SATURDAY JANUARY 17, 1852.

THE MAILS.

The northern Mails are still out of sorts-one day behind-so with the southern, on account of

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS. It will be seen by their advertisement, that the

Swiss Bell Ringers will give a performance to-

Their talents in their profession are spoken in the highest terms by very respectable papers. We believe they performed here about four years ago, and gave great satisfaction. The Richmond Whig says, speaking of these performers: "They deserve to be as kindly parted with as they have been gladly welcomed and liberally patronized, in order that they may not fail to call on us in time to come. The people are delighted with them : then why not give them a magnificent house to-

THE GERMAN PAPER.

We are desirous that our renders shall perfectly understand the great movement of the davthe Kossuth movement-and all its connections. We, therefore, make room for the following Piospectus of a German paper, to be issued in New York, and to be edited by two Hungarian Exiles, whose names are attached to it.

"PROSPECTUS AND PLATFORM, The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that their paper, called the New York Deutthe Zalung, will terminate with the end of December. From the 1st of January, 1852, it will appear under the title Demokrotischer Voelkerbund, adited by Messrs, Gyurman and Wutschel.

Mr. Gyurman was for three years collaborateur for the newspaper Pesti Hirtap, the principal editor of which was Mr. Kossuth. It is known with what success this paper incited the agitation in Hangary against the oppression of the family of Hapsburg, and prepared the revolution of 1848.— During the whole existence of the Hungarian naonal government. Mr. Gyurman was chief editor of the official paper, Koczloenz. He fled subsequently to Turkey, was exiled at the same time Kossath to Kutaya, and came, ultimately on board the Mississippi to America. Governor Kossuth recommends Mr. Gyurman in the suboined letter as a talented, as well as a determined defender of the cause of Democracy.

"Mr. Wutschel is advantageously known by his activity during the revolution of 1848 in Austria. These two men offer in their past life surety enough for the determination of their intention as well as for the ability of their productions. Minguer. & Co., Publishers

"The undersigned undertake, from the first of January, 1852, the editing of the Demokralischer ad. We consider it our duty from the itset to explain to the public, in an open and ndid manner, what it has to expect from this per. As this paper is intended to be pre-emioutly a political one, it is necessary in the first to define our position in the field of politics. s are Europeans -- we came as fugitives to Amerea, because the whole of the united princes supgreased the exertions for freedom of the isolated struggling people. But we do not give up Europe as lost. We are fully convinced that the people of Europe will have a democratic future; we do not believe the "either-or" of the captive of Corsica on the Island of St. Helena. ' Europe cannot become Cossack; it must become republican .-Europe will ever be our native country. Europe litical and social condition-will henceforth be the subject of our attention, the aim of our wishes and endeavors. We live for Europe, we work for her freedom.

it we live now in America, if only temporarily as we are convinced. We therefore cannot taking notice of the condition of our provis-We are not only here to look across the sea, but also, since the unlimited critical naure of reason demands it, to look round about us, while the free institutions of America offer so much for imitation, so much to be avoided, for the formation of Enrope. Europe should not copy America, because history does not copy itself. "The condition, therefore, of America, will with

equal right form the second part of this paper; and here let us define our position.

The word 'democratic,' in the American accep-tation, does not define with sufficient precision our stand in American affairs, for here it has lost its atural meaning, and instead, acquired a histori-

cal one, which depends upon no principle, but on the laws of convenience. "The following are the pending questions of the present policy, in reference to which we will give

"L. The slavery question. With regard to it, we sider the Compromise no sellled solution, but a pro-onal law, for the abrogation of which, at least so play all the means which a public organ can com-

12 Land reform. We defend the principles of and reform, and contend against monopoly of the

"3. The policy of the Union with respect to Central America. With reference to this point, we stand on the ground Monroe took, that every interference of European powers in the affairs of the American continent will unhesitatingly be re-

"4. The tariff question; and 5, that of internal improvements, (canals, rivers and harbors.) As we do not raise these questions to the stand of our principles, but rather consider them questions of convenience, we give free discussion of the

llar notice of the three enumerated princi-"A. GYURMAN, "F. WUTSCHEL."

If the reader has carefully perused the above, he has doubtless found a very comfortable and cool specimen of Hungarian modesty and gratiinde. They tell us they are Europeans, and intinate that all their affections are European. But ing "Exlies" for a season, they will give us instructions on various political topics, being abusdantly qualified, for two reasons: 1st, One of them was a co-editor with Kossuth 2d. They have experienced the operations of our institutions for a month, at least.

Were we to treat this matter seriously, we would evan known divested of selfations or criminal ambition. But we forbear, and will oudcaver to head the admonition to answer a fool according

Francisco competition of a seriet.

the exertions for freedom, of the isolated str gling people." No you didn't -- you came became the United States paid your par

say "the animited critical nature of reamands that they should look round about They say 'the an them, and examine well pur system in which there is "so much to be avolded.

"The Compromise" they say is no "settled one of the Boat's being prevented from going out Intion of the slavery question." So Mr. Poote's entrusted to represent Mexico near the Gove resolution now before the Senate is demolished. ment of the United States, it would have be The Magyars, in this connection, teach the nondelivery of fugitive slaves. Of course they know more about the relation of master and slave than the "green horns" of this republic do. The fact that the Constitution provides for their delivery is nothing to the purpose-nobody, cares about that in Hungary-where they expect soon to go.

"Land Reform." We all know what this means. Here is a point at which the disinterested benevdence and "patriotism" of the Hungarians manfest themselves. They are going away, and of course do not wast any of the land which they wish to have divided. We once heard of a highway robber who commended his own practices, because he took from the rich to give to the poor. But these chaps are a notch above that-they not on ly wish to take from the rich for the charitable and amiable purpose of giving to the poor, but would prevent any one's getting rich by the purchase of

Our readers will observe the other points to which these great political teachers address themselves-and that they will take particular notice of them "at all the elections."

There is a sentence quoted above, from the extract, which we should be glad to have expounded, viz: "the unlimited critical nature of reason." What in the world does this mean, unless it bethe primafacie probability of a fantastical illumination of a conglomerated perception of a locomotive cow-catcher. Yes, that's it; we are glad we hit upon it.

We have not space -nor will we tire our read ers by saying all that our inclination prompts at this time-but we cannot lose sight of these devil-sends altogether-we must notice them occasionally, to keep the people on their guard, so far as we can be heard. The purpose is avowed to create mischief in the discussion of a sectional question, upon which the stability of the Union, and the preservation of our liberties depends.

We desire to say a few words to our adopted citizens; but we prefer io use the language of the Richmond Whig, on this subject, in which they are embraced. It is as follows :

Have they been rescued from exile and imprismment and safely landed on our shores by the protecting and sympathizing hand of our National Government, that they may proclaim, as soon as landed, their infamous ingratitude, in the annunciation of their purpose, to aim their first blow at the vitals of the very people whose protection and kindness have permitted them, for the first time in their life, to enjoy unrestricted liberty ?-It would be somewhat anomalous, indeed, to witness the establishment of a Press in our country whose avowed object it was, under the influence of European attachment, European policy, and European interests, to labor for that country in our midst. How much more anomalous then is t, to see such a Press established with not only that declared purpose, but with the further purpose (actuated by all these feelings and influences, so utterly foreign to our country's weal) of riving anunder, as far as it may be able to contribute to such a result, our very Union itself! We would warn our people against these things, and ing identified with us in interest and feeling but who are especially exposed to infldences alien to the welfare of our Republic.

To our native citizens we will say more on future occasions. For the present we only hope they will not yet blush for having been born in America-nor be ashamed of having descended from the framers of our Constitution and the upholders of our system.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings of Congress are still without interest. Both the Senate and House have been occupied with matters mostly of a private nature

MARYLAND.

