Conviction of Professor Webster.

Mr. Clifford, Attorney General, closed his summing up of the testimony against Professor Webster, at 7 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, the 30th ult., and by permission of the Court, the prisoner addressed the Jury as follows:

"I have desired to enter into an explanation of the complicated net-work of circumstances which, by my peculiar position, the government has thrown around me, and which, in nine cases out of ten, are completely distorted, and probably nine-tenths of which could be satisfactorily explained. All the points of the testimony have been placed in the hands of my counsel, by whom my innocence could have been clearly established. Acting entirely under their direction, I have sealed my lips during the period of my confinement, trusting myself entirely to them. They have not deemed it necessary, in their superior wisdom, (this was said in an ironical tone,) to bring forward the evidence which was to exonerate me from a variety of these acts. The government have bro't whatever consummate ingenuity could suggest against me, and I hope it will not have an undue influence upon my jury. I will not allude to many of the charges, but there is one which touches me, and that is the letter which has been produced. It is not the first I had read in the daily prints which have been distributed in my apartments, and various publications which have been made respecting them.—The statement was that I had, after the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, purchased a quantity of oxalic acid to remove the stains of blood, and it instantly occurred to me that this parcel might be saved and produced when necessary. For several days Mrs. W. had requested me to purchase some acid for domestic use, and as my wife had repeatedly laughed at me because I had not purchased it, I had borne it in mind that afternoon, and had gone into Thayer's store, under the Revere House, and made the purchase, and waited till the Cambridge Hourly came along, and then jumped into the omnibus with the bundle. I went home and gave the bundle to my wife; and when afterwards I heard so much said about the bundle, it flashed on my mind in a moment that this must be the bundle. It was to this bundle, and not to any document, that I referred in the direction to my wife. As regards the nitrate of copper; in the usual lectures preceding my arrest, I had occasion to use the influence of chemical agents in producing changes of various subjects. Among others of gases, I prepared a large quantity of oxalic acid gas. A gallon jar was filled with gas in order to produce the changes from dark color to orange, and back in air. On a great heat being applied to the jar, the gas was drawn through water.

As to the nitrate of copper spilled on the floor of the laboratory, it was spilled accidentally from a quantity, and by me, in my lectures between the days of Dr. Parkman's disappearance and my own arrest. So I might go on explaining a variety of circumstances which have been distorted. My counsel have pressed me to keep calm. My very calmness has been made to bear against me; but my trust has been in my God and my own innocence. In regard to money, I must say a word. The money which I paid Dr. Parkman on the afternoon of Friday, Nov. 23d, I had saved up from time to time, and kept it in a trunk in my house in Cambridge; but, unfortunately, no one ever saw me take it out—therefore, I can only give my word that such is the fact. Several years ago, I had students who were in the habit of being in my laboratory, and who injured my apparatus; therefore, I prepared everything for my own use in my lectures with my own hands, and that is the reason why I excluded persons from my laboratory. As regards my whereabouts from the hour of Dr. P.'s disappearance, I have put into my counsel's hands satisfactory information, which will account for every day I had spent during that week—for every day and every hour, I never was absent from home. As to being seen by Mr. Sanderson, I was at home every evening. One thing that has been omitted by my counsel was, that on the Friday in which the alleged murder was said to have been committed I had purchased Humboldt's new work, "Cosmos," and while waiting for an omnibus, stepped into Brigham's to take a mutton chop, and, in coming out to take the omnibus, had forgotten my book; but after my arrest remembered the place where I had left it, and mentioned it to my counsel. They had sent to Brigham's, and the book had been found."

The Professor here sat down, but almost instantly rose and said "I will say one word more. I have felt very much distressed by the production of those anonymous letters, more so than by anything that has occurred during the trial. I call my God to witness, that if it was the last hour of my life, I never wrote those letters. Since the trial commenced a letter has been received from this very 'Civis' by one of my counsel. If this person has any spark of humanity, I call upon him to come forward. A notice to this effect has been put in the papers."

The prisoner having concluded his remarks, the Jury was charged by Chief Justice Shaw, and at nine o'clock precisely, retired to form their verdict. At precisely 20 minutes before eleven, they came into Court, and the foreman pronounced their verdict of GUILTY, of murder in the first degree in a solemn voice.

Webster's hand, which he had held up by direction of the Court, then dropped; his eyes closed, and he seemed oppressed by an intolerable load of anguish. The Court, the Jury and the Counsel were horribly affected: and the Judge put an end to the scene by dismissing the Jury.

The prisoner was removed to Jail to await his sentence.

Professor Webster was brought up on Monday, the 1st instant, to receive the sentence of the law. He looked calm and collected, but gloomy in the extreme. The Attorney General gave a history of the case, and moved that the final sentence of the law be pronounced. The prisoner rose up, and being asked if he had anything to show why sentence of death should not be pronounced, bowed and took his seat in silence. Judge SHAW then addressed him in a very feeling manner, and concluded by pronouncing the sentence of the law, in the following words:

"And now nothing remains but the solemn duty of pronouncing the sentence which the law fixes for the crime of murder, of which you stand convicted—that you, JOHN W. WEBSTER, be removed from this place and be detained in close custody in the prison of this county, and thence taken at such time as the Executive Government of this Commonwealth may by their warrant appoint, to the place of execution, and there be hung by the neck until you are dead, and may God of his infinite goodness have mercy on your soul."

Of WEBSTER'S guilt, and, consequently, of the propriety of the verdict, there now seems to be little or no doubt. Indeed, after paying considerable attention to the evidence, we cannot see how any other conclusion could have been arrived at, especially as Mrs. ROLFE, the lady who testified that she saw Dr. PARKMAN at five o'clock, wrote a letter to the Court, retracting what she said, alleging that she was now confident that she was mistaken. Other witnesses, who testified to having seen him after two o'clock, now admit, upon reflection, that they were mistaken. His speech to the Jury is a very lame affair, and its tendency is to create an impression of his guilt rather than the reverse. It is said that when the Jury retired, they deliberated ten minutes on the 3 ballots. A vote was then taken to ascertain the state of opinion upon two points:—1st. Was the body found that of PARKMAN; and 2d If so, did WEBSTER kill him. Upon the first, the vote in the affirmative was unanimous. Upon the second, it stood ten for conviction to one for acquittal, and, after a short time, his doubts were removed. Altogether it is a very remarkable case. Even Judge FAY, WEBSTER'S firmest friend, admitted that he must be guilty, after having heard his address to the Jury.

Two millions of hogs have been killed at the West this season.

Who would be a swine
To grunt and pine
For months in one cold sty,
And then pulled out,
By tail or snout,
By man, to bleed and die?

TOO POLITE.—"Well, John," said a doctor to a lad whose mother he had been attending during her illness, "how is your mother?" "She is dead, *I thank you, sir.*"

We republish below, an extract from one of WEBSTER'S most celebrated orations, which has been justly admired not only for its beautiful simplicity of diction, but for giving, in few words, the *philosophy* of the American Revolution. We commend it to the attention of all, who justly praising the spirit and conduct of their revolutionary sires, would seek at the same time to find what in their character, was chiefly worthy of imitation:

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.—It was against the recital of an act of Parliament, rather than against any suffering under its enactments, that they took up arms. *They went to war against a preamble!* They fought seven years against a declaration.—They poured out their treasures and their blood like water, in a contest in opposition to an assertion, which those less sagacious, and not so well schooled in the principles of civil liberty, *would have regarded as barren phraseology, or mere parade of words.*

On this question of principle, while actual suffering was yet afar off, they raised their flag against a power to which, for purposes of foreign conquest and subjugation, Rome, in the height of her glory, is not to be compared,—a power which has dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts; whose morning drum-beat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth daily with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England.

Michigan.

The Detroit Free Press, of the 22d, announces "the gratifying intelligence of the passage of Gen'l ROBERTS's resolutions by the House of Representatives. But little doubt is entertained of their passage through the Senate also. *These resolutions, in effect, rescind the instruction resolutions of the last legislature,*" which would have compelled Gen. CASS to resign, in case the Wilmot Proviso had come up, under the instructions of the legislature of Michigan.

A large meeting was held at Detroit on the 21st instant, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, (as the sense of this meeting,) That the legislature of this State, now in session, owe it to themselves, to the State, and the Union, by every consideration of patriotism, of justice, of liberty, and nationality, to rescind the resolutions of instruction to our senators, approved 13th January, 1849.

Resolved, (as the sense of this meeting,) That the representatives from Wayne county, and the senators from the first district, should use all honorable means to give full effect to the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That the patriotism, wisdom, and fidelity of Gen. CASS command our highest admiration and most implicit confidence, and entitle him to the gratitude of every true American.

Early History.

Neither of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from No. Carolina was born in this State. Joseph Hewes was born in Kingston, N. J., 1730! William Hooper, in Boston, 1742, and John Penn, in Caroline Co., Va., 1741.

Joseph Hewes only lived 3 years after the Declaration of Independence was declared. William Hooper about 14 years, and John Penn had the pleasure of living through an ordinary generation, under the blessings of that government, he had done so much to originate. He lived 33 years after he signed the declaration.

In remarkable contrast with this, is the fact that every member from Virginia that signed the Declaration of Independence was born in that State. Two of them in one county—Francis Lightfoot Lee, and Richard Henry Lee.

How is this incident to be accounted for? In this way:

Previous to the Declaration of Independence the population of North Carolina was made up in a great measure of emigrants from the Northern States, coming through Virginia, and principally from Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania: and it might very naturally have occurred that out of these emigrants the representatives to Congress would be sent. On the other hand there was little or no emigration at that time to Virginia, and it would as naturally occur, that representatives to Congress from that State would be all citizens.

Massachusetts, Maryland and South Carolina were the only three States after Virginia, all of whose signers were born in the States they represented.—Eight of the signers were born in foreign countries. B Gwinnett, of Georgia, and Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, in England. Francis Lewis, of New York, in Wales, James Smith and George Taylor, of Pennsylvania, and Matthew Thornton, of N. Hampshire, in Ireland, and James Wilson, of Pennsylvania, and John Witherspoon, of New Jersey, in Scotland.

Hornets' Nest.

California Gold.

We copy from the Philadelphia American the following statistics, showing the receipts of California gold up to the present time. They are derived from the treasurer of the U. S. mint in that city:

UNITED STATES MINT, PHILADELPHIA.

Total amount of California gold received up to the 28th February, 1850, as per last report	$8,500,000
Receipts from the 1st to the 15th March, 1850	825,000
Amount of gold dust on hand, but not weighed, estimated at	150,000
Total	$9,475,000

BRANCH MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.

Total receipts up to the 1st January, 1850, as per last report	$666,079
Receipts during January, 1850	376,512
Do. February, 1850	561,538
Estimated receipts from the 1st to the 15th March, 1850	300,000
Total	$1,904,129

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts at United States mint, Philadelphia	$9,475,000
Receipts at branch mint, New Orleans	1,904,129
Grand total	$11,379,129

To which may be added say $750,000 worth of gold dust still remaining in private hands. It would thus appear that the total amount of California gold received into this country from the first consignment in 1848, up to the present time, exceeds the truly enormous sum of *twelve millions of dollars*; but, enormous as it is, still much below the popular estimate.

The coinage at the mint during the present quarter has been very heavy, as may have been inferred from the number of certificates paid. About one hundred thousand dollars of double eagles have been coined and issued, and a still larger amount will be coined in the course of a few days.

COTTON.—It will be seen that the receipts continue to fall off heavily, as compared with last year. The estimates of the crop are now from 2,000,000 to 2,100,000 bales only. And yet, with this deficiency of 6 to 700,000 bales the price is falling. This is evidently caused by the English consumers, who resist high prices. By the last accounts, the stock in Liverpool was 524,000 bales, against 417,000 last year, and the consumption was diminishing.—*Fay. Obs.*

GEN. JACKSON—CHARACTERISTIC.—When Gen. Jackson dissolved his Cabinet, because of their adverse opinions, with the view of forming one out of more homogenious materials—one that in opinion would be a unit—great personal animosity arose between the members of the discarded cabinet and their friends, and those of the President. Many and malignant were the accusations and recriminations on both sides; for a liberal share of which General Eaton, then Secretary of War, and his wife, came in. To refute one of the current slanders of the day, Gen. Eaton wrote to the President, asking from him a written statement in relation to it, for the purpose of its publication, that the denial might be the more conclusive. To this request, General Jackson wrote the following characteristic reply:

"WHITE HOUSE, Washington.

"*My Dear General*—General, it is time to stop writing, *except in red ink.* Yours truly,

"ANDREW JACKSON.

"TO GEN. EATON, &c., &c."

BURNING OF THE H. S. SMITH.—A gentleman from the West gives us some details of the burning of the steamer H. S. Smith on the Chatahoochee river.—The steamer left Columbus for Apalachicola on Sunday, the 17th instant, with 1015 bales of Cotton.—About 10 o'clock the same night, when near Eufaula, about fifty miles below Columbus, the boat was discovered to be on fire, which spread so rapidly as to prevent any efforts to run her on shore, and she drifted down with the current, which was running with great rapidity, there being a heavy freshet in the river. Two of the passengers, and two negro hands belonging to the boat, were drowned. Gen. IRWIN, one of the passengers lost, was a wealthy planter, residing near Gainesville, and was returning home with the proceeds of his crop—eight thousand dollars, in gold. When the alarm of fire was given, he hastily seized the bag of gold, rushed to the side of the vessel and jumped overboard, and almost instantly sunk. Of the 1015 bales of Cotton, only three bales saved.—*Charleston Mercury, 1st inst.*

Cod Liver Oil Candy has been invented by a druggist in Springfield, Mass. The New York Mirror states that a single house in that city is under contract to supply no less than *fifteen thousand gallons* of cod liver oil between this and the 1st of May next.

A Washington correspondent of the N. York Sun sketches the two STANTONS, brothers and members of Congress from Kentucky and Tennessee.

A Northern press adds that—

It is somewhat unusual to see two brothers in the House of Representatives; but in addition to those mentioned in the annexed extracts, there are two sons of RUFUS KING, one from New Jersey, the other from New York. In the Senate, two generations are represented at the same time, in DODGE, of Wisconsin, and DODGE, of Iowa, father and son.

[There are also two brothers-in-law in Congress, Messrs. MILLSON, of Norfolk, and PARKER, of Frederick district, both new members and decided democrats.]

Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, a young man who in his boy-days, I have often seen working in Alexandria by the side of his still younger brother, the distinguished representative from Tennessee, made the first speech of yesterday in the House, and a capital document it was. The career of these two brothers is full of encouragement to youth among us, who would aspire to improve their advantages.—*Union.*

☞THE LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will hold its Anniversary on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, in the *Masonic Hall*, its usual place of meeting. Ladies who have hitherto contributed to the objects of this Society, and others wishing to aid in its merciful designs, are invited to attend.

By order of the Directress.

C. G. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

Wilmington, April 5th, 1850. 30-1t

For Sheriff.

☞We are authorized to announce THOS. H. WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election.

March 15, 1850 27-tf

☞We are authorized to announce GEORGE ALDERMAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.

March 15, 1850 27-te

Town papers please copy till election.

VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER—I announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your County, and solicit your votes at the ensuing election. S. D. WALLACE.

March 8, 1850 26-tf

Papers of the town will copy till otherwise ordered.

To the Independent Voters of New Hanover County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—In accordance with the wishes of a number of my friends, I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you honor me with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge its duties with fidelity and impartiality. G. J. MOORE.

New Hanover county, Feb'y 22, 1850 23-te

☞We are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM SELLARS as a candidate for Major of the 30th Regiment North Carolina Militia, at the election on the first Saturday (4th) in May next.

March 15, 1850 27-te

☞We are authorized to announce Capt. ASA A. HARTSFIELD, as a candidate for Major of the 30th Regiment North Carolina Militia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major DAVID WILLIAMS.

April 5, 1850. 30-te

County Convention.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the 13th of March, 1850:

WHEREAS, there exists vacancies in the former delegation of New Hanover county in the Legislature of this State, and whereas, it has heretofore been the custom of the Democratic party of New Hanover county to hold county conventions, for the purpose of selecting suitable county candidates, and also with a view to a more perfect organization of the party in said county; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the democratic citizens of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled, respectfully recommend that a county convention be held at Wilmington, on Tuesday of June Court next; and

Be it further resolved, That we respectfully suggest to our democratic brethren of each Captain's precinct in said county, the propriety of their sending three delegates from each of their respective precincts, to said convention; and that said convention have full authority to nominate suitable county candidates, to be voted for at the ensuing August Election, to fill the respective offices for which they may be selected.

On motion,

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions recommending a county convention, be requested to be published in the "Journal" till the meeting of said convention.

WM. S. LARKINS, Ch'n.

JOHN SHEPARD, Sec'y.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 2d instant, by G. W. CROOM, Esq., Mr. JESSE J. CROOM, to Miss REBECCA J., daughter of HARDY CROOM, Esq.

In Bladen county, Mr. AARON SPRINGS, to Miss CHARLOTTE PARKER, daughter of the late WM. PARKER.

In Fayetteville, by Rev. C. H. PRITCHARD, Mr. HENRY W. BURWELL, to Miss ANN T. ASKING.

In Cumberland county, Mr. JAMES MCKETHAN, to Miss JULIA C. KING.

In Bertie county, Dr. CHAS. SMALLWOOD, to Miss HARRIET J. CLARK.

Near Sladesville, Hyde county, on the 19th ultimo, by the Rev. JAMES F. LATHAM, Mr. HENRY G. SLADE, to Miss ALLAH SAWYER.

DIED.

In Bladen county, on the 22d ult., Mrs. ELIZA C. SMITH, after a lingering illness, in the 74th year of her age.

In Beaufort county, recently, Mr. WILLIAM T. ROWLAND, aged about 20 years.

In Moore county, on the 19th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH J. RUSSELL, wife of Rev. MARK LUSSELL.

In Macon, Ga., on the 12th ult., Mr. EDMUND BLAKE, formerly of Fayetteville, in his 62d year.

In Sampson county, March 15th, Miss SARAH ANN LEWIS, aged 38 years. She has been a worthy and exemplary member of the Baptist church for 16 years, and has left a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. But the hope and belief that their loss is her gain, and that she has gone where

Sickness, sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more. COM.

NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WOLF & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THE NEW YORK BRANCH STORE, never in the rear, is now filled to overflowing, with a splendid assortment of **Spring and Summer Clothing,** which will be sold at such extraordinary low prices that any one who wants any thing in the Clothing line cannot fail to be suited.

We do not feel disposed to brag, but leaving to others long and startling advertisements, we merely ask you to call. Having tried us once, you will be sure to try us again.

We especially invite your attention to our elegant lot of French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, which have not their equal in this or in any other town in North Carolina. Also, a large assortment of Black and Fancy Cassimere and Doeskin Pants; Silk, Satin, and White Marseilles Vests; all cut and made in a superior style.

Our stand on North Water Street, two doors above and four doors below Rock Spring. WOLF & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., April 5, 1850 30-4m

CLARENDON HORSE GUARDS!

IT will be expressly understood by the members of the Troop, that the last Saturday of every month is the regular parade day, unless otherwise ordered.

By order of the Captain:

April 5, 1850. E. D. HALL, O. S.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1850, will be sold, at public auction, at the residence of the late Col. JOYNER, on Masonboro' Sound, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, &c. &c., on the premises.

Also,

All the **Live Stock,** consisting in part of from **50 to 60 head of Cattle, 2 Horses, about 30 head of Hogs, and about 20 head of Sheep. Also, 1 Carriage, several Waggons and Harness, 1 Flat Boat,** and various other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms at sale. J. T. SCHONWALD.

Wilmington, N. C., April 5th, 1850. 30-2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot where W. B. BRAMBLET resided is for sale cheap. *Title indisbutable.*

ALSO,

A large corner Lot, with a small dwelling house, near the upper Railroad Bridge. Possession given immediately. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

April 5th, 1850. 30-tf

PAPER.—1 case Blue Letter Paper; 1 do. White; 1 do. Foolscap. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SHOT.—50 bags Shot, assorted. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SALT.—125 Sacks Liverpool Sack. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

STARCH.—12 boxes Colgates Pearl Starch. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SUGAR.—15 bbls. Sugar; 5 hhds. do. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

MOLASSES.—In bbls., tierces, and hhds. For sale very low by OWEN HOLMES.

JUST Received and for sale.—20 bags Coffee; Cuba, Laguira, and Rio. 7 hhds. Sugars; Muscovado and Porto Rico; 20 bbls. Southern Clarified. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

FLOUR.—42 Bbls. Fayetteville, assorted brands. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

RAISINS.—15 Boxes; 10 half boxes; for sale at N. York cost, by OWEN HOLMES.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 30th.—NAVAL STORES.—The market has not improved since the reception of the steamer's advices, and Turpentine has been sold at a reduction from previous rates; the sales are 2000 bbls. North County at $2,75 a $2,62½ per 280 lbs., closing at the latter price; 4 a 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 32 cents, cash; 900 North County Common Rosin, $1; afloat; 200 Wilmington, $1,20, delivered; and 1000 a 1500 bbls. No. 2 to fine White, $1,20 to $4, principally $2 a $4 per 280 lbs. Tar continues very inactive.

BOSTON, March 29th.—NAVAL STORES.—Sales of Spirits Turpentine have been made at 33 a 33½c, cash, and 35c, 6 mos. In Tar there have been small sales at $1,75 a $1,87½ per bbl., 6 mos. The transactions in Rosin comprise 500 bbls. common at $1,25, and 500 bbls. No. 1 at $2,50 a $3,25 per bbl., 6 mos.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 2.—Cotton has declined, sales at 11 a 11½. Flour 4 50 to 4 85. Corn 60 to 62½. Linseed Oil 90.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—COTTON—The Cotton market was very quiet yesterday, prices however, were firm and full.—Sales under 400 bales, extreme of prices from 10 to 11½c.

