

# THE COMMERCIAL

## WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1852.

The Editor of The Commercial will be necessarily absent the present week.

### THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this celebrated company of Minstrels intend giving a few of their amazing entertainments, at the Theatre, commencing on Friday evening, May 3d. They have a collection of new songs, choruses, &c.

### DEATH OF EX-GOV. YOUNG.

John Young, Esq., formerly Governor of New York, and late Assistant Treasurer of the United States for New York City, died at four o'clock on the 24th inst. at his residence in that city, of consumption. Gov. Young was born in Conesus Livingston Co., N. Y., in 1802; was a member of the Assembly at three different periods, and in the year 1834 was elevated to Congress from the district composed of Livingston and Allegany counties. He leaves a widow and four children.

### THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Senate of the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 24th inst. passed by a small majority, the bill to nullify the slave law. This is to be done by taking from the United States authorities, the jurisdiction of a class of questions arising exclusively under a law of the United States, by means of the process of Habeas corpus.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on the 24th, took up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, the bill supplementary to the act providing for taking the seventh and subsequent Censuses, and apportioning the number of members in the House of Representatives, &c. As amended, the bill allows California to retain her present representation with a new apportionment shall be made, and increases the whole number of Representatives to two hundred and thirty-four. It also provides that in cases where census returns are improperly taken or lost, a new enumeration of such districts or sub-division may be ordered by the Secretary of the Interior. In the same body, a bill was reported by Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on the Territories, which authorizes the extension of a line of Telegraph from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

The House of Representatives, except the time devoted to the business of the morning hour, was occupied with the discussion on the Homestead Bill.

M. Kosuth, it is announced, will certainly be in Boston on Tuesday next, when there is to be a great procession, &c. Monday last (April 19) was the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, which was fought on the 19th of April, 1775; more than a year before the Declaration of Independence. It is a day associated with the renown of Boston. The Advertiser of that city, noticing the fact that there the day was allowed to pass off without public notice, significantly says:

Our Legislature are preparing for a celebration that they consider more important. While they forget the battles of Lexington and Concord, they suffered the State House to be hung in ropes for the entertainment of M. Kosuth. It would be a subject worth laughing at if we might dispute about tastes.

### FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 23d, 1852.

Sir—James Blackman, who lived in the lower part of this county, was shot night before last in his own door, and died last night; as yet there is no one suspected of the act. On last Friday night Wright Duncan's house was fired into with a heavy charge, and he and his sister narrowly escaped, the lead entering the wall of the house just over them where they were lying.

Should Arnold who murdered Dyson in cool blood, and is sentenced to be hung the 31st May be pardoned, which he has been made to expect, there will be no guessing when or where this waylaying and shooting will stop.

Yours respectfully,  
ALFRED SMITH.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

On Saturday last the Court was engaged in the trial of a charge of arson brought against a man named Smith. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Solicitor Strange for the State; Josiah G. Wright, T. C. Miller and M. B. Smith, Esqrs, for the defence.

James Halloway, the free mulatto, convicted of murder and arson was brought up for sentence about 9 o'clock at night. His counsel moved an arrest of judgment on account of some exceptions taken to the bill of indictment. The exceptions were overruled by the Court and sentence of death pronounced, to be carried in one month. An appeal has been made to the Supreme Court. The two soldiers, Ryan and Carville, convicted of manslaughter, were sentenced to be branded and imprisoned for one year. The first part of the sentence was immediately executed. They are now in prison undergoing the last.

Journal of yesterday.

### Later from Rio—The Fever.

New York, April 26.

The splendid clipper-bull barque Isabelletta Hoyne, arrived here this morning, from Rio de Janeiro, with later advices. She performed the passage out and home again in the short period of seventy eight days.

The latest advices from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres represent affairs moving on quietly under the new state of things.

The importations at Rio have been on an unprecedentedly large scale, and stocks of nearly all descriptions of merchandises are rapidly accumulating. The Government has issued a decree for the re-examination of foreign vessels, to be commenced on the 1st of May, to commence on the 1st of May. An extensively fatal epidemic is prevailing at Rio, and when she sailed she was prevailing on shore. Many of the merchants were leaving the city to avoid it. A Swedish ship had lost all her officers and crew by the epidemic. Left no U. S. vessels at Rio.

### Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

### LATER FROM HAVANA.

By the Cherokee, four days and a half from Havana, we have received our correspondence and papers of latest date, for which we are under obligations to Wm. H. Boyle, Esq., Purser of the steamer.

HAVANA, April 17th, 1852.

The unsifted, noble, generous and gallant Commodore left last evening, at half past four o'clock—his path strewn with flowers wherever it could be reached, and the hoofs of his steeds pressing from the fresh rose of Cuba, an aroma savory as the gratitude of the honest hearts that lingered upon his retiring path with tear-sparkling eyes. Thousands upon thousands were there to wave him on his way with blessings.

Just before leaving he was tendered exchange for sixty thousand dollars, made up by the merchants and others, in the hurry of the moment, for his three children. He declined it, but they told him they would remand him before the authorities as he had no right to decline any thing belonging to his children, and he was compelled reluctantly to yield. He takes the money with him without knowing it, for he is so sensitive, that this just tribute to his worth from those who love him for his virtues, wounds him;—and there is no affectation in the man.

It was the pride-day of his life,—one, to which he can always look back with proud, conscious satisfaction.

After reaching the steamer "Isabel la Catolica," she got under way. The wharves and wharves were filled with people; all the small boats of the harbor blocked the way; three steamers crowded with all that could scramble on board, escorted him out of port;—vivas filled the air to the shaking of old Moro,—and he was gone. Sad hearts went home last night to talk of the good man, and to invoke the angels to watch over his path. Of Mrs. Concha it is enough to say, that she is very worthy to mate with such excellence.

The Empire City came in last evening, to leave for New Orleans to-day.

April 18th, 1852.

The farewell of Gen. Concha, to the army and inhabitants of Cuba, appeared in the papers of yesterday morning, as well as the initiative orders of the Captain General Valentin Canedo, relieving him.

Gen. Concha, felicitously alludes to the pledges voluntarily given to the people, in his inaugural order of Nov. 18th, 1850,—that he would be governed by no other influences in the discharge of his duties, than the law, justice and morality, and he leaves it to them to determine whether he has, or not, in good faith, redeemed his word. They have decided, by acclamation, in language and acts, that he lies in his heart and will never wear from his memory.

Last evening arrived the English West India Mail Steamer "Dee," having quite a number of passengers, among them Lord Waverley, lady, daughter and serriants, and of the same party, Lord Hawley,—who have taken a suite of rooms, provided by the English Consul, at the Hotel Canabon, kept by Mrs. Sarah E. Brewer.

Exchange 2½ dis. for 60 days on New York.

With much respect yours,  
B. Y.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Freshet at the West—Railroad Travel, and Steamboat Navigation Stopped—Immense Ice of Property.

PITTSBURG, April 21.

The freshet in the river here, of which I sent you an account yesterday, is the most disastrous since 1822. From eight to ten lives have been lost, and a much larger amount of property has been destroyed than at any previous flood. However, the river is now falling fast, so the greater danger is over.

The steamboat navigation on the river is entirely suspended, as the boats cannot pass under the Wheeling bridge, owing to the high stage of water. The lower part of point of this city and the water front of Allegheny city, are both under water. The little town of Birmingham and Temperanceville have suffered much damage, and are partially under water. The damage in the interior must have been very great, judging from the vast quantity of drift stuff which floated past the city. It is estimated that from three to five hundred rafts have been carried away and broken up by the flood. The towns of Rochester, Bridge-wyler, Sharon and Fallston, on the Beaver river, thirty miles below this city, are under water to a great extent. The accounts from all directions show that the flood has been most disastrous in its course. The western cars, on account of the freshet, have suspended running this week. The Pennsylvania canal, as far as known, is not injured. The engine of the city water works is under water.

The River—Detention of Steamers.

PITTSBURG, April 22.

The river has fallen seven feet since Wednesday, and is still falling. There are now twenty two feet of water in the channel.

