POR PRESIDENT DANIEL WEBSTER, OF MANSACRUSETTS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MR. GRAHAM'S LETTER. On our last page will be found a letter from the

Hon. WM. A. Granam, relative to the appearance of his name in The Commercial in connection with that of the Hon, DANIEL WEBSTER, Mr. GRAHAM forms us that it does not meet his approbation It would seem at the first view of this matter that we have nothing to do but to take Mr. Gua-HAM's name out of the paper. But when we refleet that it is not because he declines being a candidate for the Vice Presidency, but because he would not be discourteous to the other nomince, Gen. Scorr, or to the Convention which nominated him with himself, another course is indicated to our mind. As the responsibility of this discourtesy does not rest with Mr. GRAHAM, especially in the position he has now chosen, but with the friends with whom we have advised, and with us, we do not feel it our duty to act in the premises, at present. A meeting of those friends is to take place to-night, at the Court House in this town, and to their decision in the case we shall unhesitatingly yield our consent. In the mean time, we do not understand Mr. GRAHAM as assuming any right to control this matter, or any other which properly belongs to the people.

It is proper for us to remark on the whole of this Letter; but we cannot view the points in the order, consecutively, in which they are arranged. So we begin with the second part, in which Mr. Gramum bears testimony to the zeal and activity of Gen. Scorr in promoting the adoption of the Compromise. We have never doubted or disputed this fact-though we would not hesitate to receive the testimony of Mr. GRAHAM, had such been the care.

But it must be observed that Gen. Scorr was thus solicitous, on account of the peril which threatened the country, and was not satisfied till "the danger was averted," because he conceived the Union to be in danger, and not on account of any especial regard for the Institution of Slavery ; for he had declared, in a letter written some time ago, that he was friendly to the amelioration of the slavery system even to its extinction. We do not recollect the precise words, but are sure; we give the meaning of them. That there are some. even slaveholders, at the South, who agree with Gen. Scorr in this particular, we know to be true; but how far Mr. GRAHAM would identify himself with the doctrine, and forbid any discrimination in this regard, between himself and Gen. Scott, is a question referable to his own taste and judgment; and how for it is agreeable to the Southern community at large is for them to consider and decide upon. Perhaps the latter may think with the New York editor of the Day Book, who says on this point;

"We do not believe that our forefathers neces-"sarily committed a crime by owning slaves or by taciling them to the South when slavery was abolished among us; nor do we believe that the 'slaveholders of the South are sinners above all n, or that the constitution twas 'considered compact or an atrocious bargain."

We do not charge the sentiments of the second section of the above, upon Gen. Scorr, but (we charge them upon the promoters of his nomination, and have their own deeds and words for proof!

Thus it will be perceived that the remarks of Mr. Gamam are quite gratuitous, when he says: "I at least, cannot consent, by my silence, to seemingly approve the discrimination made by you to his prejudice, on a national question where he was equally sealous with myself, and more influential; and I know no safer criterion for the future observance of the compromise, than the deeisive and manly part taken in its enactment."

It is very evident that Mr. GRAMAM has been misled by conversations with his friends, or a miske of some editor-for nothing in the columns The Commercial will warrant the remarks about "the discrimination" made by us. We have always discriminated between Gen. Scorr and the vile plotters against the South, to whom he owes his present prominent position-but never in the way indicated in the extract from the Letter.

In regard to a few points in the first part of the Letter: Mr. GRAHAM having accepted the nomination, has a right to decide for himself that good faith and honor require that he shall not sanction mercial head, &c. the use of his name on any other ticket. Certainly it would be asking too much of any man to do any thing that might possibly disturb the unity by which the elevation of a friend, as well as his own, is expected to be accomplished. Surely Mr. Gastian would do nothing that looked like cleetioneering, for any party.

