

TO CORRESPONDENTS
"Bob Gilliam" professing to be one of the Cadets of Temperance is credited to-day, but we will endeavor to make room for him on Saturday.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.
By advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. VAN BOKKELIN proposes an excursion on Saturday and Monday, in the steamer "Spray" to Fort Caswell and Oak Island. It will be a very pleasant trip—or perhaps we should say, an agreeable route, which we hope "wind and weather" outside and good company inside, will render pleasant to all concerned.

HAT EMPORIUM.
We stepped into the establishment of our friend Myers, on Granite Row, a day or two since, and were much pleased with the extensive style and manner of his "emporium." Such enterprises are not always appreciated by the public, but they ought to be, that is very certain. When a young man or old either commences business, saying, "Now I will make an outlay commensurate with the importance which a place like this requires, and adds, I am sure I will be sustained," why, it is something. But when he says: "Just as likely as not I will lose by it"—it ain't much, any how. We have no fears, however, that Mr. Myers will fail—certainly not, if industry, business talents and fair dealing will uphold his enterprise.

While we say this much in justice to our worthy neighbor, candor permits us to state that he is a "slab" in one thing—and we leave a discriminating and discerning public to judge from the facts. Never, then, never did this gentleman make us a present of a Hat, though he has a large store full of every sort and size—no, nor even a hat-ribbon. Had he done so, he might have got a puff, possibly—as it is, he must be content with matter of fact.

FREE SUFFRAGE.
We commence the publication of Mr. Edwards' Address to his constituents, on the subject of Free Suffrage. It imparts information that will be instructive to those who have not examined the subject, and lays down principles of republican government, corresponding with those which have been sustained and cherished in all the political operations of the Republic. Those who go for or against a measure at the behest of party, will not find the wisdom of this address of any use to them. But all who are disposed to think and act as freemen, will be benefitted by its perusal, whether they subscribe to the Author's conclusions or not. Of one thing the public may be assured, viz., that this is the language of a Patriot, who loves principles more than applause, and who breaks from the trammels of party to maintain the doctrines of conservative freedom.

EXTENSION OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD.
The Editor of the Newbern News thinks some people will laugh at the "asserted probability of our ever seeing in this generation, at least, a stupendous Railway extending from San Francisco to the Pacific to Deafwater Harbour on the Atlantic. They will laugh, but as Sam Weller would say, *wait till!* Men, and wise men, too, have laughed at the bare idea of the probability of seeing enterprises accomplished that were regarded equally visionary and improbable as this, and yet have lived to see them accomplished. True it is a great undertaking, and the enterprise is yet scarcely in embryo.

This matter of laughing is a very common thing. We well remember when there was a struggle to start the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, in which we had the honor of taking a part, people did "laugh at us most consummately"—and at a later day, some three or four years ago, when we expressed the opinion that the stock of this road would reach par before long, a friend of ours ably and handsomely put his thumb in his nose, and spread his hand in the most approved style of contempt.—Our friend may consider that we return the delicate compliment at this present writing.

Go ahead neighbors—go ahead—and do not permit yourselves to be delayed by these unbelieveing sinners. What do they laugh for? Why because it is much easier to laugh than think—much less trouble to calumniate than to investigate.

COLORED SEAMEN.
The Charleston Mercury states that the United States District Court in that city is about to try the validity of the laws of South Carolina requiring the imprisonment of colored seamen. An action has been brought against the Sheriff of Charleston, at the instance of the British Consul, to recover \$4,000 damages for the alleged false imprisonment of a colored British subject.

This is getting along pretty well. While northern politicians and Foreign Aristocrats, with a brazen woman for their idol, are endeavoring to bring shame and dishonor on the Southern character, the British are now about trying the question, if South Carolina has the right to adopt a defensive measure, and provide for her internal safety.