The trips of the steamers Brilliant, Pittsburg, Messenger, Allegheny and Cincinnati, have been detained by the flood, at a loss of about \$2,500 to each of them.

### LIGHTHOUSES.

We have received, from S. Pleasanton, Esq., Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, a document of some eighty pages, transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. The object of the document is to show:

1st. That the lights on our coast are satisfactory to our captains of ships and pilots generally.

2d. That the annual expenses of them are very little more than one-third of those of Great Britain, either as it respects lighthouses or light-ships.

3d. That our light-ships are superior in all respects to the British.

4th. That the oil for the lighthouses is inspected in the best manner, by requiring it to stand a degree of cold of 22 degrees of the thermometer for winter pressed oil, and 45 degrees for spring pressed oil, and by burning some of each cask at the custom-house.

5th. That the French lenses are more expensive, without showing a better light than the reflectors, as is proved by the Trinity Board in London.—National Intelligencer.

### From the Fayetteville Carolinian, of the 24th inst. JAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

In reply to the inquiry of the Wilmington Journal, made a short time since in relation to the above work, we are enabled to present the following interesting communication from a gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the subject: To the Editor of the Carolinian:

My attention has been called to the following article which recently appeared in the Wilmington Journal:

"Deep River Improvement.—Will our contemporaries of the Fayetteville Carolinian and Observer be kind enough to inform their readers what progress the Deep River Improvement is making? and why it is that a large body of timber, accumulated above the locks, cannot find a passage through them? We have heard some things about the matter, but would like to have a little more information on the subject. The people down this way feel a deep interest in its success, towards which many of them have paid liberal sums of money."

Having it in my power to afford the information desired by the editor of the Journal, I take great pleasure in doing so. In regard to "what progress the River Improvement is making"—The Board of Directors at their last meeting instructed the President and Engineer to place a sufficient force at each and every point from Pullin's Falls to the mouth of Cross Creek at Fayetteville, inclusive, to insure the completion of the work in the shortest possible time. This is being done as rapidly as the hands can be collected, and with the exception of the Sharp field Dam, the Rock Dam, and the Jones' Falls Dam, the work has been commenced at every other point. It will be commenced at the three above named Dams during this and the next week.

The Board and the officers of the Company will leave nothing undone to insure the completion of work during the present year.

In reply to "why it is that a large body of timber, accumulated above the locks, cannot find a passage through them," the editor is informed that there is no accumulation of Timber or Lumber above any one of the Locks. All that reached the Locks went through them on the late slight rise, and the few that have arrived since that time were passed through in the last three days.

In this connection it is proper to state for the information of those at a distance from the work, that in consequence of the Jones' Falls Dam not having been completed last fall, from causes beyond the control of the Board, requiring yet three and a half ranges of timber to raise it to its full height, the water does not flow back upon the sill of the Silver Run Lock, and until the river rises at that point two feet, rafts cannot float over the mire sill.

Numbers of rafts, at various times, have passed all the Locks and lodged upon the shoals below them. They only got that far on their way to market in consequence of the Locks and Dams, and were compelled to wait until the river rose sufficiently to float them on.—From the unprecedented dryness of the winter they have often been detained for a long period on these shoals. With the usual winter water, even in the unfinished state of the Jones' Fall Dam, advantage might have been taken of the improvement for the purpose of floating lumber, timber and naval stores from the head of Smiley's Falls down.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I am aware that the people of Wilmington "feel a deep interest in the success of this work," and that "many have paid liberal sums of money" towards it, for which they must believe, as do who take a proper view of this subject, that there is a rich reward in store for them. W. B. T. April 22, 1852.

