PROGRESSIVE POPULATION.—The territory of the United States is nearly as large as that of all Europe; its population, including the Aborigines and immigrants, may exceed 23,000,000, which is not a tenth part of that of Europe. In August, 1790, the United States contained nearly four millions of people, inclusive of about 700,000 slaves. In 1800 there were 5,305,925 inhabitants; 7,239,814 in 1810; 9,654,-596 in 1820; 12,866,020 in 1830; and 17,063,355 in June, 1840, of whom 14,189,705 were whites. Since the era of 1812 the area of the Union has more than doubled. During 25 years, to 1848, 1,588,872 persons have migrated from Great Britain and Ireland to North America, chiefly to the United States. In the year 1848 there arrived at the port of New York 189,176 immigrants, of whom 98,061 were from Ireland, 51,973 from Germany, and 6,415 from Scotland. The whole number of persons not natives who are now in the United States is believed to be nearly four millions, or between a fourth and a fifth of the whole population. In the year ending Sept. 30, 1848, 229,-483 passengers arrived in the United: beside those via Quebec: 136,126 were males and 92,883 females. Of those only 19,299 landed at New Orleans. In 1847 and '48, 507,359 persons left the United Kingdom: in 1846 only 129,851.

Some think that the accession of population to the United States by immigration will soon reach 500,-000 a year. Were our country filled up like Germany, 172 persons to the square mile, the population would be 500,000,000. Europe contained 183,000,-000 inhabitants in 1807; in 1848 they had increased to 262,300,000 in the same area. Excess of population, enormous taxation, and the scarcity of subsistence, has driven millions to America within the last 20 years. At a former period religious persecution banished thousands from otherwise happy homes.

In a few months we will have the decennial census of the United States for 1850, and we have seen a calculation making the population represented 21,-027,527, and giving the Eastern States 25, the Middle, including Delaware, 58, Western free 50, Southern or slave 78, Representatives in Congress, at one member for 100,000 persons, 211, which is too small a number for the transaction of business, and one representative to 100,000 constituents by far too few.

Eighteen hundred and fifty-one will bring us a decennial return from the United Kingdom, which, in 1841, contained 26,835,103 inhabitants, and may give a return of nearly 30,000,000 persons, notwithstanding an emigration of more than a million in ten years.

BRAZIL SQUADRON.—The U. S. Naval Squadron were at Rio Janeiro on the 11th of October; all well—consisting of frigate Brandywine, Capt. BOARMAN; ship St. Louis, Commander H. H. LOCKE; ship John Adams, Commander L. M. POWELL.

The Wheeling Argus says, there is a report in the city, that on the official count of the vote in the whole District, Col. THOMPSON has a majority of FOUR votes—thus securing his election to Congress from the 15th district of Virginia.

FRATRACIDE.—A man named WM. BENDER, residing in Perry county, Pa., was murdered by his own brother, BENJAMIN BENDER, on last Sunday week!—The murderer had an altercation with his sister, and the deceased, on attempting to interfere in her behalf, was stabbed by the prisoner with a knife in his body in four different places, which in a short time afterwards proved fatal. The prisoner is said to be about 24 years of age, and the deceased was about 18.

HON. DABNEY S. CARR.—We have the pleasure to announce the arrival, on Tuesday night last, of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. DABNEY S. CARR, late U. S. minister at the Court of Turkey. Mr. CARR will be gladly welcomed home, after having faithfully performed the duties of the important trust confided to his charge.—*Balt. Rep.*

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TEMPERANCE PLEDGES.—The distinguished temperance apostle, Father Mathew, administered the pledge to several hundred at Gloucester, near Philadelphia, on Sunday, and the Ledger says:

"He stated that one hundred thousand had taken the pledge at his hands during the four months he had spent in New England, and was encouraged in further effort, particularly among his countrymen in this country; in the hope of wiping from the Irish character its only stain, and rendering them worthy of the happy Republic that has adopted them as its citizens. Father Mathew looks remarkably well in person, the only perceptible effect of the paralysis with which he is afflicted being a slight difficulty of utterance, which occasionally mars the fluency of his delivery."

AN ELOPEMENT IN CONTEMPLATION.—The Rochester American is responsible for the following:

COURTING SCENE.—Miss Canada—Please, sir, will you marry me?

Uncle Sam—I cannot disguise my affection for so amiable a young lady, but your papa must be consulted and I must procure his consent.

Miss C.—O, never mind; I'll ask him myself, and if he refuses we'll get up an elopement.

