TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1854. FOR GOVERNOR: GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

OUTSIDE FORM. On our outside Form will be found the news by the steamer Andes, and some miscellaneous matter, Poetry, &c. Also some interesting matter relative to the Chamber of Commerce of this

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW. We have received the April number of the work under the above title, published by C. Mortimer, | Illinois Charleston, S. C. It is a large and handsome periodical, very well conducted, as the public well know. We suggest to the Publisher to have the Kentucky, price of the work printed where it can be readily | Louisiana

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS. By advertisement it will be seen that the Camphell Minstrels give a second performance at the Michigan Theatre to-night. They are highly spoken of by Missouri those who have witnessed their exhibition .-There are 10 performers in the Company. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

We have received Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine for February, re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York, at \$3 a year. Price of Blackwood and any one of the Quarterlies, \$5; the four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10. The present number contains Absyrian Aberrations : The Quiet Heart, Part III ; National Gallery; A glance at Turkish History; Macaulay's Speeches; Fifty years in both Hemispheres. A Sporting Settler in Ceylon; and Gray's Letters. POLITICAL WISDOM.

For political wisdom we are, of course, to look to the assembled wisdom of the Nation in the Halls | Virginia of Congress, and when an odor of morality is combined with political tactics, the lessons become very edifying.

We are incited to these reflections from some remarks lately made in the House of Representatives, by a member, relative to the Mormons, noting the fact that one of those deciples, the leader, perhaps, had forty wives. The Statesman saw nothing wrong in this, as a subject of interference, because the sect called Shakers live Of the absent or not voting, 11 are Dem. 9 Whigs without having any wives at all, and teach the Two Freesoilers. practice of celibacy.

We are surprised that the gentleman did not see the vast difference between a neglect of an injunction and abstinence from a privilege, and a violation of a positive commandment. In the one case there is no special requirement, so far as in. dividuals are concerned, while in the other the commandment admits of no evasion. This is the case, so far the religion of a Protestant Country, as this is, is concerned. But this practice of a plurality of wives, is adultery by the common law, as well as the statute laws of all the States of the Union. Celibacy may constitue a rule of order, in Christian communities of the true faith, as in the case of the Roman Catholic Clergy and the Shakers, but a plurality of wives, or rather adultery, never. No man can be a Christian who is the husband of more than one wife-for any people to profess otherwise carries a falschood on the face of the profession, too glaring for any other septiments but detestation and scorn.

By a like privilege a number of persons in any town or county in the country could set themselves a part, and erect a community of whoremongers and adulterers, under pretence of a religious faith.

The Morman Iniquity is calculated to revolutionize the whole country-to render inapplicable all the operations of law in regard to our social system, and destroy the moral Government of God. It the General Government has not the power to put down the horrible Morman system, the people should demand an alteration of the Constitution to ensure such a result. We think it has the power now; but if the wisdom of the Nation thinks not, any remark from us would be idle.

We would a thousand times prefer a community of Turks-for they believe the teachings of their Prophet, and would be sincere and honest. But these Mormons have institued a system prompted by licentious passion, and a desecration of the principles upon which alone society can exist and preserve the social virtues. They are more like a Congregation of Beasts, than a Society of men

more, we derive some important facts relative to the progress of Catholicism in the United States. The entire Catholic population of the United States, is said to be 1,632,600, in the jurisdiction of various arch-diocesses, as follows: - Baltimore, 77 500; New York, 425,000; New Orleans, 222,500; Cincinnatti, 332,500; Oregon, 5000; San Francisco, 75,000; Nebraska, &c., (Apostolic Vicar) 5,300. In these arch-diocesses, there are 41 diocesses, 1712 churches, 746 other stations, 1422 clergymen in ministry, 182 clergymen otherwise employed, 34 ecclesiastical institutions, 45 literary institutions for young men, 171 female religious institutions, 112 female academies, 131 charitable institutions. The total of the Catholic popula tion is supposed to be understated, as the returns of many districts were incomplete. During 1858, there was an increase of 9 discesses, 1 archbishop, 5 bishops, 113 priests, and 167 churches. The number of colleges in the United States, under Catholic direction, is 24, and the theological seminaries number 29, with 4 preparatory seminaries. There are also 24 periodicals published in the United States, devoted to the spread of Catholicism, 20 of which are weekly issues.

Apropos of the growth of Catholicism, we find in the last number of the London Times, an arti cle devoted to the increase of "Papacy," in which that paper makes it appear by official report, that the whole number of Catholics in England and Wales, is less than 200,000. It says:

It appears that shortly after the expulsion of the Stuarts, the number of Papists in England and Wales was computed at 27,696. In 1767 another return was procured, and here the calculation gave 67,916, which figures, thirteen years later. were increased to 69 376. These seem to have been all the data brought before the compilers of the report for past years. At present, the actual number of sittings in Popish places of worship, (after adding an estimate for those making no returns) is 186,111. Now, if we take into consideration the essentially un-English character of these communities in general, and the extent to which the congregations are filled either with Irishmen or with foreigners from the various continental family. The poor woman, whose name is Heb-States, we may very safely put 150,000 as the shen, having selected her eldest girl and eldest gard to the nature of the cholera poison. In resum total of the sittings required for bona fide boy to be placed under the patronage of the Em-English Papists; nor should we, indeed, have much press, spitable arrangements have been made for hesitation in reducing even this amount by fully the accomplishment of her Majesty's philanthrop-

George Heiser, a stage driver in the employ of

BEHINDHAND. The Telegraph as well as the Mails appear to be behindhand. A Telegraphic Dispatch, announcing the passage of the Nebraska Bill by the Senate twenty-nine to twelve, dated at Washington the 3d of March, did not reach us till 414 o'-

clock on the night of the 4th inst. - Saturday.

