Germans in the United States.

Some statistics of the German population in this country have been furnished by the Rev. L. B. Schwarts, a clergyman of Boston, the American Missionary, which would be valuable if they were reliable. Mr. S. estimates the aggregate annual number of Germans arriving in the United States from 1815 to 1830, at 12,000. From that period to 1845, 40,000. During 1846 and '7, the number was greatly increased, and reached nearly 100,000. The present number of Germans, including their descendants, Mr. S. estimates as high as four millions—or nerly one-sixth part of our population. We believe this is full double the actual number of the Germans in this country—as any one may convince himself by an analysis of the late census. Mr. S. gives some denominational statistics which, being derived from other sources than conjecture, are likely to be accurate.

The Lutheran Church has 850 ministers, about 250,000 communicants, eight theological seminaries, four of which are associated with colleges, and nine religious periodicals, four in English and five in German. The German Reformed Church, which was commenced about the middle of the last century, numbers now 300 ministers, and about 100,000 communicants. It is divided into two Synods, Eastern and Western; has three theological seminaries, and is represented before the forum of public opinion by four English and two German periodicals. The Evangelical (United) Church has but a recent organization. It has one theological seminary at Marthasville, Mo., and a well edited monthly, in English. Besides these three principal sects, there exist among the Germans a great variety of smaller sects, as the Moravians, Mennonites, Tunkers and Schwenckfelders. Several others, as the Evangelical Union, (Albrechtsbruder,) the Church of God, (Weinbrennerianer,) the United Brethren, (Otterbainerianer,) &c., are under Methodist influence.—*Evangelist.*

AN EXCITING SCENE.—*Attempt to Commit Suicide.* The Savannah News of the 18th gives the following:

"Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, as the steamship Alabama, for New York, was leaving her berth, a respectably dressed, middle aged woman, came running upon the wharf, and with outstretched arms implored those near the bulwarks of the ship to help her on board. The staging had been removed, and the steamer was slowly moving out into the stream, when several persons aided her to ascend the fenders, in order that she might reach the deck of the ship; but finding it impossible for her to do so, she was again assisted to the wharf. Here she stood for a few moments, the picture of despair, with her gaze fixed intently upon the fast receding steamer. The next moment she sprang forward, and rushed frantically towards the edge of the wharf, evidently with the intention of throwing herself into the river. Fortunately, several gentlemen who were standing near, and who had observed her movements, seized her just in time to prevent her from accomplishing her desperate purpose. She struggled resolutely to free herself from them, but was finally overpowered and placed in a wagon. After she had become somewhat composed, she stated that she was a foreigner, and a stranger in the city, having arrived but yesterday from Charleston with her husband, who she feared had abandoned her and taken passage on the Alabama, for New York.

We were unable to learn her name, or what ground she had for supposing that her husband was on the steamer. If such was the case, and she has really been abandoned among strangers, her case is one to excite commiseration.

In the days of Jonath, no vessel would be safe with such a wretch as her husband on board.

"MEN WANTED!"—Yes, *men* are always wanted. The supply seldom meets the demand. And yet many complain that there is no place for them—they can find nothing to do—they are not wanted in the world. Inefficient, lazy, unskillful men are not wanted; but men of capacity and industry,—men who have made themselves master of their business—be it sawing wood or preaching sermons—are always wanted. A skillful mechanic seldom need seek long for employment. An energetic, upright merchant has always plenty of buiness.

An able lawyer never waits long for clients. The country has need of all its industrious and skillful citizens. Its manufacturing and mechanical establishments, its banks and railroads, its mercantile and marine interests, all demand intelligent and active men to conduct, or assist in conducting them. And the supply of such men is not equal to the demand—many promising projects fail for the want of capable and experienced men to take charge of them.

