But let not the foundation of our hope rest upon man's wisdom. It will not be sufficient that sectional prejudices find no place in the public deliberations. It will not be sufficient that the rash counsels of human passion are rejected. It must be felt that there is no national security but in the nation's humble, acknowledged dependence upon God and his overruling providence.

We have been carried in safety through a perilous crisis. Wise counsels like those which gave us the Constitution prevailed to uphold it. Let the period be remembered as an admonition, and not as an encouragement, in any section of the Union, to make experiments where experiments are fraught with such fearful hazard. Let it be impressed upon all hearts, that beautiful as our fabric is no earthly power or wisdom could ever re-unite its broken fragments. Standing as I do almost within view of the green slopes of Monticello, and, as it were, within reach of the tomb of Washington, with all the cherished memories of the past gathering around me, like so many eloquent voices of exhortation from Heaven, I can express no better hope for my country than that the kind Providence, which smiled upon our Fathers, may enable their children to preserve the blessings they have inherited.

List of Public Acts.

We present below from the Baltimore Sun, of the 5th inst., a partial list of the public acts, passed by the 2d session of the 32d Congress, which terminated on the 4th inst.

[All the general appropriation bills were passed about 5 o'clock, A. M., 4th inst.]

An act making further appropriations for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota.

An act for the construction of military roads in Oregon territory.

An act to amend an act, entitled an act to establish the territorial government of Oregon, approved August 14th, 1848.

An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war with Great Britain to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.

An act granting to the Sackett's Harbor and Ellisburg Railroad Company the right of way through the Military Reservations at Sackett's Harbor.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue new register to the ship Prentice, and change her name to that of "Leonie."

An act to surrender to the State of Ohio the unfinished portion of the Cumberland road, in said State.

An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other persons of the United States, for the year ending June 30th, 1854.

An act making appropriations for the payment of Navy pensions for the year ending June 30th, 1854.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor-General, in the several districts, so soon as the surveys thereon can be completed; for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes."

An act to prohibit public executions in the District of Columbia.

An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, and an act approved 26th of February, 1849, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi in relation to the five per cent. fund and school reservation.

An act to erect at the capital of the nation an equestrian statue of Washington.

An act concerning bail in civil causes in the District of Columbia.

An act to continue half pay to certain widows and orphans.

An act granting the right of way, and making a grant of public lands to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary near Fulton, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river.

An act to make the judges of the criminal court of the District of Columbia equal to that of assistant judge of the circuit judge of said District.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a Register to the British barque "Fanny," under the name of the Golden Mirror.

An act to change the name of the Steamboat Forest City.

An act to provide for the payment of the companies of Captains Bush, Price and Suarez, for military services in Florida.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the American built ship Albatross.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to create the office of Surveyor General of the public lands of Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to the settlers of the public lands.

An act granting the right of way to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

An act to prevent, in certain cases, a failure or delay of justice in the courts of the District of Columbia.

An act amendatory of the existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime.

An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals and attorneys of the Circuit and District courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

An act to regulate the terms of the District court of the United States for the District of Iowa.

An act to prevent frauds upon the Treasury of the United States.

From the Charleston Courier.

The Spiritual Rappers.

Mess. Editors:—It is with much regret that we find the principal theme of conversation at the present time to be "The Rapping Spirits," and we seriously fear that the malignant evil is creeping Southward, to spread its baneful influence over our happy land, and will surely succeed, unless the strong arm of omnipotence defend us from it.

We are taught in the Holy Scriptures, that in ages past, there were such persons as consulters with familiar spirits, enchanters, wizzards, witches, &c., and it may be, that the same power which influenced the witch of Endor, Saul, the son of Kish, Mannassah, King of Israel, and the young sorceress of Philippi, may in like manner, exert an influence over men and women of the present day. Let it be remembered, that whenever these evil pratices are spoken of in the word of God, it is in the tone and language of wrath and denunciation.

Can it be possible, that any one who receives the Bible as the infallible word of God, will dare presume to have any communication with that unfruitful work of darkness, and in the language of the prophet Isaiah, "seek unto them and that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep and mutter, and enquire of the dead concerning the living. Should not a people seek unto their God?" Have they ever read the penalty they incur by so doing? They shall look upon the earth and behold trouble and darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness." Do we not read daily of a large number driven to the cell of the maniac? Is not that to darkness, indeed?

