

GOVERNOR. JOHN KERR, OF CASWELL.

CLOSING STORES.

We hear that the Stores in town will be closed at dark—commencing on Monday night, the 17th inst.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

We have received the April number of The Westminster Review, re-published by Leonard Scott, & Co. 79 Fulton Street, New York, at \$2 a year.

MR. FILLMORE AND THE SOUTH.

We think that the friends of southern rights, as we treat all men at the South, are to have an opportunity of stating their principles, by voting for Mr. Fillmore, and this is not the duty of the Whigs alone, but of all parties in the slave States. If he is not a man who is a "southern principle," he is a man of constitutional principles, which is all the South asks.

Let us see by whom Mr. Fillmore is opposed, and then judge of his claims to southern confidence. All the freeholders, all the abolitionists, all the enemies of the rights of the South are against him in the free States, of both political parties, which is a sufficient reason for both political parties at the South to sustain him. But if the Southern Democrats will not support a man who has sacrificed his popularity for their sake—surely the Whigs ought to be unanimous in doing so, as he is of their party.

This is the first opportunity southern rights men have had to do any thing efficient for their cause. Now something can be done that will affect the display of the country. Heretofore, Resolutions and talking have made up the sum of southern demonstration—now a space is open for action. South Carolina ought to vote for him—though not the man she desires—but nearest to one of that character that she can get; and we suppose that a thing ought to be acceptable which is "good as far as it goes." Mr. FILLMORE has gone as far as he could, under the Constitution, in violation of the rights of all.

Uttrian has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. If it is the determination of the people of the South to stay in the Union, as we hope and believe it is, some effort should be made to influence the political action of the country—and it is certainly wisdom to throw weight in the scale that balances in their favor. Voting for Mr. FILLMORE will be no matter of experiment, as it must be in the case of all other candidates. He has been tried and found faithful, and should be rewarded for his integrity by the only expression of confidence in the power of the South to give, and this is a hearty support in the ensuing canvass. The mere movements of party, controlled by office seekers and political aspirants, can never be relied upon to preserve the letter and spirit of the Constitution. If we cannot re-elect a good and faithful servant, if we cannot engage the good sense and patriotism of the American people in such a cause, it is time to "give up the ship"—for our doom is sealed.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL. LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. This Society held its Anniversary, as previously announced, at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, April 13. The meeting was too small to do full credit to the hearts of a female community like this. When will our ladies generally be awakened to the high responsibilities to which they are called by the Dispenser of all good—and remembering the words of our Lord, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me," claim his promise "Ask and it shall be given unto you?" A sufficient number met however for the transaction of business. The Report of the Treasurer showed the receipts of the Society, (with a small balance from the preceding year) to have been about \$99.70, viz: \$40 on subscriptions and donations of various sums of from \$3 to \$30 amounting to \$54.50. And can it be that only 40 ladies in this large Town feel sufficient interest in the suffering class around them to give one dollar annually for their systematic relief? We know that much private charity is bestowed, but as Union is strength we might accomplish much now by uniting these little rills into one large and ever flowing stream. This however is not all by which we have been enabled to aid our Poor. The Society being limited by its Constitution to the relief of the "Sick Poor," its dispensers through the kindness of a friend of humanity, have had the distribution of a considerable amount for the supply of fuel, clothing and other comforts to the needy without such restriction. "Blessed is he that considereth the Poor. The Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." Psal. 41. 1v.

