TUESDAY JULY 12, 1853.

BEGINNING TO EXPLAIN. The Weshington Union, the organ of the Na-tional Democracy as it is called, has come to the point in relation to the league of the democratic party with the abolitionists. That organ could not afford to explain this subject before the Presidential Election, as some independent Press did

in regard to such a connection by the Whigs, but

can now see how the matter stands. That paper

speaks as follows:

The Democratic party has suffered more from its associations for a few years past than from its open enemies. One of the great objects of the compromise, which was effected in the Baltimore Convention in 1852, was that for the future the party might be relieved from all connection with with us, but who were constantly furnishing ma-terial to our enemies with which to assail us. those quasi Democrats who claimed ful lican belong to that class of hangers-on to the Democratic party who sail under Democratic & ors, but who are in reality the worst enemies the party. They are Abolitionists in fact, an vet, claiming to be Democrats, they have furnished the main grounds upon which the Whigs have kept up their warfare. We deem it our duty to our party to repudiate all sympathy or connexion denounce them as Abolitionists sailing under Democratic colors.

But it is not in New York alone that the party the same treasonable action obtained. The Boston Daily Courier says of it: "When the Union has sufficiently belabored the double-faced "hangers-on to the Democratic party " in New York and Buffalo, that journal will doubtless pass the eudgel round this way, and bestow a sturdy thwacking upon the pate of pseudo-Democracy in Massachusetts. Surely, of all those "associations" which have damaged and disgraced the Democratic party "more than its open enemies," none other has brought such a load of damage and disgrace upon it as the Democratic-Free-Soil-Abolition-Coalition of this State. We are not at all surprised that the degradation of the Democratic party in Massachusetts has been so keenly felt at Washington, and that the Union has begun to call upon all the true men of that party to clean their skirts of these disgraceful connections. No national administration can stand long under the load of such "associations." The Union appears at last to have come to a full sense of this fact, and is now busily engaged in thrusting traitors out of the Democratic camp. The first blows fall upon the cow-boys of Buffalo and New York, but we mistake if some folks this way do not "catch it" before long."

We did not hesitate, at the proper time, to state our convictions of the influence which was so deleterious to the Whig party, and which caused its ington to New York, to attend the World's Fair defeat at the last election-not because there was an association with abolitionists merely, but because the most ultra, unscrupulous and offensive New York. presses in the abolition ranks, were crested leaders in the contest.

MRS, STOWE AND CO.

We are beginning to reap the fruits of the efforts of the above concern. A Boston writer to

"Against the fair ladies of Stafford House is the South more especially in arms. General Cass inveighs against them in the Senate: the democratic papers from Maine to Mexico are hot with an gular circumstance, that the borse farthest reangry glow; Mrs. Ex-president Tyler sends back bitter recrimination across the Atlantic waters : and a friend,-no slaveholder, but a Bostonian whose name, might I reveal it, would add weight to every word he writes-assures me, that the changed tone towards England, which to many is a matter of exultation, is fast approaching the ill-feeling which some few years ago pervaded the whole of the United States.

The writer recommends several reforms, which are published for the consideration of the South. The South wants no proposition for reform from England, or the North; even from those who profess to be friendly, and deplore the consequences sive tour at the South and West, and information likely to arise from the publication of "Uncle from every direction confirms our opinion express-Tom's Cabin." The people of the South will re- ed lately in regard to provisions. The Corn crop form where it is needed, and want no instruction is almost an entire failure. Rains cannot redeem from any quarter-because they and they only understand the subject.

be softened by the prudent action of the commer-ing out for breakers, for they are ahead." cial and working people of Great Britain. By a proper course of sensible and industrious persons, on both sides of the Atlantic, the abolition flurry the Stowe squall will blow over before long.