We like the remarks of the National Intelligencer on this subject; excepting the last sentence. The Editors say:
"South Carolina claims and exercises the right to exclude or imprison free negro citizens of her sister States, though these, as citizens of other States, can plead the express immunity of the Federal Constitution; and we do not see how a foreign State can claim privileges for a peculiar class of people which are denied to a like class of our own States; for the law of self-preservation overrides the protection pleaded in both cases.—In, however, yielding to South Carolina the benefit of the argument growing out of the first law of nature and of nations, we have always thought that she has exercised her right with an unnecessary stringency, an indiscriminating rigor, not called for by the motive and object of her legislation."

The reason we object to the last sentence is, that we suppose intelligent citizens of South Carolina, know better about the "rigor" required to preserve order in a community in which they live, than any gentlemen can who live elsewhere. But it is the misfortune of the South to have neighbors and friends who know a great deal more about her own business than she does herself.—There is another class who tell us, "be good or we will make you behave." We do not exactly see how this is to be done, unless their christian sympathy and benevolence should assume a type like Oliver Cromwell's, who sent an army into Scotland to play the people, because they "resisted the work of the Gospel."

MRS. STOWE.
Learn from a contemporary that the arrangements for the reception of Mrs. Stowe and her children have been announced. They are to be met at Liverpool by a committee of Gentlemen, headed by the Earls of Carlisle and Shaftesbury, bearing the address of five hundred thousand British women to the women of America; also by a deputation from Birmingham with the avails of the Testimonial Fund raised by contribution from the readers of Uncle Tom's Cabin. A committee from Glasgow will escort her party to that city, where the invitation to visit Great Britain originated. From Glasgow they go to Edinburgh, and thence to London, where they will be received at Stafford House.

We have no doubt the landing and escort of this woman will be described in glowing colors by the British Press. As our readers must be peculiarly anxious to know all about the sayings and doings on the occasion of this visit of the Sir Walter Scott and his beloved and amiable sister the Black Swan, who goes to "share and show alike" the honors of the occasion, we expect some graphic descriptions of these matters, from our own private correspondent, which will be received by our own private telegraphic line.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
John Kerr, of Caswell, is a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, composed of the counties of person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore and Montgomery.

CHRISTIAN UNION.
The American Foreign and Christian Union Society, whose legislative operations are conducted in New York is steadily gaining the confidence and support of the churches. Its receipts for the year ending on the 1st of this month considerably exceed \$60,000, and are more than \$6,000 in advance of the preceding. This is doing well for the fourth year of its existence.

THE IMPERIAL LIVERY.
Various decrees are published in the Paris papers forbidding, under a heavy penalty, any one to dress his servants in the livery of the Imperial color. A Paris correspondent of the New York Times remarks: "Can it be that any gentleman desirous of anovation in the street, has conceived the idea of passing for his Majesty, and receiving the applause meant for another? It could hardly be a city gentleman, who would be apt to have heard of the joke about Louis Napoleon who goes about incognito under pseudonym of the Emperor of France. But it might be a stranger from the provinces, led to suppose, by the country edition of the *Patrie*, that the appearance of the Emperor is always the signal for the "most enthusiastic demonstrations of sympathetic regard."—No one must wear the Imperial colors; but the Ministers and the Grand Officers of the Crown may place the national cockade upon the hats of their servants. This is generous and graceful. I have an album bound in green and gold, which I shall hasten to conceal; as even this trifling adrope of the Imperial livery might get me into trouble with the police, if they came to hear of it."

All this is very fine, and shows how beautiful "progressive" democracy is. We had the honor to be reproved for doubting the "republicanism" of the French, at the very first of their "Jim Crow" jumps.

THE CATHOLIC PRIESTS.
There is some excitement against the interference of Catholic Priests, in our National Schools, in New York and Boston. A Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Times says:

"I see this one of our morning papers has a leader, against the interference of Catholic priests, in the management of our National schools, fearing, very probably, that the great reaction now astounding the world may exercise themselves in the new hemisphere as they are doing in the old. But this is a free country, and it is only fair, and also an inevitable thing, that Catholicity shall try its full power against the growing and brightening principle of secular education. Let it be 'God's Wager' between them; for the worst will certainly triumph."