For the Bill Against it

Smith

Fessenden

Hamlin

SUMNER

Seward

Chase

Wade

James

Foot

Dodge Walker

Toucey

Bayard

Thomson

Everett

Pearce

Conper

 $B\epsilon ll$

Houston

Phelps

Cass

The yeas and nays were as follows:

Clay Fitzpatrick

Sebastian

Morton

Dawson

Douglas

Shields

Dodge

Jones

Dixon

Pratt

Stuart

Adams

Brown

Norris

Atchinson

Williams

Broadhead,

Butler

Evans

Jones

Hunter

Absent or not voting

States, and 19 from the slaveholding.

Cass of Michigan.

Weller of California.

Everett (whig) of Mas

Houston of Texas.

RECAPITULATION BY FIGURES.

Of the yeas, 10 are from the non-slaveholdin

Of the nays, all (12) are from the nonslavehol-

Of the absent or not voting, (excluding the va-

cancy.) 10 are from the non-slaveholding States.

and an equal number from the slaveholding States.

Of the 20 Senators absent or not voting, it is

known from the speeches made by each, or by

other information, that the following are in favor

Pearce (whig) of Maryland.

Thompson of New Jersey.

Toombs (Whig) of Georgia.

The following are known to be opposed to it.

Cooper (whig) of Pennsylvania.

The bill as it passed to be engressed, will

That the Constitution and all laws of the Uni-

ted States which are not locally inapplicable, shall

have the same force and effect within the said

United States, except the 8th section of the act

establishing, or abolishing Slavery.

The Proviso at the close was moved by Mr.

Badger, of North Carolina, shortly before the vote

was taken on the engrossment, and was carried

by a vote of 35 to 6, the nays being from the

South. It effectually guards the bill against the

presumption in favor of slavery, which might

otherwise have been inferred from its legal exist-

ence in the territory prior to its purchase by the

THE EMPRESS OF FRANCE A WOMAN.

Of course she is a woman, but we mean she

has a true woman's heart. It will be recollected

that a woman in male attire was discovered at

purpose of supporting a sick husband and four

children. The Empress, on learning the circum-

informed of the details of the affair, and subse-

quently ordered the following letter to be address-

has read with peculiar interest the recital of the

pious fraud which you made use of to support

your sick husband and feed your poor children.

mediately conceived the idea of offering to take

under her charge two of your children, and has

sentiments with which your conduct has inspired

her; she wishes, Madame, that you should know

that her personal sympathy is acquired to the

devoted wife and to the courageous mother of a

United States, under the Lousiana Treaty.

Benjamin Slidell

Gwin

Arkansas,

Florida

Georgia

Maine

N. Hampshire

New York

New Jersey

N. Carolina

Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island

S. Carolina

Tennessee

Vermont,

Noes

Of the year

Of the navs

f the bill, viz :

Vacancy

One vacancy in N. Carolina

Texas

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Quite unexpectedly to every body, the jury in the case of George A. Gardiner, this morning entered the court room about half past eleven o'colck with a verdict. The prisoner was seated in the court room, and as the jury took their places he peered scrutinizingly into their faces, as if to elicit one favorable indication. Disappointed in this, a death-like paleness spread over his features; mortification and despair appeared to paralyze his whole system. The verdict was guilty.

The Gardiner Trint Engled in a Tracedy.

A Verdict of Guilly and Sentenced to the Peni-

tentuary.

DEATH OF THE CONVICT.

After the verdict was announced, Mr. Bardley, one of the counsel for the defence, stated that the counsel had prepared to file a bill of exceptions, and they would prefer to have judgment pronounced immediately.

Dr. George A. Gardiner was then called upon to stand up and receive the sentence of the law; which Judge Crawford pronunced as follows: "You have been convicted by a jury of your country of the crime of false swearing, touching

the expenditure of public money, and in support of a claim against the United States. Perjury, in its nature and general sense, strikes at the root of all the securities which society is bound to extend to and maintain around the citizen. The particular offence charged upon you, and upon which the jury have passed, whether considered in re-Thomson ference to the complicated plot by which its objects were consummated, or to the amount of money obtained from the Treasury on the award of the commisssoners appointed to decide upon the claims under the treaty with Mexico of February, 1848, is one of unusual enormity.