Let the rising generation ponder well this truth.—They would take an active part in the world's business, and receive a due share of its honors, they have only to prepare themselves by giving diligent attention to their business. Let the young mechanic, instead of spending his evenings in loafing at the corner, improve them in acquiring a knowledge of the history and principles of his trade. Let him not be content with a slight knowledge of business—let him study its theory and master its practice. Let him follow the example set by the great men which every trade can furnish, and success is certain. He will not have to wait for an "opening"—he holds in his hands the opening key. He need not seek employment—employment will seek him. Men are wanted—let our youths see that they make *men* of themselves.—[*Portland Transcript.*

WITHOUT BREECHES.—The following anecdote is related by the Kentucky Statesman. It is too good to be lost: A certain democratic young lady residing in Jessamine, who is a very ardent friend of Breckenridge, got the formal written consent of a certain young Letcherite that she, the said young lady, might prevent the said Letcherite from voting by means fair or foul. Pursuant to this agreement, on Sunday night, after the young gentleman had retired to bed, she sent a servant to his room and got all the clothes of which he had disrobed himself; going then to his wardrobe she took all the rest of his clothing, and placed the whole in a secure place beyond the reach of the young man. At a very early hour on Monday morning, she, with another young lady, placed herself on the stairs down which the Letcherite must necessarily descend, if he descended at all, and there the two ladies sat all day, keeping their encaged bird secure until the closing of the polls in the evening, when they allowed him again to go at large. The consequences was that the young Letcherite did not vote, and Breckenridge's majority was increased one vote. We hope that young lady may get a good democratic husband, and that at some future day she may be able to point to her sons and say of them, in the language of the Roman matron, "these are my jewels."

CITY INCIDENT.—Let every man, who has a comfortable residence to retire to, and who is not compelled to hard labor at this season, be thankful to a kind and benificent Providence. Among the large class in this city, who are compelled to labor for a mere subsistence—there are instances of suffering few would imagine—and incidents of positive heroism which many could scarcely conceive. A friend of ours, who lives on Apollo street, arose the other morning, just before day break, and from his balcony beheld a man actively and nimbly putting out the *gas lights.* On the same evening, about 8 o'clock, our friend was on his way home, when he saw a sight that deeply affected and interested him. It was his active lamp lighter of the morning, dragging his now weary body along, following his wife, who held the lamp in her hand, and on her shoulder bore the ladder. She was doing the duty of her husband, who was suffering from the first severe symptoms of the prevailing disease. When through the duties affection prompted her to perform, she put her husband's arm within hers, and led him home. We have not heard the condition of the sufferer since, but sincerely pray that he may live to reward the devotion of that wife, and support her when she may need his arm to lean on, and her word of affection to cheer and encourage them.

N. O. Delta.

SNAKE STORY.—A correspondent of the Delaware Gazette states that a woman living in a house belonging to Mr. Burton, a short distance from New Castle, went into a neighboring meadow, a few days ago, for the purpose of gathering grapes, when a black snake, which had lain concealed in the grass, fastened itself around her leg. She fainted from fright, but how long she lay in an unconscious state is not known.—On coming to, however, she found that the snake still kept her company. She mustered courage and ran to the house, but in her haste she lost the key of the door, which she had locked before leaving. She then fled to the meadow, (the snake still occupying its position,) and after finding the key, the thought struck her to go a neighboring stream and drown the varmint. She approached the water, when his snakeship deliberately uncoiled himself, and glided off among the grass.

Modes of Preparing the Peach.

A writer in the New York Times publishes a long account of the Peach, its uses, the manner of preparing and preserving it. He concludes his article with the following receipts, which we commend our female readers, if they observe anything now in them, to keep until the proper time arrives to test their application:

Peaches in Brandy.—Wipe, weigh, and carefully select the fruit, and have ready a quarter of the weight of powdered white sugar; put the fruit into a vessel that shuts closely, throw the sugar over it, and then cover the fruit with brandy; between the top and the cover of the pot put a piece of double cap paper; set the pot into a saucepan of water till the brandy is quite hot, but not boiling; put the fruit into a jar and pour the brandy upon it, and when cold put a bladder over and tie it down tightly.

Pickled Peaches.—Take a gallon of good vinegar, add a few pounds of sugar, boil it for a few minutes, and remove any scum that may rise; then take cling stone peaches that are fully ripe, rub them with a flannel cloth, to get off the down upon them, and stick three or four cloves in each; put them into a glass or earthen vessel, and pour the liquor upon them boiling hot; cover them up and let them stand in a cool place for a week or ten days, then pour off the liquor, and boil as before, after which return it boiling to the peaches, which should be carefully covered up and stored away for future use.

