The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

OUR OUTSIDE FORM.

On our last page will be found some editorial remarks and an extract from the *Tribune*, showing the shocking state of society in the city of New York.

On our first page is a charming story of brotherly affection and filial love, in a Journeyman Printer.

THE PRESENTATION.

The *Herald* of yesterday has a very interesting account of the presentation of the flags to the Volunteer Companies, noticed in our last—also, of the proceedings at the sumptuous dinner prepared by Messrs. WOOD & VINCENT, of the Carolina Hotel, on Saturday last. Our columns were pretty well filled when the record came to hand, so we are obliged to "omit."

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

From the news we publish to-day, the prospect of a general war in Europe grows dim. We have all along thought there would be no war on account of the Eastern Question, for reasons already stated. We hold to the opinion still—but news may come by the next steamer that the Cannibals of Europe are eating one another in earnest, for all that. We are liable to be mistaken, as all men are.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. ROAD.

The Cars on this road are now running up to Marion Court House, and freight is received at that Depot.

SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Synod of North Carolina met in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the evening of the 9th of November. In the absence of the Moderator, Mr. MEBANE, the Rev. Mr. MCPHERSON opened the Synod with a sermon. The Rev. H. MCLEAN was elected Moderator, and the Rev Messrs MCNEILL and CALDWELL, were appointed Clerks. Between fifty and sixty members were in attendance upon the session of the Synod. The business was transacted with great unanimity and dispatch, and the Synod adjourned at a late hour on Saturday night, to meet next year in the village of Concord, Cabarrus County.

The most interesting item of business which came before the Synod, was the proposal made by the Synod of Virginia to endow a Fourth Professorship in Union Theological Seminary. This Seminary is under the joint control of the Synods of North Carolina and Virginia, and is located in Prince Edward county, Va., in the neighborhood of Hampden Sydney College. A delegation of Virginians, consisting of Rev. PEYTON HARRISON and Rev. Drs. SAMPSON and DABNEY, Professors in the Seminary, appeared in Synod, and gave information concerning the views and feelings of the Virginia Presbyterians, touching this matter.—Earnest speeches were made by Rev. Mr. PENICK and Hon. A. W. VENABLE, and after considerable discussion it was agreed to proceed to the work of endowing said Professorship, and the whole matter referred to the Board of Directors of the Seminary.

The remaining part of the sessions of Synod was occupied with the supervision of the Records of the various Presbyteries, and the general subjects of Missions and Education. The Rev. Dr. LOWRIE, of New York, was heard in behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Rev. B. M. SMITH, of Virginia, in behalf of the Board of Publication.

The Members of Synod separated with the liveliest impressions of the hospitality of the citizens of Wilmington, and were followed to their homes by the affection and respect of many hearts.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Some of the returns of the election in Massachusetts, which took place on Monday, are received. Forty-four Whig representatives are elected. The vote in 60 towns indicate no election for Governor and the defeat of the new constitution.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* of the 9th inst. expresses some sentiments and facts relative to that city, which will be cheering to its friends throughout the Union. We are rejoiced that the late severe affliction has not cast down or dismayed the people there. May we not hope that there will be some amendment in regard to religious observances, and that while New York is proximating a general desecration of the Sabbath, the great and prosperous city of New Orleans may pass rapidly forward in reform, till the reproach that has, we fear, justly been cast upon her, may be wiped away?

The following are the remarks of the *Bulletin*:

EXTRAORDINARY RECUPERATIVE POWERS.—We have always believed New Orleans to be a great city, and destined to be much greater. Even when the saffron cloud of the epidemic hung so foreboding ly over us, we knew that there was a prosperous, a glorious future, ahead. It is true we felt apprehensions that the epidemic would exercise deprecative influences for a year or two; but then, having great confidence in a good system of sanitary regulatisns, we had no doubt would be adopted, we felt sure that all would wear off in a brief period, and that our course would be again onward and upward, unimpeded by any obstacles difficult to surmount.

"We considered the loss of twelve or fifteen thousand citizens infinitely more damaging to the city than the influence which the feeling that New Orleans was irredeemably subject to yellow fever epidemics, the sickness of last season would cause to prevail throughout the country.

"But judge of our agreeable surprise, when a friend informed us that New Orleans had fully recuperated within the last thirty days—had considerably more than made up within that time for the losses of ninety days of epidemic, founding the calculation upon the probable vote cast!

"His estimate is that the number of votes cast on Monday, will exceed that polled at the Presidential election fifteen per cent!

"There are at least one thousand voters absent, and at least one thousand were swept off by the yellow fever. Considering all these things New Orleans has exhibited recuperative powers as astounding as gratifying! In ten years, at this rate, the population of the Crescent City, will exceed half a million! Who now can say that the yellow fever, or any thing else, can arrest our wonderful city in its onward march to greatness, renown, and population?

FIRE AT RICHMOND.

About half past 12 o'clock on Saturday morning last, the Tobacco Factory of Messrs. Goode & Allen, near 21st street, and north of Main, was destroyed by fire. The loss was about $7,000, upon which there was an insurance in the Richmand Fire Association, of $3,500. From Messrs. Goode & Allen's factory the flames spread rapidly to the North and set on fire the adjoining factory of Mr. E. A. Smith, situated on the east side of 21st street, between Main and Franklin, which was likewise consumed. Mr. S. was insured in the Richmond Fire Association for $5,600. His loss will be heavy.

"A HAPPY CROWD."

There is a great deal of philosophy as well as kindheartedness in the following remarks by our friend CRUTCHFIELD, of the Petersburg *Daily Express*. We are sure that the "life of labor and toil" to which he is now *resigned*, will become more and more agreeable as time strengthens his industrious habits, and as he advances in age, the want of an opportunity to labor will become a subject of *dread*. A man who pursues an industrious course at 25, will find before he is 60, that it would be almost as agreeable to him to live without *food* as to do without *labor*.

A HAPPY CROWD.—If any of our friends are ever troubled with the hypo, or as some express it, the "blue d——s," we would advise them to pass by the tobacco factories on what is denominated pay day. The jovial and buoyant flow of spirits that pervades the heart of cuffee, after his week's work is over, and the "dimes" are in his pocket, might, and doubtless are envied by many who, "clothe themselves in purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day." For our own part, we never see them without feeling more resigned to our life of labor and toil. And tho' they crowd the sidewalks and obstruct our passage, we invariably walk around. They look too happy to be interrupted for any trivial offence.—There is a genuineness too about their happiness, that renders it pleasant to contemplate.

THE LEMMON SLAVE CASE.

We had almost lost sight of this case, but are reminded of it by some remarks of a Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, as well as the important consequences attending it. The following are the remarks:

"Gov. Howell Cobb's message brings to the view of the Southern States the importance of the Lemmon slave case, and the decision of Judge Payne, of New York, that slaves on a passage from one to another slave State, and driven by stress of weather into a port of New York, becomes absolutely free. The doctrine is at war with the principles of comity which govern the intercourse between independent States, and which exists independently of any statute.

"The case is yet to come before an appellate tribunal in New York, and is ultimately to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. Gov. Cobb recommends that the State of Georgia employ able counsel in behalf of the State, to be heard on this question. He also suggests that every Southern State should be heard before that tribunal. The State of Virginia has already provided for this trial, and New York will follow her example at the next meeting of her Legislature. Thus we shall have, after a while, a cause and an argument before the Supreme Court deeply involving the harmony of the Union."

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

We cannot say we see things in relation to the late New York election, in the same light that the Editors of the National Intelligencer do, though we "will hope for the best," as respects the rights and interests of the South. We desire that our readers should know something of the views of these veteran politicians, and give a part of an article on the subject which appears in their paper of Monday last:—

The Whigs have now the uncontrolled command of the State, with the exception of the Governor, (who holds over from the election,) but the Whig majority in both Houses of the Legislature will be amply sufficient to overcome his vetoes, should he think proper to resort to that extreme measure in order to annoy or embarrass his political opponents. In the Senate, in which no new election will take place for two years, there will be 24 and possibly 26 Whigs out of 32. The Whig majority in the lower House is not yet ascertained, but it will be large. Of the returns of 90 members received, 68 are Whigs. The whole number of members is 128.

The moral effect of the result of this election on the national politics must be very great, and on the administration it cannot but be as great as it is sudden. What political prophet could have foreseen such a state of things six months ago? The identification of the Cabinet with the Barnburner or Freesoil party of New York must work disastrously on the party in every Southern State, so soon as the case is fully understood there; for it is hardly possible for the South to abandon such men as Dickinson and his party, who, in the hour of trial, so nobly and so fearlessly stood up for the rights of the South, and hazarded everything in the course they pursued.