This is all right. Let the Priests labor in their vocation, and the press of the country sustain the Protestant Bible on which all our Institutions rest, and on which alone they can be sustained. An open field and a fair fight,—say we—but let us have no more of the cut-throat audacity which characterized the conduct of a Charleston Catholic Alderman, in a recent occasion.

SARDINIA AND AUSTRIA.
The following is an extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Turin, and published in the Journal of Commerce. It appears that matters are verging towards a very serious position, between the Courts of Vienna and Turin. It appears also that the friends of liberty in Sardinia have no sympathy with the Hungarian movements.

The political signs here just now are rather equally. The recent Austrian decree, sequestrating the estates of wealthy Lombard refugees, many of whom have long been among the most useful and honored citizens of Piedmont,—after having been regularly released from all allegiance to Austria by Imperial letters of recommendation—reduces some of our best families from affluence to absolute poverty. Several of them are members of Parliament, one holds the place of Minister of Public Works in the Cabinet, and others are conspicuous in various walks of private life as liberal, intelligent, and peaceable citizens.

No one of the number sympathizes with Mazzini in his views of the means of liberating Italy, but on the contrary, deprecates his influence, and did what they could to prevent the reckless outbreak at Milan,—which the Cabinet at Vienna well knows, though it makes that occasion the apology for robbing the innocent subjects of a weak power of many millions of revenue to replenish its treasury. "This Government has remonstrated, and if its respectful note should be disregarded, will probably address a strong protest to the several Powers which took part in the treaty of 1815 against this arbitrary act of military spoliation, in direct violation of existing treaties, by which the subjects of the two countries are allowed to hold property in each, respectively, and contrary to the established usage of civilized States. Possibly Austria intends to force Piedmont (or Kingdom of Sardinia) to assume an attitude that might warrant open hostilities, in the hope of being able to overthrow the Constitution and liberal institutions."

FATAL RIOT.
The sailors belonging to one of the war vessels in the harbor of Pensacola lately committed some disorder in the city which aroused the citizens against them. In the conflict, which ensued Mr. Sierra, the Mayor, killed one of the sailors, and was himself seriously injured.

The expedition to explore the China seas and Bahngins straits is getting ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard. The Vincennes has her stores and most of her seamen on board. She will carry one hundred and seventy men, including officers and seamen.

THE FIRST STEAMER.
A correspondent asks the Journal of Commerce whether it was an American or an English Steamer that first crossed the Atlantic Ocean. The Journal says:

"The American Steamship Savannah "was the first ship of this construction that undertook to make the voyage across the Atlantic." These are the words of Marward's (Liverpool) Commercial Report, which chronicled the arrival of this vessel in Liverpool. The same writer adds that her approach to port unaided with a single sail, displayed the power and advantage of the application of steam to vessels of the largest size.

"The Savannah was built at Corlaers Hook, in this city, by Crocker and Fickett, for a number of gentlemen, who designed selling her to the Emperor of Russia."

"She measured 380 tons, was ship-rigged, and provided with a horizontal engine. She sailed from the city of Savannah, in Georgia, on the 23rd May, 1819, thirty-four years ago, and reached her destination after a voyage of twenty-five days, (according to Marward's Com. Report,) eighteen of which she was under steam."

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
2 WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
Burning of the Independence, and Great Loss of Life.

New Orleans, April 23.—The steamer United States arrived here to-day, with California dates of April 1st. The steamer California left San Francisco for Panama on the 1st with \$2,230,000 in gold on freight.

The United States brought very few passengers. The Uncle Sam left Astoria, for New York on the morning of the 18th inst.

