

AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. Alfred Martin, S. M. West and Thomas F. Gause, were appointed Auctioneers for this town, by the Commissioners, on Monday night last.

CAROLINA HOTEL.

The Proprietors of the Carolina Hotel are about to extend the accommodations of that establishment, and we hope their enterprise will be rewarded by the patronage of the public. The addition to this establishment, with the other houses for the accommodation of travellers and boarders, will supply, we believe, all the wants of our place in this line of business.

DAQUERREOTYPES.

It will be perceived by the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Gulick, that he has obtained an addition to his stock and has increased his facilities for the prosecution of his art. We trust that this, as well as every other enterprise by worthy and competent citizens, will meet with due appreciation from the public.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

A friend has handed us the following Card, addressed to Archbishop Heenan, by J. C. PERRY, formerly a Roman Catholic Priest. It was published in the New York papers:

"I come out and declare myself honestly and solemnly that the Catholic doctrine is a radically liberal institution. More, I charge you and other leaders of your church, with intending and endeavoring to undermine the liberal institutions of this republic, that you may crush them whenever circumstances prove favorable.

I challenge you to discussion of platform, or writing on the aforesaid charges. If you personally decline the challenge, I am ready and will be glad to meet the priest, or lay member of your church, commissioned by you for that purpose."

This is pretty plain language; but we suppose the challenged party will, as usual, content themselves with abusing the challenger. Argument is not the resort of those Priests; their office is to command, while the province of their deluded followers is to obey.

It is worthy of note, that every convert from the Roman Catholic Church, tells the same tale of moral corruption and political criminality.

Our readers will perceive, from Mr. PERRY's testimony, as well as that of others, that it is the duty of every American citizen who loves TRUTH better than PRIESTCRAFT, and liberty better than slavery to a wicked and ambitious HIERARCHY, to enlighten the public mind in regard to a dangerous combination, which will sooner or later, if not checked by the public sentiment, overwhelm our free institutions in ruin.

So sure as there is any truth in History; so certain as the designs of men may be judged by all their previous actions—so sure will the Roman Catholic Priesthood scatter the golden fruits of American virtue, patriotism and valor, to the four winds of Heaven, if not arrested in their career.

We have no doubt that this Priesthood conscientiously believe they ought to bring all governments under the Papal Dominion. But if it is their duty to crush liberal institutions, in accordance with the policy of their Church, and in obedience to the mandate of their Pontifical Master, it is the duty no less of American freemen to prevent them. If we must lose our liberties, let it be done by something that has a soul; let the fate of empire find its disposition in the embattled hosts, where valor and glory may have a share in the combat—but let us not be cheated out of them by a hypocritical Priesthood, as vicious and immoral as they are prescriptive and meretricious.

We disclaim all personal hostility to any member of the Roman Catholic Church. We even believe they suppose they are doing right in vindicating the cause of their Priesthood.

With the Roman Catholics as a body of religionists, we have nothing to do, except to accord to them as fellow citizens, that integrity of purpose and liberty of conscience which we accord to all and claim for ourselves. But when under the cover of religion we see political principles at war with our civil institutions, affording an index of what may be expected if ever Romanism gain the ascendancy, by petty persecution, and the claim to teach by authority and not by reason, our duty as conductor of a journal compels us to speak out.

We are not warranted in shutting our eyes to the truth, as developed by their own authority—nor in refraining from warning our fellow citizens of the perils in perspective—the certain destruction that awaits their liberties.

Sons say, there is no danger in this free country; centuries may roll over before the Roman Catholic Priesthood will have power enough to govern here. This is a fatal mistake. Already do the Catholics control the governments of many cities, and their influence in our elections has become alarming, through the copidity of our own politicians, who court the Catholic votes. Very soon, if not even now, the President of the United States will receive his appointment from the Roman Pontiff—for he will command "the faithful" and they will obey, to throw the "balance of power" on the side of him who will most likely subvert the interests of the Court of Rome.

No danger—indeed! Look at the progress of the evil. Who would have believed, thirty years ago, that in this day, a city official would arise in his place, and talk about punishing in blood those who might speak of the views of the Catholic Priesthood, as connected with the Confessional—and that the whole press of an intelligent and patriotic city should be dumb under this threatened violation of the Liberty of Speech and the Rights of Republican Freemen?

