in that prison, but had no communication with him. His room is in the debtors' side of the prison, at the extremity of a corridor, having at the entrance of the passage an armed policeman, and at the door on the outside, an armed soldier, with fixed bayonet. Soon after my informant entered the prison, Mr. O'Brien passed along the corridor, proceeding to the prison-yard. His appearance manifests no symptoms of recent trouble or privation. Having reached the yard, he proceeded to exercise himself by flinging a ball from one extremity, a jail-guard catching it and flinging it back again.—*London News.*

THE POLICE.

Hogben, the constabl seized at Abbeyfeale, on suspicion of possessing a warrant against Mr. O'Gorman, was, it appears, actually carried off from the public streets of that town. He was stripped and left in a bog, but his property has been restored. So much do the townsfolk sympathise with the insurgents or so much afraid are they, that not a single article of food would be sold to the police, and they are obliged to go into the grocers' and provision shops, and weigh and carry off what they require, leaving the money. There are in the town two companies of the 88th, and 200 of the constabulary. A guard of the latter daily accompanies the coach to and from Tralee to Limerick.

THE POTATO DISEASE.

In the meantime an enemy of even a more appaling character than civil war has again made its appearance, in the form of the potato disease, in Ireland, also in England and Scotland. All the indications of destruction which discovered themselves in the Autumn of 1845 are now reappearing; and a luxuriant field of this essential esculent becomes in twenty-four hours a withered and blackened mass.

ENGLAND.

Arrest of Chartists in London.—*Threatening Movements.*—On Wednesday night a strong body of police surrounded the Angel public house, Webber street, Blackfriars, when Superintendent Rutt, accompanied by a number of constables, all armed, entered the parlor and arrested fourteen men who were in the room. The prisoners were conveyed to the Tower street station. Pistols, daggers, and other weapons were found in their possession, together with a quantity of ball cartridges. Mr. Smith, the landlord, had made no provision for any meeting to take place at his house, the parties having made preparations for the assembly to take place at the Peacock, in Francis street; but the landlady, on getting intelligence of what the objects of the men were, immediately gave them orders to leave her premises, and they forthwith started off to the Angel, Mr. Smith at the time being from home. At 1 on Thursday morning, Superintendent Rutt and Inspector Russell, acting on private information, proceeded to Blue Anchor yard, York street, Westminster, where it was stated a gang of armed Chartists were waiting to march out and join other parties, in the event of a procession being formed. On entering the house of a known leader, a man and a pike were seized, and taken to the station house. The military quartered at the various barracks were, it is said, under arms, and a continuous line of communication was kept up between the metropolitan and the city police.

From an early hour on Thursday a crowd was gathered about the Bow street Police Court in expectation of seeing the men seized with pikes, &c., the previous night or early that morning, brought up for examination.—Communications, however, had to be made to the Home office, and the van with the prisoners did not reach the Court door until three in the afternoon. It conveyed 18 prisoners, several of them mere youths, whose appearance was wretched in the extreme. The officers brought with them a quantity of pikes, cutlasses, bludgeons of a peculiar description and other deadly weapons found upon the prisoners. The prisoners and their implements were ordered to be lodged in the Station House.

Not the least doubt, says the Morning Chronicle, appears now to be entertained that the Chartists contemplated walking in procession at midnight, and that they were not merely determined to assassinate the police in the event of their interference, but also to fire many of the public buildings, and to commit other depredations, and had it not been for the timely information forwarded to headquarters, there seems every probability that they would have carried their intentions into effect. It appears that when the room was hired at the Peacock, Francis street, the parties told the landlady that they wanted the room for a trades' meeting. By some means she ascertained that the parties were Chartists, and that they intended to come armed. The moment they came, she told them that she could not allow the meeting to take place in her house. Some cried out to their companions, "Oh, we are piped we had better go home." Others, more daring, said, "Well, if we have failed here, come along with us, and we will take you to a place with a long passage, where we can pounce upon the police, should they attempt to attack us." It was the intention of the Chartists on Thursday night to have held meetings in various parts of the metropolis.

CONSPIRACY IN LIVERPOOL.

