

with troops, transients and horses—the two... the Quartermaster's department... I learn that Capt. H. and the soldiers with him, have been at once assigned to the duty of accompanying the rangers to go towards the train which has been attacked...

News has been received here from Puebla to the 7th inst. by a large mercantile house, and it brings the much desired intelligence that Gen. Scott moved forward from that city on that day. This is no idle rumor either, the parties who received the intelligence are above all doubt. So far—so good, but what force he brought with him in the advance I am unable to say; it, however, fully bears out my former advice to you, that he would leave for the Capital as soon as ever Gen. Pierce arrived at Puebla.

The arrival of Valencia with troops and artillery at the City of Mexico, has greatly embarrassed Santa Anna's movements; there is no doubt that the latter did all he could to influence the Congress to rescind the "war or traitor" resolution before their adjournment, but failed; and although the whole responsibility has been placed in his hands of making what terms he thinks fit, yet with such a man as Valencia (a regular war to the knife Mexican) at his elbow, and the resolution of the Congress, "that the man who would propose a peace should be pronounced a traitor, &c." staring him in the face, he must not—dare not—now carry out his own plans. We may, therefore, hope that this country must be conquered by war, and not by peace; by this, however the commanding general—if he has not had a fight at Rio Rio, equidistant from Puebla and Mexico, and where he must pass to get to the latter—is already, if not within the walls at least, that he is "knocking pretty loudly at the door," and it may be added, "there's no use" in Santa Anna's telling the General "that he can't come in."

The health of Vera Cruz, as far as I learn, is excellent. There are still in the hospitals some few sick and wounded, but otherwise nothing extraordinary in the way of sickness. The business of this city and commerce generally is very dull, but this is entirely owing to the state of the roads to the interior, and entire absence (except by special express) of communication. For instance, I know an English house here having for months, £80,000 worth of goods in the line between here and the Capital, and there the goods must remain until some means are effected by General Scott to open the way, by fortifying the whole line between here and there. Several other merchants—American and English, and not a few respectable Mexicans—are in the same predicament; and as to the latter, they would infinitely prefer having American protection (relying as they do upon it) than their own government—having no confidence or faith in the latter. As the boat is about to leave in a few minutes I must close. Should any thing come in up to the last moment I will send it on.

Yours,
ALPHA.

From our Special Correspondent 'Marinus':
Arrival of the Mississippi at Pensacola—Prevalence of the Yellow Fever on Board—The Late Lt. Parker—Virulence of the Disease among the Marines—Convalescence of Com. Perry—Cause of the Epidemic—The Coast of Mexico—Position of the Fleet, &c. &c.

U. S. STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, at Sea, Aug. 12.
Eds. Delta—This vessel is now on her way to Pensacola, in order to eradicate, as far as cleansing can effect it, the horrible malady, Yellow Fever, which has been raging on board for the last three or four weeks, to a frightful extent. Since its first appearance in the ship, over a month ago, at least two hundred of her officers and crew have suffered more or less from its prostrating effects; yet happily, but few deaths have occurred; still, among that few, the gallant, brave and generous are numbered, who will ever be remembered by their surviving shipmates and friends, with the acutest feelings of sorrow. Among the first to fall a victim to this loathsome disease, was Lieut. James Lawrence Parker; but it is superfluous for me to expatiate upon his career, character, or services; the country at large, and the navy in particular, of which he was one of the brightest ornaments, have already been made aware of the irreparable loss sustained by the death of this talented, brave, and gallant officer. Six others of the ship's company have fallen under its baneful influence, and I regret that I cannot at present give you their names, but in my next, will endeavor to do so. But the greatest sufferers were among the company of marines stationed on board from the city of San Juan Bautista de Tabasco. Already prostrated by hard service—the piercing sun of midday, and the heavy dews of midnight—the continual night skirmishes, with the enemy—the harassing annoyances of muskets, and fives, contusions, scorpions, tarantulas, &c. &c. and the calenture, so prevalent on the banks of fresh water rivers, they were the subjects upon which this insidious disease was calculated to work with most direful fatality. And it is, indeed, singular, that so few have died. Upon the time that we left the anchorage at Anton Lizardo, only five of those recently from Tabasco, were consigned to their narrow graves in the sand of Salmadina—Sergeant McDonald and Aubrey, Privates Ringrose, Richardson and Burton, were their names and rank—and it was sorrow-