Look at the France throughout the country, and observe how slow they are to mark the encroachments of an institution, coming more and more in contact with the Principles of Liberty, and seeking an entrance—the entrance of DEATH to LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE and the RIGHTS OF MAN.

PROFESSOR HACHE.

Professor Hache, the distinguished and talented head of the United States Coast Survey, arrived in town on Monday and left the following day. Several citizens conversed with him on the improvement of our river and harbor.

FUGITIVE SLAVE SURRENDERED.

Horace Preston, the alleged fugitive slave of Wm. Beese, of Baltimore, was surrendered to his owner on Saturday last, after a trial of several days, in New York. Great efforts were made to violate the rights of the South and the Spirit of the Constitution, by Abolition Agents, but they were defeated by the firmness of the United States Commissioner, Geo. U. Morton, Esq. We make the following extract from the Report of the trial:

The Commissioner handed the proper instrument of reclamation to Mr. Busted and the fugitive was instantly taken from the court—the District Court room—which was thus temporarily occupied before Judge Judson's arrival. Then a scene of disorder ensued—Preston's wife screamed, lawyers barled, and in the babel of disorder and confusion, our reporter caught the following sentiments.

Mr. Jay—Mr. Commissioner it was understood that if you decided this point against us, we should have the right to call witness for the defence.

The Commissioner—No, sir; I sat long enough, and gave you every opportunity to do so, and I will not remain here to be abused.

Mr. Busted—it was distinctly understood otherwise.

Mr. Culver—It is a mockery of justice.

Mr. Jay—A more wanton violation of justice I have never heard of.

Mr. Busted—Good for the fugitive—good for the supremacy of law in a free country over mock philanthropy.

A Voice in the Crowd—That's the talk; let the laws be obeyed.

Mr. Emmet, Jr.—Do you call this a free country, where such justice is administered? 'Tis not freedom.

Mr. Culver—Friends of the slave, don't raise one dollar for the purchase of this man. That is all they want.

Mr. Busted—No, don't; for you won't get him. You don't know how to treat him, and you couldn't buy him if you would.

Great confusion prevailed for several minutes. There was a large body of colored men present, but they bore the doom of their brother black with quietness, and all left the court with downcast looks.

The counsel of the fugitive having failed in an application to the District Judge for a writ of habeas corpus, Horace was immediately transmitted by the Marshal to N. Jersey, en route to Baltimore, in the Custody of Mr. Benjamin H. Tallmadge, Deputy Marshal, and two assistants, officers D'Anglis and Rakiewicz. All excitement seems to have passed away, and not one man of color lingers about the Park.

FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY.

From a letter received in Norfolk, it is learned that a most destructive fire occurred in Elizabeth City, on Friday night last. The Mansion Hotel, Post Office, Old North State Office, and the residence of Mr. Wm. E. Mann, Post Master, were destroyed.

O'SULLIVAN AND OTHERS.

The case of the United States against O'Sullivan and others, for participating in the Cuban invasion, has been on trial for some time past. The Judge gave his charge to the Jury on the 8th inst. The Jury could not agree on a verdict, and were discharged. There were seven for the conviction of Mr. O'Sullivan and five for his acquittal; and eight for the acquittal of Captain Lewis and four for his conviction.

THE IRISH EXILES.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of March 4, states that it is reported that orders have been actually issued from the Colonial office, or shortly will be issued, directing the immediate release of the Irish Exiles, subject to the condition that they are not to return to any port of the British Islands.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Affairs in England and France—Austria—Sicily—Cotton Steady—Decline in Breadstuffs, &c.

New York, April 5th.—The steamer Baltic arrived here about 9 o'clock, this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of the 24th ult., and 36 passengers. She arrived at the bar at 1 o'clock, this morning, but was prevented from coming up by the rough weather.

The steamer Africa arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 22d, and the city of Glasgow at one o'clock, on the 23d.

ENGLAND.

The American Minister had an audience with Lord Colchester, at the Board of Trade, on the 23d.

In the House of Lords, on the 23d, Lord Beaumont called the attention of the House to the state of affairs on the River Plate.