A NEW ZEALANDER'S DESIRE TO BE EATEN.—"I've been among the New Zealanders," quoth Jack, "and there they use each other for fresh grub, as regular as boiled duff in a man-of-war's mess. They used to eat their fathers and mothers when they got too old to take care of themselves; but now they've got to be more civilized and so they only eat rickety children and slaves, and enemies taken in battle." "A decided instance of the progress of improvement and march of mind," said I. "Well," replied Jack, "but it's a bad thing for the old folks. They don't take to the new fashion—they are in favor of the good old custom. I never see'd the thing myself; but Bill Brown, a messmate of mine once told me that, when he was at the Bay of Islands, he see'd a great many poor old souls going about with tears in their eyes, trying to get somebody to eat them. One of them came off to the ship, and told them that he couldn't find rest in the stomachs of any of his kindred, and wanted to know if the crew wouldn't take him in.—The skipper told him he was on monstrous short allowances, but he couldn't accommodate him. The poor old fellow, Bill said, looked as though his heart would break. There were plenty of sharks round the ship, and the skipper advised him to jump overboard; but he couldn't bear the idea of being eaten raw."—*Killolah, in Blackwood's Mag.*

A COMICAL CHIEF MOURNER.—The London Times describes a singular scene which occurred recently in the vicinity of St. Peter's Churchyard, Wallworth road. A costermonger, named Gothard, died of cholera. The deceased had been remarkable for the attention and care bestowed upon a favorite donkey purchased by him twenty-six years ago. Such was his affection for his "Moak," as he called him, that it was his practice, on every Christmas day, to give him the first cut of the plum pudding, a treat which the animal seemed to enjoy, as he ate the plummy delicacy with the greatest avidity, and washed it down with a pint of strong ale. Even on his death-bed, Gothard did not forget his favorite, for in his will he directed that the donkey should follow him to his grave as chief mourner. This extraordinary request soon got wind in the neighborhood, and at the time appointed for the funeral, some thousands of persons assembled in the churchyard. The authorities connected with the church, determined that such an unseemly exhibition should not be allowed. The friends, in consequence, determined only to lead the donkey as far as the end of East-lane. During this portion of the mournful procession, the animal walked at the head of fourteen couple of mourners, with crape tied round his ears. So great was the crowd about the church, that the aid of the police was obliged to be called in to prevent some thousands from forcing their way into the church and churchyard after the corpse. Order was with some difficulty preserved, and the burial service was performed by the Rev. Mr. O'RILEY, one of the curates.

A downeast skipper, who, with a boy, was trying to manage a small sloop, when the master of a Liverpool packet, who had been dodging out of their way, incensed at their awkwardness, cried out—"What sloop is that?" "The Sally, from Maine," responded the Yankee. "Who commands her?" "Well," replied the skipper, "I undertuk to, but I sweow *she's tew much for me!*"

CONUNDRUMS.—Why is a young lady in love like a railroad engine? Ans. Because she a has tender attachment.

Why is a girl who loves a fisherman, like a man devoted to wealth? Ans. Because she worships a shad-er.

Why is a railroad laborer like an escaped convict? Ans. Because he *makes tracks*.

Why is a Yankee in close quarters like a mouse? Ans. Because he will crawl out through a small hole.

Why should anglers and shepherds be always hard up? Ans. Because they get their living by hook and by crook.

SELECTING COLORS.—The art of selecting colors which suit the complexion and general style of the is not generally known among the ladies.—wearer, may be useful to them:

The following hints those colors

For fair-haired or dark-haired which produce the greatest contrast are best. Thus, for fair hair, sky blue is very becoming. Yellow and orange, tinted by red, are becoming to ladies with black hair. Rose color should never be put on in actual contrast with a rosy complexion, because the latter looses by the comparison; it should be separated with white lace, blonde, or, if a cap or a bonnet, by locks of hair. Pale green is exceedingly becoming; it makes them appear rosy, but as unfavorable to ruddy faces, for it makes them too red. Violet should never be used for fair complexions, except for a very deep tint for contrast. A violet dress will make a fair complexion look green, and a yellow one, orange, which is bad for all complexions. Dead white, such as calico, is good for fair compexions, but bad for the contrary, while the white muslin, or tulle, in folds or *en ruche*, is more advantageous.

WOMAN'S INGENUITY.—The Spirit of the Times mentions the fact of a couple in Brooklyn, New York, having been divorced, on account of the inebriety of the husband and re-married afterwards. It exclaims "who will tell us that there is nothing new under the luminary?" We will, in this instance at least. Byron has said that all Heaven and Earth could not produce a new idea, and our cotemporary will perhaps think so too, when we state that in France, a devoted wife, having inherited a fortune at the close of the last century, and wishing to give it to her liege lord, which the law forbade during coverture, by the advice of counsel had herself divorced donated the fortune to her late husband, and married him again. This is another instance of the heroic in woman, and is a substantial fact in legal history.