### FURTHER GOLD DISCOVERIES.

The Hudson's Bay Company have received intelligence that the crew of the *Una*, a vessel dispatched by them to Queen Charlotte's Island, in consequence of information that gold existed there, have succeeded in discovering, close to the shores, an exceedingly rich vein of quartz. It extends towards the interior, and becomes deeper and deeper beneath the surface. The party could only extract some specimens by blasting, and their stay was a short one, because their number was insufficient to ensure safety in case of any collision with the natives. The weather also was unfavorable. They brought away, however, about 56 pounds of the rock, which they have dispatched to London, and which is said to contain at least 6 or 8 pounds of pure gold. The vein at the top was about seven inches wide. From the extent and configuration of the island, it is probable that large quantities may be found in other parts of it, and a fresh expedition has accordingly been sent from Fort Victoria, the company's station on Vancouver's island. The Hudson's Bay Company, by their charter, enjoy the privilege of exclusive trade with the natives, but this has no reference whatever to mining operations, which are as free as at any other British possession.

London Correspondence of Com. Advertiser.

### The Destruction of the National Theatre, at Boston.

The Boston Transcript of Thursday evening contains the following particulars connected with the loss of the National Theatre, by fire, on Thursday morning:—

The theatre estate was purchased of the heirs of William Polby, about two months since, by William Schier, Esq., for the sum of \$40,000; and upon the building and its appurtenances of stage scenery, properties, furniture, fixtures, &c., he has but \$8000 insurance.

Messrs. Wright, Fenko & Bird, the lessees, lose in the aggregate at least 15,000, with no insurance. They had made extensive repairs upon the building, and their individual property connected with the establishment was also very valuable. Their lease of the premises was for ten years, commencing 1st of July last. The actors and actresses generally sustained losses in their wardrobe, &c., and all the members of the orchestra, in their instruments and music. The theatre contained \$4000 worth of music; 2000 volumes of prompt-books, and 800 original manuscripts, some very valuable—all destroyed.

### LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER.

The following letter from Mr. Webster, to G. A. Tavenner, Esq., shows that he is decidedly in favor of the fugitive slave law as "constitutional, highly proper, and absolutely essential to the peace of the country."

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1852.

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., and thank you for what you are pleased to say of my fidelity to great national whig principles. I trust there is not a man in the country who doubts my approbation of those measures which are usually called "compromise measures," or my fixed determination to uphold them steadily and firmly.—Nothing but a deep sense of duty led me to take the part which I did take in bringing about their adoption by Congress, and that same sense of duty remains with unabated force. I am of opinion that those measures, one and all, were necessary and expedient, and ought to be adhered to by all the friends of the constitution and all lovers of their country. That one among them which appears to have given the greatest dissatisfaction—I mean the fugitive slave law—I hold to be a law entirely constitutional, highly proper, and absolutely essential to the peace of the country.

Such a law is demanded by the plain-written words of the constitution; and how any man can wish to abrogate or destroy it, and at the same time say that he is a supporter of the constitution, and willing to adhere to those provisions in it which are clear and positive injunctions and restraints, passes my power of comprehension.—My belief is, that when the passions of men subside, and reason and true patriotism are allowed to have their proper way, the public mind, North and South, will come to a proper state upon these questions. I do not believe that further agitation can make any considerable progress at the North. The great mass of the people, I am sure, are sound, and have no wish to interfere with such things as are, by the constitution, placed under the exclusive control of the separate States. I have noticed, indeed, not without regret, certain proceedings to which you have alluded, and in regard to these, I have to say that gentlemen may not think it necessary or proper that they should be called upon to affirm, by resolution, that which is already the existing law of the land. That any positive movement to repeal or alter any or all the compromise measures would meet with any general encouragement or support, I do not at all believe. But, however that may be, my own sentiments remain, and are likely to remain, quite unchanged.

I am in favor of upholding the constitution, in the general, and all its particulars. I am in favor of respecting its authority and obeying its injunctions, and to the end of life shall do all in my power to fulfill, honestly and faithfully, all its provisions. I look upon the compromise measures as a proper, fair, and final adjustment of the questions to which they relate; and no re- agitation of those questions, no new opening of them, no effort to create dissatisfaction with them, will ever receive from me the least countenance or support, concurrence or approval, at any time, or under any circumstances.

I am, with regard, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

G. A. TAVENNER, Esq.

### TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Explosion of the Red Stone—Great loss of Life—Thirty-five Killed and Many Wounded.

NAHVILLE, Tenn., April 7.