ful, indeed, to see them die, for all had done good service and gallant deeds in the various expeditions planned and executed by Com. Perry. But now that we are far beyond the reach of the sickly, fetid air of the Mexican coast, our convalescent patients, about two hundred, are doing well; this but tends to confirm my opinion, that the disease arose from atmospheric causes, more than from local effects. In fact, it was not confined to our ship alone, but other vessels of the squadron, were likewise afflicted with it. An amiable and promising young officer, Midshipman E. T. Carmichael, of the U. S. S. Decatur, was borne to the grave on Sunday, 8th inst. He died with the fever. British and French naval vessels and merchantmen, all have suffered, and therefore it is not confined to one ship. Many of our cases have been light—Com. Perry himself, has gone through the ordeal, and few, if any, have escaped. It is evident, in my mind, that the Mexican vomito is atmospheric, particularly around the Island of Salmadina—and the causes, methinks, are the following:—Not far from the anchorage, off Anton Lizardo, are reefs, stretching along for miles, parallel with the shore, and in many places, entirely bare. Large masses of kelp, a sedge sea-weed, combining vegetable and animal matter, seemingly accumulate on these barren spots, and when the weather is unusually dry, as has been the case this summer, the glaring sun very soon decomposes this substance, and the evening breeze bears off the miasma arising from it, among the shipping at anchor, and the crews on board inhale a sour, nauseating effluvia, in the atmosphere they breathe. For a fortnight ere we left, not a drop of rain had fallen, notwithstanding we were then in the midst of the rainy season; and this, I repeat, must be the exciting cause of this malignant disease, operating so violently upon the liver and spleen of individuals predisposed to fever from rather severe duty, intemperate habits, and unavoidable exposure. But in every instance, on the most hazardous and harassing expeditions. I can bear witness that the Commander-in-Chief has been solicitous to avoid fatiguing or overworking the men—their wants and creature comforts have been regularly attended to, meals sensibly supplied, mosquito bars furnished, when practicable, for the night's repose. But this coast of Mexico does really seem to be a God-forsaken clime, unblest even by the purer airs of Heaven; and until regenerated and revived by the holy influence of free toleration, we can scarcely hope for different results.

We sailed from Anton Lizardo on the 9th inst. and then had no news from Mexico, other than you must have received by the steamer from Vera Cruz. The sloop-of-war Decatur, Com'r. R. S. Pinckney, sailed from Anton Lizardo on a cruise, on Sunday last. Com. Perry shifted his flag to the U. S. ship Germantown, Com'r. Buchanan. The sloop-of-war Saratoga, Com'r. Farragut, has gone on a cruise down the coast; and there were at anchor near the Island of Salmadina, the ship Germantown, the bomb-brig Hecla, and steamers Spitfire, Scorpion, Vixen, and Petrela.

In the hospitals on Salmadina, there still remain a number that have been stricken down with the fever, belonging to the different vessels of the squadron. Some are nearly well, others too sick to be removed; but we have left two surgeons with them, Drs. J. Howard Smith and John Hastings, who go into the disease, *com amore*, and hitherto have been eminently successful in their practice.

Saturday 14th inst.—The Island of Santa Rosa in sight—the old Dragon has made the passage from Vera Cruz in five days, which is very fast, considering the weakened state of our crew, but the officers of the engineer corps, belonging to this ship, deserve the highest credit for untiring efforts and watchfulness in their department.