On Tuesday, John Cuddy and James O'Brien, in custody on a charge of supplying arms to the Irish rebels were examined. The dispositions consisted of the evidence of from twenty to thirty witnesses. It was of a voluminous character, and went to prove the connection of Cuddy with the Irish Clubs and the leaders of the rebel party. It exposed an organized system of correspondence between the Confederate clubs in Dublin and those in Liverpool, connecting the prisoner Cuddy and the notorious Dr. Reynolds (for whom Cuddy sold pikes) with them in their several movements. The fact of Cuddy being discovered with a bag full of pikes was followed up by evidence proving him to have regularly attended the Confederate and Club meetings in Liverpool, and the public meetings generally where Dr. Reynolds was in the habit of speaking. The prisoner was asked what he had to say why he should not be committed for trial, when, by the advice of his solicitor, he declined to say anything. Mr. Rushton, the magistrate, then told him that it became his duty to commit him to take his trial at the assizes for a treasonable conspiracy in supplying arms to her Majesty's subjects in Ireland. The prisoner O'Brien was remanded.

The second edition of the European Times, of Aug. 19th, says:

"A large number of Chartists were brought before the magistrates in London yesterday, charged with illegal offences. In the examination it transpired that a project was really about to be carried out for firing London in four different places. The prisoners were remanded for a fortnight.

THE ITALIAN JOAN OF ARC.

The Princess de Belgiojoso has arrived at Paris, on something of a diplomatic mission from the King of Sardinia. Her mission has not as yet been very successful. It will be remembered that the Princess de Belgiojoso is the lady who, at the very commencement of the Italian struggle, raised a body of 200 cavalry at her own expense, and at the head of which she marched to the assistance of the people of Lombardy. Since that time she has been with the Piedmontese army through all its vicissitudes, and her regiment has participated in all the troubles, as well as in the defeats which that army has undergone. The Princess gives a most alarming and distressing account of the state of Italy, and she describes Milan as only at the beginning of its misfortunes.

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

Election on Tuesday the 7th of November.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

District No. 1. Hon. Kenneth Rayner,
" " 2. Hon Edward Stanly,
" " 3. Henry W. Miller, Esq.,
" " 4. Hon. W. H. Washington,
" " 5. George Davis, Esq.,
" " 6. John Winslow, Esq.,
" " 7. John Kerr, Esq.,
" " 8. Dr. Wm. Withers,
" " 9. J. W. Osborne, Esq.,
" " 10. Todd R. Caldwell,
" " 11. John Baxter, Esq.

☞ We have been requested to give notice that Messrs. Ashe and Davis, the Democratic and Whig Electors, will address their fellow citizens at this place on Tuesday, the 12th day of September.

ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

The Hon. Bedford Brown, well known in our State, as our former Senator to Congress, is now living in Albermarle county, Virginia. He is in favor of Taylor for the Presidency. He knows Cass personally, and regards him as an unprincipled politician. He believes that if Cass were elected President, we should speedily be involved in a war with England—and he regards all Cass' views of foreign policy as fraught with imminent peril to our republican institutions. It is a pity the people do not know Cass as well as their old friend Bedford Brown does. There would be but a slim chance for him, if it were so, of carrying a single State.

MOB IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The following account of a mob riot in the village of Hardwick, Mass., which occurred on Sunday week, is from the Boston Chronotype, given in a letter from a correspondent at Hardwick:

"Several persons came here to hold an Anti-Slavery Convention—among them were Stephen S. Foster, Parker Pillsbury, and Wm. W. Brown, a fugitive slave. The two former, by the extreme plainness of their speaking, and the latter, by his complexion and the familiar manner with which he strode the platform, excited the indignation of some of the people, and the meeting was broken up, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in a violent manner.

"The convention, at the time of the onset, consisted of not less than 2,500 persons. The resolution under discussion was, 'That our nation's religion is a lie,' &c. Several persons were severely injured, and sad havoc was made of their clothing."

LANDS IN IRELAND.

In a late debate in the British House of Commons, it was stated that there are now *five millions* of acres of waste land in Ireland, which it is the duty of the government to reclaim, but which is still permitted to remain in a useless state. These lands would produce for the superfluous labor of the country, and is far preferrable to emigration, as respects the prosperity and wealth of Ireland. There can be no doubt but the complaints of Ireland are well founded, and if the people were united, and had proper leaders, they would not only retain their waste lands, but reassume their lost rights.