"To address such observation, as must seem to every man who knows the circumstances that surrounded you, to a person of your conceeded ability arisen in your own mind; vain, if they have not. From your fate others should learn, that no plan, however remote its origin, with whatever forecast laid, however stealthily or adroitly pursued for has not at this time been received by us. years, and at length executed, or with whatever success for a time attended, can be so cunningly devised as to escape detection. The unexampled ingenuity, or the net-work spread out on this trial, and the fact that it has been exposed at the wood. They are said to be tall, good looking Intast stage, ought not to fail of a beneficial effect in | dians, of light complexion, and respectability dress-23 are Dem. 6 Whigs 4 are Dem. 6 Whigs convincing all men that if they will trample on ed, according to the red man's idea, some wearing

laws, human and divine, they shall suffer for it. the penitentiary for the District of, Columba im- the claws of the grizzly bear, and such like adornprisonment and labor for the period of ten years.' | ments. Like some of our white ladies, they also was taken to the jail in custody of the proper offi- stance of the government to see about the sale of the direction of the wreck. Supposed she had

Mr. Bradley, the prisoner's counsel, was present-and, having been seated, some conversation | missioner last summer, they were averse to doing, took place between them. Gardiner then took a It may be that they will be able to give Congress glass of water and signified his readiness to go to some light upon the "Nebraska Question," which jail. Mr. Smith, the warden of the jail, and Mr. is exciting so much debate. Among the Indians ploded, destroying the black-mith shop and enferings Gardiner called Mr. Bradley to his side, arrived "representatives" are as follows.

told him he was dying, and that he died innocent. choly occurrence has shocked our citizens, and as Barnard. The other eleven may all be more or less doubtthis is closed we are waiting for Coroner Woodful. We however infer that Mr. Clayton would ward to convene a jury of inquest, and the physi- White Water. Interpreter, Lewis Barnard. readily vote for the bill, as his principal objections clans are preparing to hold a post-mortem axamihave been removed by amendments adopted since nation on the body.

until Monday next, when it commences a new ter Lewis Sonisee. much less objectionable to the North than it was term, and the spectators present cleared out. No originally. The paragraph relating to slavery and more than half an hour elapsed between the apthe Missouri Compromise, as amended stands closing of the scene. Gardiner's counsel had filed a bill of exception before the District Court. Mt

SECOND DISPATCH. Particular of Gardiner's Dying Hours. The Jury of Inquest-No Evidence as yet of Territory of Nebraska* as elsewhere within the the Poisoning --- Post-Mortem Examination

preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the to be Made. Washington, March 3. 10 o'clock, P. M .- It Union, approved March 6, 1820; which being inappears that this morning Gardiner knew that the consistent with the principle of non-intervention jury had stood ten opposed to him and two in faby Congress with slavery in the States and Terrivor of him; but their subsequent delay created tories, as recognized by the legislation of 1850, commonly called the 'compromise measure,' is high hopes in him of final and continued disahereby declared to be inoperative and void; it greement. He was cheerful, and having dressed THE CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES. being the true intent and meaning of this act not himself neatly and handsome, proceeded to the From the "Metropolitan Catholic Almanac and to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, court room. The first emotion he has ever Laity's Directory, for 1854," published in Balti- nor to exclude at therefrom, but to leave the people evinced during the trial was when the jury came thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their into the guard room. He then took a chair, drew domestic institutions in their own way, subject on- up to the table. and took out of his pocket the letly to the Constitution of the United States. Pro- ters which he destroyed. He then wrote a letter, vided, that nothing contained in this act shall be put it in his pocket, and commenced another, fell back, cutting the side of his head against the construed to revive or put in force any law or regulation which may have existed prior to the desk.

act of the 6th March, 1820 either protecting, Gardiner immediately called for water and then for brandy. There being none, he drew from his pocket a quarter dollar, and Dr. Birch sent a messenger for some. On the return of the messenger, Gardiner reviving, refused the brandy. He then gave his brother the letters, and others the contents of his pockets. Shortly after convulsions commenced. Gardiner and his brother wished no physician, because, as they stated, he was subject to convulsions. Several physicians came,

The jury of inquest examined several witnesses counsel on both sides; but there was no evidence that he poisoned himself, as had been generally work on one of the railroads in France, for the

The inquest adjourned until to-morrow morning, when a post mortem examination will be stance, immediately requested to be accurately deral-le excitement on every hand. ed to the poor woman: - Madame - The Empress

His connsel's exceptions to the bill were contained in twenty-nine counts. The general opinion is that the Circuit Court would have granted Deeply affected at this recital, her majesty im- a new trial."

Whilst the jury of inquest was sitting, Patrick Goins was committed by Squire Drury, on the effect with the Prefect of the Drome. The Em- cers Allen and Keese arrested Jas. Levis for which the exalted of the earth can find no re- Hill. Magi-trate Goddard committed him for triward, but she desires to give you a proof of the al.