The steamer Independence was lost on the 16th of February, having been run ashore on the shoals off Margareta Island. There were 5000 passengers on board at the time, all of whom leaped into the sea, and of whom 150 to 200 were lost in their efforts to swim ashore.

Margareta Island is upon the coast of Lower California. After striking, the Independence backed off, but finding 8 feet water in the hold, Captain Samson ordered the Pilot to run her on the beach, three hundred yards from the main land. There the ship took fire from the intense heat of the furnace, and the flames spreading rapidly, created the most frightful conflagration among the passengers. A heavy sea was running at the time, and all the boats were swamped in trying to get ashore. To add to the horrors of the scene, the fire reached the powder magazine, which exploded with terrific force shattering the stern of the steamer into fragments, and blew many passengers into the air; others jumped into the sea and were carried off by the strong current sweeping from the shore.

Many who had previously reached the shore were unable to render the sufferers any assistance, and were obliged to remain passive spectators, while hundreds of men, women and children were perishing by the fire and sea. The ship finally swinging around, with her broadside to the shore, where her coal took fire, and she was entirely destroyed. The passengers saved found themselves on a barren and uninhabited island, without food or water, where they remained 57 hours, in a state of intense suffering. Finally, by firing cannon, they were able to attract the attention of whaling vessels lying in Magdalene Bay, a few miles off, who came to their assistance with provisions, and in the end took them off.

The number of persons lost by the burning of the Independence is estimated at about 180, including passengers and crew.

The town of Marysville had again been inundated by a rise in Feather and Yuba rivers. Much loss of property had occurred.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.
New York, April 25.—The steamer Star of the West arrived this evening from San Juan, bringing California dates to the 1st of April.

The Star of the West brings over 500 passengers, brought down by the steamer Sierra Nevada. She sailed for San Juan on the evening of the 17th.

The steamer Pampero sailed from San Juan on the same day for New Orleans with two hundred passengers.

The intelligence from San Juan is peaceful and of a satisfactory character. The utmost cordiality of feeling existed between the officers of the American and British war vessels.

The people of San Juan held an election for city officers on the 15th, when Martin was re-elected Mayor, without opposition.

Most heart rending accounts are given of the sufferings of the passengers of the steamer Independence, nearly 400 of the survivors having arrived at San Francisco.

The steamer Page, running between Sacramento and San Francisco, burst her boiler in Sacramento river, by which four persons were killed and many seriously injured. The boat was partially insured.

INTERESTING FROM THE ISTHMUS.
The Panama Star publishes a summary of the message of President Lopez to the Congress of New Grenada. He expressed the hope that the points of dispute between the Governments of Peru and New Grenada will be satisfactorily adjusted.

He further says that the Boundary question between Costa Rica and New Grenada is under consideration by the ministers of both nations at Washington, and should the just claims of New Grenada not be admitted, steps will be taken to enforce them.

The difficulty between Peru and Ecuador, relative to the Flores expedition, had been arranged. The accounts from Bolivia state that the British Charges des Affaires demanded his passports in consequence of not receiving any satisfaction for certain outrages committed on British subjects in Corico, and that the United States Minister's flag having been slighted he was about doing the same.

The Consul of Peru in Bolivia had received orders to leave the country in eight days.

A MONSTER ORGAN.
The organ in the main hall of the Tremont Temple, New York, is to present a front of 62 feet in width, the largest pipes being 35 feet in height.—It has four banks of keys and reed stops in the pedal, and is said to be the largest registered organ in the world, with a single exception, the Messrs. Hook, of that city, are the manufacturers, and John Banks.

YOUNG AMERICA.
A lecturer at Cincinnati, last week, in illustrating the freedom of thought in this country, mentioned a rumor of a contemplated contribution of the boys of the United States, who were going to revise the ten commandments, particularly the fifth, proposing to amend that by saying "Parents, obey your children."

