Burning of The Steamboat Georgia.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The Steamboat Georgia, Capt. Sinnott, from Montgomery, Ala., was burned at the lake end of the Jefferson and Pontchartrain Railroad, on Saturday night at about half past 10 o'clock. The boat had just arrived at the wharf, and a bow line thrown out and secured to the wharf, when the boat was discovered to be on fire. A stern line was thrown out at once, but in the hurry it was not secured to the wharf. The stern of the boat, therefore, swung out from the wharf for a minute or two The fire caught around the boilers, and the woodwork of the boat being much heated, spread with astonishing rapidity over the boat and cotton. The passengers were nearly all in the cabin, and the flames rising up from the forward part of the boat, prevented many of them from escaping.

There were 185 passengers on board, including children and negroes. Of this number, it is certain that thirty perished; some of the firemen saved think that fifty were lost, but from the most diligent inquiries, we think forty is nearer the actual number lost. Twenty-two of the above number were slaves belonging to persons on board.

From the moment the flames broke out until the fate of life or death was decided for the passengers, only about three minutes elapsed, so quick was the work of destruction. The passengers were nearly all dressed, only two of them having gone to their berths. Many of them were anxious to see the landing place, or were kept up listening to the music of a violin which a young man was playing in the cabin Most of the passengers were from North-Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, who having left their homes, were emigrating with their families, negroes, furniture, cattle and waggons, to Texas. They had embarked at Washington, were but little acquainted with each other, were unused to steamboat travelling, and knew nothing of the depth of water, or the situation of the landing.

The boat was very crowded with cotton, carts, cattle and furniture. The negroes, who were more frightened than the white persons, were on the after part of the lower deck. Add to the above reasons for causing great confusion, the fact, that from the first moment of the discovery of the fire, the crew and officers were separated by the flames from the passengers there were no persons on the wharf to give any directions, advice or render any assistance. Many of the families were large, and some precious moments were lost in attempting to collect them together, but more than all, the rapid progress of the flames, and the blinding and sufficating smoke prevented any order and caused the great confusion.

All who were burned at all, perished in the flames or jumped into the lake. Many of the saved were much bruised by jumping or being thrown ashore. Those who were saved, were so soon scattered, that it is impossible to ascertain the name of the lost or the saved with any accuracy, the books and papers of the boat being burned. The boat was loaded with 1,035 bales of cotton, which was all burned. Not an article was saved from the wreck worth mentioning, nearly all the oxen and mules perished.

Among those persons who are certainly lost, are the wife and three children of Mr. Jolly of Alabama. Mr. Jolly saved six children, three of whom were much injured by being thrown on the wharf.—Mr. John Jackson, formerly a member of the Legislature in Georgia was lost. He had retired to bed before the boat took fire.

W. B. Rhenn, of Newburn N. C., with his wife and five children, were saved, but he lost nine of his negroes.

Mr. McClenethan, of Cincinnati, was lost.

The total loss of cotton, boat, wharf, merchandize, &c., cannot be far from $100,000 The cotton is insured, and we learn that the Railroad Company were insured on the freight which was in the warehouse.

The scene of the burning boat, the half-frantic passengers, mothers searching for their children, &c., can only be imagined. Terrible as it must have been it was soon over, bringing anguish and despair to many a wounded spirit, dividing families and separating friends forever.—*N. O. Pic.*

The New Orleans Bulletin, which puts down the loss of property, including the boat and her cargo of cotton at $120,000, says:

Women and children were thrown from the upper deck on the wharf, like so many sticks of wood, while others, in their fright, leaped into the water and found a watery grave. By this disaster it is supposed that no less than forty persons perished.—Mr. Jackson and one child, of Barbour county, Ala., are lost; his wife and eight surviving children are now in the city in destitute circumstances. Mr. Jackson had on his person checks or drafts to a considerable amount, which were lost with him.

Mrs. Jolley and one child, of Randolph county, Ala., were lost. Mr. Jolley also lost $900 in money, which was all he possessed. W. W. Dunn, of Lenoir county, N. C, lost one negro boy, with $250 in money, but was fortunate enough to save his trunk. A. F. Loftin, of Lenoir county, N. C., lost two negroes. Rev. J. M. Carter, of Clinton, Ga., lost three negroes, and his wife was badly but not fatally injured in making her escape from the burning boat.—Mr. J. M. Young, from Hancock, Georgia, lost a valuable servant boy, all his medical books, surgical instruments, clothing—everything, in fact, but what stood in. Mrs. Davidson, from Macon county, Ala., lost several negroes. Mr. Graham, from Wilmsburg, S. C., lost two negroes and $500 in gold, Thomas J. McLanathan, of Bristol, Ct., is among the missing. J. B. Hubbard, of Bristol, Ct., was saved, but lost all his baggage, etc. A gentleman from Stewart county, Ga., whose name we could not ascertain, lost several negroes. He was en route for Arkansas.