About half-past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet Red Stone passed this place.—When about three miles above, it seems she landed at the Kentucky side, and she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than 8 minutes, in 20 feet water. Several gentlemen, here, whose attention had been attracted to the boats racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimneys were blown half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished.

The Gloucester was attempting an entrance between the Cataract and Georgia, when 2 or more of her boilers exploded spreading death and destruction in every direction about her. She had about 80 deck passengers, more or less, and 25 cabin passengers. The after upper works of the Cataract, which lay close by taking in the whole of the ladies cabin, was destroyed. Shortly after the explosion, the boat was discovered to be on fire, and commenced floating down. It is supposed about 40 lives were lost.

Mrs. Finny succeeded in saving several children from the flames. Both pilots, Robert Hughes and Henry Balsar, were badly injured. The mate and carpenter are missing.

The story that General Scott saved the life of the late Sir John Harvey, at Stony Point, is spoiled by General Townson, who says that Scott was not in that engagement. The two veterans had an interview, however, at Fort George, which led to a subsequent intimacy between them.

To all men, and at all times, the best friend is virtue; and the best companions are high endeavors and honorable sentiments.

When a man calls to see another during the busiest portion of the day, it is not worth while for him to stay more than an hour after he has told you all he knows.

KOSSUTH and MAZINI were at one time "house hold words" in England, but, strange to say, now they are seldom mentioned. Mazini has quarrelled with the French republican in that country, and Kossoth having lost friends in the United States, it appears that though his career in America was fully reported when he first arrived here, now no notice is taken of his speeches by the English journalists.

Boston is filled with hawkers and pedlars from New York, selling their goods by samples. They will find that two can play at the prohibitory game—a miserable one, to be sure, but as New Amsterdam has started the game the Old Bay State will "bug the track."

Invincible fidelity, good humor and complacency of temper, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of it invisible.

The sugar-makers of Vermont are still employed at their "sweet vocation," and are said to be doing a better business than ever before.

One of the easiest things in the world is to call a man a knave—one of the hardest, to convict him of knavery.

### GOOD SPECULATION.

The banking house of Selden, Withers & Co., of Washington City, have realized \$340,000 by the late unexpected and unprecedented rise in the sale of Virginia coupon bonds.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce DOUGLASS A. LAMONT, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County.

April 10, 1852. 11-1c.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. 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, 1852. 10-1c.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County.

March 11, 1851. 15-1c.

### A CLERGYMAN.

An old and valuable subscriber, has sent us a certificate from one of his Parishoners, which he wishes published for the benefit of his neighbors and the community at large. It states on authority that needs no confirmation, the particulars of a remarkable cure from Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, an article we have already taken occasion to notice, and which we have reason to believe is worth notice. This sufferer had been reduced very low from the effects of a Cold and Cough, caused by over exertion at a fire, nearly three years since, and from which it was evident to his friends that he was fast hastening to a premature grave. Many of the remedies of the day and the advice of eminent Physicians had all failed to afford him relief, when he was induced to try the Cherry Pectoral, which soon cured him. The crowded state of our columns will not admit the full particulars but we earnestly invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another part of our paper.—Christian Chronicle.

### SATISFACTORY PROOF THAT DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED.

From R. P. STOW, Assistant Clerk U. S. House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1846.

Dr. Geo. B. Green.—Dear Sir—I feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty, to make known to you, and the public (if you desire it,) the surprising effects of the Oxygenated Bitters, in relieving me from that most discouraging disorder, Dyspepsia. I have been afflicted for about seventeen years with the usual attendant symptoms, viz: constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the chest, flatulence, acidity of the stomach, and severe nausea; and, for months at a time, not the least particle of moisture would appear on the surface of the chest or limbs, and most of the time I was extremely bilious. I have used various remedies, have been strict in my diet, have been dosed with calomel and emetics day after day by physicians, but all to no good purpose.—Heating of the wonderful effects of the "Oxygenated Bitters," in the cure of Dyspepsia, I procured some as a last resort; have used four bottles of the medicine, and find the bad symptoms all removed, and myself once more in the enjoyment of health. None but the Dyspeptic sufferer, who has felt all the horrors of the disease, can at all appreciate the value of the medicine. I most sincerely hope that all who make trial of the medicine, and with me be able to rejoice in the return of health.