The message of Gov. E. Lewis Lowe was delivered to the Legislature on the 7th inst. It appears in the Sun of Tuesday last and is a very long and able document, in which truly southern sentimens are expressed. He is tinged with the madness of the hour, as a proof of which he or as the extradition of slaves is concerned, we will gives as a reason why we should not quarrel among ourselves, that the "patriots" of Europe will be thereby disappointed. Hear him:

Shall domestic feuds destroy our power, when the eyes of all nations are turned to the star of our empire as the harbinger of their deliverance? Shall Kossuth blast Hungary with the breath of our discord? Shall O'Brien, in his lonely exile, see the hope of Ireland pass down the horizon with the western sun ? May so incalculable a calamity be spared to the nations of the earth .-And yet, when American blood is made to flow upon American soil, as a grateful libation to American fauaticism; when whole communities stand listlessly by, and a prostituted press and venal politicians are found, in the open day, to glory in the human sacrifice; when the Law proclaims its own weakness from the Bench, and treason stalks unpunished through the halls of Justice, the Nations can judge of the probable remoteness of that calamity.

The Governor does not ask peace for the sake of those deeds of imperishable renown which of the Union: grace the annals of our country-nor the memory of Washington, or any of the Republican Fathers and O'Brien's sake !

The House of Representatives of Maryland passed a non-intervention Resolution, though with the Senate, that body gave Kossuth a cordial welcome.

SUPPOSED PIRATES.

The New York Herald of Monday has the folish the burning indignation that glows in our lowing: "Captain Disney, of the schooner Mary om, at this gross insult to the descendants of C. Ames, arrived yesterday from Porto Rico, rethose heroes and patriots, with whom love of ports that a small brig, belonging to Havana with country was holiness, and love of liberty the off- a large number of men on board, was captured spring of religion -- those descendants who have off Cape Roque, by the authorities of that place, practically illustrated the political truths that under suspicion of intended piracy. After her arose out of the outy revolution the world has capture the captain was not to be found; and the mate attempted suicide, by cutting his throat --On the 13th of December she was brought into Mayaguez, when the crew were mustin prison.

Don Luis de Rosa, who has for several ast secupled the position of Envoy Extr an Republic, took leave of the Preside the occasion, and the President's reply :

MOST EXCELLENT SIE: Honored with the confidence of my Government, by which I w very flattering to me to have continued in the d charge of this high mission, had not the bad ste of my health obliged me to resign it.

Grave and difficult as have been the during my mission, I retire, nevertheless, wa the conviction that these questions have in o way diminished the friendship and good ungstanding that happily exist between Mexico id the United States. I have gratified my in wishes, and, above all, I have fulfilled thosof my Government, in the efforts I have madeto preserve unimpaired peace and harmony betven the two Republics. I return to my own coury in the full hope that any differences which ay actually exist between the two Nations will bect-

tled soon, and in a mutually satisfactory maner. Should it be yet in my power to do any ting towards promoting this happy result, most villingly will I embrace the opportunity of dois so; first, from a sense of duty to my own county; secondly, in acknowledgment of the mark of consideration which have been bestowed upo me by all those with whom I have had any itercourse in this Republic.

It will always be gratifying to me, most Exellent Sir, to remember the kindness and considration with which your Excellency has honoredne during my mission; and it will affo d me he most unqualified satisfaction to assure my fellercitizens that the blessing consequent upon te preservation of peace between Mexico and te your Excellency's virtue and noble qualities.

To which the PRESIDENT replied as follows : Sin: I learn with unaffected regret that yo find yourself compelled to withdraw from you mission to this Government; and this regret i greatly increased by learning further that the

both Republics, as effective means in producing you in explanation of that fact." this result.

Permit me sir, in bidding you a final adieu, to express my deep sympathy in your personal condition, and my best wishes for the safe return of your amiable family to your own country, as well the disinterestedness and harmony of the "Coaliparticularly our foreign population, who have as the anxious hope that that country may be come among us with the honest intention of be- free prosperous, and happy, and that you may soon be restored to health, and live long to enjoy the blessings of uninterrupted peace between the United States and Mexico.

SUFFERING HUNGARIANS.

over with Kessuth are in a suffering condition. It board, putting Amasa Walker in his place, and is said that they are willing to work, and that one of them, who is a Magyar noble of high rank, boasts that he carns in a hatter's shop, 27 cents a week more than will pay his board. As the money raised to promote a revolution in Hungary cannot be appropriated to that foolish purpose, especially since the movement of Napoleon, it has liberality." been suggested that leave be obtained of the doners to apply it to the relief of the suffering fex- SCHEMES TO PLUNDER THE TREASURY. iles. A very good suggestion-as it is now known In the debate in the House of Representatives that relief is wanted to prevent death by starration. on the Mexican indemnity appropriation, on Tues-What a comment this is upon the uproarous en- day last, Mr. Bayly said :

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office address of Abraham's Plains Granville Co., is changed to "Bassafras Fork."