We read in history that when christianity overspread the world, divination and the arts connected with it fell into contempt. Under the prevalence of anti-christ, it regained its character, and was reckoned of great use to effect the lying wonders necessary to the establishment of his delusion. Who can read the publications of these "Rappers" and not perceive the same lying wonders effected, for a purpose equally, if not more, opposed to Christ, than that against which the Apostles waged a determined and successful opposition.

We of the South have been mercifully kept from many evils which have prevailed in other parts of the world. Thanks be to the Power Divine, to whose mighty arm we have ever looked, and ever will look, to keep us a peculiar people, zealous of *good works*.

TRUTH.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—We understand that there are 80 young Ladies at Floral College this Session—a considerable increase over the last year or two. Two additional Teachers are employed.

We also learn that the new and extensive Female Institution at Clinton has made a successful commencement with a large number of scholars.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

The White Slave of England, is the title of a new drama now being performed at the Broadway Theatre, New York, with immense success. It is emphatically an answer to Uncle Tom's Cabin, now playing at most of the theatres of Great Britain, the composition being drawn between the life of the white slaves of the English underground mines, and the comparatively happy condition of the slaves in our Southern States.

Later and Interesting from Europe:

The Steamer Baltic has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult. See commercial head for markets.

But little of interest has transpired in the British Parliament.

Kossuth denies the authorship of the Address to the Hungarians in Italy, which was imputed to him.

The weather throughout Great Britain was stormy. Easterly winds prevailed, and deep snow covered the ground.

Doubtful rumors prevailed of contemplated relations between England and France, as counterpoise to the northern powers.

Radetzky had proclaimed the confiscation of the property of the suspected rebels in the late insurrectionary movement. Lombardy was closely blockaded.—Muzzini had been seen on the frontier, but was not captured. Saffi also escaped. The former was charged with distributing money to the disaffected. The gates of Milan were still closed, and troops arriving. Among the stringent measures adopted, was one forbidding whistling and singing. Two more rebels had been hanged, and it was thought that some Hungarians had been privately shot in the castle. Some few arrests had taken place at Genoa.

The London Advertiser says that an extensive conspiracy had been discovered in Hungary; that the country was in a very unsettled state.

An attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria, who was wounded, but was recovering. The assasin, whose name was Lasso Benneny, a tailor, mas cut down by an aid-de-camp, and secured. The government of Austria had ordered five thousand suspected persons to leave Lombardy in twenty-four hours.

Important from Buenos Ayres.

BOSTON, March 5.—The reported revolution by the steamer Cambria, in Buenos Ayres, is incorrect. The last direct advices state that certain Generals, supposed to be in the interest of Urquiza, had rebelled, and surrounded the city with troops. The attempt at negotiation had failed, and up to the sailing of the steamer the city was beseiged.

Beef was scarce and selling at exhorbitant prices. Business very generally was suspended.

An army of 5,000 men had commenced its march for the relief of the city, on hearing which, General Pacheco sallied out, attacked the beseigers, and repulsed them.

Late advices from Paraguay report that Sir Chas. Hatham, the English ambassador, was there, but that he was not succeeding very well in his negotiations.

It was rumored that a son of the President of Paraguay was in Buenos Ayres, and that Paraguay might possibly join Buenos Ayres against Urquiza.

A number of vessels were about leaving in ballast, while others were awaiting the turn of events.

Death of an Old Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4th.—Capt. Jos. Murray, who commanded a company at Camp Dupoint during the last war, died suddently in this city to-day.

Canal Opened.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 4.—The Pennsylvania canal opened yesterday, and boats commenced landing and departing. The spring trade promises abundantly.

South Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, March 4th.—The following is the result of the congressional election in this State. In the 1st district, Gen. John McQueen is elected without opposition; in the 2d, Wm. Aiken without opposition; in the 3d, W. F. Colcock, without opposition; in the 4th, Col. Brooks is believed elected; in the 5th, Jas. L. Orr; in the 6th, Col. Boyce.

Milwaukee Municipal Election.

MILWAUKEE, March 3.—George Walker, whig, has been elected Mayor of this city, and the entire municipal whig ticket, except two, has been chosen.