AUSTRIAN VENGEANCE.
It is said that the process now going on against Madame Messelanyi, a sister of Kossuth, will terminate in a sentence of death. The lady is, however, out of the reach of the Austrian authorities. She is in Brussels, and it is expected that she, with an elder sister and their children, will soon join a third sister, already established in the United States.

SEVERE SENTENCE.
John Anderson, the colored man convicted at Lancaster, Pa., for kidnapping a boy named John McKelney from Maryland, was sentenced on Monday last to pay a fine of \$1,000, and undergo an imprisonment of nine years solitary confinement at hard labor.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The 2 o'clock train for New York yesterday arrived at Rancocas while the draw bridge was open. The engine, tender and baggage cars were thrown into the creek, the coupling of the passenger cars breaking. They remained stationary. The engineer escaped by leaping into the creek. The Brakesman was seriously injured. The engine remains in 16 feet water.

To the Voters of New Hanover County.
Fellow-Citizens.—In a short time it will devolve upon you to elect from amongst your number, a person to represent the office of County Clerk. Allow me to present to your consideration, my name as a candidate for that office; and at the same time to return my sincere thanks for your liberal suffrages heretofore bestowed, and promise you if elected, to discharge the several duties of that office with fidelity and zeal.

SAM'L R. BUNTING.
April 14th, 1853. 13-1e

THE TRUE TICKET.
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.
R. H. COWAN,
G. P. PARSELY,
O. D. ELLIS,
JOHN MCRAE,
B. W. BEERY.
April 28. 19.

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.
O. G. PARSELY,
H. P. RUSSELL,
S. P. POLLEY,
P. W. FANNING,
S. M. WEST.
April 23, 1853. 16-1e

OUR TICKET.
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.
R. H. COWAN,
GEORGE HARRISS,
W. W. PIERCE,
COL. R. G. RANKIN.
April 23. 16-1e

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
We have seen persons who have suffered indescribable pain with rheumatism for years, who have been entirely relieved from pain in a few moments. By the use of a few bottles, and in an incredibly short time, they have been permanently cured and restored to their families and to the community. Sores, bruises, sprains, &c., have been treated with the same success; and thousands more will be relieved because they know the remedy. See advertisement in another column.

Read and Profit by It.
DR. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
Great Medical Discovery! For all Nervous Conditions of the System!—Heart Diseases and Nervous Complaints.
The astonishing happy effect of Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial, for Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, Numbness, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Heartburn, Flatulence, Pain in the Face, Wakefulness, Restlessness, or for the Mind or Body worn down by care, labor, or study, has induced many Physicians to use it in their practice. For a weak constitution, it is a grand restorer; it completely removes from the system all nervous irritations, and almost miraculously in its rapid and happy effect. The weak and the nervous are frequently restored to perfect health before using one bottle.—Price 50 cents.

Do you suffer with ANY PAIN? If you do, use Dr. Rose's Pain Curer. It cures Toothache, Sore Throat, Earache, Stiff Neck or Pains in the Face in a few minutes. It cures quickly, Pain in the Stomach or Bowels. Cures Chills, Coughs, and any irritation on the feet. It acts like a charm for Pains in the Side, Limbs or Back, and for Rheumatism from a sudden cold, it is magical in its effects. In bottles 12, 25 and 50 cents.

The Best Cough Syrup in the World. Dr. Rose's celebrated Cough Syrup, gives immediate relief to the worst Cough, whether consumptive or proceeding from a cold. It relays any irritation of the Lungs, and fortifies the system against any future attacks. In bottles at 50 cents and \$1.

FOR BILIOUS HABITS AND BAD COLIC. If you are bilious, you require purgative medicine. If you have a bad cold, you should remove it from the system. If your Liver is out of order, you will have cold feet, variable appetite, and a yellow skin—take Dr. Rose's Anti-Bilious or Bilious Pills, and you will soon be relieved from all bad feelings. In boxes, 12, 25 and 50 cents.