Peach Preserve.—Take enough clarified sugar to cover the fruit, boil it till the syrup blubbers on the opposite side of the skimmer, then put in the fruit and let it boil lively two minutes, remove the same; let it stand from the fire till the next day; then take out the fruit, boil the syrup again, and as soon as the fruit boils take them from the fire, and when cold put into jars, and keep free from heat or moisture.

Peach Jam.—Gather the fruit when ripe, peal and stone them, put into the pan, and mash them over the fire till hot; rub them through a sieve, and to each pound of pulp add a pound of white sugar and half an ounce of bitter almonds, blanched and pounded; let it boil ten or fifteen minutes, stir and skim it well.

Peach Jelly.—Take free stones, not too ripe, wipe them, and cut into quarters; crack the stones and break the kernels small; put the peaches and kernels into a covered jar, set them in boiling water, and let them do till soft, strain them through a jelly bag till the juice is squeezed out; allow a pint of white sugar to a pint of juice; put the sugar and juice into a preserving kettle, and boil them twenty minutes, skimming very carefully; put the jelly warm into glasses or jars, and when cold, tie up with brandied papers.

Peach Wine.—Take nearly ripe fruit, stone it and bruise the pulp to one quart of water, and let it stand twenty-four hours, then squeeze out the juice, and to every gallon of it add two pounds white sugar; then put into a cask, and when it has fermented and become perfectly clear, bottle it up and use at pleasure.

THE LEVIATHAN STEAMSHIP.—Mr. Betts, the great railway contractor, who has just left for Montreal, is a director in the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, who are constructing the Leviathan Steamship, for the purpose of facilitating ocean navigation. The other head of this company is the Earl of Yarborough, and the name of Mr. Peto and others of equal note, are also associated with Mr. Betts in the direction. The company has laid the keel of a monster steamer whose dimensions are given us as follows: length 673 feet, breadth 80 feet, out to out of wheel house 120 feet, depth of hold from cumbrings of main deck 60 feet, power of engines 6,000 horse. Her deck presents an area of 1½ acres of surface. The ship is being built by Scott Russell, Esq., the greatest naval architect of England, and is constructed in separate compartments, made water-tight, so that in case her bow or her stern breaking off, she would still be able to float in separate pieces. It is doubtful if such a steamer could enter our harbor, and Halifax is therefore regarded as the most suitable port for this new move of ocean navigation. This steamer is to sail from Malford Haven, where she is now building—or from Holyhead Harbor, which promises eventually to become the great steamship Terminus of the British Isles.

Portland State of Maine.

John G. Breckenridge, the democrat re-elected to Congress in the Ashland District of Kentucky, must fully deserve all the high praise bestowed upon him by his friends when the inveterate Louisville Journal is constrained to speak of him as follows:

"We have been half afraid, during the canvass, to express fully our opinion of him, lest our whig friends in this district and elsewhere might deem us untrue to the interests of our party. Mr. B. is a pure and noble-hearted man, and a liberal minded politician, and he has earned and won at home and at Washington as high a reputation for talent as belongs to any man of his age in the United States.—We do not know of any gentleman of his party whom we would rather see in Congress."

UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.—A laughable illustration of the heading of this article occurred in Illinois lately, as will be seen by the following from the Peoria News:

Mr. B. was out hunting with his rifle, and crossing the field of Mr. C., a Frenchman, C.'s large dog attacked him savagely, while C. stood looking on, without attempting to call off his dog. B. getting out of patience, shot the dog, and he fell apparently dead.—C., in high dudgeon, forthwith got out a warrant, and had B. arrested for killing his dog; swore to the killing, and was corroborated by two of his neighbors, who were present at the shooting. The magistrate fined B. ten dollars, and costs amounted to about ten more; B. paid the find and costs, and when the parties got home from the trial the dog had come home also, and was not killed. B. then got a warrant against the Frenchman and his two associates for perjury, in swearing B. had killed the dog. They were frightened, and made peace with B. paid him back his twenty dollars, and ten more for his trouble, and no trial was had; and when the parties returned home from the last suit, lo! the dog was dead.

TOO BAD.—The West Baton Rouge Vis-a-Vis, of Wednesday last, says:

Some wretch in human form, having neither the fear of man nor the law before his eyes, did, with wicked and malicious intent, walk deliberately into our jail yard, and took the jail door off its hinges, and oh, horror, without pity or remorse, chucked it into the river.