The following sensible remarks appear in the paper above-named :

In looking at this question in an abstract point of view, we are too often disposed to underrate the gigantic difficulties by which it is surrounded. Some people think, - and we must confess that at one time our sympathies lay in the same direction,—that if the manumission of all the slaves were to take place at some distant day, say twenty years hence, and that the new candidates for freedom were in the interval trained for the liberty which awaited them-educated for the proper discharge of their duties as citizens and as working bees of the hive, the mental inferiority which the colored race now present would be to a great extent removed, and with its removal would also disappear many of the prejudices which at present operate to their injury. The perusal of this pamphlet—which shows that even in Boston—the head-quarters of the abolitionists—the antipathy towards the blacks as men is quite as strong as in any other part of the Union, will induce many persons on this side of the water, who have embraced the view we have mentioned, to revise their opinions. The dislike of colored persons, even when free, is so strong in the Northern States, that it taints what ought to be regarded mighty. Against a feeling so deeply rooted it is justice; but she is endeavoring to place her army useless to struggle. It cannot be reasoned away, on a respectable footing, with a view to repel out time, which in all other things is potent, would only add to its intensity. The abolitionist orator, who was eloquently asking the question whether the black was not "a man and brother?" was stopped by a question still more pertinent, "would you marry him to your sister or your daughter?" proposed, evidently, by one who knew the latent prejudices which exist in the most philanthropic

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

We have statements of the departure of two armed vessels to the fishing grounds, to protect American interests, and of the determination of the Cabinet to assert' our rights; the members of which are praised by name for their sagacity and astuteness in this business. Moreover it is intimated that the public may look out for squallsadvice altogether needless, for the public is always looking for that same thing.

We believe the truth is, that arrangements have been made to settle the Fishery Question in an imicable and satisfactory manner. In doing their part in this business, the President and his Cabinot have exhibited a conservative but firm spirit. But in this they have but followed in the foot-steps of Mr. Webster, whose bold stand last sum-mer produced a disposition in the British authorities to settle the difficulty in a quiet and liberal

The following, furnis the Justice appoin ted to take the tax found of interest t

Real Estate in the town of otified, that an assessment of the ovements within the present limits cointed at the last June Term of New mover County Court, and it is therefore necesry, that in preparing the lists of property subrefer to the new plan, and not to the old one .- | 500 in Poland. The number of the square or block, the number of the lot, and such courses and distances should be given, as will enable the Board of Assessors to locate each parcel of land on the plan of the town referred to.

This notice is given to avoid furture difficulties to the owners of Real Estate.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.

The London Atlas says the American Coffin. which attracted so much attention at the Great with them, and, as far as our influence goes, to exhibition of 1851, and which, by producing a vacuum by means of the air-pump, was thought to be an entirely new method of preserving corpses from about, has been just proved to have been cay, has been just proved to have been professing to be national, yields its affections to known in the middle ages. While demolishing, a influences of the basest and most dangerous sort short since ago, the old church of the ancient -the abolition influence. In Massachusetts, too, Welch College, at Helmstedt, near Brunswick, a made of lead was found, the lid of which was of class, of immense thickness, containing the body of a young girl apparently about twelve years of age, which still preserved every appearance of youth and freshness, although the coffin bore date 1461.

THE PRESIDENT.

It is said that the President will attend the inauguration of the Crystal Palace. A Philadelphia will meet the President at Wilmington with a steamboat, and escort him to the city. He will land at the Navy Yard, where he will be received with a military escort. The President will be on horseback, and General Patterson has called out the whole division of military."

The President was to have left Washington yes-terday afternoon, in the 3½ o'clock train. The Board of Assistant Aldermen of New York.

on Thursday night appointed a committee to attend to the reception of President Pierce, and voted an appropriation to pay the expenses. A meeting was to be held at Newark, N. J., for the same purpose

The President and a portion of his Cabinet, it appears, will be three days going from Washthere, in order to give time for the usual ovations in the larger cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

Under the above caption, the Herald of Saturday has the following:

" As the carriage and borses of Mr. PARSLEY were proceeding to Masonboro' Sound during the sterm of Tuesday last, a bolt of lightning struck the road and glancing, kil ed one of the horses, besides more or less stunning the occupants of the vehicle. It was a sinmoved from the tree at the time of the occurrence was killed, while the nearest was uninjured. During the same storm (as we have heretofore since our last notice : noticed,) the house of Mr. Gilbert was stricken vestigation."

PROVISIONS.

The Cotton Plant of Thursday last says: "The principal Editor has just returned from an extenit. Corn is advancing in price, and before October, the effect will be noticed. We advise those The feeling of hostility alluded to above, may who have not bought their provisions, to be look-

MEEK DISCIPLES.

