MEETING IN NEW YORK.

The meeting in New York, on Monday night last, was the largest over held in that city. The number assembled was not less than ten thousand. Mr. Woodhull, the Mayor, presided. Mr. Whiting and other gentlemen addressed the meeting, all of whom spoke warmly in favor of compromising the question of slavery, and were eloquent in speaking of the perpetuity of the Union. Gen. Scott made some remarks, which are reported as follows:

"He expressed his strong attachment to the Union, which he had served for nearly forty-two years, and disclaimed all party considerations in his devotion to our glorious Confederacy. He said he was charmed with the admirable spirit of conciliation manifested by those present, and with the complete harmony which pervaded the whole immense assemblage. For himself, he stood there neither a prolavery man nor an abolitionist - neither a Whig nor a Democrat ; but as a firm, unwavering friend of the union of the States, which he trusted in God would never be destroyed."

Delegate to the Nashville Convention.

The Savanah Georgian of the 27th ult. says :-Our paper of yesterday contained the account of a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislatore from this District, held in Milledgevill, for the purpose of nominating a Delegate to represent it in the Nashville Convention. We learn from the Hon. Jno. W. Jackson, who was its President, that the account is incorrect in one important particudar. The meeting did not make any nomination, but adjourned over without final action, and for the purpose of further consideration. The adjourned meeting never was held.

"CENTRALISM."

The Editor of the Register notices some opposition to the re-nomination of the present Executive, n the belief that his first nomination was brought about by the " Raleigh Clique" as some call it.

The Register says: "Every gentleman who was present at the Whig Convention of 1848, which nominated Gov. MANLY will bear us out in the statement, that no influence from the Centre was brought to bear upon that result."

We were present at that Convention, and are ready

to bear the Editor out," so far as we can, in the blove declaration. We know that if the Central politicians had been allowed to influence the decis-ion of that Convention, Gov. Manny would not ave been nominated.

We hope to see Mr. MANLY supported from the faithful and able member of the party, without any tow. can be named.

LOUISIANA.

The House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana called on the Governor for any information in his possession to prove the necessity of appointing Delegates to the Nashville Convention -The Governor answered that he had none, and the Committee reported against the measure.

VIRGINIA.

A large meeting of the citizens of Loudon county, Virginia, was held on the 22d ult. Resolutions were adopted declining to act upon the recommendation of the General Assembly of Virginia, in refcrence to the proposed Southern Convention at Nashville. The meeting do not wish this to be evidence of indifference to the issue before the Souththe meeting thought no contingency had arisen, requiring a Convention.

Why are a young Lady's eyes like a plough or a hoe? Because they are implements of HUBBAND-

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

We find it difficult to make ourselves understood by the Editors of the Intelligencer. Because we place a due estimate upon the value of the Union. we are accused of "fanaticism" in stating that it may be dissolved for sufficient cause. In fact we are in a very bad way here, by the showing of the Intelligencer. That paper says "the people in our immediate neighborhood seem pretty generally to have parted with their senses," and we are gone crazg it seems, for it is added that our plea of a "supposed necessity, is itself no more than the dream of a disordered mind."

We are surprised to find ourselves placed in juxta-position with the disorganizing fanatics of Massachasetts, by the intelligent Editors of the Intelligencer. They will find that what little we have said on the subject, has been imbued with a deep affection for the Union. We have given the true state of public sentiment in our section, which is the same as that entertained by fourteen sovereign States of the Confederacy. We do not seek disunion, but we tell the citizens of the North that they are driving us from the Union by wanton, causeless, gratuitious insult and aggression.

Can the Intelligencer conceive of no cause for dissolving the most hallowed Union? If one of the partners in the high and holy state of matrimony, were faithless to the contract, must the injured party be accused of repudiating the institution itself, if he seeks the only redress in his power, a dissolution of the bonds? Would it not be absurd to talk to such a man of 'holy wedlock' and the awful consequences of the course marked out for himself?

The Editors speak of our being "ready for it" in an exclamatory mood-as though it were a matter of estonishment that we, with others, are ready to quit a state that we cannot enjoy-ground that we cannot occupy -a tenement ready to fall and crush us .-

We see nothing marvellous in this, The Southern people would have continued to front with contempt those worse than ruffianly disturbers, who make speeches and pass Resolutions. insulting to our people and exciting our servants to insuport nation and mischief, had not their influence extended its operations upon the Legislatures of

is traduced, our political rights are infringed-and these wrongs are perpetrated in a boastful progres-

We do not propose to enumerate our wrongs in tail. They are well known and felt here, and are neither the creations of fancy nor the appreciations of a "disordered imagination."

Whatever may be the consequences to the South or the North, or the effect upon the world at large, the people of the Northern States are alone responsible for them all, if a disunion occurs. We hope they will do what is so easily done on their part, and that peace and harmony may prevail among us.

We cannot close this article without giving an extract from the Speech of Mr. CHAS. BROWN, at the meeting recently held in Philadelