WILMINGTON, N. C.: THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1854.

THE POPE'S NUNCIO. We present, agreeably to promise, on our outside form, a portrait of Benini, who brings blessings for the President, and benedictions for the shithful of our America. Notwithstanding his apostolic virtues and the like, we are not surprised that our adopted fellow citizens from Germany and Italy, at Cincinnati and elsewhere, could not look upon him with reverence and affection. They esteem him as the deadly foe of democracy in Europe; and they accuse him of having participated, morally at least, in some of the worst cruclties that disgraced the suppression of the Roman republic. They say that one Ugo Bassi, a soltaken captive at Bologna when Archbishop Bedini was the governor of that place, [and that he had the palm of his right hand flayed, and his

GEORGIA SENATOR. On the 23d nlt. on the 16th ballot in the Georgia Legislature, Alfred Iverson received 112 votes Mr. Dawson 96, scattering 9. Mr. Iverson, is therefore, Senator for 6 years, from the 4th of March 1855.

COMMERCIAL BANK. A devident of six per cent, out of the profits of the last half year has been declared by this Bank; besides appropriating two per cent. to the contingent fund. The Bank has been doing a fine busi-

ABOLITION IMPUDENCE.

The abolitionists are making a great stir about the proposition in Mr. Douglas' Nebraska Bill, to do away with the Missouri Compromise. And about a "higher law" than the Constitution, and of the pledges between the North and the South. in 1820, they have no sort of scruple about breaking the pledges of the Confederation in 1778 and those of the Constitution of 1789. They not only act in opposition to these solemn compromises, made into organic law, and upon which our wonderful prosperity and growth as a nation has rested but take every occasion to violate its provisions and desecrate its principles.

Mr. Dorglas' Bill, with the proposed amendments takes the ground from which the South unwisely departed in the Missouri Compromiseby yielding to the uproar of unprincipled fanatics for the sake of peace, and which has only made them more insolent and exacting. The Bill pronew Territory, as the inhabitants who go there may determine. It very properly assumes that all the people in all the States have an interest in the Territory; and it is open for settlement by any one who chooses to make it his home-and in so to him by the Federal Constitution.

We have "compromised" too much and too long. The consequences of "compromise" have been a continual jarring and wrangling about the indisputable rights of the Slave States. "Compromise," indeed! Would you think of compromising with a highwayman, by letting him know that it is doing a good business. The statements you had a purse of gold, and offering him a part of it? Just as well might you do it as to attempt | dition to paying the current expenses of the year, to compromise with the abolitionists-in both ca- ending December 31, 1853, the road has afforded ses the robbers would demand the whole, and two dividends of 4 per cent, each for the last take it if they could. The history of the matter | twelve months, leaving a balance on hand of proves this. Marking latitudes for the bounda- \$152 592 61, to meet contingencies. The comries of States and Territories, to be or not to be pany have put under contract the building of a slave States, has had no other effect than to cause the encroaching power to trespass on the integrity of southern Constitutions, and to propose the to see, also, that the contracts for timber for destruction of existing institutions-to break up our social compacts and to involve southern socicty in the ruin of disorganization-to introduce anarchy and confusion, where now exist peace and order and prosperity and a love of religion

We cannot afford to do such things to accommodate the "higher law" infidels of the free States-any more than we can afford to part with any portion of the political power that may constitutionally accrue to us in the settlements of territory-the common property of all-and the formation of new States, to oblige politicians .--We cannot afford it, and if we could we would not-for the wrong-doers have been altogether too insolent and grasping to expect any favors

No "compromise" can be made that will not past warrants this assertion-we expect the future will tell a different tale.

To the true complexion things have come at last, and so they must abide. If any of the free have participated in the prosperity and honor and glory of this Great Republic, let them go out of it. A large majority of our southern fellow-citizens will allow you the right of peaceable secession. Go out! Go out! Nor stay in a family, united and fraternal, which you are constantly disturbing tion. He was seriously injured, though not danby your continual snarling and grumbling, and thieving. Go out! When you learn to behave yourselves, and give signs of true repentance. you may come in again-and this you will be very glad to do, with the conditions annexed.

THE MAINE LEGISLATURE DIFFICULTIES. family of Mr. Gamewell, and one negro, belongbranch, the Senate wishing to fill only a part of it not be well for us, exposed to the danger of the vacancies. But thirteen Senators, not a quo- contracting it, as we now are, on all sides, to use rum, were elected by the people. Of these thir- the precantionary means to shield our families, teen seven belong to the "wild cat" party, so call- and those under our protection from its ravages, ed, and they wish to fill only two of the eighteen and especially to be guarded in our visits to Cam refused to go into convention unless to fill all the this thing.—Banner vacancies at once. The matter was finally referred to the Supreme Court of the State, and the opinion of the Judges on the questions propounded by the House of Representatives was taken to Augusta and laid before the Legislature on Friday.