In the foregoing synopsis of events, I have neglected to state that a board of medical officers convened on board of this ship at Anton Lizardo, by order of the commodore, to consider upon the causes of the prevalent disease; and they were unanimous, I believe, in the opinion that it was atmospheric, and my conclusions were based upon theirs, of course; but I must absolve them from all participation in the reef speculations; yet I am happy to announce, that thus far, the opinion of the surgeons have been fully sustained, as we have not had a single death, and the patients, generally, are looking much better. Some few cases of fever occurred on the passage, yet it is more than probable that the fever was in their systems ere they left the Mexican coast, for not one convalescent patient has had a relapse.

I am yours, truly,
MARINUS.

DISGRACEFUL RIOT. A most disgraceful riot occurred on Sunday night, about 12 o'clock, at the corner of York and Light sts. Federal Hill, (at the fire in that vicinity,) between the Independent and Watchman fire companies; the latter company, assisted by a number of persons from the western part of the city, who rallied under the name of "Killers," in imitation, we suppose, of their brother rowdies of Philadelphia, several of whom were on here, engaged in the fight. We heard but one fire-arm fired; but bricks and missiles were showered by the belligerent parties like hail. High Constable Gifford, and officers Manly, McIntyre, Ray, Pamphilon, Potter, Brashears, Chisholm, with deputy high constable Myers and others, were promptly on the ground, and arrested the following parties, who were charged with being concerned in the riot:—Joseph Elliot, charged with rioting and being a ringleader, running with the Independent apparatus; Francis Raymo, charged with rioting and throw-

ing stones; John Lutz, charged with rioting and throwing stones; Robert Fisher, colored, charged with rioting and throwing stones; and Robert McLain, charged with rioting. Watchman Woodland, of the southern district also arrested Richard Golding, charged with rioting at the fire. They were all released on security to answer at court by Justice Showers at Kennard. We had hoped that these disgraceful scenes would be avoided for the future, the past two months have been so quiet, but it seems that we were mistaken. Prompt and exemplary measures done, will now be of benefit, and we are assured that they will be used.
Balt. Clipper.

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1847.

HEALTH OF WILMINGTON.

We believe the town is quite healthy, as much so as any other town of the same population on the seaboard, or probably in the interior. We mention this, because reports of a different character are in circulation. A Captain of a vessel who lately arrived at this port, was almost prevented from coming—being told the river was narrow—and shallow, and dangerous of navigation; and that Wilmington was a sickly place. The Captain has been so agreeably disappointed, that he said he would prefer living here to any place he had seen South.

We should be glad to get a correct report, every week or fortnight, of the real state of the health of our town. It would be the means of doing justice to ourselves, and countering old-fashioned prejudices. Perhaps the Commissioners may consider it proper to publish a correct statement, occasionally, under their authority.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

The New York Sun has Havana dates to the 15th inst. It says: "The excitement in regard to the annexation of Cuba is still increasing, and was spreading over the island. Delegates will be sent on here a little previous to the meeting of the next Congress.—The next vessel will probably bring us more accurate accounts."

From the Weekly Commercial of yesterday.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

We now present the first number of the Weekly Commercial to the public, as a candidate for favor and patronage. Our citizens have been supplied for a long time with cheap publications from the Northern States. These are made up of daily or tri-weekly issues, and can, consequently, be afforded at a reduced price, as the matter is chiefly in type and the labor of composition is avoided.

The publication of the tri-weekly Commercial presents the first opportunity ever afforded in North Carolina, of issuing a cheap paper on the Northern plan. From the three weekly issues the one weekly will be made up, with unessential variations—so that if we obtain the patronage we can now successfully compete with the other presses of the Union; we may venture to say that if the Weekly has one half the number of subscribers that almost any of the Northern Periodicals have in our State, its position will be permanent—and in the prospect of a Daily Commercial in the town of Wilmington, the Weekly will be much enlarged. We do not consider this event as very remote in the perspective.

