The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

We observe that the Convention to be held in Charleston, on the 16th of next month, is attracting attention among some of our neighbors, but we fear that sufficient importance is not attached to the subject either in or out of our State. The chief object of the Convention is to secure to the South the rich fruit of a direct Foreign Trade, which is now gathered by our northern friends; and while the South has thus become weaker, the North has become stronger, not only for lawful and constitutional purposes, but for leagues of Abolitionists and Freesoilers against the rights of the South and her political prosperity and social happiness.

We hope mere political and party rant will be kept out of this Convention and believe it will.—It is a business matter that should be conducted with coolness and decision; with mild demeanor but unalterable determination of purpose. These qualities have much more strongly marked the action of Southern people for some time past, than in former years—hence the favorable results already manifested in our political history.

The towns along the Atlantic coast, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, are deeply interested in this movement, as is all the southern country with which they are connected and have intercourse. The more strength the South acquires in the branch of industry and enterprise indicated, the less hazard there will be of any contingency that will require her strengh to be put in motion, in self-defence or otherwise.

Since writing the above we notice in the Herald of Tuesday the appointment of ten Delegates by the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington.

INCREASE OF SALARY.

At the first quarterly meeting of the Fayetteville Station of the M. E. Church South, Rev. R. J. Carson, presiding, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, 1st., That we the members of the Quarterly Conference of Fayetteville Station, N. C. Conference, do hereby most respectfully and earnestly recommend to the approaching General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, to be held in May next, so to alter the Discipline as to increase the salaries of our single and married preachers and the allowance for the widows of our deceased preachers, *at least fifty dollars each.*

If there was ever a reform required in any matter since the world was made, it is the one indicated in the above Resolution. The salaries of the Preachers of this Church, at no time more than sufficient to secure a bare subsistence, remains the same as it did when living cost about half as much as it does at present. We have heard of many who could not have been sustained at all without resort to their private means.—There is no class which presents the community with so much faithfulness and talent as does this, for any thing like the amount now asked for in the above Resolution.

POSITION OF THE "UNION."

The Washington *Union* of Saturday last comes out with an article on the Cuban question, of a very exceptionable character, which the *Intelligencer* leads us to hope is not sanctioned by the Administration. In the first part of the article alluded to, the Editor insists that Spain shall immediately consent to our opening Diplomatic relations with the Captain General of Cuba, for the settlement of any questions that may hereafter arise.

We quote the following as a specimen of the "brag and bluster" style so pregnant in the *Union* newspaper and some other democratic issues.

But if any hesitation is manifested by the Cabinet of Madrid to disavow the outrageous procedure against our flag and the property of our citizens, and if the contingencies be not removed by which similar occurrences may be occasioned, we shall advocate the employing of all the power which the Government can command in support of our rights and interest in Cuba. The world would consider us as weak as we would in reality be mean if we were to suffer even the first Power of the earth to offer us insult, added to injury, as repeatedly as they have been perpetrated upon us by Spain during the last five years. The time has arrived when forbearance to even an imbecile nation, whose obstinacy or ignorance has brought it to the verge of ruin, ceases to be a virtue. We must not only receive redress for the past, but we must have abundant security for the future. Its relations with us will have to be bettered, or they will have to be discontinued.

The next paragraph accuses Great Britain of wishing to intimidate us, by the announcement in the British House of Lords that England and France were in perfect accord with respect to the affairs of this hemisphere. Great Britain is also accused of sowing discord in the Union and conspiring against its expansion.

The following paragraphs are very notable:

In the case of the Black Warrior, England is, to a great degree, responsible for the wrongs committed by Spain. The authorized speech of Lord Clarendon to which we have adverted was at the bottom of the temerity of the Spanish authorities. It instigated the deed precisely as the Indians were instigated, under British dictation, to the ruthless butchery of our citizens on our frontier in the year 1812.

We tell Queen Victoria's Government frankly that, as Cuba is the key to the gulf through which a large proportion of our commerce passes, we cannot consent to its exercising the slightest control over that island. The idea of her having any other interest in the matter than that of throwing obstacles in the way of our prosperity is too absurd to be entertained for a moment. She may envy our growth, but she shall not close our doors. She permitted Austria, contrary to the stipulations of the treaty of Vienna, to which she was a party, to obliterate the free city of Cracow, because, as was alleged by that Empire, it was a dangerous neighbor. She now encourages Spain to consummate acts of bad neighborhood which are little better than positive piracy, and enlists Louis Napoleon to co-operate with her in supporting the offender! This is the downright old-fashioned British policy.