> NATURE OF THE CHOLERA POISON. annual report, which contains many facts in relation to the operation of the disease, the report speaks as follows:

"That which seems to have come to us from the East is not itself a poison, so much as it is a test and touchstone of poison. Whatever in its nature it may be, this at least we know of its operation:—Past millions of scattered population | ions were delivered on the last day : it moves innocuous through the unpolluted atof low-lying cities, it comes like a spark of fire counts to be taken.

to powder. Here is contained that which it can nant in water, grinning the pavement, tainting the air—the slow rottenness of unremoved excrement, to which the first contact of this foreign ferment brings the occasion of changing into new

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

The Parkersburg, Va., Gazette, of the 14th of February, says one of the most unhappy circumstances which has ever come to our notice, occurred on Bond's creek in Ritchie county, on the evening of Tuesday, 14th ult, which resulted in the death of a man by the name of John S. Millhone by the hand of his own father-in law. It was brought about by a family difficulty, the facts of which, as near as we can obtain them, are as

Sometime since. Millhone, who is married to a daughter of Mr. Richard Ankrum, by whom he was killed, went to the east to purchase goods, and while there courted a woman and promised to marry her .- After his return home, the woman wrote to him, pressing the fulfilment of his promise; which letter, coming into his wife's possession, caused her to leave his house, with her children, and remove to the home of her father This greatly exasperated Millhone who swore vengeance against both his wife and her mother. which he several times endeavored to execute.

On one occasion a short time before his death, te assaulted and beat Mrs. Ankrum, his motherin-law, and injured her so as to confine her to her bed. On the evening of his death, he went to terrible gash with a razor scross her throat. the house of Mr. Ankrum, and while there a quarrel was raised between himself and his wife. when he struck her to the floor with his fist, and otherwise misused her. Mr. Ankrum then interfered, and several blows were interchanged. which ended in Mr. Ankrum stabbing Millhone to the heart, causing death almost instantly. A coroner's jury was called, which returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide." On the following it would be useless or vain-unless, if they have day Mr. Ankrum delivered himself up to the authorities, and was released on bail, to appear be fore an examining court, to be held at Harrisville on Wednesday last. The decision of the court

REPRESENTATIVES FROM NEBRASKA A number of Indians, chieffrom Nebraska, have arrived at Washington, in charge of Major Gatered, some blue, and other colored blankets, heavy "The sentence of the Court is, that you suffer in ear-bobs, head dresses, necklaces of the claws of After the sentence was pronounced the prisoner use paint. Their visit to Washington is at the intheir lands to the United States, which, when the sken off the crew. tribes were first visited in Nebraska by the Com-Otto Chiefs.—Buffalo Chief; Kee-ca-poo; Big

Gardiner died about three o'clock. This melan- Soldier. Medicine House. Interpreter, Lewis one of 50 horse power, and built in the best man-Missouri Chief .- Missouri Chief; Ak-ke-tah;

Omahah Chiefs.-Logan Fontanella ; Joseph Laflesh; Village Maker. Standing Kawk; Lrttle The court, after sentencing Gardiner, adjourned | Chief; Wo-wo-keega; Yellow Smoke. Interpre-

The "distinguished visiters" had a formal interviews Thursday with the Commissioner of Indian pearance of the jury in the court and the final Affairs, in the presence of a number of ladies and gentleman. Several of the Chiefs responded. through an interpreter, to an address of the Commissioners, expressing their satisfaction afely reaching Washington, their desire to settle their business to the satisfaction of all hands, and promising to adhere to the dress of the whites. The

> "Medicine House" also spoke, attributing to the President the fine state of the long road they had traveled to Washington, said his power must be like that of the Supreme Being. This last men- mentions the following very remarkable discovtioned chief made a very amusing and intelligent | ery:

> The Big Soldier, an Otto, also made a speech' saying that all the whites they had met on the road last sitting. He stated that M. Saint-Clair Deville had confegred favors on them, as far as possible. One of the Missouri chiefs who spoke is 85 years | white and brilliant as silver, as malleable as gold of age, and has been in Washington before. Mr. Logan Fontanella, the head chief of the Omohas, a half-breed, is evidently as civilised as any

half breed of any tribe heretofore coming to Washington. Indeed, he is essentially a white in appearance, manners, and the attainments of civilization. In his speech, he complained that his tribe was being cooped up by the white settle-

THE BUCCANEERS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA The United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth was expected to sail from San Francisco on the 2d inst., accompanied by a U. States mail steahowever, and used every means for his relief, but mer, on a cruise along the coast of Lower California, to arrest, as far as the power of the Genein the presence of the District Attorney and the the integrity of the Mexican territory by men claiming to be American citizens.

Accounts from Ensenda to the 17th of January state that the freebooters remained in their camp there, apparently waiting for reinforcements, which they were not likely to receive, The news held. The public opinion is at this time very con- of the orders of the Government had not arrived. fident that he poisoned himself. Crowds sur- A number of fillibusters had deserted and arrived rounded the jail until dark, and there is consi- at San Diego. They say that the liberators re ceive but one biscuit a day, and the supply, even at that rate, is fast diminishing, and they would soon be compelled to purchase or take live stock or to import provisions. President Walker has issued a decree constituting Sonora a part of his dominion. The fillibusters have been busy breaking wild horses, drying beef, and making other ordered me to come to an understanding to that charge of firing a house in the first ward. Offi. preparations for a march across toward Sonora Their departure from Ensenada, it is said, will be press is not ignorant that there are virtues for sho ting Thos. Hurley in the face, on English hastened by the announcement that the Portsmouth will soon be after them. The latest and apparently most reliable accounts state that they take the property of the rancheros in the neighborhood, and the pay is Sonora scrip. A San Mr. Simon, the Medical Officer of Health for Diego Herald, extra, contains various proclamathe city of London, has recently published his tions of the self-styled Presidenl Walker, in which Sonora is declared a part of the new Republic.