Agreeably to the intimation held out in the prospectus of the Weekly Commercial, all political matter of a party character will be avoided. It is not the design of this publication to make proselytes to any faith, political or otherwise—unless it be the doctrine of man's duty to God and his country, in the pursuit of some employment that is profitable to himself, and consequently advantageous to the Commonwealth. The "toiling million" will ever be infinitely more the objects of our solicitude and esteem than the "upper ten thousand." To the former, alone, most society look for its virtuous improvement and its social happiness, and the nation for its prosperity and glory. How important, then, is it that these should combine with practical industry, a knowledge of events passing in the communities of which they form the basis, and a cultivation of the mind, in view of purity of morals. They will thus be qualified to curb the influence of the idle and dissolute, and to defend the rights and preserve the liberties of their country from the encroachments of ambitious and unprincipled politicians.

The present number may be considered as presenting the form and manner of the Weekly Commercial, subject to such improvements as experience may suggest. We commit it to the judgment of the public, in confidence that our enterprise will be encouraged and sustained, and with the determination that nothing in our power to apply, shall be wanting, to render it a desirable companion for the social circle, as well as an auxiliary to industry, enterprise and general intelligence.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

Take one pint of Rice; 12 apples of good size, pare core and slice them; mix the rice and sliced apples together, and put all into a bag and boil for an hour. The bag must be large enough to allow the Rice, to swim, and yet no larger than the Rice when swelled, will fill. Eat with any sauce that suits the taste, and you will have a "cheap and good" pudding.

DEATH OF COL. WILSON.

In our Mexican news the reader will find an account of the death of Col. Louis D. Wilson. It comes in so authentic a shape, that we have no reason for hoping that it may turn out otherwise. He is dead—a gallant son of North Carolina, who abandoned the sweets of domestic life, and the enjoyment of an ample estate, to perform that which he conceived to be his duty to his country.

Col. Wilson was not a man of brilliant talents, but he was much above mediocrity, and his assiduity and integrity in the various important stations which he filled, commended him to the high esteem of his fellow citizens. He had a reliable judgment, a conscientious perception of right, and much firmness of purpose. His manners were peculiarly agreeable—equally devoid of haughtiness and the Frenchified frippery so popular with many.

If he was somewhat of a warm politician, it is to be attributed to the ardor of his feelings and not to the corruption of his principles. We have been with and against him in the political arena, and never found that he permitted political hostility to encroach upon the boundaries of social kindness or personal amenity.

We join with those who most deeply regret the death of Col. Louis D. Wilson, and sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family. To the people of his own county, Edgecombe, the loss will be severe; for there his usefulness was appreciated and his worth acknowledged by those who knew him intimately in all his social as well as political relations.

DEATH OF OFFICERS.

A Correspondent of the Charleston Courier, under date of Aug. 20, says: "I notice the deaths of Dr. HAMNER and of Lieutenant WHEEDEN, both, I think, of the South Carolina Regiment." Lieut. WHEEDEN was from this State, and was in the Regular service.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

The Steamer Guadeloupe, Capt. Hoken, and the Caledonia, from Liverpool, and the Fourth French steamer, the New York, are all expected to arrive next week.

From the N. O. Picayune, Aug. 21.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM VERA CRUZ!

RETURN OF GENERAL PAREDES TO MEXICO.

His successful Escape into the Interior.

The steamer Alabama, capt. Windle, arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 15th inst.

Quite the most important news by this arrival is the return of Gen. Paredes to Mexico. At last accounts he was in Paris. He reached Vera Cruz on the 14th inst., in the English royal mail steamer Tevot, under an assumed name. The steamer was telegraphed about 6 o'clock in the morning from the castle. From the steamer herself a private signal was thrown out, known only to English merchants, that a distinguished personage was on board. Preparation was made for his immediate reception by his friends, but all was still as midnight. The steamer anchored and Don Martine, passenger from Havana, leaped into the first boat lying alongside, landed on the mole, and went to his friend, Pepe Zamora, borrowed forty ounces, three horses, hat, coat and servant, and was past the gates in less than thirty minutes, with a fast horse and a clear track.