We cannot perceive the dignity, propriety, or justice in making up old grudges against Great Britain, or in refering to the history of continental Europe, in this affair with Spain relative to the outrage on the steamer. It is to be deplored that a paper which holds so high a position at home and abroad as the *Union* does, and is considered in Europe as among our first papers, in position, at least, should be filled so much with mere stuff.

"TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT."

A writer in the New Haven Journal and Courier, signing himself Samuel E. Foot, proposes a Convention of "wise and prudent men from the free States," "to take into consideration the propriety of their immediate separation from the slave-breeding and slave-whipping States." We wait with due impatience the consummation of this great work. Great doings there will be. We suppose *Fred* will be there, and Miss *Abby* and Missy *Susan*, and sundry persons who signed the late Memorial. We hope they will go ahead as fast as possible. All the Southern people have to say to them, if they do not like the present Constitution and the ways and manners of our people, is, "get out," that's all.

ANTI-NEBRASKA MOVEMENTS.

The clergy who recently addressed the Senate, are now to be ranked among those who desire to dissolve the Union; for while they were endeavoring to usurp political power over the government, their coadjutors in Boston, New York and elsewhere, were taking open ground for the dissolution of the Union. The New York Herald, in alluding to the former tyranny of the New England Priesthood, over the minds and consciences of the people, has the following:

"To the unprecedented interference of the clergy in politics allusion has already been made as well in the United States Senate as in other places. It is a painful thing to say, but it cannot be questioned that the clergy of the Eastern States have been a burthen and almost a blight on the intellectual progress of the people. From the pulpit came those intolerant and narrow laws which disgraced the New England statute book for more than a century; it was the voice of the clergyman which fulminated on hapless offenders those shocking sentences which assimilate the records of the Puritans in America to those of the inquisition in Spain. Enlightenment gradually drove the priesthood from the seats of secular authority; and New England, ever since the revolution, has made immense strides in intellectual progress, as a natural consequence. Now they are again stepping forward to override the power of the Legislature, and wrest from the hands of statesmen the control of the Commonwealth.—With impious assurance, three thousand men, pledged by their cloth to preach submission to the constituted authority, protest, in the name of Almighty God, against the maintenance of the constitution. This is certainly a very unusual sign of the times, and one which it behooves us to watch narrowly. Our institutions have hitherto protected us from such disastrous attempts at theocracy as have been from time to time successfully established in Europe: and we had come to believe that the security we now enjoy was destined to endure forever. But if the anti-slavery agitators can so easily make a tool of the clergy, and thrust them forward "in the name of Almighty God" to play the part of traitors, we may not be after all as safe as we imagine. At all events, when we consider the intelligence that is usually ascribed to the clergy, and when we see the very absurd position in which they are now placed, one cannot help feeling that their movement is a symptom which, if not alarming, is at least very striking and memorable."

KNOW NOTHINGS.

There has been a secrot Society for some time in existence in New York, which has extended itself to other places, and, as we see by the Daily True Delta, to New Orleans.

The objects of the Society are reported, to be two-fold. 1st the disfranchisement of adopted citizens, and 2d a perpetual war upon the Catholic religion. The first is one of the absurdest notions ever promulgated. The second is a subject that can be laudably entertained only by open investigation and public argument. The Catholic Religion is no secret, and, therefore is not to be arrested in its progress by any "know nothing" system. Those who combat this heresy should be persons who both profess to know and really do know something about it.

We suppose, like other occult bodies, this Society will have various Degrees of promotion.—These have not been described, so far as we have heard. We will give them one, in case they should be at a loss about it—the *last*—let the last crowning degree be called the "Do Nothing"—and thus will the whole order of the course be straight, from the beginning to the ending—and let the Chief of this Degree be styled "The most noble grand Ninnyhammer."

HARMONY OF THE COMPROMISES.