Russia and Turkey.—We have information by the last steamer from a gentleman now in Liverpool, who has just come over from Paris, where he enjoyed opportunities of intercourse with the Government of Louis Napoleon, which gave him almost unexampled facilities for obtaining a correct knowledge of the political state of Europe. He writes to a friend in business in New York (who has kindly sent us an extract of the contents of his letter) that France and England have at length actually taken *the* step, which had it been taken six months ago, would surely have prevented the war between Russia and Turkey. That is, these two Cabinets have instructed their representatives at Constantinople to cause the Allied fleets to formally enter the Black Sea, with orders to operate against the Russian fleet from the instant the latter re-commences hostilities.

According to this letter—and we feel well assured that the writer has his information from Louis Napoleon in person—the English and French Governments have further instructed their respective Ministers in St. Petersburg, to say to Nicholas that the first further act of hostility against Turkey on land, will be regarded as cause of war on the part of France and England. We have no doubt that the late sudden rise in the price of breadstuffs in England and France arises from the recent knowledge of these facts which the leading capitalists in trade have obtained. This gentleman is of opinion that Nicholas has at length made up his mind to dispense with the services of Nesselrode, who has done more for Russia by long odds, than any other save Peter the Great himself—in other words, that great and wise stateman is shortly to be disgraced, at the behest of the ultra war party in Russia.—*Washington Star.*

The New York Ice Trade.—It is said all the ice companies of New York have their houses now about half filled, and expect to fill them entirely before spring. The Journal of Commerce says —The Knickerbocker Ice Company, which does the largest business, has now employed about 1,000 men at Rockwood Lake, and about 50,000 tons of excellent quality have been harvested. The houses when full, contain about 120,000 tons. Before the last week, very little had been secured. At Highland Lake, the company have two large houses, capable of holding 40,000 tons; another to hold 12,000 tons has just been finished at Rhinebeck. The ice at the latter point is taken from the Hudson river. Barmore & Co. are also employing a large force at Rockland Lake, and will probably lay in at least 70,000 tons. Crompton & Wortendyke, at Kingston and Rondout, will secure nearly as much more. The Catskill Co. and Brown & Stone will lay a large quantity. Altogether, there is promise that about 250,000 tons of ice will be secured, in connection with this market. If cutting operations will be concluded, should the weather prove favorable, in a week or ten days.

Exemption of the Public Debt since Jan. 28, 1854.

Act of 1842	$10,600
" 1846	47,100
" 1847	47,700
" 1848	3,000
Texan indemnity	18,000
Treasury notes outstanding	50
	126,450

Treasury Department, February 4, 1854.

A MAINE LAW LYRIC.

Certainly Not

WRITTEN BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

"*Marina in the Moated Grange.*"

With thickest growth of beard his face
Was matted in a ghastly smile;
His hat preserved the faintest trace
Of what was once a shapely tile;
His elbows glimmered through his coat,
His trowsers needed tailor's care,
His boots they were not of a pair,
And through them you his toes might note.
He only said, "It is the tipple,
The tipple 'tis," he said;
He murmured, "Go it like a cripple,
And go it 'till you're dead!"

He raised his hand at dewy morn,
He raised it far into the night,
And, in a tone of maudlin scorn,
The "temperance party" he would slight.
He drank his glass and called for more,
With trembling fingers searching out
For dimes within the tattered clout,
Which once the name of pocket bore.
He only said, &c.

Oft in the middle of the night
The wandering "Star" his body found,
Stretched in the kennel, beastly "tight,"
And senseless in a trance profound;
He was a dweller in the Tombs
And from that prison when exempt,
He sought relief from self-contempt
In brandy's soul-confusing fumes.
He only said, &c.

And ever as the lamp grew dim,
And brandy lay beyond his reach,
He saw pale spectres glare on him.
And mutter fiercely each to each.
Oh they were hours to freeze the soul,
When those blue corpses o'er him bent—
And, to convey the moral meant,
Each fiend upheld a glittering bowl.
He only said, &c.