DONT MEAN TO ADVISE. We make the following extract from an article in the Journal of Saturday, relative to our remarks on the advisory attitude of that Journal towards some of our political friends: "We know that a resolution similar in meaning, and almost identical in language, with the 7th of the State Convention series, was offered by the Editor of the Commercial at a thinly attended meeting held in the Masonic Hall during last March, and passed with a great deal of difficulty, by a majority of one. We know that several Whig gentlemen then and there denounced it;—we know that delegates to the State Convention, appointed at that meeting, refused to serve under any such instructions as those contained in that resolution. We know that a meeting was held some time in the beginning of April, and resolutions passed pledging the members of that meeting against the mode of amendment by Convention, and also against any nominee occupying such a position. The language of the resolutions is very strong indeed. We have simply alluded to this state of the case. It remains for the gentlemen concerned to take such course as may seem due to their own character for consistency and sincerity. We advise no advice. We offer no suggestions for the simple reason that the advice of a political opponent is generally regarded with distrust, as well as the further reason that the gentlemen are fully competent to decide for themselves—and unless their candid judgment be misled by the excitement of party feeling, can have no doubt as to the course which they should adopt in so plain a case."

RHODE ISLAND. The Legislature of Rhode Island was organized at Newport on Tuesday. Benjamin F. Thurston was elected Clerk of the Senate; Hon. Alfred Bosworth, (Whig) was elected Speaker of the House of Assembly. A canvass of the votes shows that the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor lacks forty votes of being elected. He will be chosen by the Legislature.

THE STANDARD.

We can assure the Editor of the Standard, that what Mr. MASON thinks about Gen. Scott or Mr. SPANLY knows about him, can have no effect upon our sentiments or our course. As to the prospect that the State Delegates, appointed by the Convention, may drop FILLMORE and support SCOTT, we do not believe a word of it. We trust that Mr. FILLMORE will be nominated, any how—and the way for the Whigs of North Carolina, and some other States, to secure that nomination, is as "plain as the road to market"—though we will not mention it in conversation with the Standard, as he has no part nor lot in the matter. We will venture to assert, however, that following the lead of Messrs. MASON and SPANLY will not accomplish the object—for they have run off at full tilt, and it is a fair way to "upset our apple cart and so stick our foot in it"—as the old saying is. Our hope is that the members of the Whig Party will think for themselves—in which case all will be safe.

MR. WEBSTER IN BOSTON.

Mr. Webster, on his arrival in Boston, on Tuesday last, was met at the Rail Road Depot by a Deputation of five hundred citizens, who received him with nine cheers. Mr. Webster made a short speech from the platform in which he said the reception was quite unexpected. Of course it was; no one could have thought that Jonathan would have come down from the high sublimity of his position, in the worship of foreigners, to notice one who is nothing but a native American citizen, and has done no service except for his country.

METHODIST CONVENTION.

There was a lay Convention of Delegates of the M. E. Church, held at Philadelphia, last week, held for the purpose of considering the propriety of having lay Delegates in the General and other Conferences. The following Resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That in the judgment of this Conference, the introduction of lay delegates into the ministerial conferences of the M. E. Church, is not called for by the spiritual welfare of the Church, nor by any presumed change in her relation to the world around her; that it will not in any manner contribute to the usefulness of the Church in her peculiar mission—the extension of Scriptural holiness over these lands—and that it is our conscientious conviction, drawn from the experience of the past, as well as our just apprehensions of its necessary consequences, that so radical a change in the organization and government of our Church cannot, in our opinion, be otherwise than injurious to, if not eventually destructive of, the itinerancy and other peculiar features in its constitution. And that from the delegates attending this Conference, and the correspondence submitted from all sections of the country, we are irresistibly led to the conclusion that such are the views and feelings of a vast majority of the members of the M. E. Church."

FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

THE PERUVIAN LEGATION AT LONDON CAUTIONS VESSELS AGAINST PROCEEDING TO THE ISLANDS DE TIERRA AND COBAS FUERA WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT, UNDER PENALTY OF CONFISCATION. J. Wentworth Butler has written a letter to the London Times denying that the Guano Islands of Cobos belong to Peru, as they were not enumerated among her possessions when she declared her independence. Flax-planting is going on extensively in the North of Ireland. The overland mail from India brings intelligence that the ship Fattabalem left Madras on the 2d of December, with 284 native emigrants for Mauritius. During a gale on the 23d, the hatches were battered down, and every one perished by suffocation. A remarkable statement appears in the London Times respecting the course to be pursued by Austria, and Russia in the event of Louis Napoleon assuming the title of Emperor. The substance of it is that Prince Schwarzenberg had addressed a circular to the European Courts expressing his conviction that Napoleon was about to erect an imperial throne, adding that Austria felt no alarm, and advocating the claims of Napoleon to the friendship and alliance of their respective Governments. Prussia answered this circular on the 18th, and Russia on the 29th of February, and the tenor of both replies is that the two powers looked upon the design neither with favor nor hostility; that they believed he is disposed to follow the foreign policy of his uncle, and was now aiming to separate the powers in order to profit hereafter by that separation; but that the three powers, by acting in concert, could keep him in check. Russia and Prussia, however, would recognise him as Emperor, if elected to that office, but merely as an elected monarch, and not as the founder of a Napoleonic dynasty. In the case of Alderman Solomon's writ of error was being prosecuted to obtain the decision of the highest judicial tribunals. The ship Brilliant arrived in the Downs, from Australia, with gold valued at \$217,000. She also reports that the ship Statesman was to sail in February, with 80,000 ounces. Twenty-one vessels, with emigrants from adjacent colonies, were entering the harbor of Port Phillip when the Brilliant sailed. The sloop-of-war Orestes has captured a Spanish slaver in the Mozambique channel, after a desperate resistance. FRANCE. La Patrie announces officially that the President has no intention of proclaiming the Empire. Extensive preparations are making at Paris for the grand fete on the 10th of May. It is stated that a camp of exercise, to be composed of 60,000 men, under the command of Napoleon, was about to be formed. The editor of the Charavari has received official caution to be more careful in his publications. AUSTRIA. A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna states that the prosecutions against the mother and sisters of Kosuth had been stopped, and they will be allowed to come to America. The Vienna Lloyds contradicts the statement that a conference is to be held at London respecting the Danish succession. ITALY. At Genoa the state of trade had revived wonderfully since the commercial treaty had been made.

FIRE.

The alarm of fire was sounded a little after five o'clock yesterday morning, occasioned by the accidental ignition of a load of cotton aboard the ship Prentice, Capt. Woodbury, of New York, lying at Boyce's wharf. The various engines were immediately upon the spot, when, after a continued play of some five or six hours into the hold of the vessel, she was sufficiently flooded to arrest the progress of the destructive element. The Prentice had stowed about 700 bales of Cotton, shipped by G. A. Hopley & Co., of our city, on account of parties in Europe, and there insured. No serious injury has occurred to the vessel, and the amount of damage sustained by the cargo cannot at present be well ascertained.—The Annihilator was in this instance tried, but without success.—Southern Standard, May 8.

FATAL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

Yesterday, as Mrs. Merchon, wife of the agent of Wells & Co's. Express, was crossing the track of the Rochester and Syracuse railroad going west, the train ran over her and she died of the injuries very shortly after. This makes the third lady that has been killed within a week past on this road.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 5th, the bill granting aid to Alabama in aid to the construction of a railroad from Mobile to Tuscaloosa, was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Certain amendments to the rules were adopted. The deficiency bill was again taken up. Mr. Cass addressed the Senate in support of the amendment giving further aid to the Collins' line.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to strike out \$53,000 and insert \$25,000 as the compensation to be allowed each trip. This was rejected, yeas 21, nays, 25, as follows:

Yeas—Adams, Atchison, Borland, Brodhead, Brooks, Dodge, of Wis., Dodge, of Iowa, Felch, Geyer, Hunter, Jones, of Iowa, Jones, of Tenn., King, Mallory, Mason, Sebastian, Underwood, Wade, Walker, Welser, Whitcomb—21. Nays—Badger, Bayard, Bell, Berrien, Bradley, Bright, Cass, Clarke, Dawson, Douglas, Fish, Gwin, Hale, Hamblin, Houston, James, Mangum, Miller, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Rush, Seward, Smith, Shields, Stockton, Sumner, Upham—28.