The New York Freeman's Journal has the following announcement, relative to certain "meek and lowly" personages:

Monsignor Bedini, Nuncio of His Holiness, arrived in this city on Thursday last. He is the guest of the Most Rev. Archbishop Hughes. The Catholics of the United States will welcome the accomplished and distinguished representative of the Holy Father, on account both of the high office he holds and of his personal qualities. After English Secretary.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES. The " Universal," published in the city of Mexico, alludes to the rumors which have been circulated in that country and this, that the large increase of the Mexican army provided for by a recent decree of Santa Anna contemplates a declaration of war against the United States. These rumors it pronounces entirely groundless. "In short," is says, at the close of its article. " Mexico has no idea of declaring war against the United States, because aware of her position, and espeas neutral ground—the public worship of the Al- cially because an respects the etarnal laws of Probable Purchase of American Steamers by more promptly any invasion which may be people make so scrupulous a boast .- Jour. Com.

> WASHINGTON, July 8th. Arrangements were concluded to-day between the Post Office Department and M. Shlieden. Minister from Bremen, by which the mails will be carried between New York and Bremen, in the steamers Hansa and Germania, to be placed on the line by Pritze & Co., of Bremen, to run in connection with the Hermann and Washington,-thus giving up semi-monthly trips all the year. The rates of postage will continue to be the same as now. The arrangment goes into effect on the 1st of August, when the first of the steamers will leave Bremen for New York. The other will follow on the 12th.

Arrival of the Black Warrior at Mobile. Monday from New York, via Havana. She reports perienced officer, who will join the Princeton at with every-mark of attention and kindness. The that more arrests of person trade had taken place in cargo of 400 Chinese had arriv

CATHOLICISM.

Cathelie Church.

A Society for the propagation of the Catholi Paith, was formed, with the approbation of the of the town, is to be made by the Board of Asses- Pope, at Lyons, in 1822, which has since grown into considerable importance, and has formed numerous branches in different countries in Germany. It spreads its net over the whole carth, and ect to taxation, to be given in this year, the Real the accounts of its receipts and expenditures show Estate should be so described, that it may be lo- a scale of operations not less extensive. The Socated with definite certainty. The new plan of ciety has two directories, one in Lyons and one in the town being the only one which embraces the Paris, which together issue every two months, entire limits, and it being necessary that all the 189,000 tracts, which is one of the means of excilots and parts of lots should be designated in the ting the members to constant activity. Of these, general tax list to be returned to the Court by 104, 200 are circulated in France, 16,000 in Engreferences to one and the same plan, in locating land, 14,400 in Germany, 4,500 in Flanders, 24,000 lots on their respective tax lists, all persons should in Italy, 2,500 in Portugal, 2,000 in Holland, and in his fright does not know what he did. He

The receipts for the year 1852 amount to over 4,790,468 francs, of which 1,600,000 francs was collected at the celebration of the inbilec of the preceding year, and the remainder was obtained from the ordinary contributions of the members. The quota contributed by France was 2 706,566 francs, England 328,829, (Ireland 221,089,) Prussia 322,-553. Belgium 821,990, North America 191,502, South America 34 873, the States of the Church 72,435, Lombardy 76 847, Sardinia 249,118, and the rest of Germany 25.532 francs. Ont of Europe, contributions have been received only from the Americas, Oceanica, and Burmah.

Under Germany is included the whole country ruled by German authorities, with the exception of Lombardy and Prussia. The contributions from Germar. Austria are the smallest of all, Vienna giving only 74 francs, Brixen 104 and Trieste 170.

The appropriations to different missions are as follows,-in Asia 1 198 154 francs. America 958-452. Europe, 678,975. Oceanica 461,878, Africa 310 954. The missions in the North of Europe have re

ceived 189.100 francs of the German Redemptorists 5 000 francs, and those of Switzerland 44 000 The appropriations for the conversion of Scotland amount to 44,000 francs, and the receipts paper says. "The committee of arrangements from that country only 14.426 francs. The appropriations for England proper are 109,400 francs,

> the receipts only 72,710. It is obvious that these tracts do not only supply the zeal of Catholics with the means of spreading their religion, but also serve as an occasion of attacking the missionaries of other religions, who are called therein preachers of error and Phari-

-The Society includes members of every age and each sex; it is so organized that each circle of ten members collects the sous a week which is the regular contribution; and transmits the sum to another branch including ten such circles, and so good faith of the Spanish nation."