It appears that Ireland requires, in justice several things that are now withheld. Among these are, a fair proportion of members of Parliament; a proper apportionment of the Church revenues; a landlord's and tenant's bill; a bill to enable landlords, holding entailed estates, to charge those estates for moneys expended in their improvement; and a bill for the taxation of absentees. These are not all that come under the list of grievances, but we believe they are the most important. That these things are not granted, is as much the fault of the Irish absentees and others who are influenced by considerations adverse to Irish interests, as it is of the British crown—if not more.

"Poems by a South Carolinian—*Published by S. Hart, Sen., Charleston, S. C. p. p.* 104—1848."

This is the title of a very neat little volume just from the press. It commends itself warmly to the favor of the public by the manliness and modesty of its introduction. The pieces are not very long—the longest only extending to seventeen pages—and possess variety and interest. The author is a native of South Carolina it is true, yet we feel an especial interest in him as the son of parents from our immediate neighborhood. He is young, and this is his "*coup d'essai*," but it indicates undoubted talent and so goodly a bud cannot but be the herald of matured and noble fruit in the future. We trust that the sale of the work may be commensurate with its merit; and that the name of its author, with aspirations so noble—taste so pure, and heart so gentle and kind—may not be added to the list of those who in the South have been driven from the cultivation of Letters by the want of that encouragement which the colder North never fails to extend to all who strive for her smile. For sale at Pierce's Bookstore.

IRISH REBELLION IN CANADA.

The *Quebec Mercury* of the 25th ult. says: "Some stir was excited yesterday among the Irish population of this city, by the arrest, at an early hour of the morning, of three persons who have taken a prominent part in the support of repeal doctrines among their fellow citizens. The three, John Giblin, John Hearn, (the secretary of a Quebec Emmett Rifle Club,) and John Fuore, were arrested by the police shortly after midnight, for shouting and being disorderly, and in their possession were found five 12-pound cannon balls, said to have been taken from in front of the now vacant officers' guard-room, near the old chateau. Six shot are missing from that spot. They yesterday underwent a private examination, and were committed to stand their trial for larceny, at the next criminal term, in February. An application for their release, on habeas corpus, will be made."

ANOTHER PATRIOT.

Gen. Quitman received nearly as many votes for Vice President, as Butler did. But Quitman could not stand Cass—he goes for Old Zack.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Buffalo nomination, having the name of Adams with Mr. Van Buren, was expected, by the Barnburners, to sweep all before it in the Old Bay State. But, we learn, that it entirely failed of its object. There is not the least doubt but the Whigs of that State will vote as cheerfully for Taylor as they ever did for any Presidential candidate whatever.

ORGANIZATION.

We believe the Whigs are now pretty well under way in the matter of organization.—We hear from various parts of our State, that the friends of the people's rights are "up and doing" in the formation of Rough and Ready Clubs, and in diffusing information among the people. At no time since we have been a nation, have we passed a more important crisis, than the one that is now at our doors. Heretofore it has been chiefly a question of party triumph; a contest between the *ins* and the *outs*. But now our national existence is at stake; southern rights are at issue; the hopes of the industrious and laboring classes rest upon our success. Let *all* the Whigs arouse, then, and strike one effectual blow for Liberty and the Constitution.

Under these impressions we invite the attention of our readers to the following extract from an article which appeared some time ago in the New York Courier. It speaks to the heart and appeals to the understanding of every true patriot. Let us heed and profit by it:

"The conviction whether correct or not, [that General Taylor's success is certain,] is unsafe, and likely to do mischief. The enemy are taking advantage of it. While the Whigs are trusting to it, the Locofocos are quietly organizing their party, training their forces, distributing all the influence of patronage and power, and are preparing for one of the most desperate contests any party ever waged. It is a great mistake to suppose that they have grounded arms or abandoned the field. They were never so hard at work as at the present moment. Their party organization is far more complete than ours, and they are prepared to do all that men and money can possibly do, to retain the ascendancy. They know that the election of General Taylor breaks their power forever. The entire army of Locofoco office-holders and office-seekers throughout the Union, have a direct personal and pecuniary interest in the issue; and they will exert themselves to the utmost to secure it. They will contribute money, and time, and labor, and will omit nothing that can possibly be done to elect their candidate.