Arrival of the Empire City.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamer Empire City arrived this afternoon, bringing Havana dates to the 1st of March. She left at Havana the steamer Albatros without coal, and unable to get any.

Excitement in the Indiana Legislature.

INDINAPOLIS, March 5.—The greatest excitement prevailed in the Legislature growing out a bill for increasing the deposites of security for free banks, and imposing other restrictions. The bill is supported by the State Bankers and Banks, while the non-resident bankers have succeeded in withdrawing enough members to prevent a quorum. The House was in session all yesterday and last night. The bolters are firm and will hold out unless the majority consent to a compromise. The Legislature will adjourn *sine die* to-night.

LAUNCH.—The Manchester Railroad Company's Ferry Boat was launched yesterday morning, at Mr. James Cassidey's ship-yard, and went off in fine style at about half-past 8 o'clock A. M. The boat was built by Mr. Jesse Cassidey, and does great credit to the mechanical skill of the builder. The boat is 87 feet 11 inches long; 6 feet 10 inches in hold; 20 feet 7 inches beam; and 33 feet over all. She has 4 saloons, 2 on each side. She is built with a rudder at both ends, and so constructed that one acts as a cutwater, while the other steers the Boat. Draws 3 feet 6 inches water. The Engine was built by C. Reeder, jr., Baltimore, and is 60 horse power.

Commercial, 10th inst.

New Hampshire State Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—the State election today has resulted in the choice of Gov. Martin, dem., by the people by four or five thousand majority.

Three democratic Congressmen are elected, defeating Amos Tuck in the first district.

There is also a large democratic majority in the House, and the Senate is probably unanimously democratic.

BOSTON.—The Collector of Boston resigned his office on Monday last.

Joseph C. Bates, a hardware dealer in Boston, has failed to the extent of $300,000.

In August, 1850, the population of Pittsburg was 86,771. In January, 1853, it was 110,241. The value of taxables, $65,000,000.

ODD TALK FOR A WHIG.—The Boston *Traveller*, whose editor is a Whig, uses the following language: "The Cuban plot thickens. Every day reminds us that a hot-bed process is going on which must speedily ripen the fruit that, according to the prediction of political sages, is sure to fall, when it is ripe, into our capacious lap. We can have no sort of intercourse with the devoted Island, but that we are certain to be insulted. Our ships are fired at continually with as much coolness and impunity as if we were indeed fillibusters and buccaneers; and our Vice President elect is insulted, or treated cavalierly by the highest authorities of the island; and as if these indignities were not enough to exhaust the patience of Young America, it now appears that those saucy Spanish pirates have again been picking upon that most abused steamer, the Crescent City. Is there anything left for Cuba to do, to authorize Jonathan to take her right to Washington, and annex her to his family, and henceforth keep her under his own watch and care?"

In reply to the *North State Whig*, that "it was some time ago arranged by a few leaders that Will. B. Gulick, of the Goldsboro' *Republican and Patriot*, should have the Post Office" in Washington, we would say that the Editor of this paper is totally ignorant of the existence of any such arrangement, and has no aspirations whatever to the appointment mentioned. Such an arrangement has not at any time been contemplated by him, nor would it accord in any way with his views for the future. The *Whig* has been wofully misled.—*Rep. & Pat., 8th inst.*

FREE SOIL ORGANISTS.—A Washington letter writer states that the circulation of the National Era has now reached 28.000; and profits for the current year will be $25.000. Dr. Bailey, the editor, who now lives in a house which cost him $12,000, has bought a lot on "English Hill, on which he proposes to erect a palace in the spring. He has recently purchased of Mr. Corwin a pair of handsome horses, which he drives before a coach costing $800; "dashes about the city in as fine a style as the President or any of his Secretaries."

CHOLERA AMONG THE HOGS.—The Louisville Courier states that there is a fatality among the hogs at Milton, Ky., and other points, and that it has been alarmingly destructive to the hogs at Carrollton, at the distillery of Root & Snyder. They have lost upwards of 600 hogs in 10 days, or about 60 per day, with but little abatement of the disease.

A *fellow* coming out of the tavern one icy morning, rather *blue*, fell on the door step. Trying to regain his footing, he remarked, "if, as the Bible says, the wicked stand on slippery places, I must belong to a different class, for it is more than I can do."

The Inaugural of President Pierce.