In order to keep up a lively interest, those who are baptised in heathen lands receive the name of one converted pagan, and is furnished with ac- took rooms at the Burnet House. Four slaves at

fested in cultivated circles .- Tribune.

SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been delivered

By NASH, C. J., in the State rs. Orrell, from on the corner of the roof, and fre was first seen Guilford, affirming the judgment below. Also, in to emerge at the opposite. The freaks of the electric fluid are sufficiently curious to excite inper vs. Lennon, from Brunswick, declaring that there is error in the interlocutory order. Also, in Ward vs. Ward, in Equity, from Onslow, directing a reference to the Master. Also, in State vs. Tom. a slave, from Anson, declaring that there is error in the proceedings of the Superior Court. Also, in Thacker vs. Saunders, in Equity, from Rocking-Daniel vs. Whitfield, from Martin, directlng a venire de novo.

By PEARSON, J., in Stokes vs. Kendall, from Stanly reversing the judgment below. Also, in McLean rs. McDaniel, from Bladen, reversing the Also, in DeCoursey, Lafourcade & Co. vs. Barr, in Equity, from New Hanover, declaring the second in Den ex dem Leggett rs. Bullock, from Martin. directing a venire de novo.

By BATTLE, J., in State vs. Jacobs, from Richmond, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Grist, in Equity, from Cumberland, declaring that the motion to dissolve ought to have been allow. a protracted illness whilst travelling. He has now ed. Also, in State vs. Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, directing the judgment tions. to be arrested. Also, in the State vs. Willis, from Craven, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings of the Superior Court, in Green vs. and directing judgment for plaintiff.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN. The steamer Hermann arrived at New York on the 7th inst. Her news had been anticipated by the America

Russia.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that the Russian fleet in the Baltic being brought against herself by another nation, under short of steamers, the Emperor had sent an agent a notion of physical superiority, and the known who was in treaty for the purchase of the Ameritendencies to illimitable expansion of which certain can steamers Humboldt and Franklin, for which vessels the sum of 4,750,000 francs, equal to \$950,000, had been offered, and it was thought the bargain would be concluded.

> HARTPORD, Ct., July 8 .- The clock factory at Plainville, owned by Mr. Hill, was consumed by fire to-day. Loss \$6,000-insured.

SQUADRON FOR THE FISHING GROUNDS. We learn that the steam-frigate Princeton, Comwithout delay to the fishing grounds. The steam- Baltimore train. ship Fulton, the repairing of which has just been completed at the Gosport navy yard, will sail in a few days for the same destination. The sloop-ofwar Decatur has also been ordered to the fishing 21st announces the departure from that port of New Osleans, July 5 .- The steam ship Black grounds. This squadron is to be under the com- the brig Advance, of the Grinnell expedition, on Warrior, Capt. Shufeldt, arrived at Mobile on mand of Commodore Shubrick, a discreet and ex- her Arctic voyage. She was received at St. John cerned in the slave Portsmouth. Mr. John S. Cunningham, of this Masons of that city presented her with a silk ban-

Another Fatal Draw-Bridge Accident. Philadelphia, ran into Brandywine creek, at the den spring, and jumped into the water, and, notdraw of the bridge on the outskirts of the town. withstanding every exertion, was drowned. The bridge tender says he gave the proper sig-

nals, but no attention was paid to them. The locomotive, tender, and two large platform burthen cars were precipitated into the creek, presenting a mass of ruins. The engineer, named Girvid, and the fireman, were drowned. The conductor, and other persons on the train, fortunately escaped. If it had been a passenger train the accident would have been equal to the Norwalk

Further details say the accident was caused by the bridge tender going to sleep. He heard the whistle of the train coming out of Wilmington, was the proper signal that all was right. Thus the officers of the train were deceived, and thought all was right, and went ahead.

THE CUBA SLAVE TRADE.

"La Cronica" of New York has an article in semi-defence of Gov. Canedo against the charge made against him of conniving at the slave trade in Cuba. It is said that, instead of 1 200 slaves being landed at Matanzas on the 18th of March. there were only 762; that it is not true that the English Consul-General, accompanied by the Belgian and American Consuls, waited on the Governor to remonstrate against the admission of these or other African negroes, because the latter functionary has no official relations with any consul-British or other, and would not tolerate such an overstepping of the limits of propriety on the part.