In the Commons, Mr. Anderson moved for copies of all correspondence relating to affairs between Turkey and Egypt. The Chancellor opposed the motion, and it was withdrawn.

On the 22d, Lord John Russell after intimating that Lord Derby's explanation as to the dissolution of Parliament was satisfactory, proposed that the House pass the army and navy estimates without delay.

Active preparations were making for the approaching elections.

Mr. Scully, free trader, had been returned from Cork by a large majority.

American stocks were in fair demand at steady rates.

The packet ship New York put back to Liverpool on the 23d, in a leaky condition. She had on board 360 passengers, who are to be transferred to other vessels.

FRANCE.

Wholesale arrests and transportations continue to be made in France. A railway train arrived in Paris on the 22d from Nièvre, bringing 383 political prisoners from that department. They were all condemned to transportation.

M. Girardin has been allowed to return to Paris, to attend to some private affairs.

The Bank had advanced the credit on public securities to 100,000,000 francs.

AUSTRIA.

The Hungarian Committee left Vienna in bad temper, the Cabinet having refused to make any concessions. The Hungarian nobles said they would never support a government whose professed aim is to reduce Hungary to a level with a common Austria province.

SICILY.

Letters from Palermo state that Messina had been made a free port.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The steamer Empire City arrived at New York from Havana, bringing intelligence from Panama to the 20th ult.

In Lima, nothing is talked of but Flores's expedition to Ecuador. He has bought the P. S. N. Co's steamer Chile, and engaged from 2,000 to 2,500 men, principally Irish and Germans.

Chile is all quiet again, the people being convinced that they have nothing to gain by further revolutions.

At Havana, the prevailing topics are the religious ceremonies of lent, the approaching royal festivities, and the most singular weather, that has been experienced during the last week.

There has been a return of winter, as sudden as it was unexpected—not an Havana winter, but a regular hailstorm, that would have done credit to any northern climate. The stones that were picked up were shown about as a most rare curiosity, being the first specimen of native ice that has been seen here within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The mail from the interior brings most distressing accounts of the injury done to the tobacco plant, particularly at La Subanilla, the granary from which Cabanas, Cabargas, Uguas is integrally, and other celebrated manufacturers of segars, supply their stock. The shipping along the northern coast has likewise suffered extensively—a large number of small Spanish crafts have been driven ashore, fortunately without loss of life. The only foreign vessel that was completely lost, is the "Lord Ashley," which sunk in view of the Havana harbor. Crew all saved.

The religious ceremonies are the same as usual—solemn masses, and silent ones, with sermons of an ultra Catholic style. Here and there it still sang a Ty Deum congratulatory of the escape of the queen, and subscriptions are set afoot towards the erection of a suitable monument, commemorative of the protection afforded to that amiable woman by a Divine Providence.

The preparations for the royal festivities are acquiring immense proportions; they really will be "royal." The Captain General gives three grand balls to the aristocracy and superior officeholders, the merchants and the army.

By advices from Santa Fe to the 29th of February, we learn that the Southern Apache Indians are doing their best to exterminate the Americans and Mexicans. They have recently utterly exterminated the mail party from San Antonio to El Paso, near the latter place.

Major Richardson was attacked by another party in the neighborhood of the copper mines, and made a narrow escape with his life. Two of the sergeants were killed.

The Mail from El Paso had arrived. The party, accompanied by some ten or twelve soldiers, were attacked in the Jornada. By the fire of the Indians one soldier was immediately killed and two others wounded. The escort returned the fire of the Indians, and killed and wounded several.

A painful report is, that the January mail between San Antonio and El Paso, which failed to arrive, has been cut off. It is not doubted that the mail has been intercepted by Indians; and all who were with it either killed or captured.

About the first, the former Vicario of the diocese, Padre Ortiz, on his return from Durango, whether he had accompanied the Bishop, had stolen from him on the Jornada del Muerto, nineteen mules and four horses—leaving the reverend father nearly afoot.

On the 30th ultimo, all the stock belonging to the town of Parida were driven off.

On the 1st a great sweep was made in the neighborhood of La Joya and Las Pedillas. About 4 hundred mules and cattle were taken off from near the latter place and twenty from the former.

Terrible Steamboat Accident—Great Loss of Life. MADISON, INDIANA, April 3d.