Next morning, sad to relate, the only occupant of the jail was busily engaged in fishing it out, complaining that he'd be darn'd if he was going to sleep in that place, without a door. Success, we are happy to say, crowned his efforts.

SELECT YOUR ASSOCIATES.—"*Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur*" is a maxim too commonly observed by the unconcerned spectator not to possess some degree of real truth; hence, each individual, when forming acquaintances or associates, should exercise some precaution, i. e., they should seek to obtain some information with regard to the reputation of those with whom they are mixing—ascertain their manner of acting with relation to the duties of life and their general deportment, and associate with those only with whom you would willingly be classed. Remember that your reputation once lost, cannot easily be reclaimed. "He that steals my purse steals trash, &c."

GRANDILOQUENT.—Spriggins is somewhat remarkable for his grandiloquence of language, which renders his society an object to be sought after by those who are inclined to make merry at the eccentricities of a genius. "Spriggins," said one of these, "you are a fool."

"Sir, said Spriggins, with great dignity, "I seldom presume to extend gratuitous advice to gentlemen, but permit me to observe, sir that a reiteration of the sentiment you have just uttered, might not prove conducive to a convalescent state of your personal individuality." Spriggins was roused!

PENSION PROVISIONS.—In the Senate of the United States recently, a pension was granted to Betsey Norton, a widow of 90 odd years, "to continue for life, unless she marry again."

A HATLESS POPULATION.—A gentleman passing through Massillon, Ohio, the other day, noticed that the entire population were bareheaded; supposing a funeral was the cause, he uncovered his own head, and enquired the name of the distinguished dead, to whose remains so much respect was shown. It turned out that all the hats in town were put in requisition to stop up the windows which the late hail storm had riddled. The visiter gave his head a scratch, and replacing his hat left town.

A wag in Lexington, Ky., who, amongst the rest, lost a good deal that he staked upon Letcher's election, says he knows now what the whig party is.—It is an organization got up by loco foocos to win money from.

The Russian Minister.—A Story with a Moral.

We see it reported that M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, has undertaken to muzzle a Washington newspaper, after the fashion of St. Petersburgh. We hope he will have "a good time."

This reminds us of an incident we have heard related of this gentleman in the earlier days of his mission. Some years ago he was passing over the Rochester and Syracuse railroad on an excursion to Niagara with a party of friends. If we remember rightly, it was his wedding tour. When the train reached Syracuse, an attache or secretary, or something, took a fancy to quarrel with one of the men employed about the depot, and, with the insolence of a petty official, raised his cane and struck him. The man was about to take justice into his own hands, but the fellow claimed the protection of his master and his suite, who, of course, all took his part, and supposed their diplomatic character would enable him to get off with impunity.

Mr. Smith, the conductor and agent, immediately waited on the minister in the car, stated the case, and civilly but firmly remarked that such an unprovoked outrage could not be tolerated here; and wound up by expressing the hope that the minister would end the business, as he easily could, by apologizing.

The minister smiled. Apologize! Did *monsieur le conducteur* know whom he was addressing? It was M Alexandre Bodisco, ambassador of the Emperor of Russia!

Mr. Smith coolly replied that if he was the Emperor of Russia himself, he was entitled to an apology. And added that, until he got it, that train would stop where it was, in the Syracuse depot.

Great was the indignation of the circle when this audacious speech was translated all round it, and it was found that diplomatic proceedings were so suddenly brought to a stand still. Terrible oaths were sworn at the conductor, the railroad, the company, the country, the—everybody! But as they were all in Russian they did no hurt to anybody.

"I order this train to go on!" said the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, stepping out on the platform. The passengers stared. Bystanders winked at each other. The little popcorn and candy boys opened their eyes wide at the man with the long beard, and thought he must be crazy. But the train did not budge an inch.

"I order this train to go on!" repeated M. Bodisco, bringing his cane vehemently down on the platform, by way of emphasis. No result. The smoke curled lazily up from the locomotive, and the fireman and engineer leaned back upon the wood-pile to enjoy the fun.

Fortunately at this moment a Washington acquaintance, who happened to be on board, came out and undertook to explain American customs to the ambassador. A long colloquy ensued in some foreign tongue, which nobody understood. The upshot of it was, however, that a handsome and courteous apology was tendered and received—the minister adding that his ignorance of the language and customs of the country had led him into a mistake.—The whistle sounded, the bell rung, and away went the train, carrying two or three wiser people out of Syracuse than it brought in half an hour before.