In the House, after a debate on the public printing, the House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, and twelve or thirteen bills were afterwards reported, but not finally acted upon. After various ineffectual efforts to transact other business, the House adjourned till Monday.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. English, French, Austrian, Italian and Persian Affairs.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The steamer Europa, with Liverpool dates of the 24th, arrived at about six o'clock this evening. She brings 62 passengers. Fergus O'Connor came passenger in the Europa.

ENGLAND.

On Thursday, in the House of Commons, the subject of abolishing the stamp on newspapers and the duty on advertisements came up. Milner Gibson made a long speech in favor of abolishing all taxes on knowledge, and introduced a motion to that effect. The Chancellor of the Exchequer looked upon the question as one of revenue, and stated they could not afford to lose £1,500,000 per annum. At his suggestion the discussion was postponed till Friday week.

Sir J. Packington gave notice of a motion to bring in a bill granting a Constitution to New Zealand and also stated that it was the intention of Government to make an alteration in respect to the Clergy reserves in Canada.

The Peruvian Legation at London cautions vessels against proceeding to the islands de Tierra and Cobos Fuera without permission of the Peruvian government, under penalty of confiscation. J. Wentworth Butler has written a letter to the London Times denying that the Guano Islands of Cobos belong to Peru, as they were not enumerated among her possessions when she declared her independence.

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At London the gold mining shares had improved in demand, and on the 21st prices were tending upwards.

PERIA.

The cholera has again broken out in different parts of Persia, and is committing frightful ravages.

For markets see Commercial Head.

CONNECTICUT.

The Legislature of Connecticut met at New Haven on Wednesday. The Senate was organized by the election of James T. Pratt as President pro tem, and the House by the election of Charles B. Phelps as Speaker, both being Democrats.

The message of the Governor was read. The Governor recommends a Convention to amend the Constitution; to substitute general laws as far as may be for special legislation; to the hours of labor; to arbitrate capital punishment; to aid the common school fund by levying a small tax in the school districts; to reform the laws relative to pauperism, and to protect laborers employed in the construction of railroads by a lien upon those works for their labor.

The Governor is opposed to the enactment of the "Maine law." He regards the late adjustment of the questions which had disturbed the peace of the country as final.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

We have accounts from the city of Mexico to the 17th of April.

The Trait d'Union of the 14th states that the Tehuantepec treaty had been rejected by the Chamber of Deputies, but one vote being recorded in its favor. This took place on the 8th. The same journal of the 17th announces the arrival at Mexico of Mr. Bellwell, a special and confidential messenger from the United States, who it was thought, was the bearer of proposals from our Government for another treaty. The one rejected by the Mexican Congress is known as the Pedraza treaty.

Mr. Larrazainz, the newly-appointed Minister from Mexico to the United States left the capital for this city soon after the rejection of the treaty, and sailed from Vera Cruz on the 15th. It is said that he has instructions for the final settlement of the Tehuantepec difficulty.—Nat. Int.

MR. CLAY'S HEALTH.

WASHINGTON, May 7th. Mr. Clay feels the genial influence of these balmy breezes of May. A few days since he expressed to his physician an apprehension that as his debility increased he might not be able to rally strength to throw off the accumulated phlegm, and thus die of strangulation. Dr. Hall assured him that his decline would be so gradual that he would pass away without himself or friends perceiving his dissolution. This assurance was most gratifying to him. I welcome death said he, but do not desire an exciting one.

Large Verdict against an Editor—Killed by the Cars.