This afternoon, about half past 2 o'clock, the steamboat "Red Stone," Capt. Taso, hence for Cincinnati, with about 70 persons on board, including crew, was backing out from Scott's landing, about three miles above Carrollton, her boilers burst with tremendous force, killing a large portion of those on board, and dreadfully scalding and mangling most of the rest. The boat being completely shattered, immediately sunk in deep water, and many of the passengers who might otherwise have been saved, were drowned. Of the crew, only the Captain and Clerk were saved and the former was so severely injured that it is thought he cannot recover. The boat having sunk, it was with difficulty that the bodies of those on board could be recovered. Up to 1 o'clock this morning, fifteen dead bodies were obtained, most of them so horribly mutilated as to baffie all attempts at identification. The names of the unfortunate have not been ascertained.

A REWARD OF MERIT.

The Atlantic Mutual, the Sun Mutual, the Mercantile Mutual, the General Mutual, the New York Mutual, the Astor Mutual, the Union Mutual, and the New York Fire and Marine Insurance companies, and Messrs Jones and Johnson, Insurance brokers, have presented to Capt. H. B. Hovey, of the London packet ship Devonshire, and to B. H. Moore and Samuel Warner, first and second mates of the ship, testimonials to the value of seven hundred dollars, for rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamer Helena Sloman, in latitude 43 degrees north, longitude 80 west, in the month of November 1852. This we consider a magnificent donation properly bestowed, encouraging others to assist those in distress at sea. May they never be the poorer for it.

THE EAST AND WEST.

We publish the following exhibit, believing it will be interesting to our readers. It is a compilation of tables compiled by the Greenback Patriot, from the Census of 1850, the Official Relations of the Votes for Governor, and the Comptroller's Statement of the Taxes for 1850. The remarks are from that paper also.

Number of White Inhabitants. In the Western counties, 336,690. In the Eastern counties, 216,764.

Western excess, 120,226. Federal Numbers. In the Western counties, 410,518. In the Eastern counties, 343,023. Western excess, 67,494.

Number of Votes. In the Western counties, 50,879. In the Eastern counties, 36,598. Western excess, 14,281.

Amounts of Taxes. Paid by the Eastern counties, \$92,401.62. Paid by the Western counties, 63,025.90.

Eastern excess, \$27,376.02. In addition to the above, the aggregate number of Farms in the Eastern and Western portions of the State, as ascertained by the census of 1850, is here presented:

In the Western counties, 35,472. In the Eastern counties, 21,434. Western excess, 14,038.

Senatorial Districts, under last arrangement—Eastern, 28. Western, 22. Eastern majority, 6.

No. of Commoners, under the same arrangement—Western, 62. Eastern, 68. Western majority, 4.

Under the Constitution as it was before its amendment in 1835, the same territory embraced 37 Eastern and 27 Western Counties; and each County was represented, without regard to population or taxation, by a Senator and two Commoners.

For purposes of reference, and the elucidation of important questions of State policy which are likely to be much discussed, we have compiled the foregoing table. The line assumed between two sections divides the counties of Person, Orange, Chatham, Moore and Robeson, leaving them on the West. If any should think that this division does not indicate with sufficient accuracy the actual line of separation in interest and feeling, then the counties of Person and Caswell—small border counties within western territory, but generally voted with the East—may be added to the eastern aggregate and taken from the West. So of Robeson, Richmond, Anson, and possibly a few others, if you choose; but the western affinities of the latter are decidedly stronger than in the two first named.

But even after allowing four or five more counties to the Eastern section than those given in the table, the white population of the West then exceeds that of the East by over an hundred thousand; and there will also be found still a considerable Western excess of federal numbers, of voters, of the number of farms &c. On the other hand, the amount of taxes paid would be thus sagged for the East.

The leading fact which strikes the observer, on looking over this table, is, that the East has the money—the West has the men.

It is not our purpose, the present week, to accompany this statistical view with any extensive comments or deductions.

And we take the occasion to say that it is no part of our purpose or wishes, by publishing such exhibit, to increase jealousy or ill feeling between the two sections of the State; but to afford facilities to all who may desire, to make up intelligent opinions upon subjects of growing importance, the agitation of which can no longer be suppressed or deferred.