There is, within some gloomy walls,
A high and hideous wooden thing,
And in its floor a door that falls,
Obedient to a secret spring.
Aye! groan and shriek! with cries and tears,
Mercy of earth and heaven demand
A wife's red blood is on your hand—
Your kindest gift to her for years.
So ends the ballad of the tripple,
Be warned and pray and think,
The tap is mother Murder's nipple,
You suck *blood* as you drink. H.

Coincidental Fate of Four Masted Ships.—A Pensacola correspondent states that it is a remarkable fact, that of the only three four masted sailing ships that were ever built, none have been fortunate. The first was the Columbus, built in British North America, and she was the only one that performed a passage. After her arrival in London, about the year 1824, she was sent back to Canada, and on her passage out was lost in the Bay of Biscay. The next was the Baron of Renfrew, a larger one yet. She was lost on her first passage, at Gravenlines, on the coast of France; and the last is the unfoatunate Great Republic, whose career is still shorter. There seems to be a fatality about, or belonging to, sailing vessels of its rig.

Ice Bridge at Niagara Falls.—The Rochester American, describing the ice bridge which now exists across Niagara river just below the American Fall, at the foot of the ferry staircase, says:

It is formed of cakes of ice heaped up together in every possible shape, and rises some twenty feet above the water. It is already used as a highway for foot passengers between the States and Canada. In front of the American Fall the ice is piled up in huge masses, and covers the rocks and banks in every fantastic form, presenting in the sun-light the most magnificent appearance. Luna Island is one vast palace of ice, and all the banks of Goat Island are sheeted with the frozen spray. The Canada side and Table Rock, are loaded with ice, and it is from this point that the splendid crystal panorama of the American side offers its glaring and sparkling front.

The Remains of Pulaski.—A report that the remains of Pulaski had been discovered has caused a great controversy in Georgia. A letter from Col. James Lynch, of South Carolina, states that his grandfather was a surgeon in the army and extracted the bullet which gave Pulaski his death. He also says:

"Although a desperate wound, my grandfather thought the count could have recovered from it had he consented to remain under his care and follow the American army on a litter. Count Pulaski, however, resisted this proposal, because he feared a sortie and pursuit by the British army, and his consequent capture, in which event he believed that the Brisish government would have sent him to Russia, a power with whom he was in deadly hostility, and whose persecutions had driven him from Poland an exile and martyr. Rather than this, he said he should prefer death, and take the chance of a cure in the French fleet, commanded by D'Estaing. Accordingly he was carried on shipboard, died on the passage round to Charleston, and his body was buried in the seas."

Extension of a Bounty Land Act.—The time for issuing and locating certain bounty land warrants for military service in the war of 1812, under several acts of Congress, having expired on the 26th of June last, an act has been passed by both Houses granting a further term of five years for satisfying the same. This will relieve from suspension many cases now pending in the Pension office, and render available for sale or location many warrants already issued.

Immense Flock of Pigeons.—A pigeon roost ten miles long by five broad, in Franklin county, Indiana, it is said, is now swarming with pigeons. The roar of their wings on arriving and departing from the roost is tremendous, and the flocks, during the flight, darken the heavens. The ground is covered to the depth of several inches with their manure.—Thousands are killed by a casualties from breaking limbs of trees, and hundreds of hogs live upon them.

Enthusiastic Demonstration.—A few years ago, when Mrs. Farren was playing a very brilliant engagement at New Orleans, an incident occurred which will never be forgotten by those present. Mrs. F. was personating some very arduous character, and one where the interest and sympathy of the audience was demanded, when, in the middle of a very exciting scene, an apple came flying from the gallery upon the stage. The husband of the lady, very much incensed at the supposed insult, rushed to the gallery, and in a loud voice demanded instant satisfaction. For some time he was unable to discover the individual, but at length a person whom he noticed for the first time inquired, "Do you want to know who fired that apple?" "Yes!" answered Mr. F., boiling with rage, and a faint hope of instant revenge on the malefactor glimmering upon his countenance. With a face expressive of strong enthusiasm he said: "*Well, I did: and I would throw a bushel of apples, if I had them, to a woman that will play as well as she did!*"

The Journal of Commerce in an article on the same subject,—and taking it for granted that the "Western Powers" are to fight—reminds us that,—

"It is the first time, for ages at last, that France and England have been allies in a European war.—All our recollections, whether personal or historical, of wars in Europe, represent to our minds a French and an English array against each other; and it has fallen into a proverb, how intensely the two nations hated each other. It is unquestionable if Nelson, with all his enthusiasm about "England expecting every man to do his duty," could ever have been prevailed upon to go into action with the French except as their foe. But the times are changed, and now the English,

When in Trafalgar Bay,
They see the Frenchman lay."

as their song has it: will have to hail them as friends, instead of pouring broadside into them as enemies; while on land, the same banners that were raised in mutual defiance at Waterloo, will be seen floating in friendly alliance on the banks of the Danube."

