# THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 11, 1852.


## COMMERCIAL FACILITIES.

It gives us much pleasure to make known to the commercial community the facilities the port of Wilmington affords for the repair of vessels, which was brought to our notice in passing along the wharves a day or two since, in the case of the barque *White Cloud*, Capt. MITCHELL, which vessel came into the port about the middle of October, having been on her beam ends and lost her spars, sails and rigging, with a full and valuable cargo of dry goods on board. The W. C. was discharged; the damaged portion of the cargo sold; the balance stored, when she was taken on the railway; partially recoppered and extensive repairs made to the hull; an entire new set of spars, standing and running rigging and a new suit of sails. She is now reloaded and ready for sea, looking as fair and fresh, and we believe *as good as new*. Capt. MITCHELL is a gentleman that well understands and attends to his business and speaks in high terms of his treatment by all with whom he has done business, and we understand, says the amount of his bills falls considerable short of his estimate, which was predicated on a knowledge of New York prices. JAMES CASSIDEY, Esq., did the carpenter's work and spar making; Messrs. SUTTON & SOUTHMAYD, the blacksmithing; and Messrs. MEFF & SONS furnished the sails, rigging and chandlery; SMITH & GRIFFITH sail makers.—Great credit is due to Capt. MITCHELL for his successful efforts in getting the valuable vessel and cargo safely into port, and his honest and untiring efforts to protect all the interests entrusted to him which we hope will be rewarded by a liberal adjustment of his losses, and an acknowledgement from the underwriters.

## CONGRESS.

As yet nothing of general importance has transpired in Congress. On Tuesday, Rev. C. M. Butler, of the Episcopal Church, was elected Chaplain to the Senate, and the Rev. Mr. Gallagher, Presbyterian, was elected Chaplain to the House.

## THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Saunders, relative to the purchase of Cuba, during the administration of Mr. Polk, has become the subject of newspaper comment. It is not to the merits of the question that the democratic presses (some of them) address themselves, but to the publication of the letters, for which an attempt is made to cast blame on the present administration.

This correspondence was called for by the House of Representatives, and the public is at a loss to conceive why it was not published at an earlier period. This has been accounted for in the general indifference manifested by the last Congress, in regard to all public matters, except what might affect the Presidential Election.

But why should the President be blamed for sending these letters to Congress, when that body demanded them? It should be observed that this is not a "one man power" administration, but one that yields obedience to the will of the people, expressed through their representatives. There was no party purposes to answer by these publications; it was in conformity to law and usage, and Mr. Fillmore would have been justly censurable to have done otherwise.

It is pretended that this exposure may affect our relations abroad. Not in the least; but it will serve to enlighten the people at home, in regard to the practices of politicians, when assured of party support in all things, right or wrong. There is no disposition, we believe, certainly not on our part, to say any thing to attach demerit to Mr. Polk's character, public or private. But if political truth, that ought to be known to the people, casts a shade upon his public actions, the fault is not ours or the people's either. By all means this offer of a hundred millions of dollars for Cuba, by Mr. Polk, should be known to the people, that they may see how much disposed public men are to abuse the trusts reposed in them, when borne along by the popular current. It should be known that the people may approve the act of an Executive, by which so large a sum was proposed to be expended, without one word of consultation with the Representatives of the People, with whom alone exists the right of supply and appropriation—or else condemn it—so that future Presidents may know how to act in a like contingency.

For our part, we do not believe that there is a man on earth who loves our America and regards the prosperity and security of our institutions, but what gives it a most unqualified and unconditional disapproval. It was not so criminal an act as would be the consummation of the iniquitous schemes of filibusters and others, who would seize the land and plunder the commodities of another nation simply because they desire to possess them. Their rules and principles are the same that govern the highway robber, who plunders the traveller of his money, simply because he wants it and has the power to take it. But still it was an unjustifiable act, and one that had no precedent in our history or sanction from our Constitution.

Gen. Washington, *before* he would conclude a treaty, in 1792, with Algiers, for the ransom of thirteen Americans in captivity there, for a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars, asked if the Senate would approve it. He asked the same relative to other expenses connected with our intercourse with that power. And in all this the Father of his Country desired only to do what was consistent with organic law. But the Constitution nowhere authorizes the President to buy foreign territory on his own hook. It will be admitted, to say the least of it, that the Polk administration stretched the *prerogative* to its utmost tension.

With these facts before us, we cannot view the attempt to cast odium upon the administration of Mr. Fillmore, on account of the publication of this correspondence otherwise than as contemptibly mean; as an effort basely to misrepresent and slander the living, simply to soften the errors of the dead—at the sacrifice of truth and in defiance of every principle of justice, honor, or candor. It is enough, almost, to make every patriot despise the very name of party, when we see Editors compromit their personal integrity and moral rectitude in support of it.

