

The violence of the late hurricane has produced a scene of devastation, in some of the harbours of the United States, beyond all description. Immense quantities of merchandize, entirely ruined—a large number of vessels totally lost—planters and farmers materially injured in their crops—and many plantations along the sea coast deluged by a dreadful inundation of the sea—hardly a vessel has escaped the rage of the combined elements—and many, together with their unhappy crews, have fallen victims to its fury. In Baltimore alone, the damage done by the storm, is said to amount to fifty thousand pounds, and in different parts of this state many of our citizens have suffered very considerably.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.

On the evening of the twenty-third instant, we had one of the most violent storms of wind and rain ever experienced here, which continued with unabating fury till the next day. The wind was at E. N. E. when the storm began, but changing suddenly to the Southward brought in the highest tide that was ever known in this river, and the damage done to tobacco, sugar, salt, &c. in the warehouses in this town, is computed at £. 5000. Several inhabitants on the wharves were obliged to retire to their chambers, and some were taken out of their houses in boats. A sloop was lodged on Capt. Conway's wharf, which has since been without much damage. A schooner was sunk at Col. Ramsay's wharf, and a flat drove on shore near Queen-street. In the warehouse at Broad-Creek 300 hogsheads of tobacco have been damaged, and from the continuance of wet weather, it is supposed will be entirely lost.

Since the above storm arrived here under jury-masts, the ship Favourite, Capt. Silas Jones, from Boston to George-Town, who met with a violent gale of wind off the Capes of Virginia, on the 25th instant, which twice overfet his ship, and obliged him to cut away his main and mizen-masts. He informs us he received no other damage.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, Capt. Jones spoke a sloop of about 40 tons, under her main-sail and jib only, from Rhode-Island, bound into the Capes. The next day Capt. Jones made in for the land, and about 5 leagues East of Cape Henry saw cabin window lights, boards, &c. which he supposed belonged to the sloop, and which he fears foundered in the gale.

The damage in the country to the wheat, growing tobacco, Indian corn, &c. is beyond description; and many planters and farmers, who flattered themselves with much greater crops than has been known for many years past, had their hopes blasted by the violence of the storm.

# WILMINGTON, AUGUST 20.

ON the 25th ult. the honourable the convention of the state of New-York, ratified the constitution proposed by that band of patriots and saviours of their country—the late Federal Convention.

When the intelligence of the ratification of the new constitution by the convention of the state of New-York, was received in this town, the citizens, to testify their joy on the happy acquisition of the eleventh pillar to the fabric of Liberty, assembled, and with three Huzzas hailed the "NEW ERA OR AEPOCHA OF LIBERTY."

Rhode-Island, it is said, intend immediately to call a convention, for the purpose of ratifying the new constitution. If they do not accede to the Union, they are fearful that the state will be divided between Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Circular letter from the convention of the state of New-York, to the executives of the different states, to be laid before their respective legislatures.

S I R,  
WE, the members of the convention of this state, have deliberately and maturely considered the constitution proposed for the United States.

Several articles in it appear so exceptionable to a majority of us, that nothing but the fullest confidence of obtaining a revision of them by a general convention, and an invincible reluctance to separating from our sister states, could have prevailed upon a sufficient number of us to ratify it, without stipulating for previous amendments.

We all unite in opinion, that such a revision will be necessary to recommend it to the approbation and support of a numerous body of our constituents.

We observe, that amendments have been proposed and are anxiously desired by several of the states, as well as by this, and we think it of great importance, that effectual measures be immediately taken for calling a convention, to meet at a period not far remote; for we are convinced, that the apprehensions and discontents which those articles occasion, cannot be removed or allayed, unless an act to provide for it be among the first that shall be passed by the new congress.

As it is essential that an application for the purpose should be made to them by two thirds of the states, we earnestly exhort and request the legislature of your state (or commonwealth) to take the earliest opportunity of making it. We are persuaded that a similar one will be made by our legislature at their next session; and we earnestly wish and desire, that the other states may concur in adopting and promoting the measure.

It cannot be necessary to observe, that no government however constructed, can operate well, unless it possess the confidence and good will of the great body of the people, and we desire nothing more than that the amendments proposed by this or other states, be submitted to the consideration and decision of a general convention, we flatter ourselves that motives of mutual affection and conciliation will conspire with the obvious dictates of sound policy, to induce even such of the states as may be content with every article in the constitution, to gratify the reasonable desires of that numerous class of American citizens, who are desirous of obtaining amendments of some of them.

Our amendments will manifest, that none of them originated in local views, as they are such as if acceded to, must equally affect every state in the union.