FROM TEXAS.

We have Galveston papers to the 30th ultimo. The most important item of news refers to the re-inauguration of the Governor, which took place rived emigrants. It was five stories in height, at Austin on the 23d. The concluding paragraph and on the various floors no less then 480 persons

-but we must preserve this Union for Kossuth cupied the position which Nature designed for in welcome crowds to partake of our prosperity. taken to the Hospital seriously injured, five of tional councils, executive and legislative!" From the vine-clad hills of France and Germany, whom will probably die. from Ireland's green shores and England's smiling fields, and from our own sister States, they swell the living tide, until the solitary places have been

THE STEAMER SARAH SANDS.

Boaron, Jan. 12th. The Journal publishes a letter from Bio dated November 27th, which says steamer Sarah Sands is below off the coast, ashore. One report mentions S. Circuit Court, by the trial of Williams, colored, ATA TOT NEW YORK

JUSTICE TO M. HUSSUTH. Justice, no less than courtesy, requires of us to he community of the City of Washington in the saturday lest. The following is his address of Mr. Walworm to Ex-Governor Kosauth, we were not aware, as we have since become, that M. Kossuth himself, in a spirit of candor worthy of emulation, did, in his reply to that Address, justify this City and its Authorities, upon grounds showing how much better he than his addressers understood the position of this Dis- Resolution of the Maine Legislature concerntrict, and knew how to make due allowance for it. We now quote from that Address, for the information of our readers, so much as was said by which have arisen between the two Republi M. Kossuth in reply to that part of the Address from the non-residents to him which reflected upon the municipal authorities of Washington, as follows: "Firstly, you have been pleased to allude to

the circumstance that here, in the District of Co-

lumbia, I have not been honored by such an attention as I was in other places and cities of the United States. You have been pleased to attrib- with Austria." ute this circumstance to certain influences of certain men. * * * The reason is, I believe, that, so far as I know, your constitution-the constitution of the United States-being a system of checks and balances, the principle was considered to be a wise one-and I, in my conviction, also take it to be wise-that it is not good that a corporation in the midst of which the highest authorities of the State have a residence-the executive and legislative power-when the district or city has a very muck developed public life, which now and then could influence, by pressure from 29th of November. The latest number of the without, the proceedings of its constituted authorities-should take any very active steps in popular ances, etc., between Brazil and Uruguay. A numproceedings. This was indeed the fact in several ber of new ambassadors to foreign countries have places in Europe-where we have seen the streets been nominated, and among them is the followruled in the councils of the land. The framers of , ing your constitution were willing to avoid such an influence as this, which, of course, concentrates Extraordinary Envoy and Plenipotentiary Minis-United States has been owing, in a great part o that power which only the whole people has ter at Washington. concentrates it practically now and then-in a single street and in a single city, as it was often in Paris. The consequence of this was, that the inhabitants of the Dirtrict of Columbia are placed somewhat in an exceptional condition in compar- by Mr. FERGUSON through the large Equatorial. The uson with other parts. They have no self governcause which produces the necessity of your re ment of their own, and exercise not the right of brilliancy capable of bearing only the faintest illuturn to your own country is the state of your voting, if I am rightly informed. Now, this posi- mination. tion (which I consider to be a very wise one, and Notwithstanding the grave and difficult ques in much harmony with the principle of checks tions which have arisen between the two Repub and balances) must of course have had the influlice, and have been discussed during your residence that the public life is not and cannot be dedence here, I can truly say that the zeal with developed so much here in this District as elsewhere. which you have ever maintained your country's That is the only explanation which I take. But rights has been tempered with so kind and courthis, however, was no impediment for me to have teous a bearing that nothing has occurred to received the honor and benefit of private expresweaken the friendship which most fortunately ex- sions of very kind feelings and sentiments of the ists between our respective countries. I hope inhabitants of this District-from different parts and trust that in a short time every difficulty will of it, but chiefly from the City of Washington .be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted between From the first to the last moment I have met generthe two nations; and I shall look with confidence ous and kind sympathy from the inhabitants of this to your known influence in Mexico, and your lau- District. Now, you will excuse me for having dable desire to promote the mutual prosperity of what I believe to be a full motive in differing with

A COALITION IN A SNARL.

The Boston Post (Regular Democrat) of Saturday last gives the following delightful portrait of fon" party in the Massachusetts Legislature, now in session, and having a majority in both Houses:

"The Free soil branch of the Coalition boldly claim the most important offices: Some of them claim six councillors, we understand to three Democrats, and even insist upon having a Free soil councilman from Boston, and upon throwing It is certain that the Hungarians who came Mr. Cushman, the Lieutenant Governor, overelecting Mr. Palfruy Secretary of State; the Mr. Palfrey who expressed himself so much opposed to any association with Democrats only a year ago. These are curious times; but the benevolence of the age is so extraordinary that the people will not be astonished at any act of political

thusiasm of the hour-where are the tipsy "pat- "I will tell my friend from Alabama, (Mr. Honsriots;" where the sober elergy? These have ton,) that he has no conception of the number of made Kossuth the god of their idolatry, while the insidious enemies he will have at the end of this sharers in his pains and perils are left to starve .- Congress; for every man who had a scheme to For our own part we have just as much faith in plunder the treasury - which it will be his duty the patriotic staming of these brawlers and speech- to defeat-will recollect it as long as he lives, makers as we have in their goodness of heart and they will use every opportunity of making and charity-of which we have now an illustra him feel, as far as they can do, that it is remem-

> TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

A calamity similar to that of the school house occurred last evening in a large building back of Centre street, put up by the Commissioners of Emigration for the accommodation of newly ar-

RE-ELECTION OF GOV. BOUTWELL. Boston Jan. 13th .- The Senate to-day elected

THE CHRISTIANA CASE.

PAILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1852. The Christiana affair is sgain engaging the U.

Gov. Wood took place in the hall of the House of of Representatives to-day. In his mangural address he expresses himself in favor of the major of the compromise measures, and save that whatever objections there may be to them, the time has not yet come for their repeal. They should have a fair trial. He endorses that part of President Fillmore's message in reference to the improvement of rivers and harbors.

ing Intervention.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 12. The House of Representatives of this State, on Saturday last, by a vote of 83 to 34, passed the following resolutions in relation to the intervention of Russia in the affairs of Hungary .

"Resolved. That we earnestly desire that the Government of the United States may exert an in fluence in the same wise and proper manner against all such intervention as was practiced by Russia against Hungary, during the struggle of the latter

INTERVENTION IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 10.

The Senate of Ohio, to-day, passed a resolution declaring that the United States owe it to the cause of liberty, and ought to interfere, should Russia, or any other power, intermeddle with the internal affairs of other nations struggling for

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

We have advices, by way of New York, to the official paper contains treaties of frontiers, alli-

Sr. D. Francisco Toynacio de Carvalho Moreira

COMET OBSERVED.

On Monday night Encke's Comet was observed at the National Observatory in Washington city Comet it described as a faint white nebula, with

EARTHQTAKE.

Bhocks of earthquake were distinctly felt in New Bedford, Mass and Providence and Warwick, R. I. on Saturday morning last. They lasted ten or twelve seconds, and resembled in each place the effect of heavily-loaded wagons passing over frozen ground. In Warwick much alarm was felt, there being a universal shaking of houses.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE PROMETHEUS.

New York, Jan. 12.-The British Admiral has Rosset & Brown. ordered the brig of war Express from San Juan to Kingston, in order to investigate the commander's conduct in relation to firing into the steamer l'rometheus at San Juan.

The steamer Saranac, Commodore Parker, had only just arrived at San Juan on the morning the steamer Daniel Webster sailed, to demand an explanation of the outrage on the Prometheus, and nothing had transpired as to the course he intended to pursue. The greatest excitement is, however, said to have prevailed, and the authorities | Harriss with 211 bales Cotton, 1 859 bbls. Rosin, were in great tribulation fearing that he would take summary vengeance on them for the act of their English friends.