The inaugural address of our new President is an admirable paper in style and sentiment—it is dignified, well tempered, and breathes throughout a truly patriotic spirit. The opening allusion to the manner in which he was unexpectedly called to his exalted station, and to his sense of its heavy responsibilities, is in fine taste, and of a deeply touching character. In regard to our foreign policy, he adheres to old and approved land-marks—cultivating peace with all nations, and yet re-affirming the principle that colonization of this Continent by European powers is not to be permitted beyond existing jurisdiction—and, in reference to further acquisition of territory, holding it no ground of evil foreboding, so far as may be essential for our own protection, or for the preservation of the rights of commerce and the peace of the world, but yet repudiating all wrongful or dishonorable means of expansion or aggrandizement. On matters of domestic policy, his views are highly judicious and commendable—and especially so in relation to the army and navy. The principle on which he places official appointments and removals can scarcely be exceptionable even to political adversaries. It is not only however as Americans, but as Southerners also that we are gratified with the inaugural. Its firm and distinct recognition of Southern rights and institutions, and of the constitutional obligations of preserving and enforcing them by existing laws, cannot fail to have the happiest effect in rebuking that criminal fanaticism which would tear down the pillars of our Republic, and in reviving that sentiment of fraternity and concord, which will ensure perpetuity to the Union.

We are Pleased to perceive that the principles and sentiments of the inaugural are calling forth, with very few exceptions, the plaudits of our contemporaries, without distinction of party.

Charleston Courier.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT PIERCE.—This Address is characterized by good sense, correct and enlarged views, the composition approaching even to elegance of diction. The principles of the incoming administration, as enunciated by the President, are those which public opinion has already anticipated. With the public questions with which that administration will have to grapple, General Pierce seems to be as conscious, in all their importance and complexity, as he shows political courage in assuming the responsibilities with which their decision must be associated.—*Char. Eve. News.*

SLOW—BUT DREADFUL SURE.—"Speaking of that powder which burnt half up before the owner could put the fire out," said an Oldtown gunner, the other day, "puts me in mind of some I once had: 'twas slow, but dreadful sure. My fowling piece had been loaded with some of it for a day or two, in anticipation of a lick at some kind of wild fowl, when one morning in the fall, about day break, I discovered a large flock of ducks, 25 at least, (gunners are proverbial for large stories,) in a pond, and distant from my house one-fourth of a mile. I took my gun and started for them, and keeping under cover of a stone wall, soon got as near as I wanted to be, when I pulled trigger, but no report followed. She flashed in the pan. I had forgotten to take my priming with me, so I was forced to go back to the house for my powder-horn, which I did in no pleasant mood, I tell you; but just as I got home I heard a slight commotion in the barrel of my piece, and looking into the muzzle, found the charge was making its way slowly out. I started back to my old position, resting the gun upon the wall, took a good aim at the ducks, and in about five minutes after she went off and killed every mother's son of them!"

The Caloric Ship Ericsson.

We have no wish to say a word against the *new* method of propulsion that is about to be tested in its application to the Ericson, which vessel in the course of a short period, may be expected to arrive in this country from America. All that we wish to draw attention to without any disparagement to any successful modification that Capt Ericsson may put in operation connected with heated air as a motive power, is the fact, that the invention, said to be his is not new. About thirty years ago, a vessel named the Highland Lad, that many of our readers will remember as a passage boat on the Clyde, was fitted up by Messrs. Claud, Girdwood and Co. of this city, with a caloric engine the invention, we believe, of the Rev. Mr Stirling now minister of a parish—Galston, we think—near Kilmarnock. This engine propelled the vessel at the moderate rate that gave satisfaction in those days, being estimated as working to twenty horses power. It was subsequently removed from the vessel in consequence of the working parts yielding to the enormous heat, and thereby becoming soft, and giving way, and its place was supplied by an ordinary steam engine. We fear that Capt. Ericsson's engine will labor under alike disadvantage; but be that as it may, he must content himself as ranking in this country as the mere modifier of the invention of Mr. Sterling, whose caloric engine we saw working regularly in Dundee, in 1844, in a factory.—*Glasgow Advertiser.*

CLEAR AS MUD.—"Mr. Cheetum, I've just dropt in to engage your services in a question at law."

"Ah, Mr. Green, there's nothing in the universe like law and justice. What is the trouble?"