——"When thou doest good, do it because it is good, not because men esteem it; when thou avoidest evil, flee it because it is evil, not because men speak against it; be honest for the love of honesty, and thou shalt be uniformly so: he that doeth it without principle is wavering. Say not unto thyself, behold truth breedeth hatred, and I will avoid it; dissimulation raiseth friends, and I will follow it. Are not the enemies made by truth better than the friends obtained by flattery?"

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—In the neighborhood of his father's residence in the county of Meath, the future duke, then a lad, was one of a party which, after the manner of the time, had indulged in free potations until a late period of the night. Mr. WELLESLY, or, as the name was, WESLEY, managed to escape from his companions, and, retiring to his bed, fell fast asleep. His absence was observed, and his retreat detected. It was determined that he should return. One of the party, more or less drunken than the rest, snapped up a loaded pistol and carefully drawing the ball with which it was loaded, proceeded to the bedside to discharge the powder at the head of the sleeper. He fired, Mr. WELLESLY of course awoke, and was forced to get up and dress himself, and was brought back in triumph to the party. In the morning, however, it was found that the ramrod of the pistol had passed through the pillow close by where the head of the future conqueror of Napoleon must have been. With all the care this assailant had taken to draw the ball, he had left unconciously in its place the ramrod; and but the same potations that confused his perceptions unsteadied his hand, when he pointed the pistol at the young sleeper's head, that night had ended the career of the Hon. ARTHUR WELLESLY.

Dublin University Magazine.

MINESOTA.—The first territorial legislature of Minesota (says the St. Louis Republican) closed a laborious session of sixty days on the 1st inst. Some important laws were passed, and among others a bill to elect a commission of three individuals to prepare a code of laws in the recess, to be reported to the next session of the assembly. Steps were taken to incorporate the "Historical Society of Minesota." They intend to preserve their history as they go along—and who knows what untrodden fields of historic and antiquarian research may be found in that northern, and to us *new* region? They also propose to memorialize the next Congress relative to the purchase of the Sioux lands west of the Mississippi; for the improvement of the Mississippi river above the Falls of St. Antony; for an appropriation to construct a road from Point Douglass to the St. Louis river.

The Examiner of this week has an excellent article directed against the *cant* of the day, which seems to delight in magnifying the vices and follies of the times, in order to render more acceptable any nostrum for their prevention. Thus we are told by one "association" that there are no fewer than 80,000 prostitutes in London, when an official inquiry shows the number of that degraded class to be about 7,000. Again, it is a very favorite item of "temperance literature" that 60,000 drunkards die annually in this kingdom; a resort to official returns shows us that the real number is about 10,000. The Examiner very pertinently says: "Is it not almost time that we had a temperance society in *strong statements* as well as strong drinks?"

London correspondence Nat. Intelligencer.

"Once Gone, Forever Gone."

BY MRS. C. W. DUBOSE.

"There are not two mornings to one day, nor two childhoods, nor two springtimes. 'Once gone, forever gone,' is the inscription written on each hour of life."—*Edith Kinnaird.*

Once gone, forever gone!—oh, who can know
With what a meaning these brief words are fraught;
The tears, the agony, the untold grief,
The bitter knowledge by experience taught.
The past, the sunbright past, with what a tearful gush
Its haunting memories o'er the spirit rush!

Gone that young childhood of the heart, that once
Made life so full of love and joy and light;
That warm impulsiveness, so fresh, so free—
So sparkling in the fullness of delight.
Oh, very sad the thought, that never to the hart
Comes back the sunny warmth its springtime could impart.

Once gone, forever gone—the hopes that sprung
Fresh, joyous, buoyant in our unchilled hearts,
Waking within us aspirations warm,
And thoughts as sweet as childhood e'er imparts.
Those sunny hopes, and can they never more return—
Never again, as once, within our bosoms burn!

Once gone, forever gone—the happy trust,
The sweet confiding earnestness of youth,
Which saw no evil in the things it loved,
Rejoicing in its own pure, stainless truth;
Oh! it is sad to know that never, never more
Comes back to the young heart the truthfulness it bore!

Forever gone, the love that wove its chains
Around our hearts in earlier, happier days—
That made earth teem with beauty, and the sky
To wear a brighter glow, caught from its rays;
That pure, unselfish love, that made itself a shrine,
And thought the thing it worshipped as almost divine.