The Court had decided as follows: First. That the Senators elect, though less than a majority of the whole board, may decide on the election of Senators, and that the House cannot fill vacancies without the concurrence of

Second. That Senators should send up all vamay lawfully fill one or more vacancies without

OBSTRUCTIONS AT THE CAPE-FRAR. In the Senate, on Thursday last, the subject of Rivers and Harbors was taken up. The question seemed to be, whether the Committee on Commerce in the Senate, should report any bills for this improvement, or whether they should await the action of the popular branch. Mr. Hamtin thought the Committee had a right to originate such a bill, but believed they had no intention of departing from the rule. On this subject, Mr. BADGER, our Senator, made the following remarks:

Mr. Badger thought that Senators could scarcely fail to perceive the inconvenience as well as injury that had resulted from awaiting the action of the other branch. He thought it would be well, or at least beneficial, that the Committee on Commerce should exercise its undoubted right of originating a general bill on the subject; but if the committee saw fit to confine its labors to special bills, he hoped it would at least pay respect to a memorial presented by him the other day for the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of Cape Fear river, in North Carolina, the continuman republic. They any that been a monk, was ance of which was one of the greatest outrages committee would at least report a separate bill for the removal of the same

Well did the Senator say that the continuance had the paim of his age that the continuance head scalped, and was then killed, when the Archhead scaiped, and should have prevented such the greatest outrages in the country. But the fact is, there is no political partizan to reward, no party object to attain in this business, and there-

The parties to be benefitted by this act of jusfice cannot pay the Administration in partizan services-they only perform the trifling business -an act of justice to the industry and enterprise

share of the proceeds of the labor of our people. Hook, but becoming crippled she was towed back. We trust Mr. Ashe will be equally as decided vet these same people have been all along talking the Senate. In fact, North Charolina has a right Hamilton, took on the troops and passengers and to expect that all her representatives will profit proceeded on her fatal voyage. As she was clearwhile they pretend to be shocked at the violation by the example, and do their duty promptly and ing land, it happened that another steamer from permit the sale of them any further in this mar-

either party who are looking for "the spoils" in surance Company, a gentleman of great experi- but we trankly declare it as our belief that unless this case—the general wish is for our prosperity. ence in steamboat craft. Observing the doubtful some means are used to arrest the sale of these But if the Administration is very particular in use of democratic shovels, democratic crowbars, risk they had taken on the San Francisco? He public to read. The time has come when this and democratic dredging boats and so on, provi- was informed that it was \$20,000. At his sug- community should act on this subject and act ded the work is done as it ought to be.

vention of our remark relative to Congressional so much saved for them. Speeches, we will endeavor to present on our outside Form of Saturday's issue, the whole of a Speech delivered by Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, on vides that Slavery may or may not exist in the structive Document, and embodies the true doc- them, effective allusions to it have been made - two other indictments, on both of which he was trine in this case.

> GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. To the Editor of the Commercial:

DEAR SIR :- As there are conflicting opinions as doing he carries with him the rights guaranteed to whether or not this Instituti n has opened for the reception of Pupils, you will do me the kind-This bill asserts a principle so plainly warrant- ness to state that the first session commenced on ed by the Constitution and so consonant to the the 16th of January, and that the School is now equal rights of the people of this Union, that not in successful operation with a family of six Proone jot or tittle of it should be abated-and it can- fessors and Teachers. The notice referring to not be done by southern people without being the first of May, contemplates an enlargement of false to their constituency, nor by northern and the present plan; though at this time we can furwestern people, without being false to the coun- nish accommodation in Boarding and facilities for instruction equal to any School in the South.

January 31st, 1854.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

JAMES II. BRENT

Marion, S. C. Jan. 31. The report of the President of this road shows from the Auditor's Department show that in adbridge across the Waterec, as authorized by the Legislature at its late session. We are pleased trestleing the Waterce Swamp are making, the expences of which are ly contract berne equally by the South Carolina Railroad Company and the Wilmington and Manchester Company. This is a work which has been much needed, as a portion of the track of the road in Waterce Swamp is sometimes under water, and an engine is not very well adspted to wading, particularly when logs and timber are floating in its path. Mr. Callwell. the President of the South Carolina road, certainly deserves great praise for the energy and prudence which he has exhibited in the management of the affairs of his company .- Star.

SMALL POX.

We were informed last week that the small pox had appeared eight or ten miles east of this place, and made a statement to that effect, founded, as we supposed at the time, on reliable authority .sooner or later shake the pillars of the Constitu- Since that time, however, we learn through a tion, and peril the existence of the Union. The physician that the diease is mumps, and not small pox, as at first supposed .- Ib.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. States do not like the company in which they of the passengers were injured. Amongst others near Lowry's Turn Out, a few days since. Some Rev. Mr. Baird, editor of the Southern Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Palmer, and Rev. Dr. Leland .-Rev. Mr. Palmer was in the mail car at the time the accident occurred, which being overtured, was found resting upon him in a prostrate condigerously so .- ib

SMALL POX AT CAMDEN.

SCMTERVILLE, S. C. Jan 25. The Camden Jurnal announces four eases of small pox in that town. Three whites, in the The Legislature of Maine has been in session ing to Z. Cantey. Every precaution has been tasome three weeks, but has not yet organized, on ken to prevent it spreading and we hope, with account of a difference between the Senate and the | brother Warren, that the effort to confine it with-House as to filling the vacancies in the former in its present limits may be successful; but would vacancies at first, thus giving them the control in den and to Charleston and with what strangers permanently organizing the Senate; but the House we commingle. It is time we were looking to

PARDONED.