The First Dog of Europe.—In a good book in which Mr. Cruikshank (we do not mean our temperate friend George) describes the African Gold Coast, he says:—

"The Africans are exceedingly fond of spicture in their room. George the Fourth, in his coronation robes, may be seen disputing for space with Punch and his dog Toby as they appear in the frontispiece of his publication."

Mr. Punch has a loftiness which happily renders him perfectly indifferent to all insults; but is requested by Toby, who is of a more excitable disposition, to say that he is quite incapable of such a dispute as is here attributed to him. Where George the Fourth, with or without his coronation robes, is admired, Toby declines to compete for homage, and nothing but the ignorance of these poor blacks can excuse their hanging George within perfume-reach of Toby. However, Toby hopes that missionary exertions may teach these Africans to set a juster value on public characters.

Froze to Death.

Mr. J. A Hodgins, aged about 45, was found dead in a field near Notasulga, on Monday evening, January 9th. His residence was about one mile from this place, and we learn that he left here on Saturday night (7th inst.) intoxicated, for home.—From the facts, as we have been able to gather them, he doubtless soon became unable to walk, and fell in the field above named, where he was found cold and lifeless on the evening of Monday. From the appearance of the ground, where he lay, he must have struggled hard in the agonies of death. The weather was extremely cold and rainy, which together with rum, most mournfully closed the earthly career of poor Hodgins. The deceased was a peaceable, honorable, and high-minded man. He injured no one but himself. His morbid appetite for rum, which he strove hard to check, was too great for him—he fell, like many of the noblest of the race, by a too familiar acquaintance with ardent spirits.

He was originally from North Carolina, where he probably has many connections. It may be melancholy satisfaction to them, and others, to know that Mr. Hodgins was decently interred at this place, on which occasion, Rev. Messrs. Bently and Zachary, of the Methodist church, officiated. The deceased was possessed of much goodness of heart, and unswerving integrity. Let us cherish his many virtues, and throw the broad mantle of charity over his foiables. And, though his sun went down under a cloud, let us hope that when the resurrection morn shall come, it will arise in a clear sky.

The death of Mr Hodgins, should be a lasting warning to all, to flee from the inebriating cup! "Though *dead*, he yet speaketh!" Let us heed the solemn lesson.

Notasulga, (Ala) Herald

How to get a Feather Bed.—The following extract is from Lover's "Handy Andy:"

"In carrying off the small thing of a feather bed, Jake Take, the burglar, showed the skill of a high practitioner, for he descended the stairs backwards."

"Backwards!" exclaimed Larry Hogan, "what's that for!"

"You'll see by and by," said Croggins. "He descended backward, when suddenly he heard the door opening and a female voice exclaiming:

"Where are you going with that bed?"

"I'm going up stairs with it, ma'am," said Jake, whose backward position favored his lie, and he began to walk up again.

"Come down," said the lady; "we want no bed here, man"

"Mr. Sullivan, ma'am, sent me home with it himself," said Jake.

"Come down, I tell you," said the lady in a rage, "there's no Mr. Sullivan here."

"I beg your pardon, my lady," said Jake. Then turning around and marching off with the bed fair and easy.

Well, there was a regular shilho in the house when the thing was found out, and cart ropes wouldn't hold the lady for the rage she was in.

"My Conscience!"—Mrs. Frager, of Stark county, O., last week gave birth to three boys, two of which lived. She has presented her husband with six children within a year!—*Exchange.*

Several years since we learn from undoubted authority, a lady of this town (Portsmouth Va.,) presented her husband with 7 children *in ten* months. In the first instance four, and in ten *months* thereafter three more. Portsmouth is a great place for babies.

Portsmouth Globe.