Mr Granan is correct in supposing the "declaration of principles" at the Baltimore Convention, meets the approbation of the country-and while the Candidates may feel bound to make the principles, thus declared, to be the rule of their conduct-it is a matter of history that the Convention itself-we mean that portion of it which inted Scorr-feels bound to do nothing of the sort. Though this wonderful anamoly might not have arisen by the action or consent of either of the nominees, it is sufficient for the South to know that it exists the offspring of perfidy and

A long time before the Baltimore Convention. a was hinted, by letter writers from Washington, and from other quarters, that a demonstration was to be made against the South, more powerful than one that had been recorded in the history of the country. The warning of the peril was like the voices of the winds before the coming tempestindistinct, indeed-but sufficiently intelligible to the duties chargeable upon its iron rails. Both theif to the thinking and reading portion of the Southern People, when the most prominent of the foresoil and abolition presses of the North pressed

the claims of Gen. Score for the Preside when it spreared that the leaders of the "Higher Law" and the deadly enemies of the Institutions of the South, participated in this movement with all the arder that anticipated triumph could inspire. The most envenomed hatred against Fill. MORE and WEBSTER pervaded the bosons of these complotters against the integrity of the Union and the peace and safety of the South-and this hatred was engendered because these illustrious men had dared to vindicate the Constitution against the claims of the "Higher Law."

Of the character of the men of this combination, let the honest northern editor, above quoted, speak: "They are deadly hostile to the fugitive slave law and to any and all fugitive slave laws -They are organized principally, if not solely, with reference to the existence of African slavery in the southern States, and they justify their general position on the ground that liberty and not slavery is national, that slavery is sectional, and per se a sin above all others; and that the clause in the constitution requiring the surrender of fugitives from service, and all laws passed in pursuance thereof, are, in foro conscientize, null and void as contrary to the laws of God and morality, and ought to be so declared by all human tribunals .-This we believe to be a fair statement of geward's assign, has perverted his intellectual vision." position upon this point, as derived from his deliberately expressed opinions. Whether this is true our assent in any form or in any aspect."

We are told that the power and influence of Seward, Greely and others is overrated-at any rate that Scorr is too firm to be influenced by them. Having eyes we see; having ears we hear; having of the South-for her traducers and revilers !

Scorr organ in New York, and therefore needs no of the enterprise."

But did the wickedness of the supporters of Scorr stop at this point? No. Having accomplished this object in breaking down the administration of FILLMORE, and in nominating Scott, they boldly declared, immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, that they would not be bound by the compromise adopted by that body.

And now we would ask, Mr. GRAHAM, if "good faith and honor" require Southern Whigs to be bound by the decision of that Convention? Tell us not that these things are not so. Every man injured. who will way know for himself that they are true .-And cen it be possible that four friends of the South will insist upon the fulfilment of a contract upon one side and not upon the other? That the northern whigs shall be permitted to violate the only condition upon which Scott was nominated, fore three o'clock. and that we'must adhere to "the party" notwithstanding this atrocious violation?

fails, revolution is allowable. But it seems we tint. We went immediately to the adjoining room must not resist the power of this political mons- and looked to the Northern sky. It wore the orter; neither must we protest against it-nor must dinary appearance of a cloudless heaven. we complain! Right or wrong-false or true-Party commands, and its vassals must obey!

for this worse than servile bondage ! Manhood, honor, patriotism forbid it. Is the South. to bow the knee to political masters-the enemies of her rights and the traducers of her reputation-NORTHERN MAIL

The northorn mail failed yesterday, which accounts for the scarcity of matter under our Com-

MR. THOMPSON'S STATEMENT.

We insert the Communication of Mr. Thompson, because we deem it fair that he should be heard, as well as all other public men, on subjects affecting their usefulness.

Mr. Trompson, in a private note, asks us to insert it as a matter of justice to him. He certainy does not require it of us as a matter of justice, who have never said a word about the charges of which he complains.

We insert it chiefly on account of its connexion ith the interests of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, the welfare of which we have at all times at heart. Were it of less importance to the Company, however, courtesy to Mr. Thompson and a personal respect for him, would have great influence with us on this and all other occasions affecting his interest or professional character.

The article will be found on our last page.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House of Representatives on Thursday last, passed the bill providing for a line of tri-monthly mail steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz; also, the bill extending credit to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company for these bills had previously passed the Senate, and may therefore be regarded as laws.