The result of the election, however, cannot but be gratifying to the great body of Southern Democrats as well as Whigs; for it can be viewed there in no other light than as the triumph of the friends of the South against their enemies.

That the result of the election will operate against the Administration, we do not doubt: but if the President and his Cabinet are identified with the Freesoilers of New York, who were defeated, was not the victory of the Whigs attained with abolition auxiliaries? If so, we cannot be among those who rejoice very much at the result. We are always more pleased at the triumph of *principle* than the ascendency of a party *name*.

Perhaps we are mistaken in supposing that the "Whig" Legislature named above, will send SEWARD to the Senate—we are led into this supposition from remarks in the New York political newspapers—and if it be so, we are much at loss to conceive how Southern Democrats or Whigs either can be pleased at the existence of a power which is to be exercised in this fashion.

Time, however, will unfold the intentions and policy of the party in power. In the meantime we are sure we will be always in the right for the Sou-h, when we are opposed to the Seward and Greeley party—and are much more anxious that Southern principles should remain uncontaminated by such adhesion, than we are about who is to be our next President, or which party shall prevail in the next contest for that office.

Whatever party upholds Southern Rigits and the Constitution—for the latter cannot exist without the former—we hope to see in power. We care not what is the *name* of the party thus sustaining the Union. It may be called whig or democratic. If people choose to call a Rose the "Devil's blossom," we will not reject it on that account, so we know it to be a Rose—and if a pretty name is given to a party which pursues the landnlunder system, we will not in our admiration of the *name* forget to detest its *nature*.

NAVAL.

The United States steam frigate *Saranac*, Captain J. C. LONG, made her trial trip on Wednesday. She left her moorings at 12 o'clock in a most beautiful and majestic manner, and glided down the bay, for the purpose of trying her machinery, which worked well in every particular, having been thoroughly and carefully repaired in view of her trip to the Ottoman Empire.

After reaching the lightboat off Fortress Monroe she returned in the same manner as she had left, and arrived at the anchorage off the Hospital at 4 o'clock, having been absent only four hours, and accomplished thirty-six miles. At least one hour of that time was lost in fogs and running slow.

Hon. Carroll Spence, our new Minister to Turkey, and family, who have arrived here, will embark for Constantinople in the Saranac, which vessel will probably sail to-morrow.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 12.—Two lads, named Moore and Kline, were accidentally smothered to death at Mount Carbon. They were employed as car greasers on the railroad, and last night laid down in the cellar by a furnace used for heating grease. The gas from the furnace suffocated them.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Mystification of the Eastern Question—A Settlement Yet Expected—An Armistice Established—Turks Across the Danube—Great Advance in the British Funds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The U. S. mail steamer Baltic reached her wharf at quarter of 1 o'clock, with dates from Liverpool to the 2d inst.

The Baltic brings 174 passengers, among whom are Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, and Col. Powell and family, of Philadelphia. The Arabia arrived out on Saturday Evening.

Neither France nor England have lost all hopes of a peaceable settlement of the Eastern question.

Both governments announce that the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin are equally eager in their negotiations.

ARMISTICE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

With regard to the Eastern question everything was enveloped in mystification. A Vienna despatch announces that there had been an armistice agreed upon between the Turks and Russians for an indefinite period. This despatch materially advanced the price of English and French funds. Another despatch said that the Turks had crossed the Danube without opposition.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The most extraordinary accounts were in circulation regarding the aspect of affairs in the East. It was stated that a satisfactory diplomatic note from the Four Powers was on its way to Constantinople, and that the supposed armistice was to allow time for its acceptance. This further strengthened the funds; but it began to be rumored that the so-called armistice was only a conditional order to Omar Pacha not to commence hostilities till November 1st., if he had not already commenced. This depressed the market, particularly as a telegraphic dispatch, apparently authentic, stated that the Turks had crossed the Danube in great force near Widdin, and occupied Kalofat, with the intention of assailing the Russians.

Omar Pacha had informed Gotschakoff that he intended to march at once upon the Principalities, whereupon Gotschakoff held a council of war on the 11th, and resolved to evacuate the southern part of Wallachia.

The Russian merchants had been doing a large business in cotton, which was considered indicative of peace.

The Russians had made no attempt to cross the Danube. Their troops were still encamped at Bucharest.

It was believed that the original Vienna note would eventually be adopted, with some modifications.

There had been no official announcement of the combined fleets having passed the Dardanelles.