Respectfully yours,  
R. P. STOW.  
REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.

C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.  
Price, One Dollar, per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPROVED TANT TO DYSPEPSIA, Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PREPARED JUICE, 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. Pamphlet, containing Scientific evidence of its value, published by agents gratis. See notice in advertising columns. 12m-c

### "THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING,"

TO MEET KIND FRIENDS AGAIN. At the Theatre—For Two Nights Only! Commencing on Monday Evening, May 3d, 1852.

WEST & PEEL'S original CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that they will open as above, with new Songs, Operatic Choruses, and a new Burlesque Italian Opera.

For particulars, see Programme. Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Da. F. A. JONES, Agent.

April 27, 1852. 18-3c.

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON Friday next, 30th inst. at 12 o'clock I will sell at Exchange Corner, to the highest bidder, for Cash, the valuable Lot and Wharf now occupied as a Yard for Naval Stores, by Messrs. Adams, Brother & Co., situated on the North side of Ann Street Dock and fronting 66 feet on the River, running back to stone wall, being the Western part of Lot No. 86 B, as designated on the old plan of the town, as Lot No. 6, is Square No. 125, on the new plan.

The title is unquestioned. Payments to be required on delivery of the paper—costs of which must be paid by the purchaser. Possession given immediately; subject to the balance of the term for which it is rented, ending 1st October next.

M. CROLY, Aucr.

April 27, 1852. 18-2c.  
Town papers copy.

### SPIRIT CASKS.

200 PRIME Casks, supplied by "Mananno" for sale by JOSEPH A. BLOSSOM.  
April 27.

### DIED.

In this town on the 24th inst., Mary Matyas, infant daughter of James and Mary E. Birch, aged 4 months and 12 days.  
In South Washington on the 23rd inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Saunders, aged 60 years, relict of the late Richard Saunders, and daughter of William Hall, de'd. The subject of this notice had for the last four or five years of her life been sorely afflicted, which dispensation of Providence she bore with the highest degree of fortitude and patient resignation. She was a woman amiable, benevolent, and humane, and who amid the manifold relations of life discharged each and every duty faithfully and well. A truly consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. She died triumphing in the faith of the religion of Christ, and sustained to the last by his blessed consolations and assurance. To her death was disarmed of its terrors, for she regarded it as but the passage from a world of care to a realm of endless bliss.

### MARINE NEWS.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR—4.30  
PORT OF WILMINGTON, APRIL 24.

### ARRIVED.

23. Schr. J. G. Jones, Coffin, from Savannah, to DuRoss & Brown.  
24. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterritt, from Charleston, with 52 passengers.  
Schr. Express, Averitt, from Onslow Co., to DeRoset & Brown, with Naval Stores.  
Schr. Susan M. Downs, Williams, from Hyde Co., with Corn, to DuRoss & Brown.  
Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurk, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.  
Steamer Evergreen, Barboe, from Fayetteville to A. D. Cazaux.  
25. U. S. M. Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 60 passengers.  
Schr. Lilla Saunders, Carson, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harris, with mdze.  
Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze.  
Schr. Susan Cannon, Frisby, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze., for sundry persons.  
Schr. Nary Abigail, Charlotte, from Charlotte, to Chadsborn & Hooper, with Naval Stores.  
26. U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 40 passengers.  
Barque Marie, Collins, from New York, to Ellis, Russell & Co.  
Boat Gdd Fellow, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Luterloh, with Naval Stores.  
Sloop Pine, Robinson, from Washington, N. C., to Freeman & Houston, with Corn.  
Schr. Topaz, from Matamoras, with Corn and Sugar, to Miles Costin.  
Schr. Memento, Smith, from New York, to J. H. Flanner, with mdze. to sundry persons.  
Schooner Champion, Smith, from Little River, with Naval Stores, to Adams, Bro & Co.  
Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.