It is barely possible that M. Bodisco's labors with the press may terminate in a similar way. After all, it is the education, not the man, that is to blame. M. Bodisco is a sensible and accomplished gentleman, as such things go in Russia. There, his requirements would be treated as perfectly reasonable and proper. Persons go and stop at the bidding of high diplomatists. Here, however, high diplamatists oitener come and go at the bidding of the press.

Slavery of the Press.

I know of no state of slavery on earth like that attendant upon newspaper life, whether it be as director or subordinates. Your task is never ended; your responsibility never secured; the last day's work is forgotten at the close of the day on which it appears, and the dragon of to-morrow waits open-mouthed to devour your thoughts, and snap up one morsel more of your vexed existence. Be as successful as it is in the nature of things to be—be indifferent to praise, and lion-hearted to blame—still will the human frame wear out before its time, and your body, if not your mind, exhibit symptoms of dry rot.—*Our Own Correspondent, by Mrs. Honan.*

Since the new divorce bill went into operation in Ohio, marriages are placed under the head of "limited patnerships."

Cure of Cough, Vertigo, Rheumatism.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunan's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well known, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

BALTIMORE, February 9, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—Some time during last November I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had used it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state that for the last fifteen years I have suffered very much from Acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.

You are, my friends, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,

Yours, very respectfully, G. DUNAN.

N. B. I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's office. G. G.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street, Baltimore; and 304 Broadway, N. Y.; O. A. STRECKER, Richmond; Dr. COOKE & Co., Fredericksburg; G. B. JONES & Co., Petersburg; and by Druggists generally.

For sale by C. & D. DuPre, Wilmington, N. C. 261

The Happy Results from the use of

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

☞ Are daily forcing themselves before the public. Our citizens will speak out. Read the following:

This is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

MRS CARNES, No. 5 Clinton street, New York

P. S. The above valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM H. LIPPITT Druggist.

Holloway's Pills the most effectual cure for Headache, Nervousness, Debility, and Giddiness in the Head.

Mrs. Drinkwater, of Castle street, Liverpool, had been in ill health for a considerable time, suffering from severe headaches, nervousness, and a debilitated constitution, and was frequently suddenly seized with a giddiness in the head, so that her strength completely failed her, and she would fall to the ground. Every effort was tried to obtain relief by following the prescriptions of medical men, but without success; she then commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and this invaluable medicine soon strengthened the tone of her stomach, renovated her constitution and so effectually cured her headache that she is now enjoying the best of health.

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.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the evening of the 19th inst., by Special Magistrate John Cowan, Esq., Mr. JOHN LANG of Bangor Me., to Miss LORINDA ALLEN of Belfast.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

At Kelly's Cove, Bladen county, on the 17th inst., by D. A. McMillan, Esq., Mr. THOMAS J. RUSS to Miss MARY ELIZA, daughter of James Allan, Esq.—all of Bladen.

DIED.

In this town, on the 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, A. M., CAROLINE, third daughter of Thos. C. and Mary C. Craft, in the 9th year of her age.

In this place, last Wednesday morning, 24th inst., ELIZABETH BURCH, third daughter of A. B. and M. S. McCaleb, aged seven years and six days.

At Kenansville, on the 16th inst., after a painful and protracted illness, Mr CHARLES H. MOORE, aged 25 years and 9 months, leaving a disconsolate widow, one child, and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his early death. It is but natural, that one like him, in the outset of life, and surrounded by all the circumstances that endear it to us, should cling with tenacity to the things of Earth, and yield them for the realities of Eternity with grief and reluctance; but such was not the case with him: he bore his suffering with unmurmuring resignation, and when the messenger came, he met him with cheerfulness—giving to his weeping friends the consoling assurance that Death is but the gateway that leads the Christian from the shifting scenes of Time, to the unchanging joys of Eternity. In his demise, the community in which he lived have lost an intelligent and valuable citizen—an honest man. COM.

Near Kenansville, on the same day, Mr. STEPHEN WILLIAMS, Jr., aged about 30 years.