Where are the dreams that once could fill the soul
With raptures, as their sunshine warm and bland,
Fell brightly o'er it, waking happy thoughts,
Like opening buds, by morning breezes fanned.
And cannot they come back to cheer the soul forlorn,
Must it be said of them, "Once gone, forever gone!"

Yes, it is true! no more unto the heart
Comes back the eager hope, the happy dream,
The warm, pure love, the sweet, confiding trust,
With which our early years so brightly teem;
Once gone, forever gone, is written on each hour
That God hath kindly granted, for our earthly dower!

Oh, if you would not mourn the sinful wastes
Of childhood's hopes, and dreams, and loving truth;
Keep fresh within your hearts that spring of love
That brightly flows, in sunny, sinless youth;
Watering for aye the flowers that sadly else would die,
And gone, forever gone, in solemn silence lie!

Tranquilla, Sept. 1, 1849.

ANOTHER GOOD HIT.—We find the following good hit, which has both a Northern and Southern political bearing, in the New Orleans Delta:

"Are you a drunkard?" said the recorder yesterday, to a hard case who was brought up before him for being as blue as indigo the night before.

"Why, I'm a drunkard," said the prisoner, "but not an ultra drunkard."

"What do you mean?" said the recorder—"don't understand the distinction."

"Then I suppose you would understand me," said the prisoner, "if you had asked me what my politics were, and that I should reply I'm a Whig, but not an ultra Whig."

The recorder remarked that the noise and confusion was so great, that he could not be heard.

LACONIC EPISTLE FROM CALIFORNIA.—A gentleman who left Chicago, for California, last spring, writing from a neighboring city, where he had arrived from the Eldorado, to a friend, thus expresses himself:

DEAR H———:
Just arrived. California be d—d. Particulars in my next. Yours &c.
L———.

"Titus," of the Boston Journal, perpetrates the following:

Why is a beautiful lady's foot like a romantic tale of olden times?

Because it is an interesting *leg-end!*

BRICK MACHINE.—Messrs. J. C. & R. B. WOOD, of this town, have become the purchasers of the right to use CULBERTSON & SCOTT'S *improved Dry Clay Brick Machine*, for the counties of New Hanover, Cumberland, Bladen, Brunswick, and Chatham, with the power to sell rights to other portions of the State.

From what we can learn, this is a very great improvement, in economising time and labor, and also of securing an exactness and uniformity in size and shape, not attainable by hand-moulding. The machine is self-feeding and self-delivering, and operates with great certainty and accuracy, and will make ease 25,000 brick per day, requiring no preparation of the clay other than pulverizing or running through rollers attached to the machine, and no yard room for drying, as the bricks are sufficiently hard to stack up in the kiln at once.

Specimens of all who are interested in obtaining a first rate article of brick, at moderate cost.—*Commercial*

THE RISE OF PROPERTY.—Property has gone up here very much, at the prospect of the Rail Road's coming, and has also in Salisbury, we have been informed. This week, real estate has been sold at 100 and 150 per cent more than it would have brought five years ago. Several lots with houses on them, have passed hands at large advances on for value.

Business has worn a very lively aspect here this fall. The merchants, mechanics and all, appear busy, and we expect from every indication a continued 'streak of prosperity' to the place.

Charlotte Hornet's Nest.

A Game of Euchre.

One will meet in the Southwestern country with some odd characters as can be produced in the four quarters of the globe. To note their peculiarities and study their characters, would be as unending an occupation as was that of him who sought the philosopher's stone.

We have often been amused, and not unfrequently instructed, by these notings of human character, as developed among our rougher men of the backwoods. And it is no waste of time, we opine, this study of singularities in people who are emphatically peculiar in themselves; for rough and uncouth as they may be, beneath homespun shirts beats many a heart whose pulsations are warmer and quicker than the bosoms of others more tenderly reared, have ever known—but to our story.

It was a sweet, balmy morning in April last, that we took passage on the Concordia for one of the upriver landings. As is the case on most of our packets, the company was a pleasant one—sociable and tolerably well acquainted. It was no difficult matter, therefore, to "insinuate" a social game of Eucher by way of relieving the monotony of the trip.—A tall hardy son of the woods, roughly clad, and with his rifle hard by in a corner, had been sitting near by, with a half-disconsolate, half-decided look, during most of the game, and was finally invited, when a vacant seat occurred, to "take a hand."

"If you mean that game," was the reply, "I tell you no, sirs."

The reply was given in so emphatic a manner, and with such apparent fervor of feeling, that all felt a curiosity to know the cause of his antipathy to this favorite game of our country.

He was interrogated, therefore, to this end and effect.