But though Editors may minister to the designs of politicians, by such a course, no one need to think of securing an honest fame, by abuse or misrepresentation of the illustrious Fillmore, and his patriotic and honest advisers. The eclat thus acquired, is like the "shadow of a cloud upon the sandy desert," and must give place, in the minds of all intelligent men, not even excepting those who stimulate this action, to contempt—and with the readers of future times, under the influence of sober thought, to intense and enduring scorn.

## WELDON N. EDWARDS.

We congratulate our esteemed and much respected friend, the Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, on the moral courage and manly firmness he has exhibited, in giving his casting vote as Speaker of the Senate, against the Free Suffrage Bill. We cannot say we care much about the fate of this question, before the Legislature,—but it is the position of the independent gentleman we admire.—We guess that politicians will not hereafter count the heads of their people, as cattle are counted in the Butcher's mart. Mr. EDWARDS' political history forbids the imputation of any unworthy motive, as his private worth and integrity do the suspicion of any personal appliances. He is a man that always goes for what he believes will promote the best interests of the people at large, in public life, and for the good of his neighbor in private intercourse.

## SECRETARY OF WAR.

We have before us the report of the Hon. C. M. CONRAD Secretary of War, which accompanied the President's Message. We regret our want of space to present this interesting Document. We can only refer to the most important heads.

The efforts of the Department for the defence of our frontier, and those of Mexico, from the Indian tribes have been attended with more than usual success. In New Mexico the depredations of the Indians have been entirely arrested. Other tribes have agreed to a peace.

The attempt to cultivate farms by the troops has, but in few instances, during the past season, been attended with beneficial results. The troops have been engaged in building barracks and other works, and the farming experiment is still expected to be attended with success.

The expenses of the Army have been considerably reduced, notwithstanding the unusual activity of the troops during the past season, and the fact that so large a portion of them are stationed on the remote frontier—8,000 out of 11,000.

The Secretary recommends the setting apart of a portion of territory for the exclusive occupancy of the Indians, to prevent the collisions which always attend the proximity of the two races, produced, generally, by the aggressions of the stronger on the weaker.

The population of New Mexico is estimated at 61,000, and its real estate at $2,700,000. To protect this small population a large military force is required.

He calls the attention of the President to the defences of the seacoast, and asks for appropriations to complete works already commenced. He also notices the omission of Congress to make the usual appropriations for the purchase of the heavy ordinance used in coast defence.

He recommends that permanent arrangements be made for river and harbor improvements.

The Secretary speaks of the good order and discipline that prevail at the Military Academy, and expresses his conviction of the benefits which result to the service from that institution.

He asks the provision by law against impositions of minors, who enlist and subseqently plead nonage as a ground for discharge.

In consequence of the great number of remote military posts, at which troops are stationed, the number of medical officers has been, for several years past, entirely inadequate to the service.

This document is highly creditable to the talents and business habits of Mr. CONRAD.

## NOMINATIONS.

We see the papers are nominating candidates to fill the post of Judge, vacated by JUDGE BATTLE'S resignation. We suppose we have as good a right to nominate as any one else. If the Legislature wish to choose a man of sterling integrity and indisputable qualifications, we hope their attention will be directed to this quarter, and consider the name of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WRIGHT, Esq., of Wilmington.

We take the liberty of stating that Mr. WRIGHT knows nothing of this nomination, as we have not said a word to him or any other person on the subject—but we know the Superior Court Bench cannot be better supplied from any part of the State.

## PUBLIC TREASURER'S REPORT.

We have received a copy of the Report of the public Treasurer of North Carolina, DANIEL W. COURTS, Esq., which is a document worthy of the talents and faithfulness of that gentleman, in the discharge of his official duties. We regret that we cannot spare space for its insertion, to which we would be impelled by personal as well as public considerations.

The following exhibits the financial condition of the State:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance due Public Fund Nov. 1st, 1852, | $36,286 46 |
| Do. Literary Fund, | 128,759 58 |
| | $165,046 04 |

Which is disposed of as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Deposited in Bank of the State, | 88,196 39 |
| Do. in Bank of Cape Fear, | 75,306 16 |
| Receipts of members of Assembly, for advancements to them, and cash in the vault of the Treasury, | 1,543 49 |
| | $165,046 04 |

The Treasurer estimates the receipts and disbursements of the Treasury, from Nov. 1, 1852, to Nov. 1, 1854, from which the following aggregate is derived:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aggregate Disbursements, | $451,688 20 |
| Aggregate Receipts, | 464,714 92 |
| Balance in favor of Receipts, | $13,026 72 |

Our claims on the General Government for advancements to our volunteers, have been allowed, in answer to the Treasurer's inquiries at the proper Department, and the funds will be forwarded in a few days.