From the Raleigh Standard of Saturday.

SUPREME COURT. This Tribunal adjourned on Wednesday last having decided every case submitted to its consideration during the term. The following opin-

By PEARSON, J. In Hamlin vs. Mebane, in equity, from Chatham, dismissing the bill with costs.

By Barrie, J. In Arrington vs. Yarbrough, in From the Boston Journal of HORRIBLE EVENT.

The citizens residing in the neighborhood Masonic Hall were startled yesterday morning by the rumor that Mrs. Cooper, wife of the Janitor of Masonic Hall, had attempted to murder herdaughter and then destroy herself. On examination the rumor was found to be but too well founded in fact.

Mr. Cooper and family reside in the rear of Masonic Hall. For some weeks past Mrs Cooper has been affected with an apprehension that there was a conspiracy to kill her, and so fully had the idea taken possession of her, that she became incapable of attending to the various limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Chilblains,

Yesterday morning Mrs. C. brought the axe used for cutting wood for the Hall into the house and during the absence of Mr. Cooper, who was called out on business, she locked one of the DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING doors in the kitchen and then attacked her daughter, a young woman of about 20 years of age, with the axe. The latter warded the full force of the blow off, but a frightful wound was nevertheless inflicted on her temple. She struggled with her mother, but to no avail, as the mother had become frantic.

The daughter sprang to the door which had been locked, closely followed by her mother .-Her situation then became desperate, but by good fortune, another door leading to the alley was unlocked, through which she ran screaming to Fifth street. Mr. Cooper hearing the alarm ran into the house, just as his wife had inflicted a

Medical assistance was immediately called in but we understand the injury will prove mortal though she was still alive last evening. All the veins and arteries are severed, except the jugular vein, which is untouched.

The Journal of yesterday states: The recent washing up of the South Carolina Road and the overflow of the Wateree trestle work, caused, as before stated, material delay in the transportation of passengers and the mails South of Sumterville. In consequence of these unavoidable accidents the steamer Giadiator, Capt. Bates, belonging to the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company. has been generously put in service, to convey passengers to Charleston. She left on Saturday last at 4 o'cleck, P. M., for Charleston, taking the -U S. Mails and about one hundred passengers.

SCHOONER BURNT AT SEA.

NEW YORK, March 2nd .- The schoonerr Founain passed, yesterday, between Capes Henry and Hatteras, a schooner on fire. Her fore and main mast was gone. On her stern the letters "Ge, or "Go," were visible, the balance of the name having been burnt off. Her boats were gone .-At the same time, saw a steamer coming from

Terrible Explosion and Brightful Loss of

HARTFORD, March 2 - At two o'clock to-day the new steam boiler in Fales & Gray's factory ex Wilson, bailiff of the court, then accompained west of Missouri and Iowa are to be found some gine room, and badly shattering the main buildhim over. In entering the guard room, Mr. Gar- educated men, and others who are able by the ing. Over 100 persons were in that part of the diner took a chair, and in about five minutes was cultivation of the soil to subsist themselves. A- building. The explosion was terrific, wrenching seized with a severe fit, and fell to the ground, mong them, too, are some professors of religion. the powerful machinery, breaking the timbers. cutting his head. Physicians were soon sent for, But the mass of the Indian tribes are indolent and and prostrating the walls and roof. The workand he soon recovered. Several fits in quick intemperate, which suggests the idea of colonizing men were buried beneath the ruins. The citizens succession followed. He was cupped, and every them under some one government, and teaching were quickly on the spot to rescue the sufferers remedy used without effect. During these suf- them the arts of peace. The names of the newly nine of whom were instantly killed, and seven have since died. Many others are badly injured some of whom will die. The boiler was a new ner. Over three hundred persons were employed in the whole building, and those killed were chiefly employed in the black-mith shop.

The scene was heart-rending. Hundreds of the wives and children of the workmen rushed to the spot, venting their grief in tears and piteous cries The excitement spread to the schools in the South District, attended by the children of the workmen, who were at once dismissed in consequence of their distress. The victims were mutilated and in some instances scarcely recognizable.

At 5 o'clock every one had been extricated from the ruins, and it is supposed that the wonn ded will exceed 50.

A coroner's jury was immediately summoned and proceeded to investigate the disaster. The estimated loss of the building and machinery is

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. A Paris correspondent of the New York Times

" A very remarkable discovery was announced to the Academy of Sciences by M. Dumas in its had succeeded in obtaining from clay a metal as and as light as glass. It is fusible at a moderate temperature. Air and damp do not affect this metal, which is called aluminium; it retains its brilliancy, and is not affected by nitric or sulphuric acid, either strong or diluted, if the temperature be not raised. It is only dissolved by very hot chlorhydric acid. Several specimens of this metal were exhibited to the Academy, and on the proposition of Baron Thenard, it was voted unanimously that a sufficient sum should be placced at the disposal of M. Saint-Clair Deville to nable him to make experiments on a large scale.