Toledo Markets.—The following was the "state of the market" in Toledo, Ohio, according to the last accounts:

"Butter *strong* at 18 and 20c.; Cheese *lively;* Candles *light;* Feathers do.; Venison *dear;* Beefsteak *firm;* Buckwheat Flour on the *rise;* Quills, &c., *stationary;* Pig Iron, Lead, &c., *heavy;* Powder *prime—goes off* at usual rates; Boots fashionably *tight;* Pantaloons do; Shirt Collars on a *stand;* Water Crafts for *sale;* Whiskey *downward* tendency"

What is a worse *state* for unhappy marrie! couples to be in, than that of being unhappy in themselves?

Answer.—South Carolina, for that *state* grants no divorce.

Mr. Everett on the Nebraska Bill.—The Daily Advertiser, of Boston, which is understood to represent the opinions of Mr. Everett, has, we observe, taken a decided stand in opposition to Douglas' Nebraska bill.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, the Great Restorative and Invigorator of the system. This article, which has made so many wonderful cures, was discovered by Dr. Jesse Hampton, of Louisville, Ky, now in fine health in the 79th year of his age, and is acknowledged by those who have used it to be the *best* family medicine in use; and is *warranted free from all mineral substances.* By its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys; it will cure the diseases of those organs, with all Chronic Complaints, as Dispepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Fits, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all Diseases arising from Impure Blood

As a Female Medicine it has no equal. It will change the complexion from a palid to a blooming one.

Wherever introduced its success is *unbounded.* It has certificates from Hon. Henry Clay, Hon. R. M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, Hon John H. T. Jerome, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, the Spanish Consul, Judge Davis, Lund Washington, from a Chaplain of the United States Navy, from the State Department at Washington, from the brother of the Physician of the Emperor of France who was cured by it after all other remedies had failed, and from hundreds of others, making up an amount of testimony never before given to any discovery of medicine. A trial of it will convince the most skeptic.

From Hon. W. P. Thomasson, M. C., from Ky.—Scrofula.—It affords me pleasure to state that Dr. Jesse Hampton's Tincture has effected a most extraordinary cure of my servant boy, Albert. The patient was three years old, and had the scrofula—(his father was scrofulous.) The boy was a moving mass of sores from head to foot; the upper lids of the eyes were much swollen, and turned inside out, exhibiting horrible, mattering ulcers that protruded over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. It is strange, yet true, this child, that I felt resigned to see die, as a relief from suffering, has been restored to health under the treatment of Dr. Hampton. W. P THOMASSON.

Louisville, March 20, 1851.

See advertisement in another column.

Holloway's Pills, an admirable remedy for Indigestion and Disordered Stomachs.

The Widow of an Officer in the Army, residing at Southampton, who had lived for several years in India, suffered there so dreadfully from the liver complaint and indigestion that she could scarcely ever keep any food on her stomach, and her system became thereby so debilitated that she was reduced to a complete skeleton, and suffered continually from sick headaches and nervousness. On her return to England she commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and in the course of six weeks this unrivalled medicine removed all traces of those distressing complaints, and she now enjoys 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 Whole sale 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.

NEW BOOKS. Greenwood Leaves, by Grace Greenwood, 1st and 2nd series; Recollections of my Childhood, by Grace Greenwood; My Pets, by Grace Greenwood; Stoddard's Fairy Land; do. Poems; Saxe's Poems; Thalatta; Life of Pinkney; Mrs. Heman's Poems; Men of the Time; White Slaves of England; Henry's Stories; Valentine Vox; Pickwick Papers; Mysteries of Three Cities; Yankee Yarns; Charcoal Sketches; Flush Times of Alabama and Mississippi; Life's Discipline; English Items; Farmer's Guide; Alcohol; Fern Leaves and Little Ferns. Received to-day by Schr. Ann Smith, and for sale by

Feb. 7, 1854 J. T. MUNDS.

☞Commercial and Herald copy.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!!—A large supply just received per Express, Cap Paper, Letter Paper, Fergusson & Brothers Extra Superfine Highly Finished White Laid Post in quarter Reams; Adhesive Letter Files; Fabers Polygrades; 25 Gro. Collins, Brown & Co.'s Bank Pens; just received, and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

LARD! LARD!!—5 bbls., superfine article, just received and for sale by W. M. SHERWOOD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED—A general and splendid assortment of PERFUMERY and FANCY ARTICLES, suitable to Fall Trade. TOILET SOAPS and LUBIN POWDERS; 30,000 HAVANA CIGARS. A fresh and large supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS. 100 ozs. of French and English QUININE. A large supply of WHITE LEAD just received. For sale by

Sept. 16, '53—11-tf—3—] C & D. DuPRE.