In Clinton, on the 30th ult., ROBERT M., son of Warren and Mary E. Johnson, aged 11 months and 3 days.

At her residence, in Duplin county, on the 20th inst., Mrs. CATHERINE SOUTHERLIN, aged about 67 years.

She was unexpectedly called away, after a short suffering, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Possessed of many excellencies of mind and heart, she won the love of her friends and relatives. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for the last 30 years. But she has passed away, and left a void which is hard to fill. COM.

MOCKING AND CANARY Bird Cages for sale at
Aug. 25, WILKINSON & ESLER.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 20.—Steamer Brothers, Singletary, fm Fayetteville, to John Banks.

Schr. Jos. E. Smith, Minor, from New London, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

21.—Brig Rodney Carr, Nickerson, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

Schr. Alaric, Louviner, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Jno. H. Holmes, Lodge, from Savannah, to George Harriss.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth,

Schr. Wm. P. Williams, ——, from New London, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Rachel S. Miller, Peacock, fm Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

August 21.—U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Burns, from Charleston.

22.—U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston.

Steamer Southerner, Jones, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary.

Aug. 22—Schr. Independence, ——, from New York, to Peirce & Dudley.

Brig Francis Jane, Plummer, from Boston, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

Steamer Henrietta, Rothwell, from White Hall, to Wessel & Eilers; with one boat in tow.

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

23—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 62 passengers.

Steamer Evergreen, Watson, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary.

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

23—Schr. H. Hallock, Fow, fm New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Schr. George Harriss, Corson, from Charleston, to George Harriss.

Brig Venus, Orr, from Bath, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss; with brick.

Schr. Express, Gibbs, from Hyde county, to Miles Costin; with corn and oats.

Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Stubbs, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown: with mdze.

24—Schr. Golden Rule, Malcomb, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with hay, &c.

24—Schr. James G. King, Wainright, from Bath, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with brick.

Brig Lincoln Webb, Perkins, from Bath, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with hay and brick.

Brig R. Speare, Auld, fm Bath, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

Brig Cape Fear, Barry, 60 hours from New York, to Miles Costin.

Aug. 25.—U. S. M. Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 62 passengers.

CLEARED.

Aug. 21.—U. S. M. Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston.

22.—U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Burns, for Charleston.

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

23—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 34 passengers.

Steamer Brothers, Singletary, for Fayetteville, by John Banks; with one boat in tow.

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

23—Schr. Julia Ann, Barbese, for Barbadoes, by Jas. H. Philyaw; with lumber, shingles, &c.

34—Steamer Southerner, Jones, for Fayetteville, by W. H. McRary.

25—Schr. Frank, Mirch, for St. Domingo, by Rankin & Martin; with lumber, shingles, &c.

Aug. 25.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Burns, for Charleston, with 40 passengers.

NOTICE.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES of good turpentine, timber and farming Land is offered for sale, 12 miles west of Fayetteville, and within one mile of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, known as the estate of J. B. Carmichael. About 100 acres are in cultivation, most of which is newly cleared. There is a good Dwelling and all necessary outhouses on the premises; 18,000 turpentine boxes, mostly cut the last season.

For further information apply on the premises.

NEILL CARMICHAEL.

Fayetteville, August 20, 1853 51-2t

JOINT STOCK HOTEL AT SMITHVILLE.

A SUBSCRIPTION to the stock of a Company to build a new and suitable Hotel at Smithville, has been opened. A subscription paper may be found at the Drug Store of Messrs. S. B. & J. A. Evans, corner Front and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. All feeling the necessity of the movement, are requested to come forward and take stock. COMMITTEE.

Aug. 26. 303-6t—51-4t

NEW FLOUR. 30 half bbls. of New Flour, extra; 30 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap, half and whole boxes, just received per schr. W. H. Smith, and for sale low for cash, at Aug. 26. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

RICHLAND ACADEMY.

THE next session of this Institution will commence the 12th of September.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS:

For the lower branches of English, including Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic..... $6
The higher branches of English, including all departments of Science, and the French Language.... 12
Latin and Greek, and all the branches of Classical Literature..... 18

BOARD, including washing, fuel and lights for study, can be procured, either with the Principal or with families convenient to the School, at the rate of $6 per month.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.