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.

St. Louis, April 4. Last evening the steamer Glencoe, of New Orleans, while making her landing here burst all her boilers. She had 150 passengers on board, a large number of whom were killed. The steamers Cataract, Georgia and Western were lying alongside, and sustained considerable damage.—They had several men killed, but the number is not known, though believed to be large. The Glencoe took fire and burnt to the water's edge.

Wreck of the Steamer Independence.

New Orleans, April 2. The steamer Independence, which was wrecked at Matagorda Bay, on the 29th ult., was valued at \$70,000. The vessel and cargo, which are a total loss, were valued at \$150,000. Of the passengers on board, 150 were saved, and the following lost: Mrs. Monet and three children, Mrs. Lieut. Jones, the chief mate, and Mrs. Hovey.

GEN. SCOTT IN KENTUCKY.

It is stated in a despatch from Washington, that the Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, had written a letter defining the position of the Whigs of his State, and declaring that Mr. Fillmore is their choice, beyond all peradventure—that Gen. Scott could not get a corporal's guard, and that the Compromise measures must form the platform of the Whig Convention, or the Southern Whigs will go out of it. He lands Scott, as a military hero, but not as a political leader.

Hon. Henry Clay first took his seat in the Senate in December, 1806, nearly forty-six years ago. There were then but seventeen States in the Union, and of the then thirty four Senators, it is believed that Mr. Clay alone survives.

Are you an Odd Fellow? No, sir! I've been married for a week. I mean do you belong to the Order of Odd Fellows? No, no, I belong to the Order of Married Men. Mercy, how dumb! Are you a Mason? No, I am a Carpenter by trade. Worse and worse. Are you a Son of Temperance? Both you, no; I'm a son of Mr. John Godlin. The queerest came away.

DEFENTION OF THE ISLAND.

From a statement furnished us by Capt. Rollins, of the steamer Island, we gather the following incidents in relation to the circumstance of her detention in the recent passage from Havana to this port.

On Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., about 25 miles from Savannah light-house bearing N. W. by N. the strap of one of the connecting rods of the side lever beam gave way.

Capt. Rollins immediately put his ship under canvas, and for the small quantity she spread, the boat proved herself a fast vessel, coping up fully to the expectations of her commander.—Having light winds and calm for her run under sail, she made Savannah at 4 o'clock A. M. proving under such circumstances her superiority, and sustaining well the reputation which she had already acquired. This trifling accident will occasion no detention of the vessel, as she will sail on her regular hour and day, Tuesday, the 8th, at 8 o'clock A. M. An opportunity will thus be afforded persons of witnessing the grand display at Havana, which will come off on the 11th, 12th, and 13th instant, at the great Fiestas Reales.

An Irish gentleman having a small picture room, several persons desired to see it at the same time. "Faith, gentlemen," said he, "if you all go in, it will not hold you."

A Texas paper, in speaking of one of our presidential aspirants, says that as he has got no morals, he had better go for the Vice Presidency.

The Dutchman who refused to take a one dollar bill, because it might be altered from a ten, pretends that he is travelling to railroads. The former, he says, rides him eight hours for a dollar, while the latter only rides him one. Deo beoplos can't cheat him.

To what branch of grammar does excise duties on intoxicating liquors belong? To Syntax.

THE FUGITIVE ACT.

Harrisburg, April 3. The House last evening passed to a third reading by a vote of 56 to 28, the bill from the Senate repealing the 6th section of the act of 1847, prohibiting the use of the jails of this commonwealth for the detention of fugitive slaves.

An Irish paper says that among those mortally wounded at Waterloo, was Major O'Brien afterwards Mayor of Dublin.

Extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The track of the Railroad west of Cumberland has been laid as far as the 92d section. The Journal says the rails are now carried on a temporary track over the Great Tunnel hill. It is expected that the Tunnel will be ready for the passage of the cars in a few weeks, and then the road will be opened to Three Forks. The work is advancing with great vigor, and the chief engineer seems to have his eye fixed with intense gaze upon the Ohio river.

Astonishing efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters, in a case of Eighteen years' standing. From Fitzhugh Homer, Esq. of Boston, Mass. Boston, Sept. 28, 1848.