ENGLAND.

Great riots had broken out at Wogan, in Lancashire, caused by a turn-out of the operatives in Collieries. Much property had been destroyed, and the troops called out.

SPAIN.

The union of Spain and Portugal was again seriously discussed by all parties.

W. Turon had been offered the appointment of Minister to Washington.

LATEST BY THE BALTIC.

Turks Crossing the Danube—New Draft of Settlement Accepted by Russia, &c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—A telegraphic despatch from the Danube, of October 27th, states that 6,000 Turkish infantry and cavalry had crossed the Danube and taken possession of Kalefat, without opposition. More troops were still crossing, the men being in barges, and swimming their horses. The Russians were concentrating a large force around Kalefat to attack them.

The London Times has a despatch from Constantinople, October 22d, stating that the Austrian Envoy had submitted to the Sultan the draft of a new note from the Four Powers, which had been accepted by Russia. The Times still thinks negotiations may prevent a general war.

FIRE IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

On Saturday last a part of the west wing of the work shops in the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, was burned. On the discovery of the fire, one hundred of the most reliable of the convicts were released from their cells, and with buckets, keelers, tubs, and other vessels, succeeded in saving the chapel, the corn mill, and the weaving department.

Through the big gates the hook and ladder apparatus and some few of the fire engines were admitted, guards being stationed to observe the face and dress of every person going out. Fears were entertained that in the excitement and consternation, which were very great, some of the prisoners, changing clothing, would escape. The patrols walked the walls with their loaded carbines, muskets bayoneted, and pistols in hand.

In about two hours the flames had carried destruction to one-half of the West wing, destroying the State tailor and shoe shop, and the stock and machinery of the scythe snead manufactory of Hall & Brown. The Ohio Tool Company lost a considerable quantity of stock, manufactured.—The side walls, down to the second story, having fallen in, and part of the end wall, the force of the fire department and of the Prison yard was then given to saving some 50 cords of seasoned plane and snath stuff, immediately in the rear of the burnt building, and in the small brick dry house adjoining.

The fire having been sufficiently extinguished, the horn was blown for the return of the prisoners to their cells. The tired convicts, who had worked, many of them, black and white, with a courage and energy that did them credit, were sent to their lonely cells, and, strange to relate, all were present. None had escaped, but there was an excellent opportunity.

Two Mexican Officials Shot by order of Santa Anna.

It is stated in the Philadelphia American that a letter has been received at Washington, from an army officer on the Rio Grande, announcing that, by order of Santa Anna, Luis de la Rosa, formerly Mexican Minister to the United States, and Gen. Tornel, one of President Arista's Ministers of War, have both been shot recently, somewhere near the northern boundary of Mexico. De la Rosa was Minister of Foreign Affairs immediately after the capitulation of the city of Mexico, and was the immediate instigator of Santa Anna's expulsion from the country, and wrote a letter informing him of his disgrace. The other victim was also implicated in the same transaction. Both were shot summarily, without pretence of trial.—This is considered as an evidence of Santa Anna's determination to sustain himself as dictator by the same means he has heretofore used.

GREAT STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.

NEW HAVEN, Con, Nov. 14.—The storm through this State yesterday was exceedingly severe. The railroad track east of this place was washed away, detaining the train from Boston with the mails and passengers by the steamer America. At Birmingham four lives were lost by the flood. Neither the Boston nor New York mails have arrived this morning. At Windsor the road was badly damaged and rendered impassable.

PROVISION FOR ORPHANS.

Washington City Orphan Asylum has now fifty-nine interesting little inmates, 35 of whom are girls.

INDUSTRIOUS.

Two boys, Alfred and Jared Hill, aged 18 years, of Muncy Creek township, Lycoming county, the other day husked 206 bushels of ears of corn.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Fatal accidents from the use of camphene, burning fluids, and rosin oil, are of almost daily occurrence, the victims dying in the most horrid manner, after excruciating sufferings.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

The Funeral Obsequies of the Chevalier Martuscelli were celebrated with the usual pomp of the Romish ritual, on Thursday, at St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mulbery street, N. Y., the Rt. Rev. Bishop Loughlin officiating.

YANKEE SULLIVAN

Was examined at Lenox, Mass., on Monday last, on a charge of prize fighting on Boston Corner, and in default of bail in $1,1500 was committed to jail. It is supposed that he will pay the bail and decamp.

RENUNCIATION OF ROMANISM.