These Pills are called Rail Road Pills, because they go ahead of all other Pills in their good effects. Free from Mercury.
All of the above Preparations to be found at the store of C. DuPRE, Wilmington, and for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the State.
Feb 5

FRESH ARRIVALS.
DR. SCHR. ANN and Susan, and Adel.
18 bbls. of prime Leguira Coffee;
18 bbls. of Coffee Crush Sugar;
5 boxes of Simons long b'd Axes. Low for cash and on credit.
J. H. & N. C. T. copy. 19.

MARINE NEWS.
PORT OF WILMINGTON, APRIL 23.

ARRIVED.
26 U. S. M. steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 70 passengers.
Steamer Spray, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelin.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.
Steamer Evergreen, Watson, from Fayetteville, to Wm. H. McKay.
Schr. Monterey, Somers, from Philadelphia, to J. H. Flanner, with m'dze.
Schr. Adele, Applell, from New York, to J. H. Flanner, with m'dze.

E. M. steamer Gladiator, Price, from Charleston, with 62 passengers.
Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.
Schr. Ann & Susan, Myers, from New York, to J. H. Flanner, with m'dze.
Schr. Alcayna, Whitaker, from Philadelphia, to J. H. Flanner.

CLEARED.
25 Schr. New York Packet, Thompson for Boston, by Pierce & Dudley, with 91,000 feet lumber, and 140 barrels rosin.
Steamer Major Wm. Barnett, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
26 U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbuilt, Burns, for Charleston, with 82 passengers.
Steamer Douglas, Banks, for Fayetteville, by John Banks.

Steamer Spray, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelin, with 20 passengers.
Schr. John C. Calhoun, Case, for Alexandria, by J. H. Flanner, with 96,000 feet lumber.
Schr. Elvira, Ingall, for Boston, by J. & D. McKee & Co., with 90,000 feet of lumber and 250 barrels rosin.
Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, 1 boat in tow.
27. Brig Sam Small, Trelwell for Bath, (Me.), by Wm. M. Harris, with 38,000 feet timber.

U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 82 passengers.
Steamer Henrietta, Hartman, for Fayetteville, by Wessel & Eilers.
Steamer Fanny Conner, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.
BACON per lb. 12 1/2
Hams, N. C. 12 1/2
Sides, do. 12 1/2
Shoulders, do. 10 1/2
Hog round, 10 1/2
Hams western, 12 1/2
Sides, do. 10 1/2
Shoulders, do. 9 1/2
Butter, per lb. 25 1/2
BEEF, per bbl. 15 00
Northern m'as, 15 00
do prime, 16 00
Best Cattle, 100 1/2
Jbs., 4 00 5 00
COFFEE, per lb. 9 1/2
St. Domingo, 9 1/2
Rio, 10 1/2
Laguayra, 10 1/2
Cuba, none.
Java, 14 1/2
Cotton, per lb. 15 1/2
Corn, per bush 53 1/2
Candles, N. C. 12 1/2
do. Northern, 14 1/2
Adamantine, 23 1/2
Sperm, 45 1/2
Cheese, 9 1/2
Cotton Yarn, 15 1/2
do Ozanburgs 9 1/2
4-4 N C Sheet-
ing, 7 1/2 8
Sheeting, 6 1/2 8
"FLOR", per bbl. 5 1/2
Fayetteville, 5 1/2
Baltimore, 5 50
Canal, ex. 5 50 7 50
Feathers, 45 1/2
GLUE, per 100 lbs.
American, 11 1/2 14
Eastern, 12 1/2
N. York, 9 1/2 10
Ash head-
ing, 10 25
Hollow-
ware, R. 3 1/2 4
IRON, per bbl. 4
American, best re-
fin'd, 6
English assorted, 5
Swede best steel, 6 1/2
ed 6 1/2
American sheer, 4
Best Swede, 7
LUMBER, per 1000 feet.
S. Sawn 15 00 16 00
Flooring, 12 1/2 15
W. boards 16 00 17 00
Plan'd and
scantling, 13 00 15 00
Wide boards
edged, 14 00 15 00
Refuse half price.
RIVER LUMBER.
Flooring, 14 50 16
W. boards 8 00 9 50
Scantling, 10 1/2
Lard in bbls 10 1/2
do kegs 12
Lime pr bbl. 1 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.
Fench brandy 37 1/2 1 00
Apple, 37 1/2 45 75
Rye whiskey 45 75
Rectified, 29 30
N. E. Rum, 2 1/2
MOLASSES per gallon.
New Orleans, 32 1/2