"Well, you see, gentlemen," he replied, "I was first raised in Old Kaintuck, and the only game we ever played there was Old Sledge. Now, the Jack was some, in that. You see, father and me came down lower Mississip on a trading trip, and brought an almighty fine horse along with us; I tho't a heap of that hoss, gentlemen, I did! Well, father got a playing with some fellers one night, and I got sleepy and went to roost. About midnight I heard father come into the room a cussin' to himself mightily.—Says I, old man, what's the fuss?"

"Well," says he, drawing a powerful breath, "I've lost the hoss, Bill, a playin them dern cards!"

"A playin cards," says I, for I knew he was a team—"an who beats you at Old Sledge?"

"Old Sledge!" says he, a sorter drawing up his dignity—"It was another sorter game from that.—They call it yuker, I rather reckon, for the jack—yes, the jack, tuck the ace like a d—n! That's what got me, and that's what lost the hoss, Bill."

"Gentlemen, I don't play yuker myself, I don't, gentlemen!"

And with this ebullition he stalked away, but the scene is as vividly before us now as at the time of its occurrence.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday, 29th ultimo, Mr. James Orrell, to Miss SUSAN E. DRIVER, all of this place.

In Halifax county, on the 28th ult., Mr. ALBERT MABRY, to Miss MARY SAVAGE, all of that county.

In Fayetteville, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. SIMMONS, Mr. POINDEXTER SHERNWELL, to Miss ELIZABETH L., daughter of Mr. GEO. W. McDONALD.

In Rowan county, Rev. LEMON SHELL, of the N. C. Conference, to Mrs. LUCY PINCKSTON, widow of the late Dr. F. PINCKSTON.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d ult., by the Rev. WILLIAM PRESTON, Mr. HILL BURGWYN, to Miss Mary, daughter of the late Major PHILLIPS, U. S. A.

In Brunswick county, on Monday evening the 3d inst., by S. N. GALAWAY, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH WILKINSON, of this town, to Miss S. J. GALAWAY.

DIED.

In this town, on the 1st inst., MARY OWEN, aged 3 years, daughter of Thos. D. MEARES.

In Fayetteville, on the 29th ult., Mrs. MARGARET PICKARD, wife of Mr. J. W. PICKARD, and youngest daughter of the late JNO. MCKENZIE, in the 34th year of her age.

In Fayetteville, on Sunday last, Mr. DAVID OLIPHANT, aged about 30 years.

At her father's residence, in Robeson county, on the 20th ult., after a painful illness of 15 days, Miss MARY ANN McEACHEN, in the 18th year of her age.

At Stovenston, Ayr-Shire, Scotland, on the 19th of October, after a lingering illness, Mr. CHARLES BANKS, in the 72d year of his age. The deceased has left a widow and one daughter in Scotland, and four sons in North Carolina.

Scotch Paper.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the December term, A. D. 1849, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Onslow County, of the State of North Carolina, the subscriber was duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of Stratton B. Foy, dec'd.

All persons having any claims or demands whatsoever, against the estate of said intestate are hereby notified to produce them properly authenticated according to law, within the time prescribed by act of Assembly, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN F. SPICER, Adm'r.
December 3d, 1849. 13-3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will sell, as Administrator of Stratton B. Foy, dec'd, at his late residence in Onslow County, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th days of December, A. D. 1849, the following perishable estate, viz: **Corn, Fodder, Ground Peas, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Mules, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c.**

Also, at the same time the subscriber will hire out the NEGROES of said estate.

Terms of said sale will be Notes at six months, with approved security, before delivery of the property.

JOHN F. SPICER, Adm'r.
December 3d, 1849. 13-3t

NOTICE.—The subscriber lost a Pocket Book on the 22d day of October last, with some money, receipts, and the following notes, viz:

One on Wm. D. McNeill and Wm. Shipman, for		$132 41
"	John D. Shipman, for	343 00
"	Do. do	183 00
"	Wm. Shipman and Wm. D. McNeill	71 27
"	Do. do	18 00
"	Daniel Shaw, Jr., and Wm. D. McNeill	60 00
"	Duncan Kelly and John McCall	84 00
"	Dugald McMillan	100 00
"	A. F. Toon	100 00
"	J. W. Russ	50 00
3 or 4 on J. R. Kemp, from $20 to $28 each.		
One on G. J. McMillan		24 00
"	David Lewis	8 00
"	K. K. Council	3 00

And several other small Notes on different persons. All persons indebted to the subscriber by Note, are requested to renew the same. A liberal reward will be given any one who will deliver to the undersigned the pocket book, money, and notes aforesaid. JABEZ McKAY.
Whiteville, N. C., Dec'r 7, 1849 13-3t

COD Liver Oil.—Just received a fresh supply of Rushtons' Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, warranted pure and not made from the common Oil. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT.

