

Mr. William J. Love, senior, is the Financial Agent of The Commercial, to whom payments may be made for subscriptions, advertising, &c.

We have an application for the "Fabled Cook" advertised for sale in the Commercial, but have mistaken the memorandum containing the owner's name. He will please call at this office.

CAUSE OF COMPLAINT.

We would call the attention of the public to the fact, which we have from good authority, that the Petersburg Rail Road Company will refuse to meet the liberal propositions made by the Wilmington and other Companies, to reduce the fare along the line from Charleston to New York. We state this that the public may know to whom to attach the blame—intending to recur to the subject.

MR. FORY'S LECTURES.

Mr. Fory concluded his Lectures on Monday and Tuesday Evenings last. The subjects of the Lectures were Tides and Seasons, illustrated by moving phantasmagorical diagrams. Why tides on opposite sides of the globe at the same time. Cause of Twilight. All these were beautifully illustrated on Monday Evening. On Tuesday Evening—the Earth, its physical organization; internal structure; more than 6000 years old—how proven—once a globe of fire—evidence of the crust, thickness of crust, &c. Mr. Fory had a complete Telegraph and valuable apparatus for other philosophical experiments. The Telescope was also exhibited, to which we have heretofore alluded. Colt's sub-marine Battery was illustrated by the explosion of a mine. Mr. Fory's Lectures were not well attended, from causes heretofore stated. But he will go from hence with the good opinion of all with whom he had intercourse, as a gentleman and a scholar, capable of imparting important information, to all who may favor him with a hearing.

THE RECEPTION AT RALEIGH.

The Register of Tuesday gives a very full account of the reception of the President of the United States at Raleigh, on Saturday last. We have not space for the Register's account of the affair, but it was very creditable to the known taste and hospitality of the Metropolis of North Carolina—the beautiful "City of Oaks." The President was received at the Depot, at about half past 5 o'clock, P. M. by WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Esq., Intendant of Police. He, with his suite, was then escorted through several streets of the city, to Yarnoworth's Hotel, by the Ringgold Artillery, the Cornetts and the Wake Cavalry. At 9 o'clock the President attended at the Senate Chamber in the Capitol, to receive the attention and civilities of the citizens.

MR. BROWN OF THE CHRONICLE.

We see that Mr. Brown is determined to keep up a controversy with the Commercial, and right or wrong, will indulge in feelings by no means creditable to any man who has respect for courtesy or decency. Ever since the Commercial commenced its operations here, he has cherished a vindictive spirit towards this establishment; and while adopting in his secret operations a course of extreme meanness, he has occasionally uttered complaints in public, the character of which we soften as much as possible by calling them silly, very silly.

The articles in his two last papers relative to the report of ship news which he has the characteristic impudence to claim as his own—are calculated to make a false impression, and are tantamount to misrepresentation—made either in malice or stupidity.

The craft aboard would be astonished could they but learn the mean tricks resorted to by Mr. Brown to injure the business of the Commercial. If he hears of a job intended for this establishment, he proposes to print it at a rate that entitles him to the scorn of every operative in the State, and the contempt of every high-minded and honorable Proprietor.

One would think that the present and late joint Proprietors of the Commercial had committed some crime against Mr. Brown, in coming here to set up their business. But printing is their trade, and one which the present Proprietor has followed for many years, and cannot well engage in any other. With Mr. Brown it is different. He is, we learn, a Shoemaker, and is very probably a good one. So if either party must quit, as Mr. Brown appears determined we shall do—we think Mr. B. ought to be the one. Or, he may hate the Commercial establishment at a very fair valuation, if he desires it, and the public are willing to such an arrangement.

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MARRIED IN PRISON.

A man named John A. Randall was yesterday arrested, on a complaint lodged against him by a young woman named Catharine Shultz, and was confined in prison to answer. About 1 o'clock, only a few hours after the imprisonment of Randall, the complainant proceeded to his residence, and burglariously entered, and stole a quantity of bed clothes. She was arrested immediately, and taken to the same prison into which her false one had so lately been incarcerated. Being placed in cells adjacent to each other, they made arrangements whereby each might relieve the other by a conjugal visit. The preliminaries being settled, Justice Ketchum, the committing magistrate was called in, who performed the marriage rite, thus making all the complaints illegal, and restoring the "happy" pair to liberty.—N. Y. Tr. Post.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PALMETTO.