Least of all would a consul be allowed to suggest in Cuba a doubt as to "the loyalty of the Government of her Majesty in the observance of its obligations." The Cronica also assures the world that as soon as it was known to Gen. Canedo that these 762 negroes had been smuggled in, he at once adopted the most vigorous measures. and in consequence 293 of the Africans were re-

La Cronica then affirms that, in respect to the slave trade, Gen. Canedo has from first to last acted with distinguished vigilance and fidelity. At DR. J. S ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGOthe present moment facts speak loudly on this head: "subaltern authorities are turned out of their places," by the Governor, "though, perhaps, very worthy otherwise, and a person of extensive of Havana is deprived of his liberty," all for being concerned in this traffic, or for winking at it. And with this, we are assured, "that the superior only 50 cents. authority of Cuba and the Government it represents energetically repel every doubt east on the

SLAVE CASE AT CINCINNATI.

On M onday morning last two gentlemen from of a member, who is thus made the special patron | the South-Major Choutard and Judge Picneytended them. During the day two of the slaves. It will be seen from the above data, that in gen- without saying a word to their masters, left, and eral the business of propagandism in non-Catholic bave not since been heard of. Their masters took European countries is carried on with energy on- no measures for their recapture, and intended to ly in Great Britain and Switzerland, the special continue their route yesterday morning, with the action of the Union being directed to foreign parts. two remaining servants. Just as they were geta large proportion of the boys in the schools be- served a writ on Major C. to appear before Judge long to it; and it is thus connected more closely Stallo to answer the charge of forcibly detaining picion and hostility which are here and there mani- was necessarily postponed, and the parties repaired to the court-house. The slaves, upon being interrogated by the Court whether or not they wished to leave their master, replied " noe will die before we will leave our master." The Judge dismissed the case, remarking that the negroes had a right to go and do as they pleased. The court room was densely crowded, and much excitement and of Dealers generally throughout the State. prevailed. The parties leave on their trip to-day. Cincinnati Gazette

The President and the Mexican Legation. Senor de Larrainzer, the Mexican Minister at Washington, having been appointed to another ence and that of our customers, we confidently mission, took official leave of the President on recommend them Pro Bono Publico. We have Thursday, in a handsome speech, expressive of never known any remedies used for the diseases his satisfaction that peace prevailed between Mex- and to give such entire satisfaction to all." ham, making the injunction perpetual. Also, in | ico and the United States, and the hope that in | advertisement in another column. the solution of pending questions the spirit of justice, conciliation, and mutual respect might prevail. In conclusion he thanked the President for the many proofs of consideration and regard he had received from him. President Pierce rejudgment below. Also, in Kendall, vs. Stoker, in plied to this address in appropriate terms, after Equity, from Stanly, dismissing the bill with costs. which. Gen. Almonte, the new Mexican Minister, (but formerly holding the same relation to the two Governments.) presented his credentials and demortgage not valid. Also, in State vs. Groves, livered his address. To this address, also, the from Sampson, directing a venire de novo. Also, President responded extemporaneously, in a happy and impressive manner, and the interview then

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. Washington, July 8 .- Despatches were receiv- Road.

ed at the State Department to-day from the Hon. Solon Borland, which accounts for his silence by recovered, and reports himself ready for instruc-

The War Department have received very late advices from Gov. Lane, detailing the history of his recent efforts to introduce pastoral and agri-Allen, from Brunswick, setting aside the non-suit | cultural pursuits among the Apache Indians. He has met with encouraging success.

FATAL ACCIDENT AND FIRE.

MONTREAL, July 8 .- Last evening Mr. Hughesformerly Indian interpreter, and in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company for forty years, was instantly killed on the Montreal and New York Railroad. His horse dashed on the track, and both it and the carriage were torn to pieces.

The tobacco and smuff manufactory of A. Levy at Griffinstown, was destroyed by fire this morn-

RAILROAD DEPOT BURNT.

HAVRE-DE GRACE, July 8 .- The Cecil depot at Susquehanna, opposite Havre-de-Grace, took fire at 1 o'clock to-day, just as the train arrived from Philadelphia. The whole of the buildings connected with the station are entirely destroyed. The cars were all run out and saved.