Our attachment to our sister states, and the confidence we repose in them, cannot be more forcibly demonstrated, than by desiring to a government, which many of us think imperfect, and devolving the power of determining, whether that government shall be rendered perpetual in its present form, or altered agreeable to our wishes, or a minority of the states with whom we unite.

We request the favor of your excellency to lay this letter before the legislature of your state (or commonwealth) and we are persuaded, that your regard for our national harmony and good government, will induce you to promote a measure, which we are unanimous in thinking, very conducive to those interesting objects.

We have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your excellency's most obedient servants,

By the unanimous order of the convention,  
Geo. Clinton, President.

The Hon. Timothy Bloodworth, Esq. is elected senator for New-Hanover County.

John Pugh Williams, and Thomas Devane, Esqrs's representatives in the House of Commons for New-Hanover County.

Edward Jones, Esq. for the town of Wilmington.

The PRINTING-OFFICE is removed to the house at present occupied by Major Kingsbury, nearly opposite the Market.

## Marine List.

- ARRIVALS since our last.
- Schooner William, Swain, Charleston.
  - Sloop Aurora, Whitty, Ditto.
  - Industry, Dunn, New-York.
  - CLEARED.
  - Schooner Harriet, Chandler, Cape-Francois.
  - Beaver, Williams, Shelburne.
  - Beaufort, Ricords, Charleston.
  - Jack, Shackeford, Ditto.

## PRICES CURRENT.

LUMBER, consisting of 4 scantling & remainder boards of inch & 2 inches superficial measure.		70s. to 80s.
Red Oak Hhd. staves per M.		80s. to 90s.
White Oak do.		130s. to 160s.
R. O. bill. do.		40s. to 50s.
W. O. do.		80s. to 90s.
18 inch shingles,		15s. to 18s.
22 do. do.		16s. to 20s.
Tar per bill.		12s. 6d.
Turpentine per bill. of 320lb. gross,		14s. to 15s.
Pitch per bill.		18s. to 20s.
Tobacco per 100 lb.		60s.
Rice, per do.		40s. to 42s.
Black-ey'd peas per bushel		None
Bees' Wax per lb.		3s. to 3s. 6d.
Deer-Skins in hair trim'd, per lb.		2s.
Ditto Untrim'd		1s. 8d.
Butter per lb.		1s. 4d.
Pork per bill. of 220lb. nt.		130 to 140s.
Lallow per lb.		14d. to 16d.
Beef per bill.		80 to 90s.
Corn per bushel		6 to 8s.
Otter Skins		24 to 30s.
Raccoon do.		1s. 6d. to 2s.
Brown Sugar		120 to 140s.
Ordinary per 100lb		100 to 120s.
Laf sugar per lb.		2s. 7d. to 3s.
Rum } Jamaica p-gl.		816 to 100s.
West-In.		7s. 6d. to 8s.
N. Eng.		6 to 6s. 6d.
Molasses per gal.		3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d.
Chocolate per lb.		2s. 10d. to 4s.
Iron per ton		£. 65.
Philad. Flour per bill. of 196lb.		90 to 100s.
Steel per lb.		18d.
Iron H allow ware per ton		£. 65.
Fine salt per bushel		4s.
Do. by Retail		6s.
Coarse salt per bushel		4s.
Coffee per lb.		2s. 4d. to 2s. 8d.
Bhea tea		6 to 7s.
Green do.		20 to 24s.
N. England Cheese		10d to 16d.

For New-York,  
The SLOOP  
**INDUSTRY,**  
ROBERT DUNN, Master,  
Will sail on SUNDAY next.—For  
FREIGHT or PASSAGE, having  
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS,  
apply to the Master on board  
at the Market Wharf, or  
JOHN McLAREN.  
Wilmington, August 20. 25.

For Kingston,  
(J A M A I C A)  
The BRIG  
**SALLY,**  
JOHN SIMPSON, Master,  
Will sail the First of September  
—For passage only,  
apply to the master on board, or  
A. MACNAUGHTON.  
Wilmington, August 20. 25—26.

William Stewart,  
TAYLOR,  
BEGS leave to inform the public,  
that he has taken a room in the  
house of Mr. M'Culloch, where he in-  
tends carrying on his business. Those  
gentlemen who may think proper to  
employ him, may depend on their  
commands being faithfully and punc-  
tual executed on the shortest notice.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,  
For Cash or Produce,  
TWO valuable PLANTATIONS  
at the White Marsh, Bladen  
County, containing 900 acres, the pro-  
perty of the late Robert Rowan, Esq.  
deceased. For further particulars ap-  
ply to H. J. Richards, or  
ARCHIBALD MACLAINE.  
Wilmington, July 16, 1788. 20—