The Christian Witness says Mr. G. W. Beck, of Somerville, Mass., has publicly renounced Romanism, and conveyed to the P. E. Church the establishment long known as the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prospect Hill, Somerville, valued at a sum between $5,000 and $6,000.

THE U. S. ARMY.

Gen. Scott has issued a General Order, assigning the command of the Department as newly organized. Gen. Wood takes the Eastern Department; Gen. Twiggs the Western; Gen. P. F. Smith the Texan; Gen. Garland the New Mexican; and Gen. E. A. Hitchcock the Pacific Department.

A WOMAN PRISONER FOR LIFE.

In the Supreme Judicial Court at East Cambridge, on Wednesday Morning, Judge Metcalf sentenced a woman named Almira Wyman to imprisonment in the House of Correction for life, she having been convicted of arson. She is now serving out a sentence of 3 years for theft.

RELEASED.

Four Philadelphia oystermen, who have been in jail at Cambridge, for several weeks, for violating the Maryland oyster laws, were released on Wednesday, the citizens having paid their fines, amounting to $10 each. Their vessels were previously forcibly taken from the officers by another party of Philadelphians, and carried off.

RELEASE OF KOSZTA.

Advices from Smyrna to Oct. 12th, state that Koszta had been released and was on his way to Boston. It appears Mr. Offley had received a second dispatch from Mr. Marsh at Constantinople, stating, that, in his arrangement with Mr. Brack, the Austrian Internuncio, there is no reserve relative to Koszta's future movements; whereupon Mr. O. consented to his release.

SHOCKING RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE.

The dwelling house of Michael Mullen, at the new mines above Minersville, Schuylkill county, was burned with all its contents on Sunday night, and Mrs. M., with four children, perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mullen was drunk, but gave the alarm, though he could render no assistance, and the wife was in the habit of drinking and under the influence of liquor the evening of the accident.

A COMMENDABLE ACT.

The Bangor Whig states that on Tuesday last "a large Newfoundland dog of Smith & Perry, while carrying home a basket containing some articles, was worried by a pugnacious bull dog. He bore his attacks with Christian patience until he found it impossible to go on, when he put down the basket and gave the bull dog a thorough whipping. He then quietly took up the basket and proceeded home with it without further molestation."

RISE IN THE OHIO.

PITTBURG, Nov. 11th.—A fine rise has taken place in the Ohio, which now measures 8 feet in the channel, and is still rising. The Pittsburg and St. Louis packets commence running to-morrow.

WHEELING, Nov. 11th.—The water in the Ohio here now measures 7 feet, and is rising rapidly.—There is no doubt of a permanent rise of 10 or 12 feet, and the season for the first class boats may be considered as commencing next week.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

Telegraphic reports from Wisconsin represent that the Democrats have elected their State ticket by a large majority. Such an event was to have been expected in that decidedly Democratic State.

The Milwaukie Sentinel states that so far as that city was concerned there was "but one issue thought of or talked of," and that was the "Liquor Law." The vote in Milwaukie on that question was, in favor of a prohibitory law 897, against it 3,002. It fared better in the counties.

THE LIVERPOOL AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, have completed a contract with Messrs. Tod & M'Gregor, of Glasgow, (the builders of their vessels the City of Glasgow and City of Manchester, as also the City of Philadelphia, now rapidly approaching completion,) for a fourth iron screw steamship for their line, to be called the City of Baltimore. She will be about 2 500 tons measurement, with a length overall of 350 feet; and when this vessel is completed and on the station there will be a departure once every fortnight, instead of once every four weeks, as at present.

THE ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Nov. 13th.—The whole Democratic State ticket is elected by over 6.000 majority. All the Democratic Congressmen are also elected.—The anti-Foote majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot, will be over twenty-five. The Hon. Jefferson Davis will probably be chosen U. S. Senator.

The following are the Congressmen elect; 1st District, D. B. Wright, dem.; 2d do., W. S. Barry, dem.; 3d do., O. R. Singleton, dem.; 4th do., W. P. Harris, dem.

The following is the State ticket elected:—Governor, John McRae, dem.; Secretary of State, W. H. Muse, dem.; State Treasurer, A. M. Jackson, dem.; Attorney General, D. C. Glenn, dem.

APPEARANCE.

How do you think I appeared at the party last evening?'

'Oh, finely as usual.'

'Do you really think so?'