GEN. WORTH AT PUEBLA.

OPERATIONS OF THE FLEET.

CAPTURE OF NAUTLA.

THE TARIFF; &c., &c.

The steamship Palmetto, capt. Smith, arrived at an early hour this morning, from Vera Cruz, having sailed on the 22d inst. We are in receipt of files of the American Eagle and the Arco Iris up to the day of departure, together with our regular correspondence from Vera Cruz, the greater portion of which we subjoin.

Gen. Worth reached Puebla on the 18 inst. His forces consisted of 3,500 men, and he entered the city without opposition.

The American Eagle states that General Shields was recovering slowly, and it is thought surely.

Gen. Scott still remains at Jalapa.

The Navy—Capture of Talascoza.—The American Eagle of the 19th, has the following account of the capture of the town of Talascoza, by our navy:

Capt. Mayo, Governor of Alvarado, started on an expedition on Thursday, the 13th inst. against a town of considerable importance, called (we believe) Talascoza, accompanied by eighty men. This place is said to be nearly one hundred miles in a S. W. direction from Alvarado. He took gun boats with him only. On arriving at the place, he was received in all kindness, every attention being shown him that could be extended in order to render his visit agreeable, and arrangements were made for the surrender of the town.—We understand that Captain Mayo declined leaving any force there, however, as it would have weakened those under his command too much.

On his return, and whilst in his boats descending the river, which is represented as being both narrow and shallow, he was fired upon from a dense chapparal, and one officer and five of his seamen wounded. The following is a list of their names:

J. G. Pringle. Passed Midshipman, badly wounded.

J. Totten, Seaman, badly wounded.

Henry Wright, " " " "

John Ellis, " " wounded in two places.

Jas. De Rouse, " " severely.

William Grant, " " " "

Commodore Perry has gone in a southerly direction. We refer to the letter of our correspondent for particulars concerning the capture of the little town Nautla.

GUERRILLA PARTIES.—The following is the account from the American Eagle of the 22d, of the capture of the Guerilla parties, to which our correspondent alludes in his letter of the last date.

A party of this description was captured yesterday morning about one o'clock, a short distance from the gate of Mercey, at the south-western end of the city, which, from facts that have reached us, seem to have been composed of a regularly organized band of robbers and cut-throats. It appears from information which Col. Wilson (our Governor) had received, he was induced to authorize Col. Banks, who volunteered to head the expedition, and Adjutant Arthur, to raise a small force for the purpose of arresting a gang of desperadoes who had been suspected, as being engaged in some such nefarious business. Col. B. proceeded to an appointed spot with ten men, after arranging his plan of surprise, and not long after the party had arrived, observed enough to confirm all that had been believed. Two of the party, who afterwards proved to be the chiefs, approached near the spot where some of our men were secreted—the first of them began summoned to halt, refused, and endeavored to escape, but was shot dead on the spot. On which, his companion made a furious attack upon the man who had fled, with a sabre but was soon overpowered by another shot. Believing himself to be dying, he at once disclosed the whole secret of plans, location of party, &c. Search was immediately made, and fourteen others arrested in one of the houses, about a quarter of a mile outside of the walls, where was found fourteen horses and five mules secreted in a back yard, one American and nineteen English muskets, fourteen escopets, twelve pistols twenty-three saddles and the same number of bridles—about four hundred weight of ammunition, and a great number of sabres. The wounded man was brought to the hospital, where he died between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday. The men, arms, ammunition, &c., were all captured and brought to the city. There cannot be a doubt as to their design. The cutlasses were all ground to a fine edge, and the horse mountings are very fine. The whole matter will probably be speedily investigated, and we trust they will receive their proper punishment.