See the fruits of the harmony that arises under the Compromises in the report of the affair at Milwaukee, in which a mob took a runaway slave out of jail, in defiance of the Constitution and Laws of the United States. It is attempted to bring this matter up to deter Congress from passing the Nebraska Bill. This is all pretence. The Compromises have not yet been repealed, and there can be no excuse on that score. The persons most active in opposing the Nebraska Bill, and insisting upon the Compromise of 1850, are those who never in good faith sustained the Fugitive Slave Law, but have always done all they could to assault, and plunder, and rob in violation of it.

DEFENCE OF SLAVERY.

The New Bork *Day Book* has an article on Saturday, which has been preceded by several others, in relation to the "Rights of Negro Slavery."—The South will be thankful to all our friends at the North who vindicate our cause in northern premises. But we have long since dropped the discussion of the subject here, as we have found Northern fanaticism inapproachable by truth or reason. The discussion is now very much curtailed, and we only say to the Abolitionists and others, if they don't approve the institution of Slavery, "You've got to take it—and if you don't like it you can lump it," as they say down East.

VERY SILLY.

At a Democratic meeting lately held in Raleigh, two of the speakers declared "they would rather see North Carolina stricken from the constellation of States, than to have an act passed for distributing the public lands or their proceeds among the States."

Well—what does this amount to? *They* would rather see! And who are they indeed! They are either corrupt politicians who expect to share in the spoils that the General Government may have to "distribute," or else they are pumpkin headed partizans who do not know what they are talking about.

PLEASURE & PROFIT.

Our friend Whitaker has sent us a little Book, entitled "Pleasure and Profit, or Lessons on the Lord's Prayer, a series of stories, by Mrs. Manners." We believe it to be a good book, and for young persons, especially useful.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

We invite attention to the proceedings of *Unity Division* Sons of Temperance. No. 149, which we have been requested to publish. We admire the indepent spirit that animated this meeting, which shows that they will assert their opinions in matters of right and wrong, without the fear or dread of political party leaders.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR:—I see your New York Correspondent, in your last issue says: "There was a sale here last week at the Bank of the Republic of half million of North Carolina State Bonds, for which the bids" &c.

This is a mistake; the sale was in Raleigh on the 28th ult., and not in New York. The mistake no doubt occurred from the fact that, the two former sales of half million each took place at that Bank.

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

A destructive fire broke out in New Orleans on the 16th inst., by which twelve valuable buildings were destroyed, and others much injured. The loss is estimated at $350,000, upon which there was insured $228,000.

New York Correspondence of the Commercial.

Fifty years in both hemispheres—Vincent Nolte—Anecdote of General Jackson—Beauty and Booty—Members of Congress in New York—American Clergymen abroad.

NEW YORK, March 18th.