Porto Rico, 19 1/2
Cuba, 19 1/2
Meal, 7 1/2
NAVAL STORES
Turpentine, pr bbl 28 1/2
Yellow dip, 3 25
Virgin dip, 3 75
Hard, 1 50
Tar, 1 85 1 90
Pitch, 1 60
Rosin by tale,
No. 1, 1 75 2 00
No. 2, 1 10 1 22
No. 3, 1 10 1 22
Spirits Turp-
per gall. 50
NAILS, per 100 lbs
Cut, 6 50 7 50
Wrought, 2 1/2
OIL, per gall.
Sperm, 1 1/2 1 60
Lined, 85 1/2
Neat's foot, 1 50 1 40
Pork, Northern per bbl.
Mess, 20 00 21 00
Sperm, 20 00 15 00
Peas, per bush.
Cow, 75 1/2
Pea Nuts 80 1/2 90
RICE, per 100 lbs.
Cleaned, 3 50 4 00
Rough rice non-
per bush, 1 00
STAVES, per 1000.
W. O. hhd.
rough, none.
Dressed, none.
Rt. O. hhd
rough, 15 00 14
Dressed, none.
Common, 2 00 2 50
Contract, 4 50 5 00
Black's
Price 5 00 4
Salt per bushel.
Turks Is-
land, 35 1/2 40
Blown, none.
Liverpool,
per sack, 90 1/2 1 60
Soap, per lb.
Sugar, 7 1/2
Brown, 5 1/2 6
Steel per lb.
German, 12 1/2 15
Blistered, 6 1/2 7
Best Cast 20 1/2 25
Best quality
Mill saws,
6 feet, 5 00 4
Sugar per lb.
N. Orleans 7 1/2 8
Porto Rico 5 1/2 8
St. Croix, 8
Lard in bbls 10 1/2
10 TIMBER, per 1000 feet.
Shipping, 10 75 11 00
Prime mill 7 1/2 10 00
Common, 5 75 7 00
Interior, 3 50 4 00
Tallow pr lb 7 1/2 8
WINE, per gallon.
Madeira, 1 00 4 00
Port, 1 00 4 00
MOLASSES per gallon.
Malaga, 40 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET.
April 23. We have but little to add from the New York Market, later than our report in Saturday's Commercial. The market for Spirits of Turpentine continued to improve during the past week, with large sales for export and on speculation; including previously to Saturday between 4 and 5,000 bbls, at 68 a cent, closing at the higher rate; to-day lots were sold at 62 1/2 a cent, and the latter price was refused at the close. Crude has sold to the extent of 2,500 bbls at 4 75 a cent. There has also been more activity in rosin, with some sweeping sales, including nearly or quite 10,000 bbls, mostly within the range of one quotation; we notice also 500 bbls of tar at \$2,621, in yard.

Exports for the week bbls 13121
do. from Jan. 1st do. 111171
do. same time last year do. 117019
The market for Rice was firm; the sales of the week are 1,300 threes, at a 4 1/2 for fair to prime.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.
April 1.—The market was quiet in expectation of a great change in prices from large arrivals.—Flour quiet at \$2 1/2; Moss Pork \$40; clean do. \$44; Hams 24 a cent; Butter 45 to 46c; Rice 6 a cent.