The mail from the steamer in the meantime came on shore. Among the letters were some to the Collector and others from Gen. Campbell, our Consul at Havana, disclosing the fact that Gen. Mariano Paredes y Arrilaga, ex-President of Mexico, had taken possession of the steamer, and directing them to look out for him. The information came an hour too late; the bird had flown. We gather these facts from one of our correspondents, and below we give a letter from another, without having time to ponder upon his speculations as to the influence of the return of Paredes upon the war.

We are deeply pained to learn of the death of Colonel Wilson, of the 12th Infantry. He was represented to us by the last arrival as convalescent, but he died the evening of the 12th inst. He was to have commanded the train which left Vera Cruz on the 7th inst.—He was buried on the 13th inst.; the following orders having been issued for the occasion:

Orders No. 34.

Headquarters, Vera Cruz, Aug. 12, 1847.

It is announced to this command the melancholy intelligence of the death of Colonel Lewis D. Wilson, of the 12th Regiment U. S. Infantry, who died on this date.

The escort of his funeral will be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel, commanding, and consists of the 1st U. S. Infantry stationed in the city. The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock, P. M., on to-morrow, to which all the U. S. Navy, citizens and strangers, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of Lieut. Col. Miles,
W. L. CRITTENDEN Act. Adj.

The company of Captain Halle, of the 14th Infantry, reached Vera Cruz on the 12th inst., was immediately armed and left the same evening for the scene of action. There had been no further arrival from the train, which was deemed a good omen. No further courier has arrived at Vera Cruz from Puebla. One came through on the 12th inst., by the way of Orizaba to a commercial house. He left Puebla on the 7th. He reported that the army commenced its march that day agreeably to announcement.

We annex the Alabama's report.

Report of the steamship Alabama. Left Vera Cruz Sunday, 15th August; Tampico Tuesday, 17th; arrived off the Mississippi at 3 P. M., 20th; at New Orleans at 3 A. M., 31st. Left at Tampico brig Mexican, Perry and Eliza Fountain, discharging, meetain when to sail. Left at S. W. Pass ship Franklin, bound up.

During the night of the 20th a passenger on board, by the name of J. S. Townsend, was missing, and it was supposed had jumped overboard. Had left his state room in a great haste in his night clothes—so said by the gentleman in the state room. An inventory was taken immediately after he was missing, by the captain, and all his effects taken in charge, and will be delivered to his brother or friends at New Orleans, with further particulars.

Passengers—Mrs. E. A. Evans and son; G. M. Ransom, Lieutenant U. S. Navy; R. Le Roy Parker, Midshipman U. S. Navy; Lewis Taylor, James Elliott, G. G. Payne, Hiram La See; J. S. Townsend, lost overboard.

Correspondence of the Picayune.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 14, 1847.

It is with mortification and regret that I have to inform you that Gen. Paredes passed through our city this morning, about 7 o'clock, in disguise, and before it was ascertained that such was the case, he was far out of our reach on his way to the city of Mexico. He arrived this morning on the royal mail steamer Tevot, under an assumed name, and entirely unknown to the captain of the vessel. As soon as the vessel came to anchor he immediately came to the Mole in a pilot boat, and proceeded to the heart of the city to the residence of a Mexican merchant, to whom he made himself known, and obtained from him a round jacket, a sumbrero, and horses for himself and servant, and "passed the ranch" without ceremony. One hundred dollars reward was offered for his arrest as soon as information reached Col. Wilson, that he was off had been in the city, and every effort was made to arrest him, but the "bird had flown" and given us a specimen of assurance and cunning that would do credit to the father of Yankee tricks.

[The Col. Wilson above mentioned may be confounded with Col. Louis D. Wilson. The former has been a long time Governor of Vera Cruz, and is an old officer of the regular army. Ed. Com.]

The Mexican merchant who assisted in the escape is Pepe Zamora, and during the search for Paredes, his house was surrounded. The officer entered and was assured by Sr. Zamora that Paredes was not in the house. "Has he been here?" was the question asked. "Yes," replied Zamora, very quietly. "What did he want?" asked the American. "He introduced himself to me as Gen. Paredes, and asked me to befriend him, and I told him that I would. He then asked to let him have a jacket, hat and horse, which I furnished him immediately, and he has been gone from here two hours. You are welcome to search, but I can assure you that you will not find him here, and what I tell you is so: There is his coat and hat, which you can take along if you like."

I forgot to mention that a letter was sent by the American Consul at Havana informing the authorities here that Gen. Paredes was on board, but it came to hand too late to do any good.

There is hardly an American here but what feels that he could crawl through a gimlet hole when the astounding news that Paredes, the sworn enemy to Santa Anna, to Americans and to peace, and the only man who at the present situation of affairs can partially restore the confidence of the Mexican people and inspire them once more with a hope to conquer their enemies, had passed, unknown and unmolested, into and out of the gates of our city. He will no doubt make every effort to reach Mexico before Gen. Scott does. The consequence will no doubt be the overthrow of Santa Anna, and most likely he will take in hand the reins of Government, crush all attempts at negotiation, and head the army in person against Gen. Scott, should he think it expedient; but if not, fall back to some place beyond the city and prepare himself for another and better occasion. At all events he is just the man that the Mexicans have been wanting ever since the battle of Cerro Gordo, and now that he is with them once more, there is no telling what mighty events may be the result of his return from exile.

Zaballa, a Mexican, whom it will be remembered, stabbed three Americans about two weeks ago, has been tried and condemned to twenty years solitary confinement.—This grand scoundrel has committed no less than four murders, besides dangerously wounding others, and when the city was surrendered he was turned over to the new authorities as a notorious scoundrel, and Mr. Holtzner was partially charged to see, that by no means this man should be set at liberty or allowed to escape, but still Mr. H. let him loose, with a pack of other cut throats to try their hands upon the Americans, and many of them have gone and joined the guerrillas.

Last evening the remains of Col. L. D. Wilson were escorted to the grave by the 1st Infantry, and a large concourse of American and Mexican citizens. The coffin was placed in a vault in the cemetery where it can be conveniently obtained by his friends.

The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga is anchored off the city where she will remain for some time.

P. S. Aug. 15.—Not even a rumor from above. I enclose a slip from the Sun of Anahuac office published yesterday.

MEXICO.

The following article from the New Orleans Delta is published, not because we entirely approve of all the sentiments expressed therein, but because we believe it expresses the wishes of a large portion of the people, and accords with the designs of our government.

THE NEW LEVIES—OCCUPATION OF MEXICO.

We have already stated that the government had ordered the raising of 10,000 new troops for the war. The object is to reinforce Generals Taylor and Scott, and enable them not only to conquer Mexico, but to hold it securely when it is conquered. In other words, the government has been compelled to pursue the very course, which we predicted long ago, would be the inevitable result of this war.

We have never for a moment, since the passage of the Rio Grande by our troops, believed that the Mexicans would consent to a peace, until the government was overthrown, and the whole country occupied by our arms. The President and Cabinet have been slow to believe in this opinion. They have, too eagerly we think, grasped at every circumstance which seemed favorable to peace, and embraced every opportunity of tendering aid, soliciting it. Their too great solicitude may have defeated their purpose, if it had ever

been feasible. The idea that if Mr. Bushman's proposals had been sent on after the route at Cerro Gordo, they would have been favorably received, grows out of an entire ignorance of the real character of the Mexican people, and the true nature of Mexican affairs. There was never, during the whole war, a more unfavorable moment for the reception of peace proposals, than when the news of that disastrous affair reached the City of Mexico. There is no occasion, of which we believe the war spirit was more rampant, and the "barbarians of the North" were more thoroughly detested.