"Why, you see, Squibb, across the way, owes me five dollars for a bull dog he bought of me about a month ago; the dog has run off and now he refuses to fork over the V."

"A most difficult case, Mr. Green; exceedingly difficult, and it is fortunate that you came to me, for I have him like a breeze. You see, we first must prove the identity of a dog by an *alibi*, then after squashing the writ of *mongribus fiery facias* issue a *capias cojorum*, and levy *goosibus pandelavius* on his *insignus fatui*, then we call a *nepopitum* jury, and after conclusively proving the *sine qua*, have the case unanimously decided in our favor, by virtue of the *dejustibus plopora exonas!*"

"Lord! Mr. Cheetum, I see through it all; how easy it is to folks that can understand."

Holloway's Pills are an Infallible Remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Asthmas.

There are daily so many undeniable proofs of the efficacy of Holloway's Pills in the cures of diseases of the Chest, arising either from old coughs, recent colds, wheezings or shortness of breath, that all persons, whether young or old, suffering from such complaints, should have immediate recourse to these invaluable Pills, as a fair trial will show their extraordinary powers. Many persons who were scarcely able to draw their breath, and apparently almost at death's door, have been completely cured by this remedy, to the astonishment of those who have witnessed their sufferings.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple, Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Boxes at 37½c., 87c., $1 50, each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses of the Union; by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; S. B. & J. A. Evans, Wilmington, N. C.

☞—There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

This invaluable remedy, in praise of which so much has been said and written, wherever it has been introduced, we are pleased to see is now obtainable in our city. The curative properties ascribed to this article are such as we can readily believe come within the power of some remedial agents to effect. It is recommended for quick, almost electried effect in allaying pain and assuaging inflammations, giving tone to the nerves and invigorating the muscles when excited or impaired, and in fact for all those forms of the "ills to which flesh is heir," that may be reached by external application. See advertisement in another column.

When a truly valuable medicine is offered to the public after being thoroughly tested by eminent Physicians and receiving their sanction, there can be no ground to doubt their great efficacy in the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. The circulars to be had of the agents, for STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT AND DIARRHŒA CORDIA, and you will be convinced of their unparalled excellence. See advertisement in another column.

PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS.

AT MR. J. D. LOVE'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

MR. BALL has just received from N. Y. another large assortment of fine Rosewood Piano Fortes, for sale at the lowest manufacturer's prices, and fully warranted for two years. Also some excellent Melodeons for sale very low. Old Pianos taken in exchange. The author of the following letter, sent to Mr. Ball, unsolicited, is unquestionable authority.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 26th, 1853.

Mr. Ball, Dear Sir:—It is with great pleasure that Madame Anna Bishop and myself, express to you how pleased we are with the Piano you were so kind as to send to the concert last night. The instrument has a magnificent and sonorous tone. The base is splendid, while the upper notes are clear, loud and very harmonious. I must really say, that in future, I shall always feel myself fortunate to find one of Mr. Bennett's fine instruments to play upon. I must not forget to mention the artistic and true manner in which the piano was tuned, and having occasion during the whole performance to play in almost every key of the scale, I was indeed surprised at the accuracy of the tuning.

One dramatic concert as that of last night, when the conductor is obliged to give all the effect of a large orchestry, tests more the true capability of a Piano, than one year Parlor or School practice, and yours fully sustained the test.

We beg to remain Dear Sir, Madame Anna Bishop and myself, Yours very thankfully,

ANNA BISHOP. C. H. BOCHSA.

March 1st, 1853 150—26-tf

NAILS, SPIKES, AND IRON. A general assortment constantly on hand. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. M. C. Turrentine, Mr. BRYANT LONG, to Miss DALCIDA, daughter of Mr. John Pridgen.

In Tarboro', at the interesting hour of midnight, on the 26th February, A. D. 1853, Jno. S. Dancy, Esq., assisted by Theodore Brown, Signor DON ALONZO EDGAR HOWARD, cosmopolite and itinerant juggler, to Miss SARAH SUSAN ELIZABETH PANZA MILLS, daughter of Col. Everett Mills.—The about couple were joined in the holy bands of matrimony after *one hour's* acquaintance and a biling and cooling courtship of *fifteen minutes*. Northern papers please copy.