The Treasurer recommends a change in the form of the State Bonds, so as to make them payable to —— or bearer, with Coupons attached. We think this a very good arrangement, and one that will enhance the marketable facilities of the Bonds.

## COUSIN.

The Editor of the Carolina Patriot, Mr. Richard B. Parker, says he calls Mr. Holden, of the Standard, *cousin*, because he is the ugliest man in Raleigh. This may do for Weldon, but the Editors of Wilmington cannot claim relationship with any on that score.

## INCREASE OF THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

All accounts represent a large increase of the slave trade in Cuba, at which, it is alleged, the Spanish officials wink. A letter from Havana gives a list of nine vessels, which have landed at different ports of Cuba, during the present year, 4,170 slaves from Africa. The letter referred to adds:

"This is but the beginning. There is a tacit understanding for the extension of this scheme until ten thousand more have been brought hither, on each of which is paid to officials, for winking at it, three ounces, or fifty-one dollars, making in the aggregate $510,000."

## CAPE FEAR MISSION.

The following are the appointments for the Cape Fear Mission, M. E. Church, South, North Carolina Conference, for the coming year, the Rev. Wm. M. Watson, in charge.

First Sunday in each month, at Orton.
Second " " " " " Town Creek.
Third " " " " " at the Bluff.

## COMMISSIONER'S TICKET

JOHN McRAE,
J. R. BLOSSOM,
T. H. HOWEY,
L. H. HART.
B. W. BEERY,
GEO. HARRISS,
D. A. LAMONT.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

## GREENVILLE AND RALEIGH PLANK ROAD.

Mr. EDITOR: In common with the friends of internal improvement generally, you will be pleased to learn that this road is now completed as far as Wilson Depot, on the rail road, and in successful operation. It is already paying a fine per cent. the Company are much pleased with its operations, and it promises to pay much better still after awhile. No doubts are entertained, even among sceptics, of the success of the enterprise; it has worked its way along through much prejudice and opposition, as is usual with schemes of internal improvement in our State, until even its worst enemies at first, are now becoming its fastest friends. In the construction of this road great credit is due to its able and efficient President, R. L. Myers, Esq., of Washington; his heart and soul has been in the enterprise from the first, and at much self sacrifice he has attended to his duties faithfully, persevered in the work with much judgment, and shown himself to be a practical and skillful officer. Honor to whom honor is due. The stockholders surely will not be unmindful of their obligations, nor the public fail to appreciate his services.

But our main purpose is to call attention to the superior advantages now afforded by this road for travel between Wilmington and Washington, in this State, via Greenville. A recent trial of this new route enables me to confidently recommend it to travellers; you can now go from one to the other of these towns via Greenville for about half the expense of the old route via Tarboro', in about half the time, and with much more comfort than you could go in the rickety old stage, that has so long run between Rocky Mount and Washington. Verily the times are improving, and old North Carolina is at last about to shake off her Rip Van Winkleism—she ought to have done it long ago. Stopping at Wilson, going North or coming South, you there find Howard Wiswall's new, elegant Stage ready to convey you over the Plank Road, in some few hours to Greenville, distance 37 miles, fare $2,50. Then you find a steamer waiting to take you down Tar river to Washington for one dollar, in two or three hours. You can now go from Washington to Wilmington, or from Wilmington to Washington in about twenty-four hours, by taking this new route. It affords me pleasure in this connection to speak in just terms of praise of the Steamboat travel between Greenville and Washington. The steamer Oneidas, constructed by her enterprising owners, John Myers & Sons, of Washington, runs regularly and affords excellent accommodations; the fare is excellent. She is under the control of Captain DeSand, one of the most attentive, clever, and gentlemanly Captains that can be found any where; he is faithful to his duties, and those who travel with him once will not forget his urbanity and kindness, but rather regret to part with him—a long life and health, prosperity and happiness to the skillful Captain of the steamer Oneidas.

The construction of this Plank Road promises much improvement to the towns of Greenville and Washington. The spirit which started and built it is deserving of all praise. Already are the friends of the road surprised at the great amount of produce that comes to these places for transportation. Already do the vital energies of Greenville and Washington begin to shew that they feel the enlivening effects of an increased and an increasing business. Already is the busy hum of trade seen and felt in places along their streets that were but yesterday, dull, inactive, lifeless.—Let the citizens of these towns get a little more enterprise, and we shall soon cease to hear them sighing for business and for new homes in the West and South. Let them but have the enterprise and liberality of Wilmington, which has set her sister towns such a bright and glorious example and all will be well. S. S. S.

Dec. 7th, 1852.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 13th Oct., 1852.

We are now having much rainy weather, but with it little or no sickness.