☞Herald and Commercial copy.

OUR LAST APPEAL.—We have a few accounts due us 1st January, and unpaid; also, Notes falling due daily. We shall leave for New York next week, early. Will you call and settle immediately? SCOTT & BALDWIN.

PRIME NEW CROP MOLASSES. 200 hhds. now landing from Brig S. P. Brown, and for sale by

Feb 7. J. HATHAWAY & SON.

J. R. RESTON & CO. have just received, from Boston and New York, fresh supplies, consissing of No. 1 Mess Mackerel, in kits and quarter barrels; Fresh Goshen and Maryland County Butter; Colgate's Soap, in half and whole boxes; Buckwheat, in bushes and bags, and by the pound; Java Coffee, in small pockets; Matches, in wood and paper boxes; Layer Raisins; Ulm Prunes; Cooking Prunes; Cooking Soda; Washing Soda; Imported Cigars, very cheap; Chewing and Smoking Tobacco; Pearl Barley; Dutch, Sapsango, and English Cheese; Indigo; another lot of Sperm and Adamantine Candles; besides, North Carolina and Northern Flour. [Feb. 7th, '54.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 2d inst., by James Corbet, Esq., Mr. William Guthery, to Miss. Polsey Ann King.

In Duplin county, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. David Wells, Mr. Alexander H Merritt, of Sampson, to Miss Julia, daughter of John Page, Esq., of Duplin county.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Feb. 6—Schr. Mary & Louisa, Adams, from New York, in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Mary Patterson, Dole, from Charleston, to George Harriss; with iron for N. C. R. R. Co.

Schr. Champion, Bartlett, from Boston, to Adams, Bro & Co; with lime and potatoes.

Brig Denmark, Gamage, from Boston, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. On the passage a man named Lane, of Gloucester, Mass., was lost overboard. The D., when coming in over New Inlet Bar, struck and remained there for three days, when she went on the beach, and was towed off about 8 days since by the steam tug Sam. Beery;—lost foresail foretopsail, &c.

6—Schr. Ann Smith, Smith, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, fm Havana, to J. Hathaway & Son: with molasses.

Br. Barque Mary Black, Hooker, fm Liverpool, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with salt.

Schr. Ambassador, Allen, from New York, to J & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Magellan, McLoud, fm Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Ann & Susan, Myers, from Providence, R. I., to J. H. Flanner.

Schr. Champion, Bartlett, fm Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Joseph Ann, Alden, fm Newbern, to J. R. Blossom; with corn.

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

Schr. Kensington, Jones, 62 hours from New York, to T C. Worth; with mdze. for sundry persons.

Brig Reuben Carver, Wooster, from New York for Nassau River, Fla., in ballast, to Russell & Bro. The R. C. put in here in a leaky condition, and will undergo repairs.

7—Brig Kate Heath, Bennett, from Havana, to Miles Costin; with molasses and syrup.

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

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

8—Schr. E. S. Powell, Crary, fm New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

Schr. Lucy Whetham, Milton, fm Philadelphia, to George Harriss; with mdze.

Schr. James House, Line, from New York, in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Adelaid, Smith, fm New York, in ballast, to George Harriss.

Schr. Agnes, Lord, fm New York, to J. H. Flanner.

Brig Matinae, Thorndyke, fm Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Birchard & Torrey, ——, fm New York, to Jos. R. Blossom.

Schr. Tyro, Adkins, fm Boston, to J. R. Blossom.

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

Schr. Independence, Smith, from Hyde co., to J. R. Blossom; with corn.

Schr. Washington, Smith, fm New York, to T. C. Worth.

Br. Brig Albina, Trefey, from New York, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown.

CLEARED

Feb. 4—Schr. Mary Powell, Davis, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 72 bales cotton, 716 bushels pea nuts, 255 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1380 do. rosin.

6—Schr. Pinta, Holt, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 400 bushels pea nuts, 1,000 bbls. rosin.

Brig Horace Greely, Smith, for Philadelphia, by Rankin & Martin; with 6 bags, 5 hhds. and 31 bbls. fruit, 332 bushels pea nuts, 300 bbls. spirits turpentine, 200 do. tar, 100 do. pitch, 1,028 do. rosin.

Brig Maria T. Wilder, Cunningham, for Baltimore, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 103,000 feet lumber.

Schr. John Perkins, Hutchinson, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with rice and naval stores.