NEW YORK, May 7, 1852. Yesterday, Philander T. Jones, a boot maker in Ann street, recovered a verdict of five thousand dollars against Geo. Wilkes, editor of the Police Gazette, for publishing a libel against the character of the said Jones, in which he was accused of being a participant in the robbery of the jewels of the Patent Office at Washington. We believe a similar action comes on to-day against the Sun newspaper, for having published the same story against Jones, at the instigation probably, of Wilkes, or some of his agents at the time.

An Irish laborer, apparently about 30 years of age, whose name is unknown, yesterday afternoon placed himself on the track of the New Haven Railroad near Fordham, just before the arrival, at that place, of the 4 o'clock express down train.—The engineer saw him on the track and sounded the whistle, and had the breaks put down; but before the speed of the train could be checked he making no effort to escape, was knocked down, and the train passed over his neck, causing almost instant death.

MR. MANGUM.

This gentleman's speech in relation to the Presidency has met with pointed disapprobation from the entire Whig Press of the State, so far as we have been able to learn. This is just as it should be. He acknowledged in his speech that in advocating the claims of General Scott, he was not reflecting the wishes of his constituents; and it is written: He that knoweth his master's will and doeth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes. N. C. Argus.

Some few weeks ago, I strolled into a friend's counting room. He being absent, I commenced a chat with his clerk when a good-looking "cul-de-pusson" entered, duffed his castor, and—"Mas' Bob, can you lend me a quarter till this afternoon, and I pay him, sartin'?" Mas' Bob applied his dexter to his vest pocket, but it made "no sign." I turned.—"Well, Buck, you look tolerably honest, but as I don't know you, if you will give me security, I'll lend you the quarter."

His eye brightened as he asked—"Mas' Bob will go my security?" "Yes," replied Bob. I forked over. Some time afterwards, wending the same way, as I was about to enter the office, the identical Buck stood before me. "Buck, where's my quarter? You didn't pay me as you promised." "No, sah! but I gif you security!" "Well, but I want you to pay me—I lent you the quarter." "Dat's true, sah, but it am do custom down hear to 'zaust do security fast." "I left."—Spirit of the Times.

SINGULAR USE OF THE ARTICLE.

A village parish clerk, who employed a grammarian to teach his daughter the syntax of her native tongue, heard him with much surprise define the use of the articles a, an and the. "You cannot place a the singular article before plural nouns—one can say a houses, a horses, a"—"Hold there," said the parish clerk: "I must contradict you in that. Don't I at church every Sunday say ams? and the prayer-book knows better than you."

THE MISSING RETURNED.

We learn that Mr. Lawson Hobbs, of Haverde Grace, about whose safety there had been some uneasiness, has lately returned to that place after an absence of three years and three months. He has been to California, and returns with his pocket full of rocks.

Glancing over a page of Blackwood recently, we met with the observations: "There is but one way of being correct and agreeing with every body; it is to say nothing that can be of any possible use to any one."

Contentment, cheerfulness and good spirits give a healthy glow to the cheeks. Particularly "good spirits."

A FURIOUS WILD CAT.

The "Mississippi Free Trader" gives the following account of a desperate attack upon a negro:—

On the plantation of A. Henderson, Esq., some twenty miles below, in the Parish of Concordia, Louisiana, as Mr. Henderson's negroes were clearing up a piece of woodland on Friday last, a wild cat leaped from a tree upon a negro's shoulder, with such an intense ferocity that no efforts could disengage his grasp until the negro cut him in two, and thus released their suffering companion. He was game to the last. The negro's arm will have to be amputated.

They have got to growing chickens so large in Massachusetts, that farmers have to sell them by the quarter, like pork. These are chickens to crow over.

THE LEARNED ELEPHANT.