The government is now on the right track. Mr. Polk has displayed an earnest and most laudable desire to have peace. If he has erred of all, it has been on the side of peace. He has made clear upon offer, in the most generous and liberal spirit, to open negotiations. Now let him show the world, before whom he will stand fairly justified, that these offers have proceeded from no want of firmness or vigor on our part. Let him take possession bodily of the country, and hold it. It will easily pay the expenses of the government he may establish there, together with all the arrears of this war. This movement will be strongly supported by a powerful party in Mexico.

We know from the most authentic source, that a party as powerful as any of the great factions in Mexico, and more respectable than any in its composition, embracing the men of wealth and property, as well as many of the liberalists and anti-monarchists, is prepared to give its countenance and support to the occupation of the Republic of Mexico by the government of the United States. And so great is the desire of that party for that event, that they have hitherto opposed a peace, from the fear that it would prevent their darling object of occupation!

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

AT WHITESVILLE, COLUMBUS CO.

The following communication is from a gentleman who was present at the meeting described, and who is an efficient co-worker in the cause which engages the attention and animates the zeal of our citizens.

Mr. Editor: It appears that the people of Columbus County, through which the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road is to pass, desiring an interchange of views and opinions on the subject, and wishing its advantages and importance explained, had a gathering at Whitesville, on Saturday the 21st of the present month. I assure you it has seldom fallen to my lot to witness so large and respectable a collection of the bones and sinews of our State. There was no Court, parade, election, or barbecue, nor any rowdiness. The people came up, as by common consent, with no other inducement than to hear about the Rail Road, its objects and advantages, its prospects, terms and conditions.

The meeting was organized by calling Col. MAULSBY to the Chair, and the appointment of JAMES SMITH, esq. and JAMES C. POWELL, esq. as Secretaries. Col. M. explained the object of the meeting in a neat and satisfactory manner; after which the meeting was addressed by Messrs. H. NUTT and M. LONDON, of Wilmington, and Mr. J. MAULSBY of Whitesville; after which the Book of Subscription was laid upon the table, and a considerable addition made to previous subscriptions, and a large number of land relinquishments were executed. The meeting adjourned, amidst a general expression of satisfaction and good feeling.

The fact is, sir, the people of Columbus shew a great desire and anxiety for the Road—which I rejoice to see. But it is a new subject to them. They live in a country out off from market and the rest of the world, as it were, by rivers, and swamps. Their lands are as fertile and finely timbered as any in North Carolina, if not in the world; but owing to their seclusion from a market, though they be rich in lands, stock, and other property, they are poor in money, and place a higher valuation upon it, than do citizens of more favored locations. Hence their tardiness in making more liberal subscriptions. But I am convinced, that a few more such meetings will awaken them to their true condition, which, when fully understood, you will see that Columbus stands shoulder to shoulder with her sister counties in the great contest. The material for building the road is there; the will only wants to be established with confidence.

BOB.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

ANOTHER FIRE.

THE INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

The incendiaries are still in our midst, and if something is not done by the town authorities to stay their hellish designs, our citizens will be aroused, perhaps when too late to find their dwellings enveloped in flames. No man knows, when he lays his head down on his pillow, that he is safe until morning. It becomes the duty of the corporate authorities, if the present police is not sufficient to add to their number, and we do not doubt that our merchants and citizens would be willing to contribute to any extra tax, were they sure when they retired to rest that their property would be well guarded and protected. It is impossible for men of this town, with their amount of vigilance, (and we have no doubt our police are as vigilant as any,) to guard a town, the size of this. We ought to have at least a dozen efficient police men on duty, well paid, and a captain of police appointed, to whom they should report at least every two hours of the night. We think a reward of \$500, if offered by the town authorities, would be an inducement to find out the perpetrators of these incendiary acts. All the fires that have taken place recently have been about the same hour of the night.

On Monday night, about a quarter to 12 o'clock, a shop belonging to Mr. Lewis Zimmerman, in the rear of his dwelling house, was