6—Brig Florence, Hopkins, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 100 bbls. rosin, 129,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Jasper, Shortwell, for New London, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 70,000 feet lumber.

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

Schr. Byzantum, Coleman, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with 783 bbls rosin, 187 do. spirits turpentine, 176 bushels pea nuts.

Schr. Elouise, Robinson, for New York, by T C. Worth; with 740 bush. pea nuts, 269 bundles paper, 5 hhds. molasses, 409 bbls. flour, 27 bales cotton, 40 bags wheat, 19 bags seed, 22 bags fruit, 20 bbls. do., 4 bales waste, and 770 bbls. rosin.

7—Schr. L. P. Smith, Derrickson, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. Mary Isabella, Summers, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with 17 rolls leather, 37 bales cotton, 51,000 feet lumber.

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

8—Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by J. J. Lippitt.

9—Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Hawes, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin; with naval stores and pea nuts.

Schr S. R. Potter, Sooy, for Charleston, S. C., by Rankin & Martin; with naval stores, &c.

9—Brig R. R. Haskins, Snow, for Cardenas, by J. Hathaway & Son; with 100,500 feet lumber.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schrs. E. S. Powell and W. H. Smith: 30 bbls. R. L. & A. Stuart's C. Yellow Sugar; 10 do. A crushed Sugar; 20 bags green, Rio Coffee; 10 boxes of superior hard Candles, assorted; 2 bbls. large. No. 1 New Mackerel; 1 bbl. large No. 1 Pickled Salmon; 5 quintals large Codfish; 2 hhds. prime P. R. Sugar; 2 dozen Tomato Catsups. Low for cash at

Feb. 10, 1854. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

20 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Bbls. Refined Brown Sugar,
4 Hhds. Porto Rico, "
5 Bbls. Crushed, "
10 Hhds. Cuba Molasses,
15 Boxes Soap,
5 " Excelsior do.
10 " Pearl Starch,
20 " Assorted Candy,
10 " Adamantine Candles,
10 Bbls. Mess Pork,
30 Boxes Eastern Cheese,
6 Qr. Cask Superior Old French Brandy,
5 " " Port Wine,
3 " " Maderia, do.
3 " " Malaga, do.

Dry Goods and Family Groceries always kept on hand—and for sale, by UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, or ranging or feeding cattle or hogs, or in anywise trespassing on my Rocky Point lands.

Feb. 10, 1854.—23-3m* WOODMAN S. SIDBURY.

JOHN I. SMITH,

WHOLESALE

UMBRELLA

AND

PARASOL

MANUFACTURER,

234 and 235

BROADWAY, New York.

(*Next door to the BROADWAY BANK.*)

Is now prepared to offer the MERCHANTS visiting the city to buy their Spring goods, the

LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL

assortment of

Umbrellas and Parasols,

to be found in Europe or America. You are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock

BEFORE PURCHASING.

N. B.—Please cut out this card and put it in your memorandum book for reference.

JOHN I. SMITH,

Feb. 10, '54—23-3m] Manufacturer.

DAILY EXPECTED.

40 Bbls. Planting Potatoes,
20 " Eatring Apples,
And for sale by UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

WANTED.—50,000 lbs. Rags, for which we will pay the highest prices, in cash or trade.

UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

FAYETTEVILLE FLOUR.—30 bbls. New Superfine fresh from Fayetteville, from under the Inspector's Eye. Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

The Society of Dental Surgeons of the State of New York.

ADMIT TO MEMBERSHIP Dentists of moral character, upon the applicant's having studied and attended to Dental practice several years; and by his being examined, and also his practice, in several of his patients' mouths, by a committee of Dentists of the Society; and the Society also grants to its members Diplomas, upon the applicant and his practice being again examined by another committee of Dentists of the Society, and upon the report of this committee the Society votes if the applicant shall have granted to him the *Society's Diploma*, declaring the applicant's qualifications to practice, &c.

A Diploma from said Society has been granted several years since to the undersigned, upon the above conditions.

To attain to skill in this speciality of Surgery, the principles of the Theory and Practice of Medicine must be studied.

During two years, the writer witnessed the practice, and received the Instruction of one of the most celebrated Dentists in Philadelphia; and by him was instructed in the art of making Artificial Porcelain Teeth, and in Mechanical Dentistry, *i. e.*, mounting Artificial Teeth on Gold Plate for insertion. He has been engaged in practice in Pennsylvania, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, 10 years, and in Broadway, New York, 5 years, where he would still have been, but that the *dust and smoke thereof thrust him out.*

Teeth can be preserved, if their defective and decayed places are *timely and skillfully filled with gold;* but it is the Dentist only, who can examine and judge when they should be filled.