"Now these are formidable obstacles to encounter in a popular canvass, and to meet them successfully requires something more than sound principle and popular candidates. It requires *hard work*, close scrutiny, a thorough examination into every corner of the country, and vigorous, faithful and intelligent efforts to inform every voter concerning the issues involved and the men in nomination. This cannot be done without a *perfect organization* of the party, a systematic plan of action—and then exertions of another sort, carried on in accordance with that plan.

"We trust the Whig State Committee will urge this matter at once and most earnestly upon the attention of the party. Let them make out plans for organizing the party in every county and in every town, and then see that the proper committees are appointed to carry it into effect. This was done in 1840, and it was that which gave us the victory. That was a noisy, hearty, enthusiastic canvass—much more so, probably, than this will be. But it was not the enthusiasm that carried the day, for we had that in 1844. But in 1844 we *trusted* to it, and in 1840 we did not. In the one case, we *worked*, vigorously, heartily—going into every school district, ascertaining exactly who were with us, and bringing to bear upon those who were not, the influences best adapted to convince their minds and enlist their support. In the other we trusted to mass meetings, the power of a great name and a splendid life, the obscurity of our opponent and 'manifest destiny,' and we were beaten.

"Let us take warning in time, and not repeat that fatal error. The Locofocos will pour money and men and effort of every kind most abundantly into every State where they hope to make an impression. They will do every thing in the power of man to reduce the Whig majority in Kentucky at the August election, hoping thereby to discourage and paralyze the Whigs elsewhere.—They will strain every nerve to carry Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. And in no State will they be idle or remiss. And if the Whigs stand looking on, trusting to General Taylor's popularity, or if they permit themselves to be led away by other issues to the support of other men, they will be *defeated*. The contest lies between Taylor and Cass, and that none the less because two or three other candidates are in the field. *Every vote not given for* Taylor, *counts for* Cass. And if Cass should be elected, every man who did not vote vote for Taylor, will be responsible for a share of the result, and for all the evils which it may bring upon the country. Let the Whigs then at once *organize*, and prepare for the contest. Nothing can be done to any purpose, until a plan of systematic action has been marked out. Let this most essential and necessary action be no longer delayed!"

FROM SANTA FE AND THE PLAINS.

The St. Louis Reveille, of August 21, publishes the following news from the far West:

Santa Fe papers of the 16th ult., confirm the account of Gen. Lee's safety; he is recovering from his wound, at the Moro valley. Mr. L. Maxwell wounded in an Indian fight, was recovering. The Navajos had brought in the remainder of the horses, in compliance with terms of treaty. We also find the following items:

Mr. H. Skillman has just arrived from Chihuahua, bringing an express from that place. Mr. S. left that city on the 7th, and previous to his leaving Mr. Collins had returned from Washington city as bearer of despatches. General Price and his troops are on the march for this place. Official news has been received of the ratification of the treaty.

Not a day passes now without the arrival of large trains from the United States, laden with all kinds of merchandise.

The St. Louis Republican says:

It is stated that David Morgan who was dispatched by Gen. Wool to Chihuahua, with instructions to Gen. Price to retire from that city, had not reached his destination. He left Saltillo before Collins left there. He is supposed to have been murdered.

Judging by the above from the Reveille, he has probably since arrived.—*Balt. Sun.*

From the Raleigh Register.

SUPREME COURT IN MORGANTON.

The following decisions made by the Supreme Court, have been furnished us for publication. The arguments were closed on Saturday last.

Ruffin, Chief, Justice. N. G. Howell *vs.* P. W. Edwards, from Haywood—Judgment reversed and venire de novo ordered. D. F. Ramsour, et uxor, *vs.* Joshua Horshaw, from Cherokee—Judgment affirmed. John Ingram *vs.* E. Dowdle, from Macon—Judgment below affirmed. William Cline *vs.* John Shuler—Judgment below affirmed. R. I. Allen *vs.* M. Mills, from Polk—Plea in abatement sustained and Writ abated. Wm. Johnson *vs.* M. Mills, in Equity, from Polk—Bill dismissed with costs. N. G. Howell et al *vs.* W. W. Battle and H. Howell, from Haywood—Appeal dismissed, each party paying his own costs.