The British Secretary of Foreign Affairs. A letter from an American citizen, having ample opportunities of observation in a high quarter in England, speaks of Earl Granville, the newly appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the following terms:

"I have the pleasure to be acquainted with Barl Granville, who is a man of high character, excellent abilities, and among the most courteous persons to be found in any country. Besides, Lord Granville entertains the kindest feeling towards our country, and has a strong desire so maintain the most intimate and friendly relations with

ANOTHER WAR SHIP TO GO TO SEA.

The U.S. frigate Cumberland, at Charlestown Mass., has been or lered to be 'immediately put in readiness to go to sea. This, it is thought, will take till the first of February. Blue carries 54

Mr. Walse thus writes to the Journal of Commerce in one of his letters from Paris, under date of the 20th ultimo: "An editorial article of the 'Assemble Nation-

ale' of this day is headed 'Kossuth in America.' and repeats, with derision, some of the paragraphs of the New York Herald describing his reception and the welcome of Lola Montes. This, observes the French critic, the Hungarian exile and the itinerant dancer are treated ex equo in American admiration. Not so; but it was a natural inferof the inaugural address shows that the Governor were stored. The alarm bell in the vicinity rang ence. A singular dinner speech of a Major Haghas a just appreciation of the benefits and value for fire, and a woman in the upper part crying adorn, at Staten Island, is also subjected to a litout led the occupants to believe that the building tle animadversion; and it is asked if American "It was not until Texas took her place as one was in flames, and a wild struggle ensued upon reason and sagacity be not sufficient, without forof the States of the American Union that she oc. the stairs. The crowd soon choking up this only eign counsel and admonition, to determine the avenue of escape, quite a number leaped from policy of the Union in its foreign relations? her. From that period to the present her onward the window into the yard below. Six lives were If a toast was requested of me at a banquet, it march to power and improvement has been unex- lost, all of whom are children except one, an un- would be, 'The Transmigration of Souls. May ampled. From every land emigrants are flocking known young woman, aged 20. Eight others were those of the era of Washington pass into the na-

> COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED. BOSTON, Jan 12.

Four men named Isaac Shermen, Henry Maxcy, made to rejoice and the wilderness to blossom as Boutwell Governor, by a vote of 28, to 11 for Henry Taylor, and Sunderland, have been ar-Winthrop. The House had previously chosen rested in Connecticut and Rhode Island, charged with counterfeiting the notes of the Coventry

> Organization of the New Jersey Legislature, TRENTON, Jan. 12.

The Legislature met to-day, and organised .that she will be a total loss, while another but excites little interest except to the male and John Manners was selected president of the Senstates that she is discharging her coal And [will famale members of the Anti Sixvery Society, who ato, and Samuel Allen secretary. John Hughes and the affair was nudergoing an investigation by be got off The Sarah Sands was bound from Pan- are most unremitting in their attentions on such was chosen Speaker of the House, and David Nace clerk. All the above are democrats.

Bosrox, Jan. 18 - The Excier (N. H.) News Letter is authorized by Capt. Long, of the Misslasippi, to say that Rossuth while on board the vessel presumed to diefate to the officers upon subjects over which he had no control, and in a manner that could not be endured. This Kossuth was made to understand, but no challenge passed between him and Capt. Long.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPOR ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PRPSIN, the True Digestice Fluid, or Gustrie Juite, prepared from RENNET, or the Fourth Stomach of the OX, after directions from Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wanderful result for the Control of the Contro a wonderful remody for INDIGESTION, DYS. PEPSIA, JAUNDICK, LIVER COMPLAINT CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S O'VN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, and nished by agents gratis. See notice in advertisir g 12m-c

MARRIED

In this town, on the 14th inst., at Orange street Baptist Church, by Rev. A. Paul. Repiron, Mr. EDWIN AREY, of Fayetteville, to Miss MELVINA, youngest daughter of the late WM. C. WILLIAMS, Esq., of this place.