The depot at the landing on the opposite side of the river is entirely destroyed, except the wharves and apron for landing the passengers .modore Eagle, sailed from Norfolk on Thursday The books and papers from the office were saved. for Portsmouth, (N. H.) whence she is to proceed The fire originated from the locomotive of the

THE AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION. Advices from St. John, Newfoundland, of June ity, goes out as the Commodore's private secre- ner, and the Governor's wife made her several

A lady in New York on the Pourth was looking PRILADELPHIA, July 8.—This morning at two o'- over the edge of a steamboat into the water, with lock the freight train which left Wilmington for her baby in her arms, when the infant gave a sud-

> COUNTY COURT CLERK. We are authorized to announce W. A. WALKER, as a Candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, for New Hanover County, at the election on the first Thursday in August next. June 80.

We are authorized to announce Mr. GEO. M. BISHOP, as a candidate at the ensuing election in August next, for the office of County Court Clerk of New Hanover County. Mr. Bishop pledges himself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best of his ability. June 14th.

We are authorized again to announce Dr. J. F. SIMPSON, as a Candidate for Clerk of the Counv Court of New Hanover, at the election on the

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 suitable person to fill the office of County Court 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 z-al. SAM'L. R. BUNTING. April 14th, 1853.

3d of August next.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK. We are authorized to announce Mr. H. W. FOY as a candidate for the office of Saperior Court Clerk at the ensuing August election.

"The whole press of Philadelphia are out in fa vor of Hoofland's German Bitters, as they are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of this valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, as we believe it supplies a desideratum in the medical world long needed. The wretched imitators and counterfeiters have withdrawn their nostrums from the market, and the public are spared from the danger of swallowing poisonous mixtures in lieu of the real Bitters."-Herald.

Medictnes which can be relied on for the cure of the Diseases for which they are

recommended. RATING CORDIAL.

THIS medicine is the only reparation which reaches the nervous fluid, thereby allaying all nervous irritation. NEURALGIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE, PALPITATION, NUMBNESS, FLATULENCY, HEART DISEASES, &c., &c. relations and influence in the commercial circles all yield to its magical power. There is no preparation for restoring a weak constitution, or giving relief to the mind or bod", worn down by care, labor, or study, like Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial. Price Do you suffer with any Pain! If you do, you

will find immediate relief by using DR. J. S. POSE'S PAIN CURER. It is the only preparation which cures almost instantly Sore Throat, Rheumatism, from Colds, Pains in the Side, Back or Lmibs, Face, Ear or Toothache; Stomach or Bowels, Side or Back, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Corns and Chilblains. Wherever you have pain, use the Pain Curer, Safe to all ages. Price 124, 25 and 50

DR. J. S. ROSE'S CARMINITIVE BALSAM. This beautiful preparation has been used by him in a full practice of thirty years in the city of Philadelphia, and is a never faiting remedy for cholera morbus, dysentery, bowel complaint, flutulency, &c .-

A great Discovery for Billions Constitutions. DOCTOR J. S. ROSE

The Society has made great progress in France; ting ready to leave, one of the Deputy Sheriffs RAILROAD OR ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. The obove Pills are the result of thirty year's practice in Philadelpnia, and if taken with Dr. J. Roze's Tonic Fever and Agu with the Church, which defends it against the sus- two negro persons as slaves. Their departure cure the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. For Liver Complaints, Dyspupsia, Indigestion, and all Bilious conditions of the system, they have no equal, as thousands in the Southern and Western States will testify, who have used them. As a purgative pill they act like a charm free from griping, giving strength and appetite, and enlivening the spirits. In boxes, 124 and 25 cents, s All of the above Preparations, with Dr. Rose Medical Adviser to persons in Sickness and in Health to be had of C. & D. DvPRE. Wilmington, N. C.

> Twenty-Seven of the most respectable Merchants residents of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, say of STABLER'S ANODYNE CHER-RY EXPECTORANT, and of STABLER'S DIAR-RHŒA CORDIAL, "that from our own experifor which they are prescribed to be so efficient,

> > MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, JULY 12.

ARRIVED. 8 Steamer Panny Lutterioh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from

Charleston with 83 passengers. 9. U. S. M. Steamer Gladiator, Price, from Charleston, with 81 passengers. Br. Brig Susannah, Williams, from New Port. to J. & D. McRae & Co., with Iron for N. C. Rail

Schr. Ira Brewster, Williams, from Charleston, in ballast to Miles Costin. 11. U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 102 passengers

Schr. Araminta. Andrew from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro., with merchandisc. Brig Paul T. Jones, Sparrow, from New York, to Russell & Bro.