EXCURSION TO FORT CASWELL AND OAK ISLAND.
THE STEAMER SPRAY will leave Wilmington on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, making two excursions to Fort Caswell and Oak Island, landing at Smithville and Orton—returning before night.
Tickets \$1. Children under 12 years of age half price.
A. H. VANBOKKELIN.
April 23. 19-2e

COMMITTED TO THE CHARLESTON WORK HOUSE.
LOWER WARDS, a Negro fellow, who calls himself JOE, and says he is free, but cannot produce any free papers, said he had referred to several persons to establish his freedom, all of whom deny any knowledge of him; therefore he is suspected of being a runaway, a fresh slave, 25 years of age, rather slender built, and 6 feet high. He has been employed on steamboats from this port, and was taken from on board steam ship Palmetto, on the 12th inst. He is a native of the State of Maryland, and is a runaway or a free man, is respectfully solicited.
W. M. L. DAGGETT,
M. W. H. L. W.
19-3e-law.

NOTICE TO THE WORLD AT LARGE.
J. R. RESTON having gone North and got back, & is likewise recovered from a violent attack of Spiritual Rapping, whereof, some means, he has been most unaccountably made a medium, offers in the most modest and polite manner, a fresh assortment of Groceries, and everything in that line of business; Fresh Tea, Sugar, Pickles, Dutch Herring, small Kegs, Soda, &c. In fact, Kosonko Herring in half bbls; besides these he has added to his stock of House-keeping articles a variety of convenient matters, Churns, Milk Pans, Herd Strainers, Water Coolers, Jelly moulds and many kinds and shapes of tin ware, Washboards, Willow ware, covered Buckets and brass bound Buckets, in fact all kinds (except the "Bucket the fellow kicked") common Buckets, and a fine assortment of fancy German, French, and East India Baskets. In fact, everything really nice, and should any one wish to take a game of whist or old sledge, I will say in as delicate a way as possible, that I have a few packs of the highest quality of cards, in both French and English, which I sell low as the law allows.
April 28. 19.

THE RAILROAD TO WEALTH!
FARE MODERATE.
TICKETS TO BE PROCURED AT THE OFFICE OF THE GREAT EASTERN RAILROAD, FOR HANDSOME PRIZES.
MARION & CO.,
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BROKERS,
OFFICE corner of Gay and Lafayette streets, Baltimore, Md.
The following GRAND PRIZES have all been sold and cashed by us within the short time of two months, viz:
1 prize of \$30,000 2 prizes of 10,000
1 " 20,000 2 " 4,000
1 " 15,000 2 " 2,000
Besides a great many of a smaller denomination—in fact not a day passes that a respectable Prize is not sold by us. Try us! Try us! If you want a PRIZE, MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, DRAWING DAILY.
Tickets varying in price from \$1 to \$20.
HERE IS A REALITY INDEED!
25,000 DOLLARS GOING FOR ONLY \$5.
WHO WILL HAVE IT?
\$243,090.
THURSDAY, MAY 5,
Maryland Consolidated Lottery, Class 20.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
1 Prize of \$25,000 10 prizes of 2,500
60 " 500 150 " 100
63 " 50 132 " 40
Tickets \$1—Shares in proportion.
Certificates of 25 Whole Tickets \$74 00
" " " " " " " " 37 00
" " " " " " " " 18 50

A SPLENDID \$10 LOTTERY!
THE GREAT EASTERN RAILROAD, TRY A CHANGE IN THIS.
Send us on an X.
\$589,589!
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1853, Class 25.
Maryland Consolidated Lottery, Class 25.
78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
1 Prize of \$30,000 19 prizes of 3,000
10 " 1,000 100 " 400
66 " 150 100 " 100
132 " 60 132 " 40
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.
Certificates of 25 Whole Tickets \$150 00
" " " " " " " " 75 00
" " " " " " " " 37 50
" " " " " " " " 18 75

ONLY