NEBRASKA BILL .- An old gentleman living in the upper section of the, city, and who keeps a regular file of the daily papers and manages to be always a month behind in his news, because of his ral Government can be exercised, any violation of being a slow reader, was much astonished at hearing every body speaking of a Nebraska Bill .-Meeting a friend yesterday, he put the following question to him :-

"Who is this Nebarska Bill that they are talking so much about?" Why, don't you know," replied his friend.

Bill Nebraska, the pork merchant on the warf." HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL:merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical porstration, gen-

"Why, I thought everybody knew him. It is

ital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c: are ful y described in another column of this paper, which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bot tles 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 AD-DRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

THE ARTIST'S GUIDE, ND MECHANICS OWN BOOK, Embracing A the portion of Chemistry applicable to the Me-chanic Arts, with abstracts of Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Pneumatics, Uptics, Astronomy, and Mechanical Philosophy, &c., &c.; by Jas Pilkington. For sale by J. T. MUNDS.

THE NEW MASONIC TRESTLE BOARD.-Adapted to the Work and Lectures as D practised in the Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encamplment of Knight Templers, in the United States of America, by Charles W. Moore. J. T. MUNDS.

SPRING PASHION, 1854. MANTELLAS AND TALMAS. oper ac Mantellas and Tulmas, suitable for early Spring.
March 7.

REMEDIES

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF ALL AS THEY CAN BE RELIED ON.

THE preparations of Dr. J. S. Rose each suited to a Specific Disease (the regular Graduate and Physician of 30 years' experience,) are confidently recommended to the afflicted, as temedies, sure, safe, and effectual.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Expectorant, or Cough Syrup,

a never failing remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Diseases. Price 50c and \$1.
Dr. J. S. Rose's Whooping Cough Syrup gives immediate relief, and frequently cures in one week.

Price 50c. 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 Throat, Pains in the face, side, back or Cramps or Paln in the Stomach or Bowels. Price

124e. 25c and 50c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Extract of Buchu is one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kid-CORDIAL,

For Heart Disease all Nervous Affections, Flatu-

ence, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect. 4-4 N C Sheet-Dr. J. S. Rose's Dyspeptic Compound, a sure | Sheeting cure for Dyspepscia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with his Al-

Womb, Female Weak wess, Debility and Relaxa. Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Specific. A remedy for Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhona or Whites, \$1. Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Pills are the only reliable regulating pills; they have been 'ound to be a most valuable remedy for Female complaints, to open those obstructions to which they are liable.

and bring nature into its proper channel, Price Dr. J. S. Rose's Sarsaparilla Compount, 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 Mix'ere, for Chills, Fevers, and General Debility. A never-failing remedy. A few doses is always sufficient to convince

e most skeptical, Price 50c. All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Iedical Adviser, which contains a description of the diseases of our climate and the mode of treat ment. It can be had without charge of C. & D Dopre, Wilmington, N. C.; VAUGHAN & MOORE, Goldsbero'; S. J. HINSDALE, Payetteville, and of Dealers generally throughout the

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, MARCH 7. ARRIVED. March 3. Brig Ellen Hayder, Marsh, from Car-

lenas, to J. Hathaway & Son. Schr. Samuel Bolton, Podger, from New York 4. Steamer Eliza. -- from Elizabethtown o J. E. Metts. Steamer, Chatham, MacRae, from Fayetteville,

T. C. & B. G. Worth

Brig Tangier, Griffin, from Cardenas, to Kidder Schr. S. R. Potter, Sooy, from Charleston, to Rankin & Martin. 5. Steamr Douglas, Banks, from Favetteville,

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. Lippitt. 6 A. No. 1. Three masted Schr. Gulph Stream. rammer, from New York to J. R. Biossom Schr. R. S. Miller, Peacock, from Providence, 1. to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from New River, to Ran-Schr. A'bion, Newcumbe, from New River, to CLEARED.

March 3. Steamer Southerner, Creele, for Fayteville, by McRary & Cazinx. by Ru-sell & Brother

Br. Schr. Azorian, Pruden, for Harbour Island, Schr. Malabar, Smalley, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 28 000 feet lumber, 800 bushels pea unts, 340 bbls spirits turpentine, and 300

Schr. John Ruggles, Lowry, for Salem Mass., by Geo. Harriss with 90 000 feet lumber. 6. Schr Ocean Howes, for New York, by Jos R. Blossom with naval Stores. Schr. Charles Hill Lowery, for Portsmowh, N H., by Russell & Brother, with 109 000 feet lumber, 22 000 feet timber, 32 bbls rosin, 8 bbls. scinits turnentine and 60 bbls tar.

Schr. Agnes II, Ward Watts, for Charleston by Rankbi & Martin, with naval stores Schr Mora Shute, for Belfast, Me., by J & D McRae & Co. with 70 000 feet lumber. Brig L. T. Knight, Treat for Martiniane, by J

Hathaway & Son, with 152 000 feet lumber, and Brig Galena Paine for West Indies, by Pierce & Dudley, with 105 060 feet lumber, and 50 bbls

naval stores. Steamer John H. Haughton Lamon for Averys boro', by K. M. Murchison, with three lighters in - CLEARED.