On Sunday last, the American flags in the harbor were at half-mast, caused by news of the wreck of brig Emily Jane, and the death of Capt. Foxwell, her commander, well known and much esteemed as an old trader to this port.

An awful tragedy occurred here last night—a father murdered his daughter, son, and an Englishman. The young girl had been wronged.—The father discovered her shame; swore death to her seducer, the Englishman—found him with his daughter; drove a bullet through his heart and dashed madly at his daughter with a knife. The son and brother placed himself before her and received the blade of the knife in his side. The father, seeming almost a maniac, wanted more blood to wash out the stain upon his daughter's honor, and, with another plunge, stabbed her in the heart. The Englishman died immediately; the son lived three hours, and the daughter still breathes, but will not live. The father, a highly respectable Brazilian, gave himself immediately up to the authorities.

## SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 8.—T. W. Glover, Esq., has been elected Judge, vice Evans elected U. S. Senator.

The Bill providing that the Municipal Elections shall take place biennially, in Charleston, instead of annually, as heretofore, has passed.

The appropriation for the South Carolina Institute, has also been agreed to.

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate Directors for the Bank of the State, have nominated the present Board with the exception of Mr. Warlaw in the place of Mr. Hill.

A discussion took place in the House of Representatives to-day, on the question of giving the election of Electors of President and Vice President to the people, in which Messrs. Kershaw and Keitt spoke. The further consideration of the subject has been postponed until next session.

## BURGLARY.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—The apothecary's store of Mr. R. S. Oakeley, situated in King street a few doors above Queen, was entered late on Monday night, or early Tuesday morning, and $30 or 40 in cash, a silver cup and some spoons abstracted therefrom. The thieves, wisely eschewing to have anything to do with medical compounds, of the virtues of which they were ignorant, left the stock untouched, being satisfied with the more solid articles they found so convenient to carry with them.

## TOWN MEETING.

In pursuance of a call made by Wm. C. Howard, Esq., M. P., a portion of the citizens of Wilmington assembled at the Court House on Wednesday evening, 8th inst., when, on motion of I. Northrop, Esq., W. C. Howard, Esq., M. P., was called to the chair, and M. Cronly appointed secretary.

I. Northrop, Esq., in a few brief remarks, explained the object of the meeting to be, as to the propriety of the memorial relating to the unrestricted traffic in ardent spirits. Whereupon, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by James S. Green, Esq., and after a friendly and animated discussion by the mover, J. M'Lauriu, Dr. DuPre, H. Nutt, J. T. Hewett and M. London, were adopted:

WHEREAS, the unrestricted sale of intoxicating Liquors is an admitted evil, and laws have therefore been passed by the General Assembly of this State, for the purpose of restricting this traffice to some extent; and being satisfied that the present existing laws on this subject have failed to effect the wholesome purposes intended by them, or even to correct to any extent, any of the great evils growing out of the use and abuse of intoxicating drinks; therefore—

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the General Assembly of this State, having a parental regard to the welfare of the people, should pass a law prohibiting entirely the sale of Spirituous Liquors as a beverage; or so to restrain the sale of intoxicating drinks as to prohibit it in quantities less than ten gallons, except by those having a license to retail the same—the said license not to be granted in any county, except by the confirmation of a majority of all the Justices of the Peace in said county, in open Court had and obtained, upon written application signed by a majority of the heads of families residing within five miles of the place where said Spirituous Liquors are to be obtained; or, if in a Town, Village or City, signed by a majority of all the heads of families residing within three miles thereof;—the license fee to be one hundred dollars for the former, and three hundred dollars for the latter. And whatever may be enacted, to be submitted for ratification to the legal voters of the State; and to take effect, if confirmed, at a subsequent time, to be designated by the General Assembly.

*Resolved*, That Henry Nutt, H. W. Foy, Isaac Northrop, and Joseph B. Russell, Esqrs., and Dr. Daniel DuPre, be a committee to present a memorial, embodying the sentiments of the foregoing resolution, to the good people of Wilmington, requesting their signatures to the same; and when completed, to forward the same to the Members representing the county of New Hanover in the General Assembly with a request that they would aid in passing the same into a law.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the papers of the town be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

No further business appearing, adjourned.

W. C. HOWARD, M. P., Ch'n.

M. CRONLY, Sec.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The speaker, under the order passed on the 8th inst., appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Standing Committees of the House:

*Of Elections.*—Messrs. Ashe, Williams, Hamilton, Schermerhorn, Caskie, Ewing, Davis of Massachusetts, Gamble, and Stratton.

*Of Ways and Means.*—Messrs. Houston, Jones of Tennessee, Stanly, Hibbard, Brooks, Jones of Pennsylvania, Appleton of Massachusetts, Dunham, and Phelps.