A young man named Lewis Bury, sent to the New York state prison for 13 months, for passing counterfeit money, has been pardoned by the President, thought the intercession of his mother.

Arrest of a Maryland Fugitive Slave.

A colored woman was arrested at Hornelisville, N. Y. a few days ago, on a charge of stealing \$100 in gold and silver in Buffalo. She alleged that she was a fugitive slave from Maryland, on her way to Canada, and that the charge of larcecancies at one time, and that the House may refuse to go into convention until this is done.

ry. The arrest created considerable excitement, Third. That, if both branches concur, they which ended in the escape of the prisoner, and the arrest of the officer who made the arrest, on

New York Corre of the City-Lectures_Dr. Solg Taylor—Rev. W. H. Milburn, the cher and Chaplain to Congress.

Since the memorable catastrophe of the San

New York, Jan. 28.

Francisco, numerous communications have occurred in the city papers relative to her loss, and the causes which led to it. Facts gathered from this source seem to justify the following conclusions. 1st. that the steamer had not sufficient breadth of beam in proportion to her length. The fault of our naval architecture consists in the ambition of building slender clippers as fast sailers, and the defect in domestic architecture in this country lies in the construction of slight and showy instead of strong and substantial dwellings. 2d. the machinery had not been sufficiently tested, a patent condenser having been adopted into use. which was known to a few at least to be imperfect and unreliable. 3d. the use of guards which proved to be the main cause of the ship's loss .-The guards were no doubt designed to remedy the want of breadth on deck, and upon them were reared the state rooms, such as are common on river steamers, and which were swept away by the great wave which caused such a fearful loss of fore the outrage must exist rather than swerve life. Guards even to river steamers are somefrom a rule that has neither sense nor propriety times strengthened by supporters called spondings, and at other times they are planked up entirely, and the inclined surface affords no lodgment to the water. Neither of these precautions were adopted in the case of the San Francisco .of contributing to the National Treasury and ad- Before the ship left her moorings at the dock, vancing the general prosperity of the country .- | what is called an engineer's trial of the machine-They ask no reward, but demand an act of justice ry took place, and it was ascertained that the patent condenser did not answer its purpose. It of this region as well as the State, and the same was taken out and altered. Another trial was to the U. S. Treasury which will receive a large made and the steamer proceeded as far as Sandy A third time the machinery was overhauled, but and natriotic in the House as Mr. Badger was in after that the San Francisco went down to Fort the wreck of the Humboldt was coming in, on ket would be a palpable outrage-if not a crime. We do not believe there are many persons of board of which was the inspector of the Astor In- We do not wish to create any unnecessary alarm movements of the San Francisco, he inquired at articles in our midst, we will have more sudden case, we are sure no one will object to the the Astor office, on his arrival in New York, what deaths to record than it will be agreeable for the In connexion with this subject, and in contra- Philadelphia one half of the amount which was hereafter.

This shipwreck has not only given rise to a great deal of discussion, and to many newspaper com- bery on Wednesday, in the Court of Sessions, and ments, but the occasion has been appropriately received a sentence of four years and three months the subject of Tonnage Duties. It is a very in- used in the pulpit, where, in a great many of in the State Prison. Yesterday he was tried on Capt. Creighton has been highly honored in pub- found guilty. On the first his punishment was lic and in private. He must possess a heart full assessed at five years and nine months in the of tenderness and sensibility, and his constancy | State Prison, and on the second at ten years .and firmness are beyond question. His sailors This furnishes him with board and lodging for

sufferers as soon as he desired Day before yesterday, Capt. Creighton was prebox worth several hundred dollars. In ancient went unwhipped of justice, and when a jury trial times, the freedom of a city signified the investure of some municipal franchise, but now it is the expense of our reputation abroad. purely complimentary, or it simply recognizes one as a citizen, and the gold box contains nothing but the legislative resolutions, handsomely engrossed, which certify to the fact.

The lecture season has not been so active and animated this year as it was last. Some of the Dr. Solger, a learned German, has been delivering a few very able discourses on the History and Poltics of Europe. He distributes the present population of Europe into three races-the Romanic, nclined to despotism; the Sclavic, to Absolutesm : and the Germanic, who are predisposed to Individualism and Free Institutions. The Negro. the Hindoo, and the Ottomans, he regards as unfit

are of the independent races. all our large sea port cities, New Orleans, Charles- | blood with impunity. on, Savannah, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston. They knew of the Mexican in existence. Mr. Taylor accompanied the expedition, but has returned home. He did not venture any opinion as to the probable result of newill return, and receive the answer of the Japan-

favorable impression than the Rev. W. H. Mil-America," which he treated in a very sprightly prisoner was discharged. and philanthropic vein. He is a young man, a ninister of the Methodist Church, a native of The mail train from Augusta ran off the track | Philadelphia, but more recently from Alabama, his present home. He is a true southerner in heart and feeling, and a more spiritual and intellectual person is rarely met with. His mind is almost intuitive, such is the force of his mental power and inspiration. He would class among such pure intelligencies as Summerfield, or Spencer, the latter, a young pastor of an independent church at Liverpool, who lost his life accidentally in the river Mercy, some thirty years ago. His biography, full of picty, sweetness, and power, was written by Southey. Mr. Milbourn will lecture again in a week or two, taking for his subject, " The Southern Man." He will do ample justice to it, and I will endeavor to furnish a re-FLETCHER.