> The House, on Friday, elected Robert Armlitton presses of the North pressed strong, Esq. Public Printer to that body.

written, we have found a copy of the letter from Gen. Scorr to D. P. ATKINSON, under date of Washington, February 9, 1843-alluded to in our remarks, which reads as follows:

"I own, myself, no slaves, but never have attached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves-well knowing that liberation, without the means of sending them to some position favorable to the pursuit of happiness, would, in most cases, be highly injurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families themselves, unless the operation were general and under the anspices of prudent legislation. But I am persuaded that it is a moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means not incompatible with the the glorious object embraced in the nomisafety of both colors, to meliorate slavery even to extermination.

From the above it appears that it is the opinion above named. of Gen. Scorr that both individuals and the States | Alex. MacRae, of the South, are morally bound to exterminate sla- Robt, G. Rankin, very. Well-this is a free country-he has a right A. Martin, to his opinionn. Who says he has not?

### THE NEWBERNIAN.

The Newbernian of the 27th of August, remark- I. Northrop, ing on our course relative to the Scorr nomina- Alex. MacRae, Jr., tion says: "some deep rooted prejudice against | S. M. West, Scorr for some reason other than he attempts to T. D. Love,

We can only hope by jesuitical logic to meet the Thomas Loring, like of the above-a science in which we are not E. J. Lutterloh, er false. It is not whig doctrine, and never form- versed. How can the Editor say this, after what Robt. H. Cowan, ed part of the whig creed, nor are we bound as we have written in praise of our old Commander ! R. H. Grant, good whigs to yield it our assent. The doctrine Like some other Editors, he asks the why and the John S. Dunham, is utterly subversive of the constitution, and if wherefore on certain points, which have been a Saml. W. Dunham, Henry Nutt. carried ont would drive fifteen States out of the dozen times answered. This course may answer Union. We need not say that we do not yield it the purpose intended with the readers of those papers-while our readers know that we have 'given a reason for our faith" on all occasions.

The Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald of Saturunderstandings we decide, and know that this day last says: "A raft 560 feet long and 60 wide, clique has influenced him in all his movements containing 60.156 cubic feet of timber, valued at towards the nomination. No other influence could \$17,000 come through the Dismal Swamp Canal have caused the halting gait with which he has on Tueday, on its way to New York by the inthus far traversed the avenue of civic fame. Is land route. It was taken in tow by the steamer it not wonderful that southern men will persevere Jewess in the evening and towed up the bay as in their special pleadings for the avowed enemies far as the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The raft was constructed in Pamlico Sound in North But to the Convention, to the decisions of which | Caroling, and the timber cut from the bordering we are taught that we must submit. It is known yellow pine forests. One of the pieces was 83 feet that the friends of Scorr acceded to the Platform, long by 32 inches square, and contained 591 cubic to prevent the breaking up of the Convention in feet. Its tollage through the D. S. Canal, we disorder, and thus defeat any nomination at all - learn, amounted to \$450. E. H. Herbert, Esq., This fact has been acknowledged by the principal of Princess Anne, the Argus states, is at the head

#### THE FISHERIES.

Mr. Thomas Baring, of the firm of Baring Brothers & Co. is about to visit the United States on a special mission from the British Government, for the arrangement of the fishing dispute

### SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

There has been, during the present year, twenty-The number of persons killed and drowned is seven hundred and twenty-eight, and one hundred and soldier.

### EARTHQUAKE.

SAVANNAH, Geo., August 26. The shock of an earthquake was felt in our city yesterday morning about twenty minutes be-

The vibrations were sensibly felt, and several persons in the city were so startled as to run out And is it come to this? Is a Convention of pol- of their houses into the open air. We were iticians, composed of no small share of ignorance awakened from a sound sleep by the rattling of and corruption, to assume omnipotent power over the windows of our dwelling, and by a faint dull. the will and consciences of Freemen, though its rumbling noise as of distant thunder. We awoke actions are fraught with fraud, deception, circum- with the impression that some one was beating vention and betrayal? Are we not to be permit- at the back door of the story below for admission. ted to resist, without impeachment of treason | but almost instantly became satisfied that it was the edicts of the Emperium in Imperio-this Gov. an earthquake. After the noise and vibrations, crument within a Government-even though those which lasted about six seconds, ceased, we rose edicts are "conceived in sin and born in iniquity?"; and looked first at the Southern portion of the To other Governments, regularly constituted heavens. The stars were shining brightly and even by the Voice of the People, the right of re- tranquilly, the air was still, and the sky in that sistance is acknowledged, and where remonstrance direction, was suffused with a delicate roscate