Extract from Correspondence, dated Vera Cruz, May 20th.—The new tariff is found to operate as I predicted in some of my former letters. Three vessels with valuable cargoes have arrived within the past two or three days, and there is not money enough in the city to pay the duties on them. Four more are daily expected! If the duties are not paid within thirty days after entry, these goods must be sold at public auction—and what will bring 1 The United States steamer Spilve, came in yesterday afternoon from a cruise to the Northwest, bringing down Captain Buisson—late of the ship Fraternite, of New Orleans—from whose lips I have the following narrative:

"On the 8th instant, the Fraternite left Vera Cruz in company with the United States ship of war Albany, and arrived at Nautla on the 10th.—The captain of the Albany fired a gun, soon after her arrival off the bar, and hoisted a white flag, upon which the authorities of the town came on board and formally delivered Nautla into the possession of the Americans. This being done, the Albany sailed for Tecolito, the Fraternite remaining for the purpose of disposing of her cargo.

"At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, I went on shore with two of my crew, and found there three hundred armed Mexicans who had just arrived from Misautla, and taken possession of the town. They seized the authorities of the place who had given up the town to the Americans, together with Mr. Bery Gode, supercargo of the Fraternite, Mr. Dorles, a passenger, and those of my crew, who had accompanied me on shore, all of whom were sent off bound to Misautla. I fortunately escaped by getting into the woods, but was unable to reach my vessel, which lay outside the bar, two miles distant from the shore.

"At two o'clock on the morning of the next day, the Fraternite was boarded by thirty armed Mexicans, who ran the vessel ashore, stripped her of her cargo, and of every thing valuable, and then burnt her. I have obtained the names of the following men who were amongst the leaders in the attack and robbery, viz: Pope Nunez, Gabriel Acoste, Rosario Mendez, and Augustin Ortega.

"The Captain also informs me that he was in the woods and travelling along the beach for three days, when he found a canoe, in which he put off with the object of reaching Vera Cruz by water. Ten miles from the land, he fell in with the Spilve, boarded her and reported the facts as heretofore detailed. The Spilve was bound for Nautla, and proceeded on her course. Upon reaching that place, or the bar near it, the Captain opened a fire upon the town which had the effect of bringing a delegation of citizens, bearing a flag of truce, to the steamer.—These people declared themselves and the inhabitants, innocent of all participation in the recent events, except as sufferers.

From the Charleston Mercury. LETTER FROM IRELAND. We have been obligingly favored with a copy of the following letter:

DUBLIN, April 22d, 1847. Rev. and Dear Sir: I received your kind letter of March 22d, enclosing three bills of exchange, drawn in my favor. In the name of our heavenly father, I return you, and our kind friends in Charleston, our warmest thanks. Kindly present my individual thanks to the three persons who sent to the sufferers, through me, £8 12s 3d, and accept my heartfelt gratitude for your Christian kindness in committing to my care, for distribution, £40 16s 5d. collected in St. Peter's Church, Charleston, and for £10 14s. 3d. collected in the Congregation of Grace Church. I will take it as a favor if you will express for me my country's thanks and my own, for this great Christian consideration of the poor and needy, and I would desire it expressed in a way honorable to our Lord and Master, and as becomes his redeemed people. May the nations feel themselves more of one blood, and may we all feel ourselves purchased by the one blood, the blood of God. Our country is suffering sorely. You will be glad to know that the Clergy of the Established Church are nobly doing their duty, devoting strength, property, and many of their lives, to mitigate the suffering of the poor.—Some in the densest Roman Catholic population have exhausted life, and others are doing so to feed and comfort the miserable Roman Catholics.—Some of our most excellent Ministers, I am sorry to say, have fallen victims to fever, &c. caught in the discharge of their duties. Their days were given to labor, and their hours of midnight to writing for help. The Lord in some Districts has softened the hearts of the multitudes, and the gospel is made welcome to them. Much Christian principle and Christian munificence has been manifested. Our day of national humiliation was one of the most solemn I ever spent. I never saw a more deep solemnity on the people. Much prayer is offered, much of the Gospel is preached, and much blessing is given by the Lord. I shall faithfully distribute the money entrusted to me. The blessings of the God of peace; blessing exceeding the stars of Heaven in multitude, rest on your Ministers, Churches, and people.