CLEARED. 8 Schr. Joseph Henry Kirby, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro. with 91 000 feet Lumber, 3 tons old Iron, 10 bbls Spirits Turpentine, and 40 bbls Rosin. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Burns, for Char

leston, with 32 passengers. 9. Steamer Fanny Lutterlob, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh. Schr. Susan, Elden, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin, with 12 000 feet Lamber, 660 bbls Rosin, 213 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 50 bbls. Pitch.

Schr. Julia Eliza, Thompson, for Philadelphia by George Harriss, with 420 bbls Spirits 885 bbls U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Char-

leston, with 30 passengers. 11. Dutch Galiot Me Vrouw Winkel, Van Derveen, for Hull, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 328 bbls. Turpentine, and 582 bbls. Rosin. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Burns, for Charleston, with 25 passengers.

PARROTT LUST. LIBERAL reward will be given for a Parrott A LIBERAL reward will be given by which strayed off the latter part of last week.

50-2t. July 12. MONTHLIES FOR JULY. LLUSTRATED Magazine of Art; Alps, Swit-Izerland, Savoy and Lombardy; Illustrated History of Hungary; Popular Educator; Graham's

For particulars, apply at this Office

Magazine; Godey's Lady's Book; Harper's Magazine; Putnam's Monthly; National Magazine Knickerbocker; Arthur's Home Magazine; Gleason's Pictorial and Barnum and Beach's Illustra ted News for Saturday, Jn y 9.

Subscriptions received for any of the above a

Publisher's prices, and single copies for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S

July 12. MOLASSES. 20 HHDS, prime sweet Muscovado Molasses, L. N. BARLOW, No. 3, Granite Row. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Meal, 124 a NAVAL STORES
Turpentine, pr bbi 280 lb.
Yellow dlp, 2 80 a Hams western, 124 a 13 Sides, do. 10 a 101 do. 81 a 9 BEEF, per bbl. Pitch, Northern mess, \$15 a 20 1 00 . 1 10 5 00 a 8 00 No. 3. COFFEE, per lb. Spirits Turp's St. Domingo, 91 11 per gall. COFF P. P. 12 | 11 | per gall.
St. Domingo, 94 | 11 | per gall.
Rio, 1) a 11 | NAILS, per keg, 100 lbs.
Rio, 104 a 124 | Cut, 5 | 00 a 5 50 1) a 11 Na. 5 PU a 10½ a 12½ Cut, Sept. 224a Wrought, 224a Olf. per gall. Sept. 1 12½ a 1 Java, Cotton, per lb. 94 a 104 Spirm, Corn per bush 624 a 65 Linseed, Candles, N. C. 12 a 14 Neut's foot, 1 50 a do. Northern, 14 a 16 Pork, Northern per Adamantine, 23 a 30 Mess, 17 00 a 18 00 Sperm, 45 a 50 Prime, 00 00 a 16 00 Cheese,
Cotton Yarn, 15; a 16 B. Rye,
do Oznaburgs 9; a 10 Cow,
A N C. Sheet-Peas, per bushel. RICE, per 110 lbs. ing, Sheeting FLOUK, per bbl. Rough rice now. Favetteville, per bush. STAVES, per 1009. Baltimore, a 7 50 W. O. hhd. Ponthers. 46 a 50 rough, GLUE, per lb. Dressrd, American, HAY, per 100 lbs. 15 00 a rough, Cartern Dressed. Shingles, per 1000. N. York. 00 a 2 50 4 50 a 5 00 Ash head Common. 10 25 a Contract. Black's 5 00 ware, 31 IRON, per lb. Salt per bushel. Turks Isfined. land, inglish assorted, Blown, none. wede best refin-Liverpool, per sack, 1 Soap, per 1b. 1 10 a 1 25 American sheer, Pale, LUMBER, per 1000 feet. Brown Sawed 15 00 a 16 UU Steel per Ib. German, 12i n 15 W heards 16 00 a 17 00 Blistered Pland and Best Cast 20 n scantling, 13 00 a 15 00 Best quality Mill saws, Wide boards Mill sar edged, 14 00 a 15 00 6 feet, Refuse half price. RIVER LUMBER. Sugar per lb. Flooring, 13 50 a 14 Porto Rico Wde bo'rds 8 00 8 50 St. Crolx, 13 50 a 14 Porto Rico Scantling, a 6 00 Loof. 94 a 10 Lord in bbls 124 a TIMBER. per 1000 feet. Shipping, 10 75 a 11 00 Prime mill 74 a 10 00 Lime pr bbl. 1 00 Prime mill 74 a 10 00 LiQUORS, per gallon. Common, 5 50 a 7 03 Peach brandy
Apple, 371 a 1 00 Tallow pr lb 7 a