August 26th, 1853 51 3w

OUR BUSINESS in this place will undergo a change on the first of October next. All persons indebted to us will please call and pay up, and those who have any claims against us or against our business connections at Rocky Mount and Richlands will present their bills before 1st of October next.

Orders for our wholesale establishments at the cities of Philadelphia, Pa., and Newbern, N. C., will be attended to at our establishment here, South side Market street.

STERN & BROTHER.

Wilmington, N. C., August 21, 1853 301-2aw—51-t1o.

☞ Commercial copy once a week until 1st October.

NEW BOOKS.—Received this morning, (Wednesday, August, 24th,) per Express, 2d Vol. Eustace Quinton; 1st Vol. Ellen DeVere—24 not out; Blithedale Romance, by Hawthorne; Marie DeBerniere, a Tale of the Crescent City, by W. Gillmore Simms; Fern Leares, from Fanny's Port Folio; The Perber, or the Mountaineer of the Atlas, a Tale of Morrocco, by W S. Mayo, author of Kalrolah, &c., &c.; Beatrice,—bound and in paper; Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine, for August; Godey's Lady's Book and National Magazine, for September. For sale at

S. W. WHITAKER'S.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, RACHEL PUCKETT, has left my bed and board, without my consent and without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forewarned against trusting or harboring the said Rachel Puckett, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. P. PUCKETT.

Wilmington, August 24th, 1853 300-1d—51-2w*

$50 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL.

A FREE NEGRO by the name of ISAIAH BOWLES, alias Johnson, broke out of New Hanover County Jail last night. He was in prison on the charge of Rape on a white girl. Said Bowles, alias Johnson, is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, somewhat spare built; dark mulatto; large mouth; bushy head; smooth face; no beard, and is about 20 years old. He travelled with Frank. Johnson's Band, as hostler, for some time previous to his arrest. He has relations in Fayetteville, and will probably endeavor to get to said place, or to Hillsboro', in this State. The above reward of fifty dollars will be given for his confinement in the Jail of New Hanover county, or any Jail in the State so that he can be got again.

E. D. HALL, Sheriff.

Per G. ALDERMAN, Deputy Sh'ff.

Wilmington, N. C., August 24th, 1853 300-tf

$40 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Brunswick, near Smithville, on or about the 20th inst., TWO NEGRO FELLOWS, named ARTHUR and LOUIS. ARTHUR is between thirty and forty years of age, dark and stout built, and over 6 feet high, slightly lame. He was hired from Charles Roundtree, of Pitt county, and may be making his way back. LOUIS is about 27 years old, rather light complexion, small size; was hired from Dr. Duffy, of New Berne. The above reward of $40 will be paid for the return of said negroes to me, or their lodgment in any Jail where I can get them, or $20 for either of them. JAROT MATTHEWS.

Brunswick county, Aug. 24, 1853. 300-6t—51-2t*

HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING, AND PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber is now prepared to do all work in his line on as reasonable terms as it can be done in Wilmington. Patterns of paper may be found at his shop, on Market street, one door from Second street; and all orders left there or at Mr. L. B. HUGGINS' will be promptly attended to, and the work done accordingly. PETER A. DAVIS.

Wilmington, August 9th, 1853 286-1m—49-1m*

BRIDGEWATER FIRE & WEATHER PROOF PAINT.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., are agents for the Bridgewater Paint Manufactnring Company, and will keep on hand a sufficient supply of the Paint, either dry or in oil, to meet any demand. The article is but little known in this vicinity, but is being very generally used in other parts of the country, where it gives entire satisfaction. Analysis and experience prove it to be efficient as a fire and weather-proof Paint—admirably adapted for the preservation of buildings of any kind, steamboats, railroad cars, bridges, roofs, &c., as it is perfectly *spark and cinder proof;* and is recommended for all kinds of work, above or under water.—The low price fixed for the Paint, in connection with its many good qualities, render it more economical than any other in market. Any information required in reference to the Bridgewater Paint will be furnished on application.

August 17th, 1853 294-tf

COFFEE.—50 Sacks St. Domingo, Rio, Laguayra, Java, and Mocha Coffee, for sale by

March 23. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

THE Subscriber has just completed his arrangements for supplying the *best* CIRCULAR SAWS made, and for keeping a stock on hand of all sizes, up to 60 inches.