A short time since, the papers announced a work, entitled, "*Fifty years in both hemispheres,*" by Vincent Nolte, but the only accounts which we have of it as yet are derived from a review of it in Blackwood for February. Of the author, however, Mr. Nolte, we have many accounts. He has figured largely in this country, and has left many traces behind him, particularly at the South, where he will long be remembered. Vincent Nolte is a man of many salient points of character, and of a striking exterior. He has been remarkable for his activity and intelligence, and has acquired a good renown as one of the most prominent speculators or gamblers in cotton He was born in Leghorn of German parents, and while his father was residing there in the capacity of consular agent about the year 1780. He was in Italy during the invasion of the Great Napoleon in 1776. This German origin, his residence in Italy, and subsequently in France and America, gave him a practical knowledge of the German, Italian, French, and English, and his peregrinations a great knowledge of the world. He seems to have been always on hand everywhere, where there was a revolution, a battle, or a great speculation going on. Hence his memoirs must be full of novelty and interest. He was in New Orleans in 1814, and supplied Gen. Jackson with some of the cotton bales to form his ramparts on the plains of Chalmette. Cotton was at a low figure then. The trade in it had scarcely got underway. After the battle of the 8th, Gen. Jackson, in settling with Mr. Nolte, offered him the price of the cotton, about six or seven cents at the time that it was appropriated. Mr. Nolte demanded the price at the time of settlement when the article had advanced considerably. Mr. Nolte had also furnished some clothing for the troops, and the General offered him Tennessee money in payment, upon the plea that the clothing was for the Tennessee troops. But Mr. Nolte objected to this martial logic, and set forth a good many arguments and reasons why he should be paid for his cotton at subsequent prices, and for his clothing in current money instead of bills which were seven or eight per cent. discount. Gen Jackson replied that he made the matter too complicated, and that a man who had talked as much as he had must certainly be thirsty. Whereupon, he invited him to take a drink, and soon settled both accounts upon his own terms. After leaving New Orleans in 1814, Mr. Nolte settled in Havre, as a Commission Merchant, and did not make his appearance again in the Crescent City, until 1839. This was a year of great speculation in cotton, and Mr. Nolte was instrumental in putting the ball in motion. He came out under the recognition of Hope, the banker at Amsterdam, and provided with a letter of credit on Baring & Brothers of London, for twenty thousand pounds sterling. With these credentials he entered the field of speculation, and purchased cotton to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars. The contagion spread. All through the South speculation became rife, and many were ruined by it who have not recovered to this day. The game that Nolte played was this: He chartered a ship and agreed to supply a cargo of cotton upon condition that the Captain would sign the bills of lading beforehand. On these bills of lading he procured advances, and then went on to purchase the cargoes which they represented. He made arrangements, moreover, with the Citizens Bank, (French,) whereof Mr. Perrault was President, to honor his checks, and the Bank therefore, became a party in his transactions. The Bank was finally a loser to a very large amount. Many purchases were made also upon the strength of his nominal credit. Nolte became elated with his brilliant prospects. He even asserted that a golden crown was lying in the streets of New Orleans, and that nobody wou'd pick it up but himself. But this dazzling vision was soon dispelled. The news from abroad did not sustain the excitement of the times, and many who had parted with their cotton became anxious to secure the Coin in exchange for it. Many law suits were incurred, and all the cotton that had not gone forward was attached. But there was not enough to satisfy all, and those who had nothing to seize, had nothing else than losses for their share. But in the midst of his brilliant delusions, Mr. Nolte bore in mind how often he had been jilted by fortune, and to make sure, he consigned to Havre for the benefit of his wife, one hundred thousand dollars worth of cotton. Mrs. Nolte, was in Paris. She and her husband afterwards purchased a Chateau on the romantic shores of Lake Geneva. Since then Mr. Nolte has kept quiet, and it seems has been occupying himself in embodying the memorable incidents of the past in a work written in German, and which is now undergoing translation in this city, and will be published by Redfield in the course of seven or eight weeks. When it appears it will command a large sale, as Mr. Nolte has a large personal acquaintance in this country at the North and South.

The autobiography of Mr. Nolte, and his connection with the battle of New Orleans, recalled to mind the British watchword on that occasion of "Beauty and Booty." And a romantic affair of Beauty and Booty, has recently occurred in this city. For sometime past it has been known that the greatest beauty at one of the large palace hotels in Broadway, was manifested in a simple servant girl of low degree. Unaided by those artificial distinctions which nature sometimes laughs to scorn as much as society adores, and unadorned by the arts of the jeweler and mantua maker, this protegee of nature outshone all the belles and high born and high-dressed ladies of the establishment. All the young maidens who were putting up for the Winter, and bent upon a conquest before the Spring, would have given all their position and prospects for the fee simple of those natural graces and inimitable charms. She was alike admired by gentlemen and ladies. The sight of so much beauty produced emotions which were irresistible. Still, she was only an Irish servant girl, a stranger, and entirely alone for the poor girl left her mother who had several other children, and came to New York to seek a livelihood. Nobody had told her she was beautiful, and she had not found it out until now, when all eyes were turned upon her, and she wondered what it meant. Every thing precious must be locked up from thieves and robbers, and accordingly this Irish Armida was quartered with the private family of one of the hotel proprietors in the lofty and inaccessible regions of the establishment. But,

"Love will find its way,
Where wolves would fear to stray."

And to cut the story short, for my paper is getting scant, this beautiful maiden, 16 years old and a few odd days, was spirited off last week by a California Captain, and no one knows whither she has gone.