May Grace be with you, your family and people! I am, very dear and Rev'd Sir, Your obliged, faithful servant in Christ, Rev'd JOHN GREGG.

Rev'd W. H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church Charleston.

From the Richmond Whig. "THE WHOLE OR NONE" This is to be the war cry in regard to Mexico, as it was but the other day in reference to Oregon—at least we have not a few inklings of such a purpose; and among them is the declaration of a Washington letter-writer in the Baltimore Sun, who says: "A strong party is undoubtedly rising in this country, in favor of acquiring and retaining the entire territory of Mexico. The administration does not favor that party. It is now small, but will increase, should Mexico be obtained. The present administration came into power upon the question of an original portion of Mexico; a President may hereafter be elected upon the question of annexing the whole of Mexico."

Should a President ever be elected upon that issue, we venture to predict that he will never be President of the United States. In the threatened design of blotting Mexico from the map of nations we should be very sure that a much greater than Mexico will not share the same fate—that Sampson, in pulling down the pillars of the temple, will not himself be buried beneath its ruins.

Poor House destroyed by Fire and Loss of Life.—The Cattaraugus Co. poor house at Mach as was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. An insane pauper named Rowan Herrick, aged about 21 years, perished in the flames.

EMIGRATION TO QUEBEC—TYPHUS FEVER.

On the 20 inst. Mr. Buchanan, agent for emigrants, had advised that 40 vessels had sailed for Quebec from Waterford, Sligo, Dublin, Londonderry, Belfast, New-Ross, Limerick Cork, Ferry and Liverpool, having on board 12,300 passengers. A large number of emigrants by other ships had reached Quebec, and one vessel, the Exmouth, from Londonderry, had been shipwrecked. On the 23d inst. 1,335 passengers reached Quebec by sea, and twelve ships, chiefly from Ireland, with over 4,000 passengers, were at the quarantine ground below, where accommodations have been provided for 10,000 persons. The deaths on board the ships that have arrived are very numerous. Fifty died on board the Agnes from Cork, forty-five in the Wandsworth, ten in the Jane Black, 20 in the George. On the 23d inst. 436 fever patients were in the Grove Isle Hospital, and the probability is that the number will augment daily.

We trust that care will be taken to prevent persons sick from typhus or ship fever from being brought up to this city. Its highly contagious character is but too evident. Dr. Van Buren, Graham, and others, are among its victims here.—Mr. Ellison, a medical officer at Liverpool, was the fourth professional victim there at the last accounts, and others were ill. In Ireland the cases are beyond our means of enumeration. Drs. Barker and Chayne, however, in their account of the Irish epidemic, freely admit, that "in every part of the country, fever was reported to have been much more fatal among the upper than the lower classes."

From the Richmond Whig, May 26. DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE. A correspondent informs us that the county of Goodland was, last Friday, the scene of one of the most shameful transactions that has ever occurred in this State. The circumstances, as they have been related to us, were nearly as follows:

Two negroes were, some time since, condemned to death, for the cold blooded and atrocious murder of a boy, fourteen years old, who kept a store for Mr. Hagan, living on the Three-Notched road, near the Louisiana line. One of the Court, believing that the spectacle of a public execution was calculated to produce a very demoralizing effect upon the public in general, and could be of no benefit in deterring the slave population from imitating the example of the culprits, proposed to erect the gallows within the wall built around the jail. His proposition was readily agreed to by his brethren, and the gibbet was erected in the place proposed.

On last Friday, the day of the execution, a large crowd assembled for the purpose of witnessing the exhibition; and when they found that measures had been taken to baffle their curiosity, their rage knew no bounds. They assembled to the number of six or eight hundred persons, and threatened to tear down the jail, unless their demand, of a public execution, was complied with. The sheriff, being unable, alone to breast the storm, was compelled to comply with their wishes—the gallows was removed, and the available portion of the multitude to witness the last agonies of their wretched and guilty fellow creatures was complied with.

We regard this not only as a stain upon our character as a State, but as a blot upon humanity.