Rye whiskey 45 a 75 WINES, per gallon.
Rectified, 28 a 30 Madeira, 1 00 a 4 00
N E Rum, 32 a 33 Po t, 1 00 a 4 MOLASSES per gallon. Malaga, NewOrleans, 32 a FREIGHTS.

Naval Stores, Turpt. 35 on deck, 40 under: Spirits Turpentine, 60 cts. pc bbl. Yarn and Sheeting, 6 cts. per loot. Cotton, \$1 a \$1 25 " bale, Pea Nuts. 6 a " bush.

Naval Stores, \$5 on and a 40 under. Spirits Turpentine, 60 cts per bbl. Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. 1 per cent perm Checks on New York. Philadelphia

TO PHILADELPHIA:

Boston.

Baltimore.

Virginia. 16 16

64.

COMMERCIAL. REMARKS ON MARKET. Business is so extremely dall, for want of produce and vessels, that we have very little upon

which to remark. TURPENTINE .- Since Saturday morning last sales of about 500 bbls. Turpentine were made at \$2.85 per bbl. for Dip., and \$1,50 per bbl. for Hard. Rosin - No sales of either quality that we hear

SPIR. TS TERPENTINE. - No sales to report ; 27 to 38 cents per gallon is asked by holders. TAR .- No sales, and none offering in market

that we hear of. TIMBER, LUMBER AND SHINGLES,-No sales of either, and very little (if any) in market. Bicon - A fair supply in store for the present

Conn.-Stock on hand getting light, no late

arrivals of Corn that we are apprized off. Exports for two weeks, ending 11 inst. S. S. Lumber, 830.719 feet. 18 000 107 bales. Yarn, 86 Sheeting. Waste 5 Wool 8 boxes. Paper Old Iron. 920 bbls. Turpentine, 6.078 Spirits Turpentine, 100 boxes and 2 356 1.000 Pitch. 50 Pea Nuts. Sheep Skins. Copper Ore, 1 large block and

NEW YORK MARKET. July 9. The Review of the Journal of Com-merce, for the week, includes Friday. Flour \$4,37\(\frac{1}{2}\) as ot quality. Southern \$4.87\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 5.50.— Corn is active at 62 a 64\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 66\(\frac{1}{2}\) for choice white, and 661 a 67 for yellow. Naval Stores.-The market is inactive: Spirits

of Turpentine are selling in a retail way at 47 a 48; sales of 600 bbls. North county common Rosin were made at \$1 40, afloat; 200 bbls, fine were sold at \$3.50 a \$4.50. Rice is quiet at \$8 871 a 4,121 Cotton. - Market moderately active, at 94 a 13-

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. July 9. The N. American and U. S. Gazette's Review to Friday, states that business is very dull,

but not more so than usual at this season of the year. In Cotton there is a better feeling, with more doing in the way of sales. Corn-scarce and in request, at 60 a 64 as to quality. Flour is depressed by the foreign new sales at \$4,75 a 5,124, as to quality, and highe

and small sales reported at 48 a 50 cents. In other articles no-change. Rice.-Small sales are making to the trade,

41 a 41 cents. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

July 9. The North Carolinian reports: There has been but little change to note for the past week. Grain of all kinds continue in good demand. Sales of Corn at \$1 from wagons Flour, demand good from store at \$5,50, \$5,75 and \$6. Receipts light. Bacon, saics at 101. River low and business dull.

CHARLESTON MARKET. July 9. General features of the market during the week ending Friday, quiet and inactive. The season of the year is the cause of this inactivity. Receipts of Cotton for the week, 1,640 bales U lands, and 7 do. Sea Island. Total exports to a eign ports 4 859 bales Upland and 60 Sea Island Rough Rice. No sales; 9 000 bushels

WASTE NOT-WANT NOT WE buy Cotten or Liner, Rugs of any color. May 10. WILKINSUN 4 RSLER.