NEWBERN, April 2.—Turpentine, old dip, $2; and scrape $1 05 to $1 10; Tar, $1 05. Bacon, 6½ a 7 cts. Lard, 7c. Corn, 40c per bushel.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Julia, Vangilder, Norfolk, Va., in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Onslow county, to Martin & Cronly: with corn, &c

Schr. J. H. Holmes, Lodge, Philadelphia, to G. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Corinthian, Plumer, Baltimore, to Ellis & Russell; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Vandalia, Mullen, New York, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.

29—Brig Attakapas, Sartell, Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons

30—Br. Brig Elizabeth Wilthew, Griffith, Newport, Eng., to DeRosset & Brown. Iron to W. & R. R. R. Co.

Schr. John P. Brown, Collett, Philadelphia, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Volant, Whitehurst, Onslow county, to R. W. Brown: with corn and rosin.

Schr. Geo. W. Davis, Briggs, New York, to G. W. Davis; with mdze. to sundry persons.

April 1—Schr. James G. King, Wainwright, New York, in ballast, to Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.

Schr. Pacific, Russell, Onslow county, to Martin & Cronly; with naval stores.

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

Steamer Gov. Graham, Rankin, Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Steamer Wm. B. Mears, Toomer, Fayetteville, to J. Banks; with mdze. to sundry persons.

3—Brig Hellvellyn, Gillpatrick, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

Brig Eliza Jane, Brown, New York, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Brig Delmont, Locke, Boston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

4.—Brig Monticello, Clifford, Charleston, with Sack Salt, to G. W. Davis.

Schr. Nicanor, Hinks, Charleston, to G. W. Davis.

Schr. Convert, Brown, Boston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

CLEARED.

30—Brig Wm. Purrington, Douglass, Bath, Me., by W. M. Harriss; with 95,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Wm. Hart, Grandy, Philadelphia, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 75 bbls. spirits turpentine, 771 do. rosin, 50 do. pitch, 25,000 feet lumber, 250 bushels pea nuts.

Schr. Buena Vista, Racket, New York, by J. C. Latta; with 1125 bbls. rosin, 12 bales cotton.

Schr. Mary Powell, Williams, New York, by G. W. Davis; with 120 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1750 do. rosin, 58 bales cotton yarns, 100 bush. flaxseed.

Schr. Rosannah Rose, Rose, Boston, by W. M. Harriss; with 89,000 feet lumber, 180 bbls. naval stores.

Schr. Harvest, Rice, Norfolk, Va., by G. W. Davis; with 400 bbls. rosin, 75,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Onslow county, by Martin & Cronly.

April 1—Br. Brig Phœbus, Stapleton, Liverpool, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 1,827 bbls. raw turpentine.

Brig Annawon, Alnay, Havana, by J. Hathaway & Son; with 150 bbls. naval stores, 70,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Eliza Warren, Chesly, Mystic, Conn., by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co; with lumber, &c.

2—Brig Wm. Crawford, Brookings, Boston, by G. W. Davis; with 150 bbls. spirits turpentine, 600 do tar, 100 do. pitch, 350 do. rosin, 13,000 feet lumber.

Brig Patriot, Gage, New Orleans, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 353 bbls. spirits turpentine, 610 do. tar, 231 do. rosin, 50 do. pitch.

Schr. Mary Jane, Upton, Washington, N. C., by master; with molasses.

Schr. Wando, Quaile, Plymouth, N. C., by master; with salt and molasses.

Schr. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, rice, cotton goods, and lumber.

Schr. Balance, Mathis, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 100,000 feet lumber.

3—Schr. Timothy Pharo, Line, New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 100,000 feet lumber, 42 bales cotton goods.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Smith, New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with cotton, rice, naval stores, &c.

Schr. H. M. Jenkins, Babbige, Boston, by Potter & Kidder; with 100,000 ft. lumber, 9,000 R. O. staves and 37 bbls. pitch.

Brig S. G. Bass, Winchester, Eastport by G. W. Davis; with 50,000 feet timber, 53,000 feet of lumber, 100 bbls. pitch, 200 bbls. tar, 2 bbls. spirits.

Brig Martha Kinsman, Bucknam, Port Rico, by DeRosset & Brown.

Steamer Gov. Braham, Rankin, Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with Lighter Telegraph in tow, and