Distress in America. While the liberality of our countrymen is devoted to the relief of famine in other countries, we perceive that distress and destitution are beginning to be experienced in some portions of our own. In Maryland the long drought has so checked vegetation that many persons are without the necessaries of life. An endorsement on the letter bag, from Mr. John Spalding, Postmaster at Pleasant Hill, Charles county, dated May 26th, states that on that day six persons called on him begging for meal or corn, and that in the surrounding country many are begging from door to door, and that no corn is to be had at any price, and the Baltimore Patriot laments that similar destitution prevails in other counties.

New York, Saturday, May 23. NAVAL. The New York Journal of Commerce learns that the U. S. ship of the line Ohio, arrived in Hampton Roads from Vera Cruz via Havana, was not on her approach by a steamer from Norfolk, with orders from the Secretary of the Navy to repair immediately to this port. Her ship will receive on board Mr. Todd, United States Minister to Brazil, and Com. T. Ap. Catesby Jones, appointed to relieve Com. Shubrick in the command of our squadron in the Pacific. After landing Mr. Todd at Rio, Capt. Stringham will proceed to California. The Ohio is selected as the flag-ship of Com. Jones. Com. Shubrick is to be relieved at his own request.

Disturbance of the Long Island Farm Buildings.—The Alarm of fire in the 4th district, between one and two o'clock this morning, was caused by the burning of the buildings on Long Island Farms, lately and for a long time occupied by the Commissioner of the Alms House as a home for poor children thrown upon the charities of the city.

Fortunately all the children had been removed to the new accommodations prepared for them on Blackwell's Island, and all the public property was also removed, except the coal, which, however, we believe, escaped the flames. The whole of the buildings, with the exception of the lower one and the cottage are a heap of ruins.

The buildings were set on fire by the mob, to prevent them being occupied as a hospital.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Blood Money.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writing from Mexico, says that Gen. Scott has taken the guerilla business in hand, "and by his order, every murder that the Mexicans may commit takes \$300 out of the nearest alcalde's pocket. Although this may be rather hard on the alcaides, it will induce them to exert their influence, of which they possess some, as a preventive of the evil."

CONQUEST AND ANNEXATION.—We begin to find frequent notices of marriages between our countrymen in Mexico and the senators of that cactus-growing, sunny clime. This is perhaps the best mode of conquest, but a sour bachelor friend suggests that it is the very reverse of conquering peace.

Miscellaneous Items.

A man named Dansey was killed at Franklinton, as the paring salute was given to the President.

VOLCANOS AND EARTHQUAKES.—Capt. Trofatter, of Brig Depot, at this port, from Cape Verde Islands, states that the volcano on the Island of Fogo, commenced burning on the evening of 9th ult., and continued eight days, during which the blaze was distinctly seen at Porto Praya, and the earth was felt to tremble violently at intervals during the remaining six days. The smoke was still rising from the crater on the 23d inst. Boston Daily Advertiser, 25th ult.

SHOCKING CASUALTY.—The circumstances of a most heart-rending casualty are communicated by letter yesterday, to one of our citizens, from a gentleman at Perryville, Cecil County, Maryland, which occurred on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near that place, during the preceding night.—The information detailed the fact of the finding of the body of a man on the road, early yesterday morning, whose face was horribly lacerated and his body most shockingly mangled—having been thrown from the train and dragged by it the distance of nearly a mile.

From the information thus far obtained it is believed to have been the body of Mr. Robert Scott, of the firm of R. Scott & Co., Shoe dealer, of 151 market street. Phil. No. American.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy have resolved to appoint Lieut. Hunt, dismissed from the Gulf Squadron for the capture of Alverado, to the command of a vessel.—The Lieutenant returned home in the Ohio. He reached New York on Thursday evening, the 27th ult., and took lodgings at the American Hotel.

EXTRAORDINARY EMIGRATION TO OREGON.—A letter from Princeton, Illinois, dated May 3d, says: "If the emigration to Oregon may be estimated by the number of wagons which have passed by my house this spring, it will be very large. More than one hundred wagons have passed through Princeton this season on their way to that distant country."