As we referred to our watch a very few minutes afterwards, we speak with certainty as to the Citizens of North Carolina! Are you prepared time. The foreman of our office, however, is very positive that he felt vibrations which he says seemed to be from South to North, and heard the patriotic, law-abiding Union loving South, Ready rumbling noise of an earthquake about half after one o'clock. He left the printing rooms at ten minutes after one, and had retired to his room and to bed, on the apposite side of the street, but a few minutes, and before he went to sleep the shock occurred. If so, there were certainly two shocks at least, which is highly probable. We believe it is the uniform custom of earthquakes to notify their existence by repeated shocks.

We await with much interest, details from other and distant portions of the country. Constitutionalist.

RICE BLANC MANGE. This forms an excellent accompaniment to preserves of any kind, or to baked apples. It is made as follows:-Put one teacupful of whole rice into a half pint of cold water; when the rice cracks, or begins to look white, add one pint of milk, and a quarter of a pound of loaf-sugar, the milk, stirring it frequently the whole time. Put it into a mould, and it will turn out when short time. It may be flavored with lemon, cinat any time.

Two boys went into a cornfield in Kendall, Illinois, with the purpose of having sport with the cattle. They tied the ends of a long rope around their waists with slipping knots, and driving the raising it. One of the cattle caught the rope on its horns and ran away, dragging the boys for some distance. When rescued they were both insensible, and their waists compressed to four and six inches in circumference. Both died.

FOR PRESIDENT. DANIEL WEBSTER. OP MASSACRUSETTS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The subscribers most respectfully and ear nestly invite their fellow-citizens, favorable to the above nomination, to meet with them at the Court House, this evening, (31st) for the purpose of adopting such measares as may seem best adapted to promote nation of the distinguished individuals

A. H. VanBokkelen. M. Cronly, Albert Adams, Silas N. Martin, T. Evans, Jos. R. Blossom, Jos. B. Russell, C. D. Ellis, O. L. Fillyaw, A. A. Hartsfield. N. T. Harriss, H. R. Perrin, W. J. Love, Jr., Thos. W. Brown, F. D. Smaw, Geo. H. Kelley, W. W. Pierce, Jno. A. Taylor, L. N. Barlow, T. W. Dunham, John MacRae, Sr. Wilmington, Aug. 26th, 1852.

THE VOICE OF A PATRIOT AND SOLDIER

The following letter is sent to us for publication by the Author. It seems that the Providence Post, to whom it was addressed, refused to publish it. We cannot see why, for it is made up of the words of an honest man and a patriot. Such

To the Edutor of the Providence Post, (Dem.) R. I. STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT Aug 23.

I have the same friendly feeling and respect for Gen. Scorr now that I had when we first met as old brother soldiers, when I came ashore from the Brig Adams, at Black Rock in October 1812, at the time I was retaken from being a prisoner of war by Hull's surrender at Detroit; and when he grasped my only hand with both of his and said good God, do I meet a brother officer who has been in battle?" The reply was, "yes with three good limbs left for our country." And I respect him now as sincerely as I did when I was an officer in his general staff at Baltimore, in the winter of 1814 and 15. But I cannot be with him in his connection with Seward and Greely abolitionism; for with this ism he must aid, even against his will, all the abolition leaders to destroy our Union one Steam Boat accidents, involving loss of life. and country, which he has heretofore so ably and

Why is so much said upon the military and civupon his accepting the "nomination with the platform" by the whigs; why so many words and time the spirit of recklessness resulting from the exspent by the democrats against these qualifica- citement produced by drinking. tions. For this is the only question at issue, aside from office, for our Union citizens to settle for every citizen who is politically honest, to settle-which party and its candidates are the most and which party is most in pursuit of ism votes