*Of Claims.*—Messrs. Daniel, Edgerton, Bowie, Seymour of Connecticut, Cleveland, Sackett, Curtis, Porter, and Mace.

*On Commerce.*—Messrs. Seymour of New York, Johnson of Tennessee, Stephens of Georgia, Fuller of Maine, Duncan, Robbins, Martin, Aiken, and Walsh.

*On Public Lands.*—Messrs. Hall, Cobb, Bennett, Orr, Watkins, Freeman, Moore of Pennsylvania, Henn, and McCorkle.

*On Post Offices and Post Roads.*—Messrs. Olds, Penn, Cullom, Powell, Schoolcraft, Scurry, Grey, Marshall, and Clark.

*For the District of Columbia.*—Messrs. Ficklin, Averett, Preston, Hammond, Allen of Massachusetts, Hillyer, Bell, Buell, and Mace.

*On the Judiciary.*—Messrs. McLanahan, Meade, Outlaw, Venable, Harris of Tennessee, Meacham, Bragg, Parker of Indiana, and King of New York.

*On Revolutionary Claims.*—Messrs. McDonald, Strother, Gaylord, Fuller of Pennsylvania, Letcher, Murphy, Yates, Dean, and McQueen.

*On Public Expenditures.*—Messrs. Sweetser, Schoonmaker, Stratton, Letcher, Howe of Pennsylvania, Morehead, Babcock, Campbell of Illinois, and Davis of Indiana.

*On Private Land Claims.*—Messrs. Jenkins, Clemons, Abercrombie, Dawson, Campbell of Ohio, Nabors, Landry, Snow and Miller.

*On Manufactures.*—Messrs. Beale, Florence, Reed, Cleveland, White, Murray, Perkins, Green, and Hart.

*On Agriculture.*—Messrs. Floyd, McMullen, Dockery, Cable of Ohio, Skelton, Brenton, Newton, Doty, and McNair.

*On Indian Affairs.*—Messrs Johnson of Arkansas, Howard, Briggs, Jackson, Conger, Fitch, Caldwell, Marshall, and Durkee.

*On Military Affairs.*—Messrs. Bissell, Gentry, Gorman, Evans, Smart, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Wilcox, Haven, and Faulkner.

*On Militia.*—Messrs. Peaslee, Savage, King of Rhode Island, Davis of Indiana, Hunter, Hebard, Chastain, Ward, and Gilmore.

*On Naval Affairs.*—Messrs. Stanton of Tennessee, Bocock, Burrows, Harris of Alabama, Cabell of Florida, Penniman, Wildrick, Goodenow, and Florence.

*On Foreign Affairs.*—Messrs. Bayly of Va., Woodward, Toombs, Polk, Taylor, Appleton of Maine, Ingersoll, Chandler, and Breckenridge.

*On the Territories.*—Messrs. Richardson, Holladay, Clingman, Stone, Giddings, Bailey of Georgia, Scudder, Stuart, and Lockhart.

*On Revolutionary Pensions.*—Messrs. Millson, Russell, Tuck, Townsend, Brown of New Jersey, Churchwell, Cottman, Goodrich, Allen of Illinois.

*On Invalid Pensions.*—Messrs. Harris of Tennessee, Price, Martin, Molony, Eastman, Moore of Louisiana, Kuhns, Jones of New York, and Chapman.

*On Roads and Canals.*—Messrs. Robinson, Colcock, John W. Howe of Pennsylvania, Mason, Stanton of Ohio, Hart, Faulkner, Sutherland, and Johnson of Georgia.

*On Patents.*—Messrs. Cartter, Dimmick, Ward, Thurston, and White.

*On Public Buildings and Grounds.*—Messrs. Stanton of Kentucky, Edmundson, Bowie, Doty, and Boyd of New York.

*On Revisal and Unfinished Business.*—Messrs. Cobb, How of New York, Bibighaus, Busby, and Washburn.

*On Accounts.*—Messrs. Mason, Morrison, Welch, Robie, and Duncan.

*On Mileage.*—Messrs. Hendricks, Freeman, Haws, Stephens of New York, and Allison.

*On Engravings.*—Messrs. Biddle, Miner, and Jenkins.

*On the Library of Congress.*—Messrs. Chandler, Woodward, and Mann.

*On Enrolled Bills.*—Messrs. Wildrick and Barrere.

*On Printing.*—Messrs. Gorman, Haven, and Stanton of Kentucky.

*On Expenditures in the State Department.*—Messrs. Stuart, Ashe, Wells, Campbell of Illinois, and Harper.

*On Expenditures in the Treasury Department.*—Messrs. Thurston, Hendricks, Walbridge, Grow, and Allison.

*On Expenditures in the War Department.*—Messrs. Dimmick, Ives, Bowne, Parker of Penn., and Chastain.