Every Saw warranted, and sold at Manufacturer's prices.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Wilmington, N. C., June 13th, 1853. 239

☞ Commercial, Herald and New Era copy.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb.	.24 @ 25	NAVAL STORES, ₱ 280 lbs.	
BEEF CATTLE,		Turpentine,	
₱ 100 lbs...	5 00 @ 0 00	*Virgin dip..	0 00 @ 3 00
BRICKS, ₱ M.	7 25 @12 00	Yellow dip..	2 70 @ 3 00
CANDLES, ₱ lb.		Hard.....	0 00 @ 0 00
Tallow.....	12½ @ 14	Tar.....	0 00 @ 3 00
Adamantine..	25 @ 40	Pitch.....	0 00 @ 1 80
Sperm.....	45 @ 50	Rosin, No.1	0 00 @ 0 00
COFFEE, ₱ lb.		do. No.2	0 00 @ 1 12½
Java.....	13½ @ 14	do. No.3	0 00 @ 0 00
Laguayra....	11 @ 12	Sp'ts Turp.,	
Cuba.....	00 @ 00	₱ gallon....	41½ @ 42
Rio.....	10 @ 10½	Varnish, ₱ gal	20 @ 22
St. Domingo..	9½ @ 10½	OILS, ₱ gallon.	
COTTON, ₱ lb...	9½ @ 9¾	Sperm.....	1 15 @ 1 65
CORN MEAL,		Linseed, raw	70 @ 75
₱ bush.....	00 @ 80	do. boiled	00 @ 85
DOMESTICS,		Whale	0 00 @ 0 00
Sheeting, ₱ yd.	7½ @ 8	Rosin.....	20 @ 75
Yarn, ₱ lb....	16 @ 17	POTATOES,	
EGGS, ₱ doz....	22 @ 23	Sweet, ₱ bush.	00 @ 1 25
EMPTY BARRELS, each,		Irish. do....	00 @ 0 00
Spts. Turp..	2 30 @ 2 50	do. ₱ bbl..	0 00 @ 0 00
FEATHERS, ₱ lb.	42 @ 45	PROVISIONS, ₱ lb.	
FISH, ₱ bbl.,		N. C. Bacon,	
Mullets..none	@ 0 00	Hams.....	12½ @ 13
Mackerel, No. 1	@14 50	Middlings..	11 @ 11½
do. No. 2	@ 0 00	Shoulders..	00 @ 10
do. No. 3	@ 0 00	Hog round..	10½ @ 11
Shad, Ocean,	00 00@00 00	Western Bacon,	
Herrings, East.	@ 4 00	Middlings..	8 @ 9
do. N.C. roe,	@11 00	Shoulders...	7 @ 7½
do. Smoked,		N. C. Lard...	00 @ 13
₱ box..	@ 00	West'n do....	00 @ 13
Dry Cod,		Butter	23 @ 27
₱ cwt....	3 75 @ 4 00	Cheese	11 @ 12½
FLOUR, ₱ bbl.,		Pork, Mess, ₱	
Canal.....	5 75 @ 8 00	bbl...	17 00 @18 00
Baltimore...	0 00 @ 5 50	do. Prime.	00 @00 00
Fayetteville	0 00 @ 6 00	Beef, Mess.	13 50 @14 00
GRAIN, ₱ bush.		do. Fulton	
Corn.....	00 @ 66	Market..	00 00 @20 00
Oats.....	00 @ 43	POULTRY.	
White Beans...	@ 0 00	Chickens, live.	15 @ 37½
Pease, Cow...	80 @ 85	do. dead.	00 @ 00
Rice, rough...	00 @ 0 00	Turkeys, live.	75 @ 1 25
do., clean,		do. dead, ₱ lb	00 @ 00
₱ lb.....	4 @ 4¼	SALT,	
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs.		Alum ₱ bush.	00 @ 50
Eastern	0 00 @ 0 00	Liverpool ₱ sack,	
Northern...	0 00 @ 1 10	ground.	0 00 @ 00 00
IRON, ₱ lb.		do. fine....	00 @ 0 00
English, ass'd.	4½ @ 00	SUGARS, ₱ lb.	
American, ref.	5½ @ 00	Porto Rico...	6¾ @ 8
do. sheer...	0 @ 00	New Orleans..	5½ @ 7
Swede.....