"That's a werry knowin' baunimal of yours," said a cockney gentleman to the keeper of an elephant. "Yery," was the cool rejoinder. "He performs strange tricks and antics, does he? I required the cockney, eyeing the animal through his glass. "Surprising," retorted the keeper, "we've learned him to put money in that box you see up there. Try him with a crown!" The cockney handed him a crown piece, and sure enough he took it in his trunk, and placed it in a box, high out of reach. "Well, that is werry extraordinary—astonishing, truly," said the green one. "Now let's see him take it out and hand it back." "We never learns him that trick," retorted the keeper with a rough leer; and he turned away to stir up the moneys and punch the hyenas.

RAILROAD SPIRIT IN GIBSON.

We are informed by a friend that at a recent meeting held in the town of Gibson County, N. C., the citizens of Gibson county had assembled, the vote was taken upon the question of subscription, by the county, for the benefit of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and the result, in that large crowd, was that only four could be mustered against it! All the balance of the crowd was "for subscription." Well done Gibson, Wex. Texan. Wsig.

"Wife," said a tyrannical husband one morning to his abused consort, "I wish you would make me a pair of false bosoms." "I should think," replied she, "that one bosom as false as yours is, would be sufficient."

CAREER PUNISHMENT.

The culprit is rubbed all over with grease; he is taken to an ant-hill, against which he is placed and secured to the ground. The ant-hill is then broken, and the ants left to crawl over him and eat his flesh from his bones, which they do in time most effectually.

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.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce MR. F. D. HALL, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 5th day of August next.

April 8, 1852.

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.

CASE OF ASTHMA.

The following letter from Hon. Myron Lawrence, Belcher town, is valuable testimony in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

BELCHERTOWN March 16, 1852. DA GREEN, I take great pleasure in informing you of the results of the medicine called Oxygenated Bitters you had the kindness to send me.—For some twenty years I had suffered with Humoral Asthma. I was compelled to sit up all night, and the rest of the time, my sleep was interrupted by violent fits of coughing, and great difficulty in breathing. In all my attendance upon our courts, I never went to bed in Northampton in twenty years, but twice, and then was compelled to get up. Now I lie in bed with difficulty and sleep profoundly. I took your medicine according to directions. The violent symptoms immediately abated, and perseverance in the use of the remedy has removed all its troublesome consequences.—The value of such a remedy is incalculable and I hope its virtues may be widely diffused, and its beneficent agency extensively employed. Respectfully yours, MYRON LAWRENCE. REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 25 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents. C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPROTANT TO DYSPPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from KENT'S, 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.

STOUTON'S BITTERS. 75 DOZ. BOTTLES, good article. For sale low by WILKINSON & ESLER. May 11.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday the 8th inst. ELIZA AUGUSTA, aged 14 years, daughter of WILLIAM and ELIZA ELLER. In Raleigh, of drop-sy, on the 23d inst. Mr. WILLIAM ASHLEY, in the 56th year of his age. He was generally beloved and respected, and was a consistent member of the Christian Church. His name stands on the first charter issued to organize a Division of the Sons of Temperance in this State. He was ever willing to administer to the poor and needy, following the dictates of a most benevolent heart. In Onslow County, on the 3d inst. MARY MOSES, Consort of OWEN HUGGINS, died at her residence after a lingering illness—aged 33 years.

MARINE NEWS



HIGH WATER AT THE BAR—63

PORT OF WILMINGTON, MAY 11.