Attendance to Dental Practice is given, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 5 o'clock, P. M. Office opposite Carolina Hotel Patronage is solicited.

Consultation is respectfully offered *gratuitously.*

K. SPENCER.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 14th, 1854 110-3mw-lawd

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF POETICAL QUOTATIONS, comprising the most excellent and appropriate passages in the old British Poets, with choice and copious selections from the best modern British and American Poets—edited by Sarah Josepha Hall. Received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

FLOWER SEEDS.—A supply of Flower seeds, of choice varieties. For sale by S. B. & J. A. EVENS.

Jan. 18. [Com., Her., and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

Beeswax, ₱ lb.	.25 @ .00	Naval Stores, ₱ 280 lbs.	
Beef Cattle,		Turpentine,	
₱ 100 lbs.	5 00 @ 6 00	*Virgin dip.	0 00 @ 3 32
Bricks, ₱ M.	7 25 @12 00	Yellow dip.	0 00 @ 4 15
Candles, ₱ lb.		Hard	0 00 @ 2 35
Tallow	.14 @ .15	Tar	0 00 @ 2 15
Adamantine	.25 @ .28	Pitch	0 00 @ 1 65
Sperm	.35 @ .50	Rosin, No. 1, 0 00	@ 0 00
Coffee, ₱ lb.		do. No. 2, 0 00	@ 0 00
Java	.14 @ .15	do. No. 3, 1 05	@ 1 08
Lagnayra	.13 @ .14	Sp'ts Turp.,	
Cuba	.00 @ .00	₱ gallon	.00 @ .63
Rio	.12 @ .13	Varnish, ₱ gal.	20 @ .22
St. Domingo	.11 @ .12	Oils, ₱ gallon.	
Cotton, ₱ lb.	9 @ 9¼	Sperm	1 15 @ 1 65
Corn Meal,		Linseed, raw	75 @ .80
₱ bush	.90 @ 1 00	do. boiled	00 @ .90
Domestics,		Whale	0 00 @ 0 00
Sheeting, ₱ yd.	7½ @ 8	Rosin	20 @ .75
Yarn, ₱ lb.	16 @ .17	Potatoes,	
Eggs, ₱ doz	20 @ .22	Sweet, ₱ bush.	75 @ .85
Empty Barrels, each,		Irish, do	00 @ 0 00
Spts. Turp.	1 87½ @ 2 25	do. ₱ bbl.	3 50 @ 3 75
Feathers, ₱ lb	55 @ .00	Provisions, ₱ lb.	
Fish, ₱ bbl.,		N. C. Bacon,	
Mullets	3 50 @ 6 00	Hams	11 @ .12
Mackerel, No. 1	@00 00	Middlings	9 @ .00
do. No. 2	@ 0 00	Shoulders	8½ @ .9
do. No. 3	@ 0 00	Hog round	8½ @ .9½
Shad, Ocean,	00 @00 00	Western Bacon,	
Herrings, East.	@ 0 00	Middlings	7½ @ .8
do. N.C. roe,	@00 00	Shoulders	6½ @ .7
do. Smoked,		N. C. Lard	10 @ .11
₱ box	.40 @ .50	West'n do	10 @ .11
Dry Cod,		Butter	21 @ .27
₱ cwt	3 75 @ 4 50	Cheese	10 @ .10½
Flour, ₱ bbl.,		Pork, Mess, ₱	
Canal	9 00 @11 00	bbl	16 50 @17 50
Baltimore	0 00 @ 0 00	do. Prime	00 @00 00
Fayetteville	8 50 @ 9 00	Beef, Mess.	13 50 @14 00
Grain, ₱ bush.		do. Fulton Market	00 00 @20 00
Corn	.90 @ .00	Poultry.	
Oats	.00 @ .60	Chickens, live	20 @ .25
White Beans	@ 1 50	do. dead	25 @ .30
Pease, Cow.	.00 @ .00	Turkeys, live	75 @ 1 12½
Rice, rough	1 00 @ 1 05	do. dead, lb	12½ @ .15
do., clean,		Salt,	
₱ lb.	4 @ 4½	Alum ₱ bush.	60 @ .65
Hay, ₱ 100 lbs.		Liverpool ₱ sack,