> ACCIDENT ON A NEW ENGLAND RAILROAD. Last Monday afternoon, as the down train was approaching a bridge near the West Canaan (N. H.) Depot, the engine was thrown from the rack by some defect in the road. The engine was immediately reversed, but not in season to prevent its rushing upon the bridge, the timbers of which it broke down, and brought up the whole train with a crash. The engine passed, however, entirely over, letting the baggage car into the stream, and stopping the passengers cars on the other side. None of the passengers were

> The Wilmington Light Infantry made a very handsome turn-out yesterday afternoon-First Lieutenant Fergus, commanding. The Company had been unfortunate in the weather, on the occasion of some of their recent parades, but yesterday made amends therefor, being as bright and pleasant as could be desired. The drill and appear ance of the Company were excellent, and the beautiful flag presented by the ladies of Wilmington, looked doubly beautiful in the bright sun shine. The strains of music from the Amateur Brass Band, added largely to the life and pleasure

fornia Conrier to December 80. This is a in the 28d number of its so items. They will show that California gold does not exempt its inhabitants from

DISEASED PROVISIONS-SUDDEN DEATHS We have had occasion once or twice to call the attention of the people in this city and State to the fact that a portion of the provisions sold in this market are unfit to eat. We may go farther and say that he who eats them is liable to be carried off suddenly to "that bourne from which no traveller returns." The wormy and diseased potatoes sold in this market are poisonous. The diseased meats and the mouldy and sour flour are likewise dangerous to health. We attribute these sudden deaths solely to the sale and use of these deceased and poisonous provisions, and we warn this community again not to be indifferent about what they cat. It will be too late to complain after the poison has once been taken into the sys-

On last Tucaday alone we heard of three persons who were suddenly seized in the streets as f poisoned, and prostrated to the ground. These gentlemen had always been free from disease and could not account for their sudden prostration .-Within three months some forty persons have died in this city within a few hours after they were taken ill. They were harried into eternity before they were aware that they had any cause of complaint. These sudden deaths are not alone confined to this city but to all parts of the State. The papers in the Interior are continually announcing the sudden decease of miners and others.

Nearly every bag of potatoes sold in this market are either wormy or rotten. The color of these potatoes has been changed from their original hue to that of a sickly and unhealthy green. The odor they emit is very offensive. They are to all intents and purpose rank poison, and the sale of them should be prohibited by the public authorities. These diseased meats, flour and pogestion they immediately re-insured in an office in promptly. We shall perhaps have more to say

HENRY SMITH

This gentleman was tried and convicted of robestify that he shed tears when he found that the twenty years and the State with the labor of one tormy weather prevented him from relieving the man for the same period. This should be a warning to foot pads and highwaymen for the future. We hope the time has passed when men sented with the freedom of the city, and a gold guilty of the most flagrant violations of the law was considered the mere enactment of a farce at

ACQUITTAL OF A MURDERESS It appears that Ida Vapard, alias Brewer, who in cold blood, wilfully murdered Mary Lee, in Sacramento, in October, was on Tuesday last AC-QUITTED by a JURY in that city. The murder took place in a house of disreputable character, most erudite lectures are delivered by foreigners. and was committed in the presence of many witnesses, who testified to the fact in open Court, and yet this guilty murderess is triumphantly acquitted by a jury of that city. She returns to her guilty home and guilty life with as strong a recommendation as she could desire, to imbue her hands in the blood of some other companion of her choice. She is, in fact, by this verdict, told that she need fear nothing from the Courts, for liberty, and must abide more or less under the | if she is disposed again to commit murder. Are not our Courts a face ? What earthly security Bayard Taylor, one of the Associate Editors of are they to the people of California? The Courts the Tribune, delivered recently an interesting dis- are no protection to the people, and have rarely course on Japan. He described the Japanese ever been so in California. Unless some deteras being intelligent and inquisitive. They are mind course is adopted, there is not a citizen in well acquainted with the names and location of in Calfornia, who may not be murdered in cold

SHOOTING SCRAPE. war, and one of them inquired if Mexico was still Court yesterday for shooting one Gomez in the Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Durango, Sonora, appears that Mendez had just arrived and went there to stop; that he found Gomez and gave him gotiations in May next, when Commodore Perry a letter from a mutual friend in Mexico, and received one iu return. They then commenced quarreling, and Gomez attacked Mendez with a sword cane, Mendez immediately drew his pistol and fired twice, one ball striking the wall above ourn, the blind preacher, and Chaplain to the the door and the other hitting Gomez in the head House of Representatives. He lectured before and wounding him slightly. As it appears that the Mercantile Library Association at Hope Chap- the provocation had been given by Gomez and el, last Friday evening, the subject being, "Young | that he also made the attack upon Mendez, the

DROWNED. On Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, the resi-

dents in the neighborhood of the corner of Davis and Washington streets, were alarmed by the cry of "help," from a man who had fallen through a hole in the planked streets at that point. A crowd soon gathered, and every effort was made to assist the unfortunate person, but before assistance could be rendered he had sunk. The body had not been recovered last evening. It is not known as yet, who the person was.

We may expect to be called upon, week after week, to record casualties of this kind-at least as long as our authorities neglect to have these man-traps covered over. It is clearly the duty of the public authorities to attend to this matter .-After the loss of a few valuable lives, some action may possibly be had on the premises. But who is it that should be held to accountability for the loss of human life in such cases? Can our city fathers give us a reply.

There was a rumor about town at a late hour last evening to the effect that an attempt had been made to blow up the U. S. Marine Hospital. We were not able to learn anything postive in re-

gard to the matter.

A frightful accident happened on Thursday morning at Yonkers, (N. Y.) The roof of an iron foundry, 150 feet square and 30 or 40 high, which was in course of erection for Johnson, Cox & Fuller, of Troy, fell with a tremendous crash, while a dozen workmen were engaged in it. They were completely buried in the wreck of the broken timbers, iron bars, and slabs of slate. One young Irishman, named Michael Brown, was taken out dead and horribly crushed. Seven others were badly hurt, two of them dangerously.

An Irishman, who was busily engaged in sweeping the floor of a grocery store up town, a few days ago, was interrogated as follows :- "I say. Pat, what are you doing there ? sweeping out that room ?" "No!" exclaimed Pat, "I'm sweeping the dist and leaving the room

onstruction and repair of all roads, furtifications, and harbors, and for the improvement of rivers, Canal Company has passed the House of Delega-in each and all of the States and Territories of the tes of Pennsylvania, with the exception of the 6th United States, showing the amount and period of each appropriation and expenditure."

In compliance with this call, a statement was prepared by Col. J. J. Abert, chief of the Topographical Corps of Engineers, exhibiting the agregate appropriation in each year; also, a recapit. dation, showing, as far as practicable, in what States the expenditures have been made.

A statement of the amounts since appropriated would be of interest to the public at this moment.

Amounts Appropriated in each Year.

Mr. Madison's Administration. \$60,000 50,000 1811 30.000 100 000 10,000 4.000 Mr. Monroe's Administration. 32 920 175.000 176 712 1825 Mr. Adams' Administration. 284,253 398 541 1827 *1.020 120 608 560 Gen. Jackson's Administration. 926 811 1 225 008 1 159 451 1 641 621 1,352,243 Van Buren's Administration. 2 087 044

60 500 1839 1841 Mr. Tyler's Administration. 100 000 230,000 1848 1844 50,000 ____ 1,076,500 \$17.198 4171

RECAPITULATION. \$276 574 New Hampshire 526,148 Massachusetts 101 000 Vermont Rhode Island 32 000 160.407 Connecticut 1.632.115 New York 28 963 New Jersey 207.981 Pennsylvania Pennsylvania and Delaware 38 413 2 038 356 Maryland, Penn, and Virginia, 1 901 227 Maryland 25.000 Virginia North Carolina 370 000 243.043 287 712 Florida Alabama 46 500 Mississippi 717 200 Louisiana Tennessee 11 920 Kentucky and Tennessee 155 000 486,065 Arkansas Missouri and Arkansas Missouri States through which the Wes-

tern rivers pass, (Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas) Indiana Illineis 2.617.661645 724 Michigan Wisconsin Territory 167,500 Iowa Territory \$17 198 417‡

*The million of this sum was for the Chesa peake and Ohio Canal. tThe appropriation law of 1838 directed that but a portion (not exceeding one-half) of amounts appropriated should be expended in that year. Fractions of dollars are omitted in these sums The sums expended for fortifications were embraced in a separate report.]

LATE FROM MEXICO

We have papers from the city of Mexico to the 7th instant. The "Universal" has an article on the subject of indemnity for damages sustained at the hands of the Indians on the frontier, in which it announces that there has been established in the capitol, under the auspices of the Supreme Government, an agency destined to facilitate the most adequate means of attaining the object. The agency will be represented by sub-Pedro Meddez was arraigned in the Recorder's agents in the departments of Tamaulipas, Nuevo-Nuevo Mundu Hotel on Tuesday night last. It and Zacatecas, and it will be in communication with the Government of the United States through the Mexican Legation in Washington, according to the provisions of the decree of the 21st ultimo. Senores Don Jose Revueltas and Don Vicente Sanchez Vergara will be at the head of the commission. The sub-agents are to receive claims in the first instance and transmit them to the agency at the capital, by which they will be transmitted to the Mexican Legation at Washington, to be preferred before the Government of the United

Two cousins at Guonsjanoto, Don Marcaline Rocho and Don Monrael, had quarelled on account of an insult given by the latter to a young lady to whom the former was about to be married. He and revenged the insult by a blow. A duel without seconds had followed, in which the former pea nuts. was mortally wounded, his adversary apparently afterwards, however, conveyed him to a house, pea nuts. where he died in an hour or two. He then deivered himself up to the officers of justice. He decla rations of the slain that all was fair.