There are several members of Congress here from the House and the Senate. They are enjoying themselves and speculating. As no permission is necessary, they leave when they choose.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, stated about two weeks ago, that six American Clergymen, (all of them Presbyterians,) had attended the masquerade ball in Paris, going at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, (the time these balls begin,) and of course remaining there during Sabbath morning. The excuse they gave was, that "*they wished to see the infulness of the world.*" I suppose they did not intend to contribute any thing towards it. The same correspondent mentions in his last letter but three more American Divines, but done likewise. Their denomination is not given. Perhaps they will all be hauled over the coals on their return home.

FLETCHER.

A Fugitive Slave Excitement in Milwaukee.

A fugitive slave was arrested ner Racine last Saturday, by a United States Marshal and the alleged owners. The man was seized in his house, manacled, put in a buggy, driven into Milwaukee and lodged in jail. The citizens, on learning the facts, got out a habeas corpus and served it upon the Marshal, insisting that a fair trial should be given the fugitive. While these proceedings were in progress, a steamer arrived, bringing about 100 men from Racine.

"They marched in solid column to the jail where the negro still remained in charge of two deputies of the United States Marshal. This accession to the numbers of the crowd added fuel to the flame, and after a short time a demand was made for the man; a refusal being made, an attack was made upon the door with planks, axes, &c. It was broken in, the inner door and wall broken through, and the negro taken from his keepers, brought out, and placed in a wagon, which was driven at great speed down to the Walker's Point Bridge, where he was placed in another carriage and was taken south, on the way to Racine. The military was called out, but had not gathered when the crisis came. The Sheriff of Racine county was with those who came by the boat, and had warrants for the arrest of the owner, Mr. Garland, and others, for assault and battery. Mr. G. was arrested and taken to J. E. Arnold's office, who acted as his counsel. A writ of habeas corpus at once issued from Judge Miller's Court, and he was taken to that office. An understanding was entered into that Mr. Garland should be forthcoming on Monday morning, and he was left in custody of the United States Marshal, to be produced at that time.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Intelligence From the city of Mexico to the 4th inst. have been received in New Orleans:

Of Walker's expedition the Mexican papers do not give us any late particulars. The proclamation of President Pierce is dwelt upon with much satisfaction, and the chief reliance of the Mexicans for relief from Walker's invasion seems to be on the interference of our Governmental authorities.

The Supreme Government becoming alarmed at the audacity of Walker's invasion of Lower California and Sonora, and fearful that he may endeavor to extend his empire still further and attempt to possess himself of the important Pacific port of Acapulco, have ordered the latter place to be put in a good state of defence, and have sent two regiments of troops from Puebla and the capital for its defence. The march of these troops towards Acapulco, however, has been the cause of a rebellion in the southern portion of the Republic. The rebels are headed by Don Juan Alvarez, a sort of feudal lord among the mountains of the south, who acknowledges no law and bows to no ruler, although he has been on half friendly terms with Santa Anna, and did send in his adhesion to the act of Guadalajara. The pretext Don Juan has for his rebellion is that the troops now marching towards Acapulco, ostensibly for the defence of that city against Walker, have in reality been sent to combat him and his followers; therefore he has determined to meet these troops on their march and give them battle.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL, which passed the House of Representatives on Friday, appropriates over two millions of dollars. The item of $530 000 for the purpose of a site for the New York Assay Office, was stricken out. Among the appropriations are the following:

For the President's house and grounds, for fuel for the President's house, and for iron fences. $3,800. For repair at the Capitol, and improving the grounds around it, $6,500. For trees, tree-boxes, and repairs of pavements, $500. For lamps and lamp-posts on Pennsylvania avenue, between 7th street and Georgetown, and between the Capitol and Navy Yard, $1,200. For completing the pedestal and enclosure of the equestrian statute of Andrew Jackson, $500. For payment of laborers engaged in shovelling away snow, $120.

The bill has yet to be acted upon in the Senate.

THE CLERGY AND THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The editor of the Watchman and Observer, has drawn attention to the fact, that of the 36 Presbyterian Ministers and 10 Licentiates of the 1st Presbytery of New York, (Old School,) and of the 17 Ministers, 22 Licentiates of the 2d Presbytery in New York, in all 65, only six have signed the Anti-Nebraska memorial, viz: Rev. George Potts, D. D; Rev. John M. Kubs, D. D; Rev. Joseph Sanderson, Rev. J. D. Wells, Rev. J. E. Rockwall, and Rev. J. S. Spencer. And among those who are not signers of the memorial, are such names as Gardiner Spring, D D; Joseph McElory, D. D; J. C. Lowrie, D. D; J.; W. Alexander, D. D; W. W. Phillips, D. D; Cyrus Mason, D. D; Edward D. Smith, D D; John Goldsmith, D. D.