'Certainly, I do,'

'Do you think I appear as well at a party as at a ball?'

'Yes! though I have never taken particular notice.'

'Now, really tell me—honestly—will you?'

'To be sure, I'll tell you honestly if I tell you at all.'

'Well, now—I am anxious to know—when do you think I appear the best?'

'When you are at home minding your own business madam.'

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

There were 374 deaths in the city last week—of consumption 48; croup 23; small pox 21; inflammation of the lungs 23.

Michael Pinner, a merchant of Buffalo, was brought to the city on Saturday, under arrest, on the charge of buying on credit $4,800 worth of goods from Burdict & Cook, by making false representations of his pecuniary responsibility.

A violent storm of wind and rain prevailed on Saturday night and Sunday. In the lower part of the city, cellars were overflowed and many new buildings blown down.

The sum of $6,430 is all that has yet been contributed at the Crystal Palace for the Washington Monument.

Upon opening one of their consignments of gold from California a day or two since, the officers of the American Exchange Bank found two boxes which should have contained about $5,000 worth of dust filled with shot. Where, or by whom the robbery was perpetrated, remains thus far a mystery.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The Paris Moniteur of Friday says arrangements have been made so that the French army can be raised to 750.000 men in six weeks. Also, that England and France will be as united in action as they were in negotiation. Earl Clarendon declared England has not the slightest intention of abandoning the Sultan.

At Constantinople the Swedish flag had been insulted, and the English Consul's residence pelted with stones.

The reported skirmish between the Russians and Turks was telegraphed by the French Consul at Bucharest.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

There appears to be a movement in prospect of contesting the eligibility of Mr. PRICE, the newly-elected Governor of New Jersey, on the ground that he has not been a resident of the State for seven years preceding the election, as the constitution requires. The Trenton State Gazette says:

"Rodman M. Price has unquestionably received a majority of the votes cast, but the constitution of the State yet stands betwixt him and the gubernatorial chair. His claims are to be contested before another tribunal, and we have an abiding faith that he will be declared ineligible."

SURVEYING EXPEDITION.

It is stated that the government has determined to despatch the sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Hollis, immediately, as a part of the home squadron, to Caledonia Bay, to convey a surveying party under the command of Lieut. Strain, U. S. N., for the purpose of making a thorough survey of the route from Caledonia Bay to San Miguel, in order to settle the question definitely as to the practicability of the proposed oceanic ship communication between the Atlantic and Pacific.

OUTRAGE IN AN OMNIBUS.

We learn from the Baltimore *Times*, that as an Omnibus was passing along Baltimore street Friday afternoon, in the eastern section of the city, a ruffian-looking rascal insulted a lady, whom he was sitting beside, in the most gross and unwarrantable manner. The vehicle happened to be crowded at the time, and the insulted lady appealed for redress and protection to a sea captain sitting opposite. The gallant son of Neptune immediately responded to the call of injured innocence, and being aided by several other gentlemen in the omnibus, expelled the ruffian through the door in double quick time. The yells from the discomfitted brute, enjoining the driver to stop, were very properly unheeded by the latter, and the vehicle rolled towards its destination, purged of the filthiest portion of its freight.

There are few things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain.—It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia.

See the advertisement in another column of STABLER'S "GOOD MEDICINES;" they are not recommended as 'Cure Alls," but as efficient remedies for the diseases named, having received the highest encomiums from Physicians, Apothecaries and Store-keepers who have used them, sold them, and in a multitude of cases heard of their good effects. Give them a trial and tell your friends of the result.

CHERRY PECTORAL. See in our advertising columns a notice of this medicine. We are not in the habit of saying much in relation to such medicines as are generally seen going the rounds of newspapers; but in relation to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, we feel that we can say something in its favor with propriety, from the fact that we have tried it. A young man in our office has also used it, and in both his and our own case it proved most beneficial.

Am. Presbyterian, Greenville, Tenn.

☞HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL:—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical porstration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c: are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. $2 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5, six bottles for $8; $16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the GENUINE.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

MEDICINES WHICH NEVER FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

DR. J. S. ROSE, is an Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated in 1820, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James and Hare.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

The greatest discovery in medical science. This astonishing preparation for raising up a weak constitution, debilitated by care, labor, study or disease, acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite and possesses great invigorating properties.

For Heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Flatulence, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it it almost miraculous in it effect. 50 cents a bottle.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

The best Cough Syrup in the World.—Dr. J. S. Rose's Celebrated Cough Syrup, gives immediate relief to the worst Cough, whether Consumptive or proceeding from a cold. It allays any irritation of the Lungs, and fortifies the system against future attacks. In bottles at 50 cents and $1.

For Whooping Cough.—This distressing and frequently dangerous complaint yields, and is cured by DR. ROSE'S CELEBRATED WHOOPING COUGH SYRUP. It allays the cough, and prevents inflamation and dropsey on the chest. It frequently cures in one week, and gives instant relief. Fifty cents per bottle.

CHILDREN are also liable to croup, which dangerous complaint yields immediately to Dr. J. S. Rose's never failing CROUP SYRUP. Price 25 cents.

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY FAMILY.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer will cure all pains in the stomach or bowels in a few minutes. For Toothache, or Pains in the Face, it acts like a charm, giving instant relief. Indeed for pain in any part of the body or for Sprains, Rheumatism from cold, or pains in the side, back or limbs, it is invaluable. Nothing equal to it for Lumprs or Ague in the Breast. No person should travel without a bottle by them, in case of sudden sickness. In bottles 12½, 25 and 50 cents.

For Female Complaints.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills, for falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and Relaxation, 50 cts.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Specific. A remedy for Painful Menstruration, Leucorrcea or Whites, $1.

All of the above Preparations, with Dr. Rose's Medical Adviser to persons in Sickness and in Health to be had of C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington, N. C.; VAUGHAN & MOORE, Goldsboro'; S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, and of Dealers generally throughout the State.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NOVEMBER 17.

ARRIVED.

13 Schr. Lydia Brooks, Coombs, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.

14. Steamer Sontherner, Creele, from Fayetteville, to Wm. H. McRary.

15. Schr. Adele, Applegit, from New York, to J. H. Flanner.

Schr. Laura, Whitehurst, from Little River, to DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from New River, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Agnus H. Ward, Watts, from New River, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Purse, Nichols, from New River, to DeRosset & Brown.

Brig Metallek, Alley, from Bath, (Me.,) to J. & D. McRae & Co.

16. U. S. M. steamer Gladiator, Sterett, from Charleston, with 28 passengers.

Brig Cape Fear, Barry, from Savannah, to M. Costin.

CLEARED.

15. Schr. L. P. Smith, Derrickson, for N. York, by DeRosset & Brown, with naval stores.

Schr. Victory, Baker, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. H. P. Russell, Diggs, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.

Schr. James Bliss, Hatch, for Boston, by Kidder & Martin, with 103,000 feet lumber, 205 bbls. rosin.

16. Schr. Fred. Dyer, Bradman, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 110 000 feet lumber.

Brig Annandale, Pendleton, for Saco (Me.) by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 91,000 feet timber.

U. S. M. steamer Gladiator, Sterett, for Charleston, with 75 passengers.

Schr. E. S. Powell, Crary, for New York by G. Harriss, with 908 bbls. rosin, 406 bbls. spirits turpentine, 15 bbls. flour, 2 bales roots, 328 bushels pea nuts, 5½ tons Brazil wood.

Schr. E. H. Rowley, Rogers, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss, with 1,800 bbls. rosin, 50 bbls. spirits turpentine, 462 bushels pea nuts, 21 boxes 29 bbls and 3 hhds. dried fruit, 37 bales yarn.

Schr Wm. H. Smith, Wyatt, for New York, by M. Costin, with naval stores.

TRAVEL ON WIL. & MAN. RAIL ROAD.

Arrival and departure of the steamer Step and Fetch It, Curtis, plying between the Wilmington & Raleigh, and Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road:

15. 7 o'clock A. M., arrived with 18 passengers bound north. 9 o'clock A. M., same day, returned with 27 passengers bound south.

16. 7 o'clock A. M., arrived with 19 passengers bound north. 9 o'clock A. M. same day, returned with 48 passengers bound south.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY SAME ROAD:

14 273 bbls. Rosin, Spirits Turpentine 29 bbls., and 2 bales Cotton.

15. 104 bbls. Rosin, Spirits Turpentine 88 bbls., and 98 bbls. Tar.

NEW YORK——ARRIVED.

13. Schr. E. R. Vickery, Horten, Newbern, N. C.

Schr. Julia Ann, Riggs, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sunday morning, while at anchor off Governor's Island, with lights flying, was run into by the brig Clinton, who carried away starboard main rigging bulwarks, &c.