DIED

In this town, on the 12th inst., Mr. D. C. Had-GERTY, aged about 37 years, a native of Ireland, but for several years past a resident of this place. In this town on the 13th inst., Mr. CHARLES Wells, aged 35 years, a native of Detroit. Michigan, and seaman belonging to Br. Brig. Triumph.

MARINE NEWS.

ATT.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAD PORT OF WILMINGTON, JAN. 17.

ARRIVED.

14. Boat Ben Berry, from Fayetteville, to R. J. Lutterloh, with Naval Stores. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Payetteville, to T. C. Worth, with Cotton and Naval Stores.

DeRosset & Brown, with Naval Stores. Br. Brig Ansdale, Norman, from Havana, in 9 days to Miles Costin. 15. Steamer Brothers. Banks, from Payette-

Schr. Radient, Whitehurst, from Shallotte, to

ville, to David Banks, with 2 boats in tow, with Spirits & Rosin, to Miles Costin. 16. Schr. Susan Cannon. Drahields, frem Balti-

more, with Mdze., to J. 4. D. McRae & Co. CLEARED. 14. Brig Mary Pierce, Nickerson, for New York. by Wm. M. Harrise, with 970 bbls, Rosin, 162 bbls. Spirits Turpentine. 500 bbls. Turpentine.

15. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterlob. Schr. John G. Faxon, Stephen, for Curragos by Chadbourn & Hooper, with 92,000 feet Lumber, 11,000 Shingles, 26 bbls, Naval Stores.

Schr. Royal Purple, Williams, for Plymouth, N C., by miles Coatin, with Salt. Schr. Radient, Whitehurst, for Shallotte by De-16. Schr. Suffolk. Rowland, for Baltimore, by

& D. McRae & Co., with 89,000 feet Lumber. 25 bble: Pine Oil, 30 bbls Spirits Turpentine. Brig Hampden, Pomroy, for Porto Rico, by J. Hathaway & Son. Exports in our hext, Brig Elizabeth. Emery, for Boston, by J. Hath-

away & Son. Exports in next.

Steamer Brothers. Banks, for J. Daniel's Landing, by D. Bunks. with Bost D. Lewis in tow. Schr. Volant, Watts, for Washington, N. C., by Miles Costin, with 121 bags Turks Island Salt, 10 bhds Molasses and 25 Sacks of Salt. 17. Schr. Wake, Briggs, for New York, by Geo.

7984 bushels Pea Nuts 12 bales Rags, 184 bushe Flax Seed, 86 casks Flax Seed, 9 bags Was, 10 bags Fruit, 20 bbls Fruit, 2 bbls. Brandy, 27 boxes Lead, 16 boxes Litherage, Schr. Jane C. Patterson, Peacock, for Philadel-

phia, by Geo. Harriss, with 100 tons Old Iron, 150 bbls. Pitch. 378 bbls. Rosin. 9 bbls. Tar, 205 bbls. Si l-its Turpentine, 6 bales Bags, 16 bales Yarn, 4 Boxes, 5944 bushels Pea Nuts, 41,000 feet River

MAKE WAY FOR THE SWISS BELL RINGERS !! THEATRE. FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

SATURDAY and MONDAY, Jan. 17th and 19th.



THE CELEBRATED CAMPANOLOGIANS or SWISS BELL RINGERS, assisted by HERR FRANZ STOEPEL, on his extraordi-

WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENT AND CONCERTENA! Respectfully announces two of their chaste, select

and novel musical entertainments, as above. HERR STOEPEL, Music Musical Conductor. Admission 25 cts. Children half price. Doors open at 7, to commence at 74 o'clack. WILLIAM S. READ,

HOUSE, SHIP. AND SIGN PAINTER. NEAR THE ROCK SPRING, WILMINGTON, N. C., Is prepared, at all times, to execute any business in his line in a neat and workmanlike manner.

TO COUNTRY CUSTOMERS. He would inform Country Customers, that he is repared to furnish them with all materials in at New York cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.

He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give suitsfaction to those

who may favor him with their patronage. D. G. LOUGEE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods,

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NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, I will sell at Exchange Corner, two likely negroes, a

A. MARTIN, Anche.