SUNDRIES.

Kerseys, Blankets	Stationary	Soaps, Starch
Shirtings, Prints	Nails and Spikes	Raisins, Figs
Flannels, Checks	Salt, Salt, Salt	Prunes, Nuts of all varieties
Plaids, Stripes	Fish, Flour	Segars do do do
Bed Ticks, Drilling	Irish Potatoes	Brooms, Buckets
Dennims	Molasses, Sugar	Pails, Mats
Ready Made Clothing, assorted	Coffee, Rice	Willow and Wooden Ware
Oil Clothing	Bacon Hog Round	Pilot Bread
India Rubber do	Lard, Fish Roe	Crackers, Cordage
Spun Cotton	Oils, Pickles	Blocks, Sheives
Cotton Duck 2 to 10	Preserves, Catsups	Leads, Lanterns
Heavy Russia do	Spices of every variety and style	Deck Buckets
Light do do	Crockery	Draw do
Twine, Shoe Thread	Wines and Liquors	Brushes
Hardware and Coopers Tools	Candles of every variety	Tin Ware, Baskets Confectionary, &c.,

And a variety of other article which will be sold low for cash, or to good punctual customers, by
HOWARD & PEDEN.
South Water Street, one door North of Messrs. BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS.

☞ THEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION.—Rev. MARK BENNETT, of the Baptist Church, (late Editor of the "Primitive Baptist," Tarboro', N. C.,) and Rev. JOHN C. BURRUSS, of the Universalist Church, (Joint Editor of the "Religious Investigator," Notasulga, Ala.,) will hold a public discussion in Tarboro', N. C., commencing on Thursday, the 20th of December, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing two days.

QUESTION FOR DEBATE—"*Do the Scriptures teach the doctrine of endless punishment for any portion of the human race? or, the final holiness and happiness of all mankind?*" 1t

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—NAVAL STORES—There have been sales of 3000 bbls. North County Turpentine, supposed at some reduction on $2 50, the previous price; 350 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 35 cts., cash, including all to be had at this price; 1000 bbls. Wilmington Rosin, $1 12½; and 300 North County, 90 cents, delivered. Tar and White Rosin continue dull.

CHARLESTON, December 5.—COTTON—The transactions yesterday reached 1150 bales, at prices ranging from 9½ to 10½c. Prices firm.

BALTIMORE, Dec'r 4.—Flour, $4 75 a $4 87½; Wheat, 95 cents to $1 for red, and $1 02 a $1 08 for white; Corn, 54 a 55 cents for white, and 58 a 60 cents for yellow; Rye 55 a 56 cents; Oats 28 a 31 cents; Whiskey 28 cents in bbls, and 27 cents in hhds.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec'r 4—6 P M—Flour, common State brands, $4 87½; extra Pennsylvania do., $5 37½: White wheat $1 11; red $1 15; yellow corn 49 cents; whiskey 26½c in bbls.

NEWBERN, Dec'r 3—*Naval Stores*—Old dip $1 85; scrape $1 15; tar $1 15; corn $2 10 a $2 15; green pork $4.

Foreign Markets, per Steamer Canada.

LIVERPOOL, Nov'r 16.—COTTON—George Holt's Circular says that the accounts received by the American steamer, on Tuesday, were somewhat contradictory as to the state of the weather generally, but the advanced prices, with comparatively small receipts at the ports, and very short shipments making to England, gave unreserved confidence to holders.—There has consequently been a steady demand, and the market closed at an advance of ¼d per lb on middling to fair American. Sea Island continues in fair request, and the small stock on hand is held with great firmness at the advanced quotations. The Cotton trade generally has been steady, and prices of all descriptions of American, as compared with those of last week, are an average of ¼d per lb dearer. Sea Island also brings ⅛ to ¼d more. The sales of the week are 50,970 bales, of which speculators took 30,960, exporters 730, leaving 19,380 of all kinds for the trade. The advices bro't by the Niagara do not appear to have exercised any particular influence on the trade, as both buyers and sellers were prepared for the accounts she brought from the cotton districts of America.

BREADSTUFFS—The sales of Indian Corn were at 28s a 29s 6d for white, and 26s a 27s for yellow.

FLOUR—Western Canal, 22 a 24s; Ohio, 24s 6d to 26s; Baltimore, 23s 6d a 24s.