2. Schr. Olive Branch Austin, for this port. NEW YORK ----ARRIVED 3. Schr. Humming Bird. Bogart, hence. Schr. Hudson, Warren, hence.

MEMORANDUM The Brig Buchavista Somers, from Wilmington i. C. was condemned, and sold at Mayaguez. Porto Rico, previous to the 11th alt, for want of spars. She was purchased by Capt. Rockwell, of Brig Rainbow, of New Haven, and will hereafter hall from that port. She is 180 tous burthen 3 years old. The Buenavista was owned by Mr. George Harriss of this place, and was insured by the Astor Mutual Insurance Company of New York for \$6 000 Schr. Rockingham, of Belfast from Wilming

on. N. C., which was badly injured by fire in this harbor, has been purchased at Salem, and was towed to that port on Tuesday by steamer John Taylor.



THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. DASSENGERS from Georgia, South Carolina. I &c, taking the Manchester and Wilmington RAIL ROAD and Seaboard and Roanoke RAIL ROAD to Norfolk, Va., will meet the large and Commodious Steam Ships JAMESTOWN and at 29 cents. ROANOKE at Norfolk every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, leaving at eleven o'clock with U. States Mail, and arriving in N. York early the next day. Passage and Fare State room included to New York, \$5.01; Strerage Passage, \$4. Reto ning these Ships leave New York for Norfolk every Tuesday and Saturday afternoons.

J. M. SMITH & BRO.

HARPER'S FOR MARCH. DECEIVED and for sale by

CHARMING BOOKS.

"MEAVEN, or the Sainted Dead." Ninth Edi-"The Heavenly Recognition," or will we know our friends in Heaven. Sixth Edition. "The Heavenly Home." or the employments and enjoyments of the Saints in Heaven. Reading the above Books will be pleasurable and profitable. We can recommend them to our J. T. MUNDS. friends. For sale by

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING! TEN PERFORMERS-AT THE THEATRE FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE.

PHE Old and Original Campbell's Minstrels, have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that they will perform for Three Nights more. The Programme will consist of New Songs, Choruses, Operatic, Bur-lesques, Dances, Burlesque Shakers, and Burlesque Italian Opera.

For particulars, see Bilis of day.

Tickets 50 cents—Doors open at 61—Commence DR. F. A. JONES, Agent. half past 7.

SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS. UST received the Newest Designs out, by KHANWRILER & BRO. 150. 45 cents per pound.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. BACON per 1b. Posto Rico.

Hants, N. C. 114 a 1 Sides, do. 9 a Shouldrs, do. 9 a NAVAL STURES ground, 94 a 10 Turpentine, pr bi 280th Yellow cip. 4 22 How round. Sides, do. 71 a 8 Virgin dip 3 36 : Shoulders, do. 61 a 7 Hard, 2 35 a Butter, per ib., 21 a 27 BEEF per bbl. Pitch. Northern mess, \$134 a 14 prime. Beef Cattle, 100 1 124 a 1 374 COFFEE, per ib. Spirits Turp's 624 a 63 per gall. 621 a per gall. 621 a NAILS, perkeg, 1001be. Cut. 5 50 a 12 St. Domingo, 11 13 a 14 Cut, none. Wrought, 14 a 15 Oll. pet OlL, pergali. Javn. Corn, per bush 90 a 95 Nent's foot, 1 50 m do. Northern, 14 a 16 Pork, Northern per bbl Adamantine, Sperm. do Oznaburgs 91 a 10 Cow Pea Nuts RICE, per too lbs. FLOUIL per bbl Rough rice nom. Fayetteville, 8 25 a 8 50 orative or Family Pills. Price of both 75c. Battimore, a STAVES, per 1000 Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills, for falling of the Canal, ex. 9 00 a 11 00 W. O hhd. 00 00 a STAVES, per 1000. rough. GLUE, per lb. HAY, per 100 lbs. Shingles, per 1000. Ash head Common. Contract, 5 00 a 6 00 Black's 5 00 a 5 50 large IRON, per lb. Sali per bushel. Turks Isfined. land, English assorted, Swede best refin-Liverpool 51 n 6 1 50 a persack. American sheer, Soap, per lb. Best Swede LUMBER, per1000 feet. Brown, Sawed 15 00 a 16 00 | Steel per 15. Flowing, 16 00 a 17 00 German. Pland and 20 Bes: Cast scantling, 13 00 a 15 00 Best quality Mill saws. 14 00 a 15 00 6 feet, edged, cluse half price. RIVER LUMBER. Sugar per 1b. Flooring, Porto Rico Wde bo'rds 8 00 8 50 St. Croix, Scantling, a 7 50 Lonf. 104 n Lard in bbls 10 a 11 TIMBER, per 1600 feet, do kegs 11 a 12 Shipping, 14 (0 a 60 00 .tme pr bhl. 1 37 a 1 50 Prime mill 8 00 a 11 00 LIQUORS nergullon. Common, 5 50 a 7 08 Peach brandy Inferior. 75 a 1 00 Tallow pr lb 11 a 12 Rye whiskey 50 a 1 00 | WINES, per gallon. 35 a 36 Madeira, Rectified. 40 a 42 Pot, MOLASSES per gallon. Malaga, New Orieans.