The Crops.—The Fincastle Valley (Va.) High of the 21st inst. states that the wheat crop in Botetourt county is likely to be a very poor one. In a portion of Roanoke, recently visited by the editor, on the contrary, the crop looks quite promising.

WHEAT.—The wheat fields in Western Wisconsin look fine, while those at the South have suffered seriously. There is no better or safer land for wheat than the country here and extending above us 500 or 700 miles. Galena Gaz., 14th ult.

SAD OCCURRENCE TO AN OFFICER.—The Standard (Va.) Democrat hints by a letter that a sad and melancholy accident has happened to Lieut. Patterson, who distinguished himself at the battle of Monterey. The Lieutenant refused to surrender himself to the officer of the guard, who ordered him to be fired on, and his leg was terribly shattered. The surgeons were amputating the limb at the time the letter was written.

HAY.—We have Port au Prince journals to the 2d inst. They contain no political intelligence of interest. All classes, from the President down, participated in the celebration of the fete of Agriculture on May-day.

The Haytien sloop-of-war, the President, was blown up on the 23d April, off Port au Prince, while preparing to fire minute guns on occasion of a funeral celebration in honor of the late President Guerrier. The catastrophe is attributed to the carelessness of the commander. No one was killed; but several were wounded—two of them severely.

CONSPIRACY.—The Legislature of Connecticut has adopted a proposed amendment to the State Constitution striking the word "white" out of that instrument, so as to place negroes and whites on the same footing as regard to suffrage. The vote stood says the 17th of 60 ayes—two-thirds being required.

The United States has a vast show of indignation the givings-out of the Philadelphia Ledger and New York Sun; of the former that the Administration built hopes of peace on the defeat of General Taylor at Buena Vista, and of the latter that the Administration neglects the total salutation of Mexico. So allotted is the official editor at those influential organs of opinion of the Administration, by two of its allies, that he calls them "the random organs of ignorant or unprincipled anonymous writers."

"Strenuously false," and "specimens of partisan egotism in its most rank and stammering form."—Hard words, are applied to such a common cooperator with the Union as the Sun and Ledger.—N. Y. Commercial.

Slavery of the word kind.—In Mexico slavery of the worst kind exists. The basis of this system is not difference of color, or inferiority of race, but simple debt! For inability to pay the most inconvertible sum, a man is made the slave of his creditor who lives upon the fruits of his labor, allowing him to take but a bare subsistence, and accumulating the original debt by interest and other charges to an extent that only servitude can pay, and entails it upon his descendants. Can any thing else than degradation be expected from such a system.

Opinion and experience of the Editor of the Richmond News and Star, Dec. 6, 1845.

WINTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. It is constantly advertised in our columns. We feel bound to say that we put little faith generally in specifics and nostrums—much less in your cure alls. But a familiar use of this medicine for six or seven years past—during which time the editor who writes this has at intervals suffered with acute asthma, and his writing not so much for the benefit of the proprietors as for that of those who are afflicted with that distressing disease; takes pleasure in saying that he has invariably found it beneficial to him and in every case where it has been used promptly at the first indication of an attack, with entire and prompt relief. From having also observed it tried by others, he is of opinion that it is worthy of the confidence of the public.

None genuine, unless signed L. CUTTS on the wrapper. For sale wholesale and retail by WM. SHAW, Wilmington, and by dealers in Medicines generally throughout the country.

NEW BUTTER. FIVE KEYS New Goshen Butter. Just received, and for sale at J. & W. L. MCGARY'S. 34 June 3.

HAY AND CORN. IN STORE, 150 Bales Prime Hay, 500 bushels White Corn. For Sale by SANDFORD & SMITH. June 3.

It is estimated that the surface planted with Corn, this year in the State of New Jersey, exceeds that of last year by 100,000 acres, which ought to yield three or four million bushels.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, JUNE 3.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR: 10 24 P. M.

ARRIVED.

May 29. Brig Lisbon, Price, from Philadelphia, to J. Hathaway & Son.

June 2. Brig Adelaide G. Washburn, Glazier, from New York, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.