MONEY MARKET—There is but little change to notice this week in the money market. On Friday evening the appearance of Consols was extremely good, and prices showed a further tendency to advance. Consols for money and account 93⅜ a 93¾ to 93¾. Bank Stock 158 a 199.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 29—Schr. Charles Mills, Francis, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Royal Purple, Price, Shallotte, to J. R. Blossom; with naval stores.

Brig Vincennes, Merrill, Matanzas, in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Schr. Glenroy, Glazier, New Bedford, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.

30—Schr. Margaret Jane, Davis, Lockwood's Folly, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr. C. H. Rogers, Steelman, Charleston, in ballast, to George Harriss.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Peck, Fayetteville, to J. C. Latta; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Br. Brig Imperial, Webber, Newport, Wales, to G. W. Davis; with T Iron for Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co.

Br. Schr. Jane, Softley, Liverpool, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 2500 sacks salt.

Dec. 1—Steamer Rowan, Hurt, Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with produce for sundry persons.

Schr. Express, Harker, Jacksonville, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

3—Barque James Andrews, French, Charleston, in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, to G. W. Davis; with mdze. to sundry persons.

5—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, Fayetteville, to John Banks; with produce to sundry persons.

6—Br Bark Radiant, Thomas, Cardiff, Wales, to DeRosset & Brown, with T iron for the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co.

CLEARED.

Nov. 29—Schr. Bowditch, Emery, Martinique, by J. Hathaway & Son; with 90,000 feet lumber.

Steamer Wm. B. Meares, Toomer, Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze for sundry persons.

30—Schr Mary Powell, Williams, New York, by G. W. Davis; with 1123 bbls rosin, 127 bbls spirits turpentine, 410 bbls turpentine, 150 bales cotton, 160 bags pea nuts, 1 box and 4 bbls mdze.

Schr Susan M. Young, Otis, Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis; with 120,000 feet lumber.

Schr Mary George, Gilchrist, New Orleans, by Russell & Kendrick; with 100 bbls spirits turpentine, 750 bbls tar, 596 bbls rosin, 125 bbls pitch.

Dec 1—Schr E. B. Souder, Chase, Richmond, Va., by Master.

Schr Wm. Hart, Gandy, Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with 135 bbls spirits turpentine, 243 bbls rosin, 25 bbls pitch, 250 bbls tar, 17,000 feet lumber, 506 bushels pea nuts.

2—Schr Corinthian, Dashields, Baltimore, by G. W. Davis; with 80,000 feet planed flooring, 5 bbls spirits turpentine, 8 casks rice, 20 bbls tar, 10 bbls pitch, 1 cask hams, 87 hides.

3—Schr Minesota, Richardson, Boston, by Russell & Kendrick; with 114 bbls spirits turpentine, 52 bbls pitch, 564 bbls rosin, 13,000 feet lumber.

5—Schr. Mary, Blount, New Haven, by Geo. W. Davis; with 65,000 ft. S. S. Lumber, from Wooster, Anderson & Co's Mill.

Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Griffin, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 850 bbls. Rosin, 400 barrels spirits turpentine, 150 bales Cotton, 4 rools Leather, 8 boxes books, 1,200 bush. peanuts, 49 bags flaxseed.

Steamer Henrietta, Evans, Fayetteville, by John Banks; with mdz. to sundry persons.

Steamer Rowan, Hurt, Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze. to sundry persons.

6—Barque Phales, Pinkham, Boston, by G. W. Davis; with 145,000 ft S. S. lumber, from Ballard & Huntington's Mill, 100 barrels rosin, 100 barrels tar, 50 barrels pitch, 100 bags peanuts.

Br. Brig Bermuda, Carson, Barbadoes, by G. W. Davis; with 69,000 R. O. hhd. staves, 25 tierces rice, 10 bbls. pitch, 10 bbls. tar, 100 bush. corn.

Brig Maria, Weymouth, Matanzas, by Potter & Kidder; with 70,000 ft lumber, 70 bbls. naval stores.

7—Schr Charles Mills, Francis, New York, by DeRosset & Brown.

DISASTER.—Schr Nile, Thackaberry, cleared from this port for New Orleans, on the 20th ultimo, with a cargo of naval stores, returned here on the 29th, in distress, having sprung aleak, and lost her deck load and mainsail.

November 27, 1849.

RECEIVED this day and for sale at the Wilmington BOOK STORE.—The Young Chevalier, or the disputed inheritance, by Alexander Dumas; this is equal if not superior to any of his previous works; Price 50 cents.

The Belle of the Court, or one in a thousand, by G. P. R. James; Price 37½ cents.

Eliza Stafford, or the Orphan Child, by the Countess of Blessington; Price 25 cents.