In Jackson county, Florida, on the 15th Feb'y, by Rev. Homer Hender, of Quincey, Mr. BENJAMIN A. DICKINS, to Miss ISABELLA A. CHAPMAN, of Wilmington, N. C.

DIED.

On the Sound, in this county, on the 27th ult., GEORGE THOMAS, only son of Thomas S. and Frances A. E. Pickett, aged 3 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Visions of God's goodness flash out nowhere else so radiently as over the grave of the departed infant, ere the chill blasts of this chequered life, or the severe trials of temptations and sin were permitted to blight that little heart. He has been taken to that Spirit Land, and there amid green pastures, and by still waters, he shall enjoy eternal sunshine and blessedness, happy boy.

Oh! he's gone; ye guardian Angels,
Clasp the spirit to your breast;
Swiftly bear it far through Ether,
To the shore of endless rest.

To the icy grave we bear thee,
Relic of our blighted joys;
In the lonely grave we lay thee,
Adieu, adieu, our only boy. [COM.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

March 7—Steamer Zephyr, McRae, from Fayetteville, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Elouise, Robinson, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

8—Schr. Harvest, Williams, from Boston, to Pierce & Dudley.

U. S. Mail Steamer Gov Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 48 passengers.

March 8—Brig A. H. Wass, Marshall, from New York, to J. H. Flanner.

Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze.

Steamer Doughass, Banks, from Fayetteville, to J. Banks.

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

9—U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Price, from Charleston, with 40 passengers.

March 9—Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

Steamer Southerner, Roberts, from Fayetteville, to Wm. H. McKoy.

March 10—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 48 passengers.

CLEARED

March 7—Brig David Duffell, Zoll, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 500 bbls. turpentine, 74 do. spirits turpentine, 250 do. rosin, 166 bales cotton, 537 bush. pea nuts.

Schr. Henry Nutt, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss: with 93 bales yarn, 35 cotton, 500 bush. pea nuts, 700 bbls. spirits turpentine, 876 do. rosin.

March 8—Steamer Zephyr, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Geo. Harriss, Somers, for Wilmington, Del., by Geo. Harriss; with 150 bbls. rosin, 263 bush. pea nuts, 112,000 ft. lumber.

Steamer Gov Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth.

U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 68 passengers.

March 9—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh

U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Price, for Charleston, wit 68 passengers.

March 10—Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth.

Steamer Southerner, Roberts, for Fayetteville, by Wm. H. McKoy.

U. S Mail Steamer Gov Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 100 passengers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

AS the possibility of a cure of consumption is partially admitted from the fact that three professed consumptive curers have passed through this section of country within the last six months,—and from the benefit we have derived from the use of Dr. Fitch's prescription, we would point the consumptive to the use of these remedies, believing that from their use perseveringly, they will derive all the benefit that they can possibly expect, and probably beyond their most sanguine expectations. We have used them in our family, successfully, for the last 3 years, and by the blessing of the Lord, they have proved all they professed to be. We have been under the treatment of Physicians, both North and South, of eminence, but with the exception of these (Dr. Fitch's remedies,) have received but a temporary relief. In addition, we have used a goodly portion of drugs and patent medicines; Swaim's and Wistar's Syrup and Balsam of Cherry we have fully tested; the Pectorals and Expectorants now in use, we know but little, by experience, save Dr. F's. which we have used and seen used with effect in many cases of coughs and colds, and do believe, if taken in due time, according to directions, in recent colds, coughs, hoarseness, sore-throat, &c., &c., may not only be freed from present distress but from the effects consequent thereon.

His Diarrhea Medicines (Specific) especially, in ordinary Diarrhea, Children's summer complaints, &c, are excellent and in such cases as have prevailed the past summer and fall his additional remedies are invaluable. His Pulmonary Liniment, as a substitute for harsher remedies, (which are generally used, Tartar Ointment, Croton Oil, &c.,) need but be tried to satisfy; in fact his External and Internal remedies, when used as prescribed, for the class of diseases in view, need no comment from us. Try and see.

We have known cases where they have failed; we know more that the prescriptions were not followed. If Dr. F.'s Medicines are a humbug, they have humbuged us into the enjoyment of better health than we ever expected to enjoy.—He flatters none; he advises all.

Sold by S. S. FITCH 714 Broadway, New York, and C. H. ALEXANDER, Agent. Topsail Sound, New Hanover, N. C.