*On Expenditures in the Navy Department.*—Messrs. McMullen, Harris of Alabama, Horsford, Florence, and Cabell of Florida.

*On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.*—Messrs. Penn, Kurtz, Davis of Massachusetts, Hascall, and Savage.

*On Expenditures on the Public Buildings.*—Messrs. Bartlett, Haws, Outlaw, Churchwell, and Taylor.

## Loss of the Pilot Boat Yankee—Four persons drowned.

We are pained to report that the pilotboat Yankee, with a crew of nine men, was lost on Friday night last, while laying to under double reefed mainsail, thirty-five miles east of Sandy Hook.—Almost instantly after she struck what the pilots on board considered a wreck, the Yankee settled by the head and went down.

The persons on board had barely time to launch their yawls before she disappeared.

One boat, containing four of the crew, kept constantly with the other for about an hour, but after that she was neither seen nor heard of any more. The terrible conclusion is, that the boat swamped and all have perished.

The other boat's crew, after laboring at their oars eleven hours, were discovered by the pilotboat E. K. Collins, which rendered every assistance and comfort to the five unfortunate survivors.

*N. Y. Herald.*

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.

Gov. Brown, of Florida, in his annual message to the Legislature, urges that provision be made for the forcible removal of the Seminoles, in case Billy Bowlegs does not fulfill his promise to emigrate. A re-organization of the militia, and the establishment of a public school system, are recommended, as is also an efficient system of internal improvement, in order to stimulate enterprise, invite immigration, and develope the State's varied resources. Its finances are now in a flourishing condition, and its people prosperous and happy.

## Wreck of a Ship from Liverpool—Her Passengers and Crew Saved.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—A letter from Tuckerton, New Jersey, gives the particulars of the wreck of the ship Georgia, of Savannah, from Liverpool for New York, on Long Beach, near Tuckerton, on Friday night last. She came ashore in a fog, and has since broken in two. She has 350 passengers on board, all of whom were landed in safety, through the apparatus provided by the Government for saving life from wrecks. The ship came ashore about two hundred yards from land near the station house. The surf was so heavy that no common boat could have lived through it. A ball was thrown with a line attached from the mortar, to some distance beyond the ship, passing over her fore-yard. This gave a communication with the shore, and the life car was put into operation, landing all the passengers without an accident.

Among the passengers are from fifty to sixty females, of all ages. One of them is a young English lady, on her way to California in search of her brother.

## VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Virginia House of Delegates, on Monday, passed a bill increasing the capital stock of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company $1,500,000—also a bill increasing the stock of the Manassa Gap Road $160,000. The bill concerning the Antwerp line of steamers was taken up. Mr. Anderson offered a substitute, and then the bill was made the order of the day for the 14th. In the Senate resolutions of respect to Messrs. Clay and Webster were adopted.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN COWAN, Esq., as a candidate for the Office of Special Magistrate for the Town of Wilmington, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JERE NICHOLS, Esq. as a candidate for the office of Special Magistrate for the town of Wilmidgton.

Dec 9. 114-te


## OXYGENATED BITTERS.

*ANOTHER CERTIFICATE FROM CONN.*

MERIDEN, July 26, 1851.

Messrs. Reed, Bates & Austin—Gentlemen—I take the liberty to express my gratitude to you, for the good effects produced on me by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters.

My constitution has been greatly impaired, by Typhus and Billious Fevers; and, for four years past, I have been troubled with a severe cough, and discharged greatly from the lungs, my breathing very laborious, and much distressed on my left side, near, and around the heart, so much so, that the noise and whistling in my chest, would wake me out of a sound sleep, the difficulty still increasing upon me, when my breath almost wholly ceased.

I was carried in a chair from my business to the house, and no one who saw me thought I could long survive. I tried a bottle of the Oxygenated Bitters, recommended by a friend and in five or six days, it greatly relieved my cough and hard breathing. I am not well, but able to attend to my small business, and as thousands are suffering from similar complaints, I therefore recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine,

Respectfully yours,
ABEL D. CLARKE.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.

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


## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, DEC. 11.

ARRIVED.

9. U S M steamer Vanderbilt, Burns, from Charleston, with 40 passengers.

10. Br. brig Ansdale, Dorman, from Trinidad, in ballast, to M. Costin.

U S M steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston.

CLEARED.

9. Barque White Cloud, Mitchell, for Mobile, by R. G. Rankin.

Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co., with 175 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 288 bbls Rosin, 40 bbls Pine Oil, 58 bales Cotton, 39 bales Oakum, 11 boxes Tobacco, 16,000 feet Lumber.

Brig Rebecca and Francis, Bodfish, for St. Thomas, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 100,000 feet Lumber.