In the first place, the sixty six Seward and Greely ism delegates to the Baltimore Convention voed against the Whig platform. General Scott had to sooner accepted the nomination upon the platform than all these delegates, and Seward and Greely pulled him off and "spit upon the platform," and said it was "made by an ass"; and it has become too slippery for the General to stand upon since. The whigs, the Union whigs of New York and other Free States, do not calculate to succeed in the election but by the help of the Seward and Greely abolitionists, and by as many votes of all the ism parties as can be obtained by every possible deception; and hence their intrigues with all the ism parties under the fostering care of Greely, Seward and the sixty-six delegates; and with all other ism leaders who have votes to spare -Nor can the Whig party select a candidate but what he must depend upon the Seward and Greely ism votes for any prospect of success.

In the second place, it is as much as can be said; it is as much as can ever be said of any party while our Union citizens are divided into two parties, that the democratic party and its candidates are as far removed from the ism parties, from the present condition of seeking votes from the abolitionists, or from all other isms of the day, as any party and its candidates can ever be, till our Uuion citizens unite in one national party; and there is not a Union citizen in our country but will agree with all the statements in this paper, unless his partyism has destroyed all his sense, reason and patriotism.

But I am for our Union first and foremost, for without it we have not a home on earth or a hope of Heaven. If it is possible to get a party and candidates with less abolitionism, with less seeking after ism votes, with less necessity for such Boil it until the rice has absorbed the whole of votes, I am for that party; but I am inclined to judge that even our best citizens, of high rank and great influence, would have to be politically made quite cold. If preferred hot, it may be again over before we could get any purer materials to made warm by being placed in the oven for a form such a party; and having no time to spare for this repovation, I would recommend to the namon, &c; but is most wholesome without, and Union citizens to unite upon the democratic canforms both an elegant and very economical dish didates in this election; and for them to take the candidates from the Union whigs upon the next election.

I have sent other political pieces to Messrs Hallock, Bennitt, and Beach to publish in their free papers; but it is yet a question, whether there is an editor in our country equal to publish any cattle over it tripped them down by suddenly thing really honest and national upon our elections, for fear they will have to meet their own cases before the public.

With fraternal respect,

I am your obedient servant, CHARLES LARRABEE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY-LATER FROM HAVANA New Onleans, August 24 - The Empire City

has arrived with Havana dates of the 18th. The excitement on the Island was cally increasing, and fresh arrests had been made. No one yet, however, it was believed, had been put to death. It is stated that many Spaniards are engaged in this conspiracy, and that further seizures of munitions of war had been made.

The Crealto de la Habana recently published an article stating that the Governor General has known from the beginning the persons engaged in circulating revolutionary documents, but was waiting for more certain information. The Governor has announced that all persons convicted of these publications shall be put to death

The cholera, yellow fever and small pox is now raging to a frightful extent, and robberies and assassinations were of daily occurrence.

Accounts of the growing crops were favorable. Sugar quiet but firm. The stock of Coffee was small. Freights dull and vessels abundant.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM. PORTLAND, (Me., August 27 .- A very severe and destructive hail storm passed over North Castine and Brooksville, and neighborhood yesterday, doing serious damage. A large number of windows were broken, and much injury done the yeg-

etation. It was accompanied with a severe wind, blowing down trees, &c.

DEATH WHILE AT PRAYER. Philadelphia, Aug. 27.-John' C. Waples, the superintendent of the Sailor's Home, in this city, died last evening very suddenly. He was at a prayer meeting with the sailors of the Home, and was just concluding a prayer when he fell over and died in ten minutes.

#### LATER FROM MEXICO. .

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.-Advices have been received from the city of Mexico to the &d, and Vera Cruz to the 17th inst. The country was in a very unsettled state. The insurrection at Mamen ought to be heard; they may be in error in zatlan continues. The insurgents had entered the opinion of some; but still they ought to be Guadalaxara, and the troops had been ordered there by the President.

It was reported that Gen. Aranza had pronounced in favor of Arista as dictator.

