ger., T. Freeman, Greene, J. Avereit, Onelow L. B. Pugh. do 1. Harton, Kent D. H. L. Bell, Beaufort, J. Bender, Jones, da L. Harton, Kreitse

B F buille, Conv.

J. H. Davis. do J. M. Catherall, inc. & Barras, Pollokeville J. Q. Alans, co. Brown, Jones, J. Ambrose, Onslow. L. Hines, Greene, J. O'flagen, do H. Kohn, Germany, Mrs. Longest & daught C. Brown, Jones, R. Hines, Greene, M. Kohn, German W. J. Parks and lady, ter, Bennfort.

Carteret, B. C. Smith; Ondo Gray, L. moir, S. Scott. Ramsay Beautort. A. J. Murrell & half. Arrivals at the Atlantic Hotel.

J. A. Phillips, Crave John James, an . F. Powell. . do S. De'amar. G. M. Ballance, Curri- S. Harris, John Whitty, Jones, W. H. Roundtree, C. Foy. W. Omand T. Bland Greene, Major Smith, do J.B. Bryan, J. Scott. Craven, H. Smith. J. L. Biand, do R. Smith, do J. Smith, do F. Hartley, Craven, It. R. Bell, Carteret,

B. Scott, Jones. E. H. Rennick, E. Scott, do M. C. Degey, do Creek. G. Williams, Washing-P. Carryway. J. Simming ton, Pritchett, Jones J. Kineey, da J. Rhem. Lenoir. M. Arthur, Craven, E. Arthur, Va.,

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 24th inst., by John H. Richardson, Esq., Mr. Alexander Scars New-Berne, N. C. to Miss Sarah J. Brock, daughter of Mr. John I. Brock.

Our thanks to the happy couple for the nice slices of cake. May their lives be a continued flow of blissful happiness. in

In Wayne county, on the 22d ult, by George W. Collier, Esqr., Ms. Jacos G. Bacton, to Miss. Elizabeth E. daughter of John E. Becton Esqr.

"Where Friendship full exerts her softest power.

Perfect cotoem entiremed by desire a Incliable, and sympathy of south