March 11, 1853 27-2t

JUST RECEIVED.—6,000 lbs. of Prime N. C. Hog round; 40 bbls. City Mess Pork; 75 bbls. of Fayetteville Flour, fine, super. and cross; 10 super Canal; 5 Hiram Smith's Extra Family, in bags; buckwheat in bags; Colgate's Soap. For sale cheap, by R. GRANT & BRO.

March 10, 1853. 27-tf

CARRIAGES.

WE have opened a branch of our Carriage establishment at this place, and shall keep an assortment of the various kinds constantly on hand.

We are agents for Dunlap's celebrated carriages, and shall keep an assortment of them on hand, and any description that we do not have will order as wanted.

In our absence, Mr. J. J. Conoley or W. J. Cornwall will take pleasure in showing them.

All work sold by us, warranted to do good service.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

March 10th, 1853. 27-1y.

RYDER'S PATENT PURCHASE TIMBER WAGGONS.

WE have imported a few of those celebrated timber waggons, which timber getters would do well to examine. With this arrangement, a small boy can raise the heaviest stick of timber. DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

For sale by T. C. WORTH.

Wilmington, March 10th, 1853. 27-6t.

JOHN KYLE,

HAS just received his Sping and Summer supply of GOODS. His advertisement will appear in next paper. In the meantime purchasers would do well to give him a call.

March 11th, 1853. 27 1t

SPIRITUALIST'S LIBRARY.

PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN,

NEW YORK.

HAVE a couple assortment of Books and Periodicals devoted to the facts, philosophy, and advocacy of Spiritualism, which they will supply in any quantity, and on the most favorable terms. We refer to the Spiritual Telegraph for the list of our Books, prices, rates of postage, &c.

THE SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH is a weekly paper, devoted to the Elucidation of Phenomena, and contains a record of the most interesting facts, &c. A very interesting discussion of the facts and philosophy of the Manifestations, is now in course of publication, between Dr. B. W. Richmond and S. B. Brittan. All the back numbers can be furnished. Subscription price, $1 50 per annum. Specimen copies sent FREE.

The increasing interest, and rapid occurrence of facts, demand more space and additional services, and the Telegraph, (volume II, to commence in May next,) will be greatly enlarged, after which the price will be Two Dollars.

THE SHEKINAH, Volume II, is being issued Monthly, and is devoted to mental and Spiritual Science. It contains many important facts and profound expositions of the psychological laws on which they depend. Each number contains at least 48 pages of original matter, from the ablest contributors, and is embellished with a portrait, on steel, of some Spiritualist or Reformer. Terms, $3 per annum.

The first volume of the Shekinah is elegantly printed and bound, and its intrinsic merits and artistic beauty entitle it to a place in every Library. Price, in morocco, lettered and gilt, $3; in muslin, $2 50.

A liberal discount made to the Trade. Address PATRIDGE & BRITTAN, No. 3, Courtlandt street, New York.

March 10th, 1853. 27-3m.

BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.

R. ROBINSON, Wilmington, N. C.,

HAVING opened an establishment for the preparation and bottling of MINERAL WATER of all kinds—such as Lemon, Sarsaparilla, &c.; also, GINGER POP, and in general every description of beverages, together with a very superior article of EFFERVESCENT CIDER, is prepared to supply orders for the same to any amount at 33⅓ cents per dozen for the Mineral Water and Pop, and 37½ cts. per dozen for the Cider, delivered free of additional charge at any part of the town, and forwarded to any part of the country where ordered at the charge of those ordering.

March 7, 1852 155-3m—27-6m

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

FRESH Ground bolted and unbolted Meal.
do. do. Hommony.
Cracked Corn, Husk, Pea and Oil Meal.
Also, Corn, seed Oats and Peas. For sale by
Feb. 19, '53. ELLIS & MITCHELL.

MESS PORK. 100 bbls. new Mess Pork, just in store, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CIGARS.—20.000 very superior Havana Cigars, different styles, brands and sizes, just received and for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

Feb. 4.

N. C. BACON. 3.000 lbs., just received from Halifax county. For sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

March 8.

Wholesale Prices Current.