MATTERS AT ERIE.

The people of Eric on Wednesday night week had another "public meeting," which was addressed by Judge Thompson, who advised a cessation of riolence and an acquiescence in the re-laying of the track in accordance with the orders of the courts. The people showed but little disposition to acquiesco.

The Erie Gazette of Thursday has the follow ing paragraph :

"United States Marshal Frost arrived in this city last Tuesday evening, for the purpose, we learn, of resuming his duties as bridge builder and track-layer in this city and Harbor-creek He is duly constituted officer of the United States, and of course no one will molest him in the pro secution of the work. It is very probable that before he gets through, the bill revoking the charter of the Western road, and placing it in the hands of the Commonwealth, will have passed both branches of the Legislature and become law, and thereby sufficient 'break' be made at Erie for all necessary purposes. Patience, good temper, a disregard of the calumnies of our enemies, and a continued observance of law, will in time secure for us all we want. But, above and beyond all these characteristics of feeling and action, let there be no interference with the Mar-

On Friday there was some fresh excitement ansed by the return of several persons who were discharged from the juli at Pittsburg, on bail, so veral days ago. They were honored with a grand

The crowd made a In January, 1847, by a resolution of the Senate, rush to tear flown the State atreet bridge, when a call was made upon the Secretary of War for "a Judge Thompson and others interfered to stop statement of all the appropriations made for the them. The crowd then dispersed.

The bill annulling the charter of the Franklin section. The Senate has concurred in the amendment and the bill sent to the Governor for his sig-

The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's Germin Bit-ters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson is the unpreedent demand for them from all parts of the U nion; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worhy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy dector has been honored by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never

Aver's Cherry Pectoral is a most excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds. We have had occasion to try its virtue repeatedly during the winter just closed, and always found its use attended with beneficial results. Those who are afflicted in this way, will do well to try it. It can be had at almost any of the Drug Stores. - Hillidousburg Register, Pa.

WM. H. THUMLERT, a highly respectable citizen of Baltimore, says that STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT entirely cured him of a threatened Consumption of six months standing He has since recommended it to many others, and it has in every instance done all that could be expreted from medicine It is used by many of the most experienced Physicians. If you have a Cough, try it! See advertisement in another

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF ALL AS THEY CAN BE RELIED ON. THE preparations of Dr. J. S. Rose (the regular Graduate and Physician of 30 years' expetence,) are confidently recommended to the afflicted, as Remedies, sure, safe, and effectual. Dr. J. S. Rose's Expectorant, or Cough Syrup, is a never failing remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Diseases Price 50e and \$1. Dr. J. S. Rose's Whooping Cough Syrup gives immediate relief, and frequently cures in one week.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Croup Syrup never fails in cur ing the Croup, that dangerous complaint amon-children. Price 25c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer will cure Stiff Neck, Sore Throats, Pains in the face, side, back or limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Chilblains, Cramps or Paln in the Stomach or Bowels. Price

Dr. J. S. Rose's Extract of Buchu is one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kidneys, Eludder, &c. Price 50c. DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

ence, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neu-

ralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it it almost miraculous in it effect. Dr. J. S. Rose's Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepcia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with his Alterative or Family Pills. Price of both 75c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills, for falling of the Womb, Female Wcakness, Debility and Relaxa-

lon, 50 cts.
Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Specific. A remedy for Painful Menstruration, Leucorreces or Whites, \$1.
Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Pills are the only reliable regulating pills? they have been found to be a most valuable remedy for Female complaints, to open those obstructions to which they are liable. and bringing nature into its proper channel, Price Dr. J. S. Rose's Sarsaparilla Compouna, for all

Skin Diseases, and for purifying the Blood it is superior to all others. Price 50c and \$1

Dr J. S Rose's Tonic Mixture, for Chills, Fevers, and General Debility. A never-failing remedy. A few doses is always sufficient to convince the most skeptical. Price 50c. All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose'

Medical Adriser, which contains a description of the diseases of the climate and the mode of treatment. It can be had without charge of C. & D. DUPRE, Wilmington, N. C.; VAUGHAN & MOORE, Goldsboro'; S. J. HINSDALE, Payetteville, and of Dealers generally throughout the HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL:-

he merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical porstration, gental debility, nervous affections, &c. &c: are ful 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 Frauklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth. Philadelphia Pa. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE AD DRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 2.

ARRIVED. Jan. 30. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Br. Schr. Jane, Monroe, from Turks Island, to 31. Schr. Pinta, Hoff, from Millstone Point, Conn., to J. & D. McRae & Co. Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E J Lutterloh.

Schr. Ben, Zoll, from New York, to George

Harriss.