Self Dependence, or the Trials of Life—This book has had a sale in England unprecedented by any work of fiction, this fact will not appear strange to those who peruse its pages.—The extraordinary aptitude displayed by the author, in delineation of character and the tone of wholesome morality pervading the pages throughout the work, combine to render it most deservedly popular.

Love in High Life, or a story of the "Upper Ten," by T. S. Arthur; Tales of the Caddo, by John Tomlin; the Lilly of Sonora, a tale of Northern Mexico, by H. C. Chipman.

The Two Lovers, or Eros and Anteros; who wishes to read a good story, get this; the Recollections of Anthony, by Alexander Dumas; Jeremiah Parkers, by Mrs. MacKenzie Daniel, author of the Poor Cousin, &c.; Price 25 cents.; Mary Buchanan or Inishairlach; Price 25 cents.

Georgiana Hammond, by the author of the Poor Cousin; the Dark of Doona; the Female Blue Beard, by Eugene Sue; the Wandering Jew, by Eugene Sue.

The Image of his Father, or one boy is more trouble than a dozen girls, by the author of whom to marry; Price 25 cents; the Commander of Malta; Archibald Werner, or the Brothers Revenge; a Man made of Money, by Douglass Jerrold; the Salamander, by E. Sue.

Also, Marryatt's Novels; the First step to Crime, or the Bottle; Jack Ariel, "or the life on board" an East Indiaman.

The Business Man's Almanac for 1850—Containing useful information for merchants, mechanics, manufacturers and business men generally. For sale by L. H. PIERCE.

Twelve Valuable Negroes for Sale.—Will be sold at the Court House in Wilmilgton, on Saturday the 15th day of this month, the following Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Girls. The terms of sale will be three months, notes with approved security, bearing interest from date; purchasers will be allowed to substitute their notes in either of the Banks at Fayetteville, if desired.

R. M. PEARSON, Ex.'r
of JOHN S. PEARSON, Dec'd.
Dec. 7, 1849 13-2t

NEGROES WANTED.—Having returned again to Wilmington, for the purpose of purchasing a large number of negroes, and will remain here permanently until the latter part of next Spring, I am now in market to pay the highest CASH prices for slaves, Male or Female, from 12 to 20 years of age. Those having such property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on me first, before making a sale, as from my facilities in selling in the South, I can pay the highest price, and for good sound merchantable property, will not be overbid by any in the business.

Also some Coopers, Bricklayers, Carpenters and Blacksmiths. Apply for me at the Carolina Hotel.
Sept. 7, 1849. [52-tf] ANSLEY DAVIS.

FISH Roes.—12 kegs A. 1. Fish Roes, just received. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Wholesale Prices Current.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1849.

BACON, per pound.			
Hams,	$ 9½	a $	10
Middlings,	7½	a	8
Shoulders,	6½	a	7
Hog round,	7½	a	8
Western,	5	a	7
BEANS, per bush.			
White,	60	a	75
BEESWAX,			
Per pound,	18	a	00
BUTTER,			
Per pound,	15	a	20
BEEF, per bbl.			
N. Mess,	12 50	a	14 00
Do. Prime,	7 00	a	9 00
BEEF CATTLE,			
Per 100 lbs.,	3 00	a	4 00
CORN,			
Per bushel,	00	a	65
Meal, bush	60	a	52½
COFFEE, per lb.			
Rio,	10½	a	11
St. Domingo,	9	a	9½
Laguyra,	10	a	11½
Cuba,	10	a	11
Java,	12	a	14
CANDLES, per lb.			
Tallow,	13	a	16
Sperm,	40	a	45
Adamantine,	31	a	32
EGGS, per doz.,	15	a	18
FEATHERS,			
Per pound,	00	a	33
FLOUR, per barrel.			
Canal,	7 00	a	7 50
Fayetteville,	5 00	a	5 50
HAY, per 100 lbs.			
North River,	62½	a	63
Eastern,	70	a	00
IRON, per lb.,	4½	a	5½
LARD, per lb.			
No. Carolina,	8	a	9
Western,	6½	a	7
LIME, per barrel.			
Thomastown,	00	a	90
LUMBER, River, per M.			
Floor. B'ds,	0 00	a	8 50
Wide do.	0 00	a	6 00
Scantling,	3 00	a	4 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.			
N. E. Rum,	30	a	33
Gin,	30	a	33
Whiskey, rec.	30	a	00
Do. common,	00	a	00
Do. Old Nick,	60	a	65
Apple Brandy,	30	a	40
Peach do.	00	a	00
MOLASSES, per gall.			
West Indies,	00	a	00
New Orleans,	00	a	00
MACKEREL, per bbl.			
No. 1,