U S M steamer Wilmington, Price, for Charleston, with 82 passengers.

Schr. Laura, Whitehurst, for Onslow Co., by DeRosset & Brown.

11. Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, for New York, by Geo. Harriss. Exports in next.

Brig David Duffell, Zoll, for New York, by Geo. Harriss. Exports in next.

Brig John Dawson, Fish, for New York, by Geo. Harriss. Exports in next.


## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

*BY S. M. WEST.*

ON Monday morning, Dec. 13, 1852, at 10 o'clock at Exchange corner, will be sold,

5 *LOTS as divided by the Commissioners, fronting on Front street, known as the Sargent property.*

Terms at sale.

Dec 11. 115-1t.

## SUNDRIES.

20 hhds Sweet Cienfuegos Muscovado Molasses; 5,000 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 bushel Gunny Bags; 4 casks superior English Glue; 25 bbls American do.; 8 bbls Outcalt's Snuff; 9 bbls Pickled Herring; 20 boxes Chewing Tobacco; 200 pieces Nova Scotia Grindstones, (low to close.) In store for sale by ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

Dec 11 115


## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON per lb. | |
| Hams, N. C. | 10 a |
| Sides, do. | 12 a |
| Shoulders, do. | 11½ a 12 |
| Hog round, | 13 a |
| Hams western, | 14 a 15 |
| Sides, do. | 11½ a 11½ |
| Shoulders, do. | 10 a 10½ |
| Butter, per lb. | 28 a 30 |
| BEEF, per bbl. | |
| Northern mess, | 15 00 |
| do prime, | |
| Beef Cattle, 100 lbs., | 4 00 a 6 00 |
| COFFEE, per lb. | |
| St. Domingo, | 9 10 |
| Rio, | 9½ a 10½ |
| Laguayra, | 10½ a 11 |
| Cuba, | none. |
| Java, | 14 a |
| Cotton, per lb. | 8½ a 9½ |
| Corn, per bush | a 65 |
| Candles, N. C. | 12 a 14 |
| do. Northern, | 14 a 16 |
| Adamantine, | 23 a 30 |
| Sperm, | 45 a |
| Cheese, | 9½ a 10 |
| Cotton Yarn, | 15 a 16 |
| do Osnaburgs | 9½ a 10 |
| 4-4 N C Sheeting, | 6½ a 7 |
| ¾ Sheeting | 6½ a |
| FLOUR, per bbl. | |
| Fayetteville, | 5 00 a |
| Baltimore, | 5 50 a |
| Canal, ex. | 5 00 a 7 50 |
| Feathers, | 35 a 4[illegible] |
| GLUE, per lb. | |
| American, | 11 a 14 |
| HAY, per 100 lbs. | |
| Eastern, | 1 37 a 1 40 |
| N. York, | a |
| Ash heading, | 9 00 a |
| Hollow-ware, | 3 a |
| IRON, per lb. | |
| American, best refined, | 4 a 4½ |
| English assorted, | 3½ |
| Swede best refined | 6 |
| American sheer, | 4½ |
| Best Swede, | 5 |
| LUMBER, per 1000 feet. | |
| S. Sawed | 15 00 a 16 00 |
| Flooring, W boards | 16 00 a 17 00 |
| Plank and scantling, | 13 00 a 15 00 |
| Wide boards edged, | 14 00 a 15 00 |
| Refuse half price. | |
| RIVER LUMBER. | |
| Flooring, | 11 50 a 12 50 |
| Wde bo'rds | 7 50 a 8 00 |
| Scantling, | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| Lard in bbls | 12 a 12½ |
| do kegs | 13 |
| Lime pr bbl. | 1 10 |
| LIQUORS, per gallon. | |
| Peach brandy | |
| Apple, | 37½ a 1 00 |
| Rye whiskey | 45 a 75 |
| Rectified, | 29 a 30 |
| N E Rum, | 30 a 33 |
| MOLASSES per gallon. | |
| New Orleans, | a |