AXES, per doz	10 00	a	18 00
BACON, per pound.			
Hams,	$ 12½	a $	13
Middlings,	11½	a	12
Shoulders	11½	a	00
Hog round,	11	a	11½
Western,	9	a	11
BEANS, per bush.			
White,	00	a	1 50
BEESWAX,			
Per pound,	00	a	23
BUTTER,			
Per pound,	25	a	28
BEEF, per bbl.			
N. Mess,	14 00	a	16 00
Do. Prime,	0 00	a	0 00
BEEF CATTLE,			
Per 100 lbs.,	5 00	a	7 00
COTTON,			
Per lb	8	a	9
CORN,			
Per bushel,	00	a	00
Meal, bush.,	70	a	75
COFFEE, per lb.			
Rio,	10	a	10½
St. Domingo,	9	a	10
Laguayra,	11	a	11½
Cuba,	00	a	00
Java,	13½	a	14
CANDLES, per lb			
Tallow,	12½	a	16
Sperm,	45	a	50
Adamantine,	22½	a	37½
EGGS, per doz.,	12½	a	00
EMPTY BBLS., each.			
Spts. Turp.	1 50	a	1 75
FEATHERS,			
Per pound,	00	a	40
FLOUR, per barrel.			
Northern	5 25	a	7 50
Baltimore,	none.	a	0 00
Fayetteville,	5 10	a	5 15
HAY, per 100 lbs.			
North River,	0 00	a	0 00
Eastern,	0 00	a	0 00
HOLLOW-WARE,			
Per lb.	3	a	3½
IRON, per lb.			
English, ass'd.		a	5
Amer., best ref.		a	6
Swede	6	a	6½
American sheer		a	5
Best Swede	5½	a	6
LARD, per lb.			
No. Carolina,	11	a	12½
Western, nom.	12	a	13
LIME, per barrel.			
Thomastown,	0 00	a	0 00
LUMBER, River, per M.			
Floor. B'ds,	12 50	a	13 50
Wide do.	7 00	a	8 00
Scantling,		a	6 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.			
N. E. Rum,	32	a	34
Gin,	30	a	35
Whiskey, rec.	28	a	30
Apple Brandy,	37½	a	55
Peach do.	none	a	00
MOLASSES, per gall.			
Cuba,	19	a	00
New Orleans,	00	a	34
MILL SAWS.			
Heavy cast steel, 6ft., best qual'y		a	5 00

MULLETS,			
Per barrel,	5 50	a	6 00
NAILS, per lb.			
Cut	6¼	a	7½
Wrought	10	a	12½
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, per bbl.	2.80 lbs.		
Yellow Dip,	0 00	a	3 75
*Virgin Dip,	0 00	a	0 00
Hard,	0 00	a	2 00
Tar,	2 10	a	2 20
Pitch,	0 00	a	0 00
Rosin, No. 1	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 2,	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 3,	0 00	a	1 20
Sp'ts Turp., per gallon,	00	a	00
Varnish, pr gal.	20	a	22
OIL, per gallon,			
Sperm,	1 15	a	1 65
Linseed,	85	a	95
Neats Foot,	00	a	1 50
PEAS, per bushel.			
Ground,	85	a	1 00
Black Eye,	00	a	00
Cow,	00	a	0 85
PORK, per barrel.			
Mess,	19 00	a	20 00
Prime	18 00	a	00 00
POTATOES.			
Irish. bbl.	1 80	a	2 00
Sweet. bush.,	70	a	75
POULTRY			
Chickens, live,	20	a	25
Do. dead,	20	a	30
Turkeys, live,	0 75	a	1 25
Do. dead	lb 12½	a	15
RICE, per 100 lbs.			
Clean, nom.	3 75	a	4 00
Rough, bush.,	0 00	a	0 00
SALT, per bushel.			
Alum	00	a	00
Liv'l sack,	0 00	a	1 15
SOAP, per lb.	4	a	7½
SHINGLES, per M.			
Common,	0 00	a	2 50
Contract,	3 50	a	5 00
STEEL, per lb.			
German	16	a	
Best Cast	22	a	28
Blister	7	a	8
STAVES, per M.			
W. O. barrel, rough,	00 00	a	0 00
Ash Head'g	0 00	a	00 00
R. O. hhd., dressed,	00 00	a	00 00
Do. rough,	00 00	a	12 00
SUGAR, per pound.			
New Orleans