Dear Sir—It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best Physicians in this city and New York, London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, followed their prescriptions, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany, and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree. My appetite has returned; the extreme flatulence, severe constipation of the bowels, general debility, and sleepless nights under which I suffered, have entirely left me. Having found so great relief from this most encouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. And I cannot refrain from writing to you in its favor and praise, for the good you have bestowed upon the community; and trust that what little is in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your "Oxygenated Bitters," will be done with grateful pleasure at all times. Yours, very respectfully,

FITZHUGH HOMER. To Geo. B. Green, Windsor, Vt. Recd. Anstin & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agent. C. Dulac, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPROVED TANTO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HUGHES'S PEPSIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, 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 wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, BY NATURE'S OWN AGENT, THE GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice in advertising columns. 12m-c.

DAQUERRETYPE PORTRAITS. The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, that he has received large additions to his stock, and is now prepared to accomplish everything that the Art has attained. He has every convenience for taking whole size pictures, down to the smallest miniature, together with a very large assortment of Frames and beautiful Cases.

At considerable expense he has obtained a Chemical preparation which is a decided improvement in the Art, and which produces proofs which cannot be surpassed the most fastidious. He has also a fine assortment of Gold Lockets, Pins, &c. in which to place Likenesses, which he is determined to sell cheap, so that every one can have an opportunity of obtaining a Likeness of a dear Parent, Relative, or Friend.

To Lovers he would state, that he has Cases made expressly for their case, quite small, so that they can be carried about the person without inconvenience. He has an apparatus for taking Views, which is a very great improvement. A call is earnestly solicited from all connoisseurs of the Arts and Sciences whether they wish pictures or not.

Sleek or deceased persons taken at their dwellings. Paintings and Daguerreotypes correctly copied. Instructions given in the Art, and a proficiency guaranteed.

Rooms over Messrs. Polly & Harr's Store, Front Street. J. W. GULICK. April 8. 9-41.

TO CARPENTERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at our office, where plans and specifications can be seen, up to the 20th of April, for the extension of the Carolina Hotel to Wilkinson's Alley. J. C. & R. B. WOOD. April 8, 1853. 10-1d.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. WATKINS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County. March 11, 1851. 153-to.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. R. D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 6th day of August next. April 8, 1853. 16-to.

MARINE NEWS.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR. 4.30

PORT OF WILMINGTON, APRIL 8.

ARRIVED.

4. Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co. 6. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Strett, from Charleston, with 50 passengers. Steamer Rowan, McKee, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Luterloh.

Steamer Chatham, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to T. C. North, with 80 passengers. Boat Stephenson, Morgan, from White Hall, with Naval Stores, to Miles Costin. Boat David Lewis, McLannan, from White Hall, with Rosin and Spirits Turpentine, to Miles Costin.

Steamer Evergreen, Harboe, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux. Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

7. U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 52 passengers. Brig E. Hinds, Perry, from New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harris.

Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shalotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper, with Naval Stores. Brig E. Hinds, Perry, 50 hours from New York, in ballast; to J. D. McKee & Co.

CLEARED.

6. Schr. Palestine, Wilks, for Hyde Co., by DeRoset & Brown. Brig Gallie, Robbins, for Boston, by Adams, Brother & Co., with 200 lbs. Spirits Turpentine, 628 bbls. Turpentine, 146 bbls. Tar, 60,000 feet Lumber.

Schr. Champion, Asbott, bound for Charleston, with 750 bbls. Turpentine and 1,500 Laths, by Ellis, Russell & Co. U. S. M. Steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 46 passengers.

Steamer Chatham, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by T. C. North. Schr. Samuel Hyman, Murphy, for Middleton N. C., by J. R. Blossom.

7. Schr. Loella, Watts, for Richmond, (Va.) by Wm. M. Harris, with 60,000 feet Lumber. Steamer Rowan, McKee, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Luterloh, with Naval Stores for sundry persons. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Strett, for Charleston, with 46 passengers.

Schr. H. Hallock, Mandel, for New York, by M. Costin. Schr. Ellen, Deans, for Boston, by DeRoset & Brown, with 7,000 bushels Rough Rice, 469 bush. Pea Nuts. Steamer Evergreen, Harboe, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.