Nash, Judge. Smith & Shuford to use of Joseph Souther *vs.* E. H. Cunningham, from Buncombe—Judgment below affirmed. Richard Ledbetter et al *vs.* L. S. Gash et al, from Henderson—Judgment below reversed. J. W. Y. Walton *vs.* Moses Smith, from Henderson—Judgment below affirmed. B. Radcliffe *vs.* Bartholomew Alpress & Co., in Equity from Buncombe—Bill dismissed with costs. W. Jones *vs.* B. F. & J. Hawkins, in Equity, from Buncombe—Injunction dissolved with costs.

Battle, Judge. Den on demise of John McDowell *vs.* James R. Love, from Haywood—Judgment below reversed, and venire de novo ordered. Den on demise of Samuel Flemming *vs.* B. S. Dryton, from Yancey—Judgment below affirmed. Kelsy and Bingman *vs.* Rezi Jervise, from Yancey—Judgment reversed. Joseph Corpening, Administrator *vs.* H. P. Gunnell, from Cherokee—Judgment affirmed. S. Nash to use of E. Dowdle *vs.* Benjamin Ward et al, from Cherokee—Judgment reversed and venire de novo, ordered. State *vs.* Sluder, from Buncombe—Judgment below affirmed. State *vs.* Todd & Anderson, from Rowan—Judgment below affirmed.

A GOOD STORY.

An exchange paper prints a story about Mr. Cass and a pet parrot, with the significant title of "more noise and confusion," in allusion to the speech made by Mr. Cass at Cleaveland or somewhere else. The story is that Mr. Cass has a favorite parrot, which, from the very universality of the cry even around Mr. Cass' own neighborhood, had caught up the words "Hurrah for old Zack," Its owner, supposing that some unruly boys were purposely insulting and annoying him, sent the potman out to disperse them, who returned with the word that the street was clear of youngsters. Still the ominous cry was heard, "Hurrah, hurrah for old Zack." The distress of Mr. Cass, when the vociferator was traced to the actual vociferator, "may be more easily imagined than described."

ANOTHER SEVERE CASE OF ASTHMA IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, CURED BY DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM.

Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir: Having for a long time been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent, A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further, I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

New Hampton, April 5, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by WM. SHAW Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and by dealers in Medicines generally throughout the United States.

Clickener's Sugar Coated Purgative Pills.—Solomon to the contrary notwithstanding, there is something new under the sun. In Solomon's time physic was a lesser evil to cure a greater one; and when his sagacious majesty had the head ache, the dyspepsia, or any of ills that flesh is heir to, he had to get rid of them at the expense of gripings and nausea, that were nearly as hard to put up with as the diseases themselves. Had he lived in these days, however, he would have found matters most happily changed in this respect, for Dr. Clickener, who is just now making such a noise in the world has invented a medicine, which is not only not a "lesser evil," in the way of nausea, griping, and such like usual attributes of all other medicinal compounds, but an actual luxury, for it leaves patients under the impression that they have only been regaling on first rate peppermint lollypops,—and expels the disease, purifies the blood, and regulates the bowels, without giving any further evidence of its presence. In serious truth, Clickener's Sugar Coated Purgative Pills are the best general medicine that has been ever introduced, for they have all the purifying advantage of physic, without any of those drawbacks which makes physic such an aversion to most people. Having used them ourselves we can say thus much in their favor; and are no longer surprised at Doctor Clickener's great reputation and popularity, and at the reports every where current, that wherever his pills are introduced the use of all others becomes a thing of the past.

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, Front-street, between Market and Dock streets, are the Agents for Clickener's Pills for Wilmington.

To Rent, from the 1st. of Oct. next,

THE Dwelling on the South side of Market street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Neff, suitable for a large family, or a Boarding House.

ALSO:

The Store on the first floor, fitted up for a Dry Goods Store, at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Dye.

Apply to A. PAUL REPITON.
Sep. 7, 1848. 74-6t.

Stores and Wharves for Rent.

SEVERAL desirable Stores, Warehouses, and Wharves, may be rented from 1st October next.

Apply to DeROSSET, BROWN & Co.
Sep. 7, 1847. 74

CHILD BIRTH.

A VALUABLE Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child-Birth, by R. M. Weisselhoff, M. D., late of Paris, just published by the author.

This work contains information upon subjects of the highest importance to married persons, or those contemplating marriage. It will be found of special value to those whose means, health, or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding the sc troubles and dangers at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French physician) is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at once. The means cost comparatively nothing, and are within the reach of all.—The process is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least.