Schr. Vermont, Elliott, from Norfolk, Va., to Kidder & Martin. The Schr. Monterey, Somers, from Charleston, S. C., bound for Philadelphia. was spoken by Capt. Elliott, on Monday last off

CLEARED. Jan. 31. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Favetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh. Schr. Amanda Powers, Tibbetts, for Boston by J. H. Flanner, with 100 bbls, spirits turpen tine, 548 bbls. rosin, 100 do. tar, and 700 bushels

Schr. Charles Mills, Smith, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 1,065 bbls rosin, 868 de firing upon him before the word was given. He spirits turpentine, 43 bales Cotton, and 242 bush Schr. Southerner, Blakeman, for New York, by

J. H. Flanner, with 402 bbls. turpentine, 3 bales cotton, 40 bags flax seed, 6 bundles hides, 146 has been condemned to death in spite of the dying | bbls. flourr, 7 do. fruit 8 do. copper ore, 1,216 bbls Schr. Francis Burritt, Fairchild, for Philadelphia, by J. H. Flanner, with 380 bbis spirits tur-

pentiue 8 bales sheeting, 19 do. yarn, 51 bbls. fruit, 36 bales Cotton, 300 bushels pea uuts, 789 bbls rosin 2 bags ginseng. Feb. 1. Schr. Mist, Wilcox, for New York, by I. R. Blossom, with Naval Stores. Brig Cardiff, Whitaker, for Cuba, by Adams Bro. & Co., with Lumber.

TRAVEL ON WIL. & MAN. RAIL ROAD. Arrival and departure of the steamer Step and Petch It, Curtis, plying between the Wilmington & Raleigh, and Wilmington & Manchester Rail 30. 7 o'clock A. M., arrived with 17 passengers

bound north. 9 o'clock A. M., same day, returned with 114 bound south. 31. 7 o'clock A. M., arrived with 52 passengers bound north. 9 o'clock A. M., same day, returned with 50 bound south.

TAKE NOTICE! MONEY WANTED! A LL persons who are indebted to me, by note or book account, are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same immediately. S. HOFFMAN.

IN all branches, and stock on hand, by WILKINSON & ESLER. Upholsters BUFF LINEN OIL SHADES.

UPHOLSTERING

L ACE and Damask Curtains, with Fixtures
Trimmings, &c. For sale by
WILKINSON & ESLER, Upholsters. NOW IS THE TIME WILKINSON & ESLER, Uphoisters.

Turpentine, pr bl 280th s western, 124 a 13 2 60 4 2 10 Northern mess, \$13 a 14 Rosin by tale, Beef Cattle, 100 No. 2. lbs., 5 00 a 5 COFFEE, per lb. 5 00 a 6 00 No. 3. 1 (5 m 1 10 12 per gall. 8 62 St. Domingo, 11 12 per gall. 8 62 Rio, 11 a 13 NAILS, per neg, 100 tos 13 a 14 Gut, 550 a none. Wrought, 224a OIL, pergali. Laguayra, Cuba, Corn, per lb. 8 a 16 Sperm, Corn, per bush 77 i = 80 Linsecd, Candles, N C. 12 a 14 Neat's foot, 1 50 a do. Northern, 14 a 16 Pork, Northern per bbl Adamantine, 28 a 35 Mess, 16 50 a 1 Sperm, 50 a 621 Prime, 00 00 a 0 Cheese, 10 a 12 Peas, per bushel. Cotton Varn, 16 a 17 B. Eye, 75 a do Oznaburgs 94 a 10 Cow. Pea Nuts 4-4 N C Sheet -RICE, per 100 lbs. ing, Sheeting Sheeting 64 a 7 Cleaned, 4 00 a 4 25 Fayetteville, 7 00 a 7 50 per bush. 1 (8 a 1 10 STAVES, DET 1008. Baltimore. a 9 00 W. O bhd. 20 00 a Canal, ex. 53 a Feathers, rough, GLUE, per 1b. Imerican, HAY, per 100 lbs Eastern, 1 00 a 1 174 Dressed 90 a Shingles, per 1000. Contract, 4 50 a 5 00 Ash head-12 00 a Black's 5 00 a 5 50 ware. large IRON, per lb Salt per bushel. merican, best re-Turks Is-55 m fined, 5 English assorted, 44 Blown. swede best refin-Liverpool 51 a 6 1 40 a 1 50 persack, 1 Soap, per 1b. American sheer, a Best Swede LUMBER, per1000 feet. Brown, Sawed 15 00 a 16 00 Steel per Ih. 15 a Flooring, 16 00 a 17 00 German, W boards 15 00 a 16 00 Blistered, 20 a Best Cast scantling, 13 00 a 15 00 Best quality Mill saws. 14 00 a 15 00 6 feet, edged, 5 00 a 6 00 Refuse half price. Sugar per 1b. RIVER LUMBER. N. Orleans Porto Rico Flooring. 13 00 n Wde bo'rds 8 00 8 50 St. Croix, I.oaf. 104 a 11 TIMBER, per 1000 feet. Shipping, 12 50 a 13 00 Scantling, a Lard in bbls 124 a do kegs 12 a 13 ime pr bbl. 1 15 Prime mill 9 Common, 5 50 a 7 0 LIQUORS, per gallon. 10 a 1 00 Tallow pr lb 9 a 10 each brandy Apple. Rye whiskey 45 a 75 WINES, per gal 34 a 35 Madeira, 38 a 40 Po t, Rectified, For Heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Flatu-MOLASSES per gallon. Malaga,

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

ONEW YORK:

New Orleans.