UNITY DIVISION S OF T. NO 149.

WHEREAS governments are instituted among men to give security to the life and property and to promote the happiness of the citizens, to protect the good and punish the bad, and

WHEREAS, we believe, that the granting licenses to traffic in ardent spirits is a total subvesion of these ends and but another name for legalizing crime of every name and nature,

Resolved, 1st. That we believe it, to be the duty of our State Legislature at its next term to pass a law, prohibitory of the traffic in ardent spirits.

Resolved, 2nd. That in the approaching election for members of the Legislature, we consider the party questions of the day as of minor importance composed with the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic, therefore

Resolved, 3d. That we will vote for no man for the Legislature at the coming election, who is not known to be in favor of prohibition.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Spirit of the Age, Wilmington Journal and Commercial, with request to publish.

N. H. FENNELL,
N. D. FENNELL } *Committee.*
H. B. FENNELL

SCOTT, CALHOUN AND WEBSTER.

A resolution has unanimously passed the Legislature of Kentucky, recommending Congress to pass the act creating the rank of Lieut. General in the army of the United States, for the purpose of conferring said title upon Major General Winfield Scott. A resolution was also passed condoling with South Carolina and Massachusetts upon the death of John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster.

HEAVY GALE.

BOSTON, March 18.—A heavy gale of wind occurred here this morning, doing considerable damage. A chimney in Court avenue was blown down, and a gentleman who was passing at the time killed. Several others who were in the vicinity had a narrow escape. The pilot Sentinel, below, had her sails carried away, and experienced other damage. The barque Yuba went ashore on Gouger Island, but got off and went to sea. The gale was very severe to the east, and was accompanied by sand.

SINGULAR ENCOUNTER.

About 8 o'clock last Tuesday evening, says the Baltimore Argus of Wednesday, as a most respectable lady residing in Garden street, was passing in company with two young females along Eutaw street, the party was accosted between Monument and Little Rosa street by a person genteelly attired in men's clothes, who expressed a determination to accompany them home. Alarmed at this mode of introduction and determination, the two companions of the lady took to flight, leaving her to combat alone with the enemy. In no wise daunted by the intruder, she earnestly declined the proffered honor, and endeavored to escape from the presence of "Young Impudence," who however, would take no refusal, and actually seized the lady in the determination to remain in her society. Without being at all alarmed at this onslaught, she immediately seized the assailant, from whose head, after a few violent shakes, the hat fell, and the long glossy train of curls which immediately fell therefrom indicated too truly, that the assailant was a—(O dear me!) *woman!* and a very young and handsome one, at that. Upon this discovery being made the lady still retained a hold on her fair prisoner, and cried lustily for the Watch; but as their hour of duty had not yet arrived, this interesting specimen of the unwhiskerables, though clad otherwise in the habiliments of manhood, managed to elude the grasp of her captor, and escape amid the shades of eloping night.

$2,300 OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY FOUND.

Deputy Marshal Mahon this morning arrested one John Stewart, of Detroit, while crossing the river on the ferry boat, and found on his person and baggage $2,318 50 in counterfeit money; $1,958 50 in gold coin, mostly in one or two and a half dollar pieces, and $360 in bank bills—261 on State Bank of Indiana, and 99 on Farmers' Bank, Kentucky. The prisoner was then committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail.—*Toledo Rep.*

TERRIFIC GALE.

ALBANY, March 19.—A terrible gale occurred yesterday, doing immense damage. Fifty buildings were involved, including factories, foundries, school houses, &c. Innumerable chimneys and walls were blown down, and canal boats and steamers at the dock much dammaged. Nearly all the chimneys in the city were injured or blown down. A complete panic pervaded, and all the workmen fled from their shops. Many persons were injured, but none killed. All the trains and boats have been delayed. The damage is immense.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

CONCORD, Patriot Office, March 17th.—Further returns, received at the Patriot office, this evening, show the election of 156 democrats to the House, to 146 opposition. The towns to be heard from elected last year 6 democrats. Col. Baker is elected Governor by about 1,400 majority. The Senate will also have a democratic majority.—William Hale is chosen representative from Dover, and not John P. Hale, who lacked eighty votes of an election.