FREIGHT .- To New York. 55 on deck, 60 under. Rosin. Turpentine. Spirits Turpente. - 90 arn and Sheeting, 8 cents per foot. Cotton per bale. \$1 50 a 1 75. Pea Nuts, per bush. TO PHILADELPHIA. 60 cts. on deck. 65 under Spirits Turpentine, -90 cts. per bbl.

" " bushel.

COMMERCIAL.

Yarn and Sheeting,

REMARKS ON MARKET. Naval Stores are still in good demand at pre. vious rates; arrivals of country produce still continne light.

4 Schr. Lizzie Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, bbls Turpentine have been disposed of at \$4,25 per bbl for Yellow dip; \$3,40 for Virgin and \$2.35 per bbl. for Hard.

SPIRITS TURPENT NE. - 160 bbls. changed bands at 63 crs per eatlon TAR. -150 bbls. Tur were sold at \$2,25 per bbl. Rosis.-1,000 lebls, have been disposed of at

\$1 per bbl. for small bbls., and \$1,05 per bbl. medium size. TIMBER. -- Some 10 to 12 Rafts have been sold at prices, ranging from \$7.25 to \$12 per M feet,

Corn. - About 3 000 bushels were sold from vessel at 87 cts. per bushel. Monasses .- Some 258 hhds, were sold at 21 to 22 cents per gallon.

Bacos. - A fair supply in store at present. For price see Table.

Exports for 2 weeks, ending 6th March, 1854 1,500,522 feet. S. Lumber. Timber. 22,000 Turpentine 4.597 9.098 4.113 Spirits Turpentine 1,544 114,15 bushels Pea Nuts, Flour 852 barrels. Beef Hides, 286 116 bales. Yarn. Sheeting. 357 Cotton Dried Fruit, 7 hlids., 20 bbls. and 1 boxes. Wax. 1 barrel 136 bdls 120 bush. Wheat, 26 bags.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. March 3 - Flour and Meal. - There is little denand for Flour for export; standard brands are freely offered at \$7.75 without finding bayers --Sales for city consumption within the range of \$7,874 a \$8 50 for common and extra brands -Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull. Sales of the former at \$5,50. Sales of Corn Meal at #3 75. Grain - Wheat is in limited supply and quite dull-sales at \$1 80 for red, and \$1.95 for white. Rye is dull at \$1 03 per bushel. Corn is dullsmall sales at 80 cents-this price, however, is generally declined. Oats are inactive. Last sales Southern at 45 cents, and Pennsylvania at 48 a 50 cents. Whiskey .- Sales of bbls. at 30 cts., and blds,

No report of transactions in Naval Stores or NEW YORK MARKET.

March 3 .- Flour, - Some 1 600 bbls, Southern were disposed of at 58 a 8; for mixed to straight: \$8 314 a £8 50 for favorite ; \$8 50 a 9 25 for fat Cotton.-The day's sales included 3,399 bales as follows: - For export, 2 390; home use, on speculation 278 and to arrive, 369. Market

firm-sales at 8 a 124. Rice.-The market has been dull during the past week, and prices have fallen away from one marter to three eighths of a cent. The sales of the week amount to about 1 000 tierces, at prices ranging at 4c. a 4tc., for commen to middle The principal sales were made at 4;c. a

The stock is ample. Naval Stores.-Nothing new occurred in resin tar, or crude turpentine, About 180 bbls, spirits turpentine changed hands at 69c. per gallon.
Corp was more sought after. The day's morements reached 47 000 bushels, at 85 a 86c. for damp Jersey; 85 a 87c for Southern and Wes-tern mixed; 88 a 90c. for Southern yellow, and

90 a 92c for do. white, per bushel BALTIMORE MARKET. March 3.—Our market for breadstuffs is unsettled. Neither buyers nor sellers much disposed to operate; they are each looking with anxiety for favorable advices from Europe. Sales to-day

of Howard street flour at \$7,871, closing with more buyers than sellers. The stock of flour now in market is large. Wheat is selling at \$1,72 a 1.75 for red, to \$1.80 a 1.82 for white. Corn 76 a 77 for white, yellow 75 a 76, and mixed 74. Ryo 95 a 98. Outs 50 a 56. Cloverseed \$6 26; timothy \$3 a 3 25. Mess pork \$15,50 per bbl. Bacon, shoulders 7, sides 8, hams 10 a 124 cents. Whiskey 30 a 314. Wool unwashed 22 a 25, washed 33 a 37, pulled 39 a 33, and fleece 35 a

one-third. WELL DONE. MUTINY ON A BRITISH SHIP. NORPOLK, March 2.- A survey was held on the Farish & Co., was recently killed while in the British ship David Brown, and she was pronounce performance of his duty. His employers pur- ed sound. Her crew are still mutinous, and will mosphere of cleanly districts it migrates silently chased a lot in the burying ground at Staunton, be sent in irons to England. The Collector has without a blow—that which it can kindle into save placed his widos ing beyond his jurisdiction. on half pay.