Naval Stores, Turpt. 50 on deck, 60 under. Spirits Turpentine, 90 cts. pc. bbl. Rosin 50 cts. on, 55 cts. under deck. Yarn and Sheeting, 6 cts. per foot. Cotton, \$1 a \$1 25 " bal TOPHILADELPHIA:

Naval Stores, 40 on and a 45 under Spirits Turpentine, 75 cts perbbl.

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET. TURPENTINE. - Since our last report, some 2000 bbls. Turpentine have been disposed of at \$4.10 per bbl. for Yellow Dip, \$3.28 for Virgin and \$2,-35 per bbl. for Hard.

Rosin. - 2,000 bbls. Common Rosin (bbls. large) sold at \$1,10 per bbl., and 1500 bbls., (medium size) sold at \$1.05 per bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- 800 bbls. changed hands

at 62 cents per gallon. Tar. - 75 bbls. Tar were sold at \$2,10 per bbl. TIMBER .- 5 Rafts were sold at the following prices, viz: \$84, 91, 101, and 10 to 181 per M

Conn. - Supply in Store rather light. BACON .- A full supply of old, and moderate of

POTATORS. - 200 bbls. Irish Potatoes, were sold at \$3 per bbl.

FLOUR .- A small lot of Sup Fayetteville Flour was sold from Store, at \$8,50 per bbl.

NEW YORK MARKET. Jan. 30.—Cotton—sales of 1500 bales at irregular rates. Sales of the week 8500 bales. Fair

Uplands 11; Fair Orleans 12; Middling Uplands 9; Orleans 10; Coffee—sales of 300 bags Rio at 10; c. and 2000 bags Java at 13c. Flour-sales of 11,000 bbls. at \$8 a \$8.12 for State and \$9.12 a \$9.37 for Ohio. Sales of Southern at \$9. 12 a \$9 50. Wheat nominal. Corn-sales of 20, 000 bushels at \$1,02 for Mixed and \$1,021 for Yellow. Pork—sales at \$16 for Mess and \$13 50 for Prime. Beef—sales of 600 bbls. Mess at \$13 \$13,50. Lard-sales of 200 bbls. at 104c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Jan. 30.—Flour.—The market continues quite unsettled, and prices are tending downward, sales having been made to day at \$8 624. which is a decline of 624 cents from the prices realised on Saturday morning. There were no sales of City Mills reported to-day. The ruling price for Flour on 'Change to-day was \$8.75 per bbl., but the on 'Change to-day was \$8.75 per bbl., but the market closed rather heavy at that figure. Corn was depressed. About 14.000 bushels were at market. Some 3 to 4.000 bushels of yellow were sold at 92 a 95 cents, and a small lot mixed brought 90 cents. The only sale of white that took place was a sale of 3,500 bushels prime, from store, at 95c. Since our last report we note sales of 125 bbls. Mess Pock at \$15; 25 bbls Western Mess Beef at \$15.50; 300 hhds, and 130,000 lbs. bnlk Sides, part to arrive, at 7c; 200 hhds, bulk Shoulders, to arrive, at 8c.; 500 tierces and bbls. Lard, to arrive, at 91 a 91c.; 350 bbls. Lard, at 10c.; 700 kegs do. at 10; and 50 hhds. bulk hams at 8;c. Whiskey.—Sales have been made to-day of bbls. at from 85 to 86c., and of bhds. at 34 cts.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. JAN. 27.—Cotton—On Friday, was heavy, and barely 2000 bales changed hands at fully a quarter decline. Strict Middling was quoted at 84c. per lb. The sales during the week ending on Friday evening comprised 23.000 bales. The decrease in the receipts at all the ports up to the atest dates, as compared with last year, is 606 Jan. 28 - Five thousand bales of Cotton were

sold on Saturday at irregular rates. Middling was worth from 9; a 9;c. per lb. Exchange was heavy and almost unsaleable. CHARLESTON MARKET. Jan. 30 .- Cotton .- The Cotton market was de-

pressed to-day. The sales were limited to some 550 bales, at extremes ranging from 85 to 105c.—
The transactions show a decline of 5 to 5c. from the highest point of the market. NEWBERN MARKET.

Jan. 28.—Bacon—Very little new Bacon as yet comes in; we note sales of hog round at 74 a 8c. per lb. Corn is scarce and in demand. Lots from carts bring readily 70c. per bushel. Cotton Sales at \$8.65 a \$9 per 100. Last sales of Lard. (new) were 9 cents per lb. Pork-We quote Pork at from \$4,50 a \$4.80, at which prices, sales were made to-day. Supply good. We quote O. hhd at \$18, W. O. bbl. at \$20, and Ash H ng at \$12 a \$15 per 1000.

T. M. CHATTERTON, S. T. HEWETT. CHATTERTON & CO., FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET WILMINGTON, N. C.

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