ARRIVED. 7. U S M Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 51 passengers. Brig Zebiah, Legrosky, from Cardiff, to Adams, Bro. & Co., with Seal Road Iron. 8. Br. Brig Brilliant Greenwood, from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co. 9. U S M Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston with 46 passengers. Brig A. Blanchard, Blanchard, from New York, to Chadbourne & Hooper. Brig Burmah, Fly, from New York, to J. & D. McKee & Co. 10. U S M Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 43 passengers. Brig Callender Parker from Charleston, to J. & D. McKee & Co., with Suck Salt and sundries. Brig Caroline E. Kelly, Grant, from Matanzas, to Potter & Kidder, with 293 hhds. Molasses. CLEARED. 7. U S M Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 43 passengers. 8. Sch. Mary, Seavy, for Boston, by Wm. M. Harris, with 41,000 feet Lumber, 20,000 feet Timber. Br. Brig Ansdale, Dorman, for Matanzas, by M. Costa. Sch. Sarah Moore, Black, for Bath, Me., by J. & D. McKee & Co., with 65,000 feet Lumber, 25,000 feet Timber. Sch. R. J. Moree Robinson, for Philadelphia, by J. & D. McKee & Co., with 800 hhds. Spirits Turpentine, 208 casks Rice, 700 hhds. Rops, 20 bales Yarn 340 bushels Pea Nuts, 7 boxes Paper; 44,000 feet Lumber. 9. U S M Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 39 passengers. 10. U S M Steamer Gladiator, Smith for Charleston, with 52 passengers. Steamer Southerner, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

Vessels reported off the Main Star. Br. Barque Falcon, from New Port, Wales, with R. R. Iron. The following were spoken by the Falcon on the 11th of April in Lat. 21 25 N, Lon. 67 45 W: the American Brigantine Royal Sailor, and from Norfolk, Va., 14 days out, bound for Demerara; Br. Barque Gile from Demerara, bound to London, May 4th and 5th, experienced heavy gales from E. S. E. while crossing the Gulf. Brig Enterprise, with Rail Road Iron. NEW YORK. ARRIVED. 5. Sch. L. A. Roberts, Allen. CLEARED. 5. Brig Coral, Gillson. 6. Sch. J. H. Flanner, VanGilder. 7. Br. Brig Emma, Wissell.

I. O. O. F. THE UNION CELEBRATION of the Independent order of Rechabites of this town, will take place on the 19th inst. An address will be delivered by the Rev. Wm. H. CHRISTIAN of Tusculum Tent, No. 339. Members of the Order throughout the State, Sons and Cadets of Temperance, and the public generally are invited to attend. By order of the Committee of arrangements J. I. McCALLUM, Sec'y. Those arriving by way of Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road will be entitled to a return ticket free. May 11. 24.

MOLASSES. JUST received, per brig Caroline E. Kelley, 298 hhds. prime Molasses, from Matanzas. POTTER & KIDDER. 24. PURSE LOST. LOST on Saturday evening last, in the neighborhood of East Market Street, a purse containing a sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this Office. May 11. 24.

GRAIN CRADLES. JUST received a lot of the best, and for sale at the Hardware Store of J. M. ROBINSON. May 11. 24. PATENT ICE PITCHERS, THE best and best invention for that purpose, for sale by J. M. ROBINSON. May 11. 24.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration at the December Term 1851, of the Estate of PHILIP AND OLIVER Session upon all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said in Said Deceased, hereby offers for sale as an administrator aforesaid, at Exchange corner, in the town of Wilmington, on the 30th day of May next, 10 shares of the Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Co. belonging to said Estate, upon a credit of six months, purchasers giving bond and approved security. GEO. R. FRENCH, Adm'r. May 8, 1852. 23-1/2.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!! 40 BOXES Manufactured, all qualities, just received, per Rail Road from the manufacturer and for sale at greatly reduced prices, by ZENO H. GREENE. May 8. 23.

NOTICE. AS the Stores shut up at night, from the 15th of this month, until the fall, those of my town customers must send for articles they will want in my line before time of closing, at candle light. GEO. H. KELLEY. May 8. Jour copy. 23.

SPRING STYLE OF GENT'S DRESS HATS. DRAB Beaver, extra fine Black Mole-skins, very light for Summer wear, received weekly from the manufacturer, and for sale by C. MYERS, Hatter. May 8. 23.

UMBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS. JUST received, direct from the manufacturer. 25 dozen Umbrella silk, Scotch and American Gingham, assorted colors and sizes, for sale wholesale and retail, at very low prices. C. MYERS, Hatter. May 8. 23.