——CLEARED.

15. Schr. Wm. Smith, Smith, for this port.

VALUABLE ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

WE have for sale that valuable Plantation on the Cape Fear River, well known as the OAKS, consisting of 141 acres Rice Land, of which 120 acres are under cultivation, and 600 acres of Pine Land.

ALSO

1200 acres of Virgin Pine Land adjoining the Oaks Plantation.

The above property will either be sold together or seperately. For further particulars, apply to

RANKIN & MARTIN.

Nov. 17. 105-tf.

NOTICE.

THE connection in business between the subscribers, will cease on the 1st day of January, 1854. Miles Costin will settle up the business of the concern.

MILES COSTIN.
GEO. W. DAVIS.

Nov. 17.

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE on Front street, at present occupied by Mr. Geo. H. Kelley. For particulars, apply to

T. W. BROWN.

Nov. 17. 105-tf

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON per lb.		Porto Rico,	a
Hams, N. C.	12½ a 13	Cuba,	22 a 25
Sides, do.	9 a 10	Meal,	82 a 85
Shoulders, do.	9½ a 10	NAVAL STORES	
Hams western,	12½ a 13	*Turpentine, pr. bl 250 lb*	
Sides, do.	9 a 9½	Yellow dip,	3 90 a 3 95
Shoulders, do.	8 a 8½	Virgin dip	3 90 a 3 95
Butter, per lb,	23 a 27	Hard,	2 15 a 2 25
BEEF, per bbl.		Tar,	2 20 a
Northern mess,	$13½ a 14	Pitch,	1 60 a
do prime.		Rosin by tale,	
Beef Cattle 100 lbs.,	5 00 a 6 00	No. 1	2 75 a 3 00
COFFEE, per lb.		No. 2,	1 25 a 1 37½
St. Domingo,	11 12	No. 3,	1 10 a 1 15
Rio,	11 a 13	Spirits Turp'n	
Laguayra,	13 a 14	per gall,	63 a
Cuba,	none.	NAILS, per keg, 100 lbs	
Java,	14 a 15	Cut,	5 50 a
Cotton, per lb.	9½ a	Wrought,	7½a
Corn, per bush	63 a	OIL, per gall.	
Candles, N. C.	12 a 14	Sperm,	1 15 a 1 65
do. Northern,	14 a 16	Linseed,	75 a 85
Adamantine,	25 a 40	Neat's foot,	1 50 a
Sperm,	45 a 50	Pork, Northern per bbl,	
Cheese,	10 a 12	Mess,	17 50 a 18 00
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 17	Prime,	00 00 a 00 00
do Oznaburgs	9½ a 10	Peas, per bushel.	
4-4 N C Sheeting,	7½ a 8	R. Eye,	a
¾ Sheeting	6½ a 7	Corn,	75 a 80
FLOUR, per bbl.		Pea Nuts	1 00 a
Fayetteville,	6 62 a 6 75	RICE, per 100 lbs.	
Baltimore,	5 75 a	Cleaned,	4 00 a 4 25
Canal, ex.	6 50 a 8 50	Rough rice none.	
Feathers,	53 a	per bush.	a
GLUE, per lb.		STAVES, per 1000.	
American,	11 a 14	W. O hhd.	
HAY, per 100 lbs		rough,	none.
Eastern,	1 30 a 1 40	Dressed,	none.
N. York,	80 a 92½	R. O. hhd	
Ash handing,	a	rough,	a
Hollow-ware,	3½ a 4	Dressed,	none.
IRON, per lb.		Shingles, per 1000.	
American, best refined,	5 a 5½	Common,	00 a 2 50
English assorted,	4½	Contract,	4 50 a 5 00
Swede best refined	5½ a 6	Black's large	5 00 a 5 50
American sheer,	a	Salt per bushel.	
Best Swede		Turks Island,	50 a
LUMBER, per 1000 feet.		Blown,	none.
S. Sawed	15 00 a 16 00	Liverpool,	
Flooring,	16 00 a 17 00	per sack,	1 40 a
W boards	15 00 a 16 00	Soap, per lb.	
Pland and scantling,	13 00 a 15 00	Pale,	6½ a
Wide boards edged,	14 00 a 15 00	Brown,	5 a 6
Refuse half price.		Steel per lb.	
RIVER LUMBER.		German,	15 a
Flooring,	13 00 a	Blistered,	6 a 7