BOSTON, March 19.—The Atlas has returns from 200 towns in New Hampshire, comprising nearly the whole State, which show the election of 154 whigs and free soilers, and 148 democrats. Baker's majority for Governor is about 1,400.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Defeat of the Liquor Law.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18—The Legislature of New Jersey adjourned sine dine to-day.

The Liquor bill has been rejected by a vote of fourteen majority.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER JOHN L. AVERY.

The steamer *John L. Avery*, Capt. Roberson, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, was snagged and sunk at Black Hawk Point on the 9th instant. Immediately after sinking the cabin parted from the hull and floated some distance, having on it a large number of passengers, when it was taken in tow by the steamer Sultana, and the passengers were landed about two miles below the scene of the disaster. Only four persons are known to have been lost, viz. the second mate and three passengers. The boat and cargo were a total loss, but the books and baggage were saved.

SUDDEN DEATHS OF CLERGYMEN.

The Rev. W. S. Lloyd, pastor of the Baptist church near Montgomery, Ala., fell dead in the pulpit on Sunday, the 12th inst. On the previous Sunday, the Rev. Joshua T. Russell, while addressing a meeting of the Bible Society at Jackson, Miss., was striken with apoplexy, and died on the ensuing day.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust executed to me on the 20th inst., I will expose to sale at public auction, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store on Market Street, lately occupied by L. F. WILSON, the ENTIRE STOCK of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS therein, with Shoes, Hats, Bonnets &c. Also four Counters, Desks and Show-Cases; also at same time one Horse, Bridle and Saddle.

☞ The store will be rented out until 1st October next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Assignee
March 23, 1854. 3-1s.

DR. E. SEYMOUR'S

Celebrated Galvanic Abdominal Supporters.

THIS is to certify, that C. & D. DuPre, Druggists of Wilmington, N. C., are my sole agents for the sale of the above Supporters for this place and vicinity. E. SEYMOUR.

Wilmington, N. C., March 23, 1854.

We most respectfully call the attention of the Medical Profession of the State to an examination of the above Supporters. C. & D. DuPRE.
March 23, 3-tf.

SOMETHING NICE for THE YOUNG.

At Home and Abroad, or How to Behave, by Mrs. Manners.
"Politeness is to do and say,
"The kindest thing in the kindest way."
Pleasure and Profit, or Lessons on the Lord's Prayer, in a series of stories, by Mrs. Manners.
The Pet Bird and other Stories, by Cousin Alice.
The Illustrated Book of Songs, for children, a very nice thing.
Pretty Poll, a Parrot's own History, with illustrations, by Harrison Weir.
Cat and Dog, or Memoirs of Puss and the Captain; a story founded on fact. Just received, and for sale, at S. W. WHITAKER'S.
March 23. 3.

CANDY! CANDY!!

RECEIVED this day at No. 3, Granite Row, direct from the manufactory:
1000 pounds fresh Candy in 25 lb. boxes;
600 " " " assorted for retailing;
300 " " Gum drops of various flavors;
100 " " Jelly Cakes.
For sale by L. N. BARLOW.
March 23. 3.

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH

NUMBERS of the School Fellow. Just received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.
March 23. 3.

WILKINSON & ESLER,

UPHOLSTERS & PAPER HANGERS,

KEEP ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER,
Mattresses, Feather Beds, Window Curtains and Fixtures.
All work in the above line done at shortest Notice. Wilmington, N. C., Market St.
March 18. 1.

T. M. CHATTERTON, S. T. HEWETT.

CHATTERTON & CO.

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Usual Advances made on Consignments.
Feb. 2. 126-tf.

CONSUMPTION BAFFLED.—Since the days of Esculapius, medical men have striven in vain to conquer that arch enemy of mankind, consumption. Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., has we have every reason to believe, succeeded in attaining this object, nearer than any predecessor or contemporary. He calls his remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, by which name it has been favorably known for many years in all parts of the world. It is recommended by numerous eminent persons as the best remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs extant. Dr. Ayer recently received a letter from Hon. Daniel Webster, in which that statesman speaks of the Pectoral in the highest terms, and mentions that he is personally knowing to the usefulness of this article in both America and Europe.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.* 2 3t.