The Legislature of Vera proposes that the Government should effect an extradition treaty with the United States. The Robaledo movement was daily gaining

ground, and at last accounts had become quite formidable. The government was endeavoring to effect an amicable negotiation. Nothing new had occurred regarding the Tehu-

antepec route. The route for Point Mazatlan had been closed by order of the government. Internal discords and revolutions were rife

throughout the entire country. The state of society was in a deplorable condition. General Persifer Smith left New Orleans to-day

for Washington, by special order of Gen. Scott.

We learn from the St. Louis Intelligencer that several steamboats running from that city have gloriously served and defended as a good citizen | abolished the bar usually kept on board of packet boats. Much good is said to have resulted from this, in the additional safety of passengers, owing il qualifications of Gen. Scott; why so much said to the fact that no opportunity is afforded either to them or the officers of the boat to indulge in

### TEN THOUSAND MEN WANTED. The superintendent of the Illinois Central Rail

Road has advertised for ten thousand men to work on that road. As there are over seven hundred miles to be completed, and as the company has ample cash funds in hund, an excellent opportunity is offered for employment for two or Destruction of the National Road Stables.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 27 .- The extensive National Road Stage Company's stables, on George street, are now in flames, and will be entirely consumed, the combustible nature of the buildings and their contents rendering the efforts of the firemen unavailing. This is the third time they have been burnt down during the last four years.

BESPERATE AFFRAY AT THE CIRCUS. It is reported by telegraph from Chateauga, N Y. that a desperate fight occurred on Saturday afternoon between the circus company of Sands and the citizens of that place, and that one man was killed and two others could not survive their

An Irishman called on a lady and gentleman in whose employ he was, for the purpose of getting sonie tea and tobacco

"I had a dhream last night, yer honor," said he to the gentleman.

"What was it Pat?"

"Why I dhreamed that your honor made me a present of a plug of tobaccy, and her ladyship here-heaven bless her !- gave me some tay for

"Ah! Pat, dreams go by contraries, you know." "Faith, and they may be that," said Pat without the least hesitation, "so yer ladyship is to give the tobaccy, and his honor the tay."

In this town, on the 25th inst., Ouvra, infant daughter of Thos. J. and Martha Hudson, aged 9 months and 6 days.

# FLOUR!!

25 BBLS. Extra Baltimore Family Flour; 100 bbls. Super. 25 half bbls. J. & D. McRAE & CO. For sale by August 31

# BACON AND PORK.

O HHDS. Western Shoulders, 7 Ticroes Pork, (300 lbs each.) Just received and for sale by J. & D. MCRAE & CO.

# WHISKEY.

35 BBLS. Rectified Whiskey; 10 Bbls. fine Old Monongabela. For sale low to close con-J. & D. MCRAE & CO. signment. August 31.

# BEST PERUVIAN GUANO.

WE keep a constant supply of the above valuable Manure. For sale as low as it can be im-ed. J. & D. McRAE & CO. agust 31. 72. norted. August 31.

MORE TERTIMONY.

New Benroup, March 6, 1851. Messrs Red, Bates & Austin, - Gatlem the last six years, my wife has been almost con-atently afflicted with that most distressing uplady, Dyspepsia. Frequently during that period of time, she has been compelled to give up the ordinary cares of my family, and confine berself in the house. If not to nary cares of my family, and confine herself to the house, if not to her room. Her attendant symp-toms were constipution of the bowels, headache, pain in the side, acidity of the stomache, severe nausea, and dejection of spirits; and for weeks at a time, scarcely a particle of moisture made its appearance on the surface of the chest, or limbs, The most simple food when taken into the stomache would cause distress.

In the meantime, various medicines were resorted to, but without success. Near the close of last Autumn, when much reduced in health and strengh, she was earnestly solicited by a lady of Boston, who had been greatly benefitted by using the same, to procure and take the Oxygenated Bitters. She did so. In less than one week she was greatly relieved, and in less time than one month, was able to superintend all house cares of the family. She is now restored to a good degree of health and strength. Therefore, from what have seen and known in her case. I take great pleasure in recommending the use of Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters to every person who may be so unfortanate as to be afflicted with Dyspepsia. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM GORDON. REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drug glsts, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General

C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per botle; six bottles for \$5.

### MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, AUGUST 81.

ARRIVED. 27. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from ayetteville, to E. J. Latterloh! Schr. Joseph Ann, Ellis, from Little River, to Adams, Brother & Co. 28. U S M Steamer Gov. Ducley, Bates, from

Charleston, with 48 passengers. Schr. Henry Lee, Errickson, from Charleston, to Geo. Harriss. Schr. James G. King, Wainwright, from Boston,

to Chadbourn & Hooper. Schr. R. W. Brown, Hobart, from Savannah, to DeRosset & Brown. 29. Schr. P. C. Ferguson, Johnson, from Char-

leston, to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze. Schr. Wake, Briggs, from New York, to George Harriss, with mdze, to sundry persons. U.S.M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 48 passengers.
Steamer Douglass, Banks from Willis' Creek,

to J. Banks, with two boats in toy. Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Payetteville, to A. D. Cazanx. 30. U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charleston, with 32 passengers.

CLEARED. 27. Brig Elinor, Phillips, for Baltimore, by J. & D McRae & Co., with 81,500 feet Lumber, and 55 bbls. Rosin. 28. Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Little, for Boston, by

Geo. Harriss, with 315 bbls Rosin, 660 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 23,093 feet Lumber. Schr. Ballance, Mathis, for Boston, by Joseph II. Flanner, with 135,000 feet Lumber and 100 bbls. Rosin.

Steamer Evergreen, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, to E.

Lutterloh. Steamer Fanny Lutterlah Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh. Steamship Ontario, Chase, for New York, bytJ. R. Blossom

by Chadbourn & Hooper
U S M steamer Gov Dudley, Butes, for Charles-30 Steamer Brothers, Banks, for Whitehall, by

John Banks, with 2 boats in tow

29 Schr Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallotte,

Schr Virginia Griffith, Plummer, for Baltimore, J. & D. McRae & Co, with 112 791 feet S S Lumber, 25 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 175 bbls Rosin Schr Francis Aun, Smaw, for Washington, N C, by J. R. Blossom

U S M steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 45 passengers.
Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville. by A. D. Cazaux.

31 Schr Sidney Price, Somers, for Philadelphia. by Geo Harriss, with 1616 bbls Rosin, 482 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 45 bales Cotton Yarns, 9 boxes and I bbl. Schr Lamartine, Tyler, for New York, by Miles

ostin with Spirits and Rosin. Schr Topaz, Lewis, for Hyde County, by Miles

Schr Dixon Swindle, Douglass, for Hyde County, by Miles Costin. U S M Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Char-

leston, with 68 passengers.

# FOR SALE.

20 DOZ. Cocoa Nut Dippers from the Manu-ALSO: 50 Bales best Navy Oukum;

10 Bbls. Distillers Glue; 25 Boxes Mould Candles J. & D. McRAE & CO.

August 31. CONSIGNEE WANTED.

OR 1 Re lows, 1 Bundle Vices, I Anvil, mark ed E. Haker. Received per Schr. S. R. Potter, rom Baltimore, and stowed at the expence and ROB'T. G. RANKIN. risk of the owner. August 31. 72-21.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE. MENDES & KITCHEN'S Cocoa and Choose of Choose of Superior quality,

L. N. BARLOW'S.

### ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE. 12 BOXES of excellent quality. Just received August 31.

# NORWAL COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session will commence on Wednes-day, the 15th of September. The College is completely organized, the Faculty fall, and the location perfectly healthy. The entire expense per Session of five months, for board, tuition, 4-c., 3.38 to \$45. The College is near the Plank Road—one hundred miles from Fayetteville, and can be reached from Wilmington for \$5 to \$10 expense. Perby application to J. B. Troy or J. D. train by application to J. B. CRAVEN, President.

B. CRAVEN, President.

71-tm sons arriving at Payetteville by Boat or Stage, can, by application to J. B. Troy or J. D. Williams ob-

LOST. A SMALL brass KE.Y; the finder will confer a ward will be given.