| | |
|---|---|
| Porto Rico, | a |
| Cuba, | 21 a 22 |
| Steel, | 7½ a |
| NAVAL STORES | |
| Turpentine, per bbl 280 lb. | |
| Yellow dip, | 4 10 a |
| Virgin dip, | 6 00 a |
| Hard, | 1 85 a |
| Tar, | 2 20 a |
| Pitch, | 1 40 a 1 50 |
| Rosin by rate, | |
| No. 1 | a 2 75 |
| No. 2, | 1 25 a 1 37 |
| No. 3, | a 1 10 |
| Spirits Turp't per gall. | 48 a |
| NAILS, per keg, 100 lbs. | |
| Cut, | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| Wrought, | 10 00 a 32 00 |
| OIL, per gall. | |
| Sperm, | 1 12½ a 1 35 |
| Linseed, | 85 a 1 00 |
| Neat's foot, | 1 50 a |
| Pork, Northern per bbl. | |
| Mess, | 21 00 a 22 00 |
| Prime, | 17 00 a 19 00 |
| Peas, per bushel. | |
| B. Eye, | a |
| Cow, | 80 a 90 |
| Pea Nuts | 1 00 a 1 10 |
| RICE, per 100 lbs. | |
| Cleaned, | 4 00 a 4 25 |
| Rough rice nom. | 1 10 |
| per bush. | 1 10 a 1 15 |
| STAVES, per 1000. | |
| W. O. hhd. rough, | none. |
| Dressed, | none. |
| W O. bbl. rough, | 10 00 a |
| Dressed, | none. |
| Shingles, per 1000. | |
| Common, | 2 00 a 2 50 |
| Contract, | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| Black'a large | 5 00 a |
| Salt per bushel. | |
| Turks Island, | a |
| Blown, | none. |
| Liverpool, per sack, | 1 15 a 1 20 |
| Soap, per lb. | |
| Pale, | 7 a |
| Brown, | 5½ a 6 |
| Steel per lb. | |
| German, | 12½ a |
| Blistered, | 6 a 7 |
| Best Cast | 20 a 25 |
| Best quality Mill saws, 6 feet, | 5 00 a |
| Sugar per lb. | |
| N. Orleans | 7 a |
| Porto Rico | 6½ a 7½ |
| St. Croix, | 8 a |
| Loaf, | 9½ a 10½ |
| TIMBER, per 1000 feet. | |
| Shipping, | 10 75 a 11 00 |
| Prime mill | 7½ a 10 00 |
| Common, | 5 50 a 7 00 |
| Inferior, | 3 50 a 4 00 |
| Tallow pr lb | 7 a 8 |
| WINES, per gallon. | |
| Madeira, | 1 00 a 4 00 |
| Port, | 1 00 a 4 00 |
| Malaga, | 40 a |

### Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

| | |
|---|---|
| Checks on New York, | 1 per cent prem |
| " " Philadelphia, | 1 " " " |
| " " Boston, | 1 " " " |
| " " Baltimore, | 1 " " " |
| " " Virginia, | ½ " " " |
| " " Charleston | ½ " " " |

### FREIGHTS.

To NEW YORK:
Naval Stores, 30 on deck 35 under
Spirits Turpentine, 55 cts. pe. bbl.
Yarn and Sheeting, 6¼ cts. per foot.
Cotton, $1 50 " bale.
Pea Nuts, 6 " " bush.

To PHILADELPHIA:
Naval Stores, 30 on and 35 under.
Spirits Turpentine, 55 cts per bbl.
Yarn and Sheeting, 6¼ per foot.
Cotton, $1 per bale
Rice, 15 cts. per 100 lbs

## COMMERCIAL.

### REMARKS ON MARKET.

TURPENTINE.—700 bbls. were sold at $3½ per bbl. for Soft, and $1,62½ per bbl. for Hard, yesterday about 1000 bbls. were sold at $3,10 per bbl. for Soft, and $1,55 per bbl. for Hard.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—A small parcel changed hands at 48 cts, per gallon.

ROSIN.—No sales of either quality that we are apprised of.

TIMBER.—28 rafts have been sold, at from $4½ to $11½ per M., prices varying as to quality.

CORN.—800 bushels were sold at 65 cts. per bushel, and 1000 bushels at 62½ cts. per bushel.

Vessels scarce, and much inquired for, freights plenty, and prices have risen as you will see, by reference to the freight list.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

Dec. 8. The Ship and Commercial List reports:

The sales for the last three days are 2200 bales. We quote. 8½ a 11.

Flour—Southern has been in good demand for export and home use, but with a good supply, prices have not varied—the sales are 4550 bbls., closing at $5,43½ a $5,56½ for common to good brands, Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine and Georgetown, and $5,75 a $6,75 for fancy brands; a considerable portion of the above was for the Pacific Coast.

There is a good demand for Corn for home use, and as the new crop becomes dry and in good order prices are more steady and uniform—the sales are 70,000 bushels, closing at 79 a 80 cents for mixed Western, 78 a 80 for round Yellow, 75 a 78 for Southern, all old, 68 a 70 for new Jersey, 71 a 73 for new White, Southern, and 74 a 74½ for new Yellow Corn.

Naval Stores—Turpentine has declined on account of the high rates of freight, and sales have been made of 1800 bbls. North County a $4; 600 Wilmington, $3,87½; and 300 inferior do., $3,75 per 280 lb. Spirits Turpentine has further advanced, with sales of 13 a 1400 bbls. at 55 a 58 cents, cash, including some at 56, 30 