For Coughs, Colds, and other Affections of the Lungs and Throat generally, use STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT; it is believed to be the best medicine for this class of diseases yet discovered; the Medical Faculty use it, and thousands have been cured by it. See advertisement in another column. 2 3t.

☞ 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.

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 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 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 curing the Croup, that dangerous complaint among children. Price 25c.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer will cure Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Pains in the face, side, back or limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Chilblains, Cramps or Pain in the Stomach or Bowels. Price 12½c, 25c and 50c.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Extract of Buchu is one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. Price 50c.

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

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

Dr. J. S. Rose's Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepsia, 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 Weakness, Debility and Relaxation, 50 cts.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Specific. A remedy for Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa 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 bring nature into its proper channel, Price 25c.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Sarsaparilla Compound, 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's *Medical Adviser*, which contains a description of the diseases of our 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, Fayetteville, and of Dealers generally throughout the State.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, MARCH 23.

ARRIVED.

20. Schr. Kensington, Revens, from New York, to T. C. Worth.

Schr. Alba, Hoff, from New York, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. M. B. Mahoney, Nichols, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. F. Merwin, ——, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Marietta, Joice, from New York, to J. R. Blossom.

Schr. Tomah, Shute, from Rockport, Me., to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Abby Gale, Tibbitts, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Brothers, Moore, from New River to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Purse, Moore, from Jacksonville, N. C., to DeRosset & Brown.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H VanBokkelen.

21. Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to J. J. Lippitt.

Steamer Douglass, Elliott, from Fayetteville, to John Banks.

Steamer Evergreen, Watson, from Fayetteville, to McRary & Cazaux.

Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Schr. Humming Bird, Bogert, from New York, to J. R. Blossom.

Schr. Lillie Sanders, Corson, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Echo, Smith, from New York, to Jos. H. Flanner.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Easter, from Lancaster, N. C., to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Margaret Jane, Galloway, from Rourkstown, N. C., to A. H. Van Bokkelen.

22. Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

CLEARED.

18. Schr. Samuel Cook, Cook, for Boston, by A. H VanBokkelen, with 650 bbls Rosin, and 251 bbls spirits Turpentine.

20. Schr. Swan, Rose, for New London Ct., by Kidder & Martin, with 108 000 feet Lumber.

21. Schr. Mary Powell Davis, for New York, by Geo. Harriss, with naval stores.

Adline D. Coffin, for New York, by Geo. Harriss, with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

22. Douglass, Elliott, for Fayetteville, by John Banks.

Steamer Chatham, McRae, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Stmr. Rowan, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J Lutterloh.

Schr. State of Maine, Cummings, for Havana, by J. Hathaway & son with 86 000 feet lumber.

Schr. Virginia, Barnes, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss, with 106 230 feet Lumber.

Schr. Mary Jane, Lufton, for Newbern, by W. A. Gwyer with naval stores.

Schr. Margaret Jane, Gallow, for Gallaway, N C. by A. H. Vanbokkelen.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Easter, for Elizabeth River, N. C. by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Hymen, Davis, for Newbern, N. C., by W. A. Gwyer, with naval stores.

NEW YORK ——— CLEARED.

19. Schr. M. E. Wells, Terry, for this port.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Price, Washington N. C.

BALTIMORE, ——— ARRIVED

20. Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Bruce.

EVENING LESSONS

IN FRENCH, GERMAN, GREEK AND LATIN.

THE subscriber proposes to form EVENING CLASSES for instruction in the above languages, for the convenience of those whose engagement might prevent their attendance during the day. Having studied French and the classical languages in Europe, and speaking the German as his native tongue, he feels confident of being able to impart a thorough knowledge of them to such gentlemen as may favor him with their patronage.

For terms, etc., apply to the subscriber, at his residence on Princess street, two doors East of the "Journal" Office. JACOB LOEB.
Wilmington, March 23. 3-tf.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON per lb.	
Hams, N. C.	11½ a 12½
Sides, do.	9 a 9½
Shoulders, do.	9 a
Hog round,	9½ a 10
Hams western,