Copies of this work will be sent, in a close envelope, at a single letter postage, to any part of the United States for $1 sent, post paid, to Dr. R. M. WEISSELHOFF, Box 2710, New York City. Copyright secured. No Bookseller allowed to sell this work.

September 6th, 1848. 74-8t.c.

JUST RECEIVED

23 BRLS. Fayetteville Fine Flour,
6 " " Cross "
For sale by G. W. DAVIS.
September 7th. 74-tf.

FISH! FISH!!

10 HALF Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
10 " " " 2 "
10 Qr. " " 1 "
10 " " " 2 "
10 " " " 3 "
Just received, per schr. Chas. Mills, and for sale by
J. & W. L. McGARY.
Sep 7. 74

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

30 BBLS. Fayetteville Superfine Flour, in Store, and for sale by
J. & W. L. McGARY.
Sep. 7. 74

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

25,000 LBS. North Carolina Bacon, in Store, and for sale by
J. & W. L. McGARY.
Sep. 7. 74

OAKUM

25 BALES, just received and for sale by
J. & W. L. McGARY.
Sep. 7. 74

LOST

A SMALL Gold Locket, containing *Hair*, with the initials S. E. on the back; the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this Office.
Sep. 6, 1848. 74

TO RENT.

THE Store on the Wharf, at present occupied by J. C. Latta—possession given 1st October.

Apply to F. J. LORD & Co.
Sep 7 1847 74 6t

DIED.

In this town, on the 4th inst., of Consumption, George F. Kornegay, aged 33 years.

In this town, on the 6th inst., Sarah Jane, aged 6 months, infant daughter of Mr. Charles Barr.

In this Town, on Tuesday night last, at 11 o'clock, Capt. Thomas N. Gautier, in the 84th year of his age—one of the oldest inhabitants of the Town; Capt. Gautier was an officer in the Navy of the United States, during the last war with Great Britain, and for a number of years a prominent merchant in this place.

In this county, on the 5th inst. at his residence on Rocky Point, Richard Bowden, Esq., in the 47th year of his age.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, SEPTEMBER 7.

HIGH WATER A T THE BAR.....2.45 A. M.

ARRIVED.

6. Schr. Marion, Johnson, from Little River, to G. W. Davis, with Spirits Turpentine and Turpentine, to DeRosset, Brown & Co., and G. W. Davis.

" Raze Schr. Ocean, from Smith's Creek, with 30,000 bricks, to J. C. & R. B. Wood.

" Schr. David W. Farrow, Farrow, from Plymouth, with Corn and Shingles, to DeRosset, Brown & Co.

" Steamer Evergreen, Rush, from Fayetteville, to John Banks, with goods for R. W. Brown, T. Sandford, J. C. Latta, John Banks.

DISASTERS, &c.

On Tuesday evening last, the new Schr. Mary Powell, Myers, lying at Messrs. Wooster, Anderson & Co's. Mill Wharf, during a severe thunder storm, was struck by lightning, which carried away main topmast, slightly injured the main mast, and passed off without further damage; no one injured.

Brig Rebecca, of Robinson, from New York, for this port, ashore near Currituck Inlet, will be got off without much damage.

Capt. Marshall, of the Steamer Vanderbilt, from Charleston on the 5th inst., reports passing the Schr. John Castner, from Philadelphia for Charleston, on fire 2 miles from that place. We learn that the crew were all saved.

NEW YORK.....Arrived.
1. Schr. James G. King, Minot,.....hence.
1. Brig Chatahoochee, Williams,.....hence.
.....Cleared.
2. Schr. L. P. Smith, Miller,.....for this port.
PHILADELPHIA.....Arrived.
2. Schr. George Klotts, Ramsay,.....hence.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

BUTTER.. good scarce....₱ lb.	$.. 20 @ .. 25	
Cheese.....₱ lb.	$.. 7 @ .. 8	
BEES WAX.. .....do..	.. 20 @ .. 21	
BACON.		
Hams, N. C.....do..	10 @	
" Western,.....do..	.. 5½ @	
Sides, N. C.....do..	.. 8 @	
" Western, ...do..	.. 6 @ 6½ ..	
Shoulders, N. C.....do..	.. 7 @	
COTTON—none.		
CORN.....₱ bu.	.. @ .. 55	
COFFEE.		
St. Domingo .....₱ lb.	.. 6½ @ .. 7	
Java .....do..	.. 10½ @ .. 11	
Rio .....do..	.. 7 @ .. 8	
Laguira.....do..	.. 7 @ .. 8	
Cuba .....do..	.. 7 @ .. 8	
DOMESTICS.		
Cotton Yarns, ...do..	.. 15 @	
Cotton Oznaburgs, ...	.. 7½ @ .. 8	
4-4 N. C. Sheetings.....₱ yd.	.. 7 @	
FLOUR.		
Fayetteville.....₱ bbl.	5 50 @ 6 00	
Canal.....do..	7 .. @ 7 50	
HAY.....₱ cwt.	.. 55 @ 60	
LUMBER, STEAM MILL.		
Wide Boards, Plank and Scantling, ₱ M. ft.	11 .. @ 13 00	
Floor Boards.....do..	14 00 @ 16 00	
LUMBER, RIVER.		
Floor Boards.....do..	8 00 @ 9 75	
Wide Boards.....do..	4 50 @ 5 00	
Scantling.....do..	3 50 @ 3 75	
LARD.....₱ lb.	.. 9 @ .. 10	
LIME.....₱ bbl.	.. 50 @ .. 60	
MOLASSES.		
New Orleans .....₱ gal.	.. 27 @ .. 28	
Cuba cargo.....do.	.. 18 @ .. 00	
MEAL .....₱ bu.	.. 70 @ .. 00	
NAVAL STORES.		
Dipping.....	2 85 @ ..	
Virgin	2 85 @ ..	
Hard .....do..	1 25 @ .	
Spirits Turpentine,.....₱ gal.	37½ @	
Tar .....₱ bbl.	.. 1 45 @ 1 50	
Pitch .....do.	.. 85 @ ..	
Rosin, No. 1. .....do.	1 50 @ 1 75	
No. 2 .....do..	.. 75 @ 1 ..	
" 3 .....do..	.. 75 @	
Varnish .....₱ gall.	.. 30 @	
PEAS.		
B. E. Peas.....₱ bu.	.. 70 @ 75	
PEA-NUTS, ...do..	.. 90 @ 1 00	
RICE—Rough.....none	.. 85 @ .. 90	
Cleaned, fair to good, ...₱ 100 lbs.	3½ @ 3¾	
SUGAR.		
New Orleans .....₱ lb.	.. 5½ @	
Porto Rico .....do..	.. 5½ @ .. 6½	
STAVES.		
W. O. Hhd. rough—None.....	.. .. @	
" " dressed.....	10 .. @	
" " barrel.....	10 00 @	
R.O. Hhd. rough	8½ .. @ 11 ..	
" dressed.....	15 .. @ 17 ..	
SHINGLES.		
Common.....	1 50 @ 2 00	
Contract.....	4 00 @ 5 00	
"Black's" large.....	5 .. @	
SPIRITS.		
N. E. Rum.....	.. 30 @ .. 31	
Cone Gin.....	.. 28 @ .. 30	
Whiskey.....	.. 26 @	
Apple Brandy.....	.. 36 @ .. 38	
SALT		
Bonaire.....	.. 22 @ .. 25	
Liverpool .....₱ Sack,	1 37½ @ 1 40	
Rum Key.....	22 @ .. 25	
TIMBER.		
Inferior,.....	3 ..	
Fair Quality, ...	4 .. @ 4 50	
Soap.....	.. @g ..	
Feathers,.....	.. 35 @ ..	
Shipping.....	7 50 @ 8 50	
Good Mill.....	6 00 @ 6 00	

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

There has been so little produce arriving for the last two days, that our report of sales are very scant, some 2 or 3 hundred bbls. Turpentine have been in market, and some 1 or 2 hundred bbls. were disposed of at $2,85 per bbl., being an advance of 5 cts. per bbl. on previous sales. ¶We hear that $2,67½ cts. per bbl. has been offered, but no sale.

Spirits Turpentine.—A small lot of 23 barrels were disposed of at 37½c per gal., bbls $2 not returnable, and another lot of 90 bbls. terms not made known.

Shingles.—A small boat load was sold at $2 per M.

Timber.—Sales of one raft short lengths at $4, and one 40 feet length at $6,50.

Lumber.—No sales to report.

For price of other articles see prices current.