" " Steamer Evguigen, Rush, to John Banks, with Yarn, Sherrings, Corn and Meal, to Sandford & Smith, E. J. Barnard, J. & W. L. McGary, Gillespie & Robinson and John Banks.

" " Boat Ben Berry, from Fayetteville, to J. & W. L. McGary, with Corn, Sherrings, Oats, Flour and Bacon, to Sandford & Smith, J. C. Latta, Gillespie & Robinson and J. & W. L. McGary.

" " Brig Delaware, Elliott, from New York, to De-Rosset, Brown & Co., with 20,000 Bricks.

CLEARED.

June 1. Sch. Patmos, Townsend, for Philadelphia, by E. J. Lunn, with 22,000 ft. S. S. Lumber, 64 Bales Domestic, 23 Pins Metal and 5 Bags Soap.

" " Sch. Thos. P. Cooper, from Philadelphia, with 115 Bales Rosin, Twenty Bils. Yarn and 25 Bils. Spirts Turpentine, by G. W. Davis.

" " Sch. Mary, Chase, for New York, with 45,000 ft. Boards and 10,000 ft. Lumber, by G. W. Davis.

" " Sch. Wm. Boston, Randall, for Little River, with Sandbars, by G. W. Davis.

" " Sch. Olive, Smith, from Annapolis, to B. B. B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. The Russian Minister of Marine announces to the State Department at Washington, that, in order to facilitate the entrance of vessels from the west into the port of Parva, a wooden beacon has been erected in place of the one destroyed on the northern Island of Hoy, in the Gulf of Finland, in form of a triangular pyramid, surmounted by a globe, formed of three concentric circles; the northern side of the pyramid is white, the other black; its height above the base is thirty-five English feet, and it is situated in 59 degrees 40 minutes N and 42 seconds north latitude, and 26 degrees 33 minutes 38 seconds east longitude from Greenwich.

The Collector at New Haven, Conn., gives notice that the Light House at the entrance of that harbor has been removed three rods W. by S. for the purpose of erecting a new one on the old site.—We have no notice that any change was to be made, although it may be apparent to some one that if the harbor had been given as soon as the work was decided upon, the safety of the harbor would have been better consulted.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BUTTER—No. 1, per cwt. 24 25  
No. 2, " " " " 24 00  
No. 3, " " " " 23 75  
No. 4, " " " " 23 50  
No. 5, " " " " 23 25  
No. 6, " " " " 23 00  
No. 7, " " " " 22 75  
No. 8, " " " " 22 50  
No. 9, " " " " 22 25  
No. 10, " " " " 22 00  
No. 11, " " " " 21 75  
No. 12, " " " " 21 50  
No. 13, " " " " 21 25  
No. 14, " " " " 21 00  
No. 15, " " " " 20 75  
No. 16, " " " " 20 50  
No. 17, " " " " 20 25  
No. 18, " " " " 20 00  
No. 19, " " " " 19 75  
No. 20, " " " " 19 50  
No. 21, " " " " 19 25  
No. 22, " " " " 19 00  
No. 23, " " " " 18 75  
No. 24, " " " " 18 50  
No. 25, " " " " 18 25  
No. 26, " " " " 18 00  
No. 27, " " " " 17 75  
No. 28, " " " " 17 50  
No. 29, " " " " 17 25  
No. 30, " " " " 17 00  
No. 31, " " " " 16 75  
No. 32, " " " " 16 50  
No. 33, " " " " 16 25  
No. 34, " " " " 16 00  
No. 35, " " " " 15 75  
No. 36, " " " " 15 50  
No. 37, " " " " 15 25  
No. 38, " " " " 15 00  
No. 39, " " " " 14 75  
No. 40, " " " " 14 50  
No. 41, " " " " 14 25  
No. 42, " " " " 14 00  
No. 43, " " " " 13 75  
No. 44, " " " " 13 50  
No. 45, " " " " 13 25  
No. 46, " " " " 13 00  
No. 47, " " " " 12 75  
No. 48, " " " " 12 50  
No. 49, " " " " 12 25  
No. 50, " " " " 12 00  
No. 51, " " " " 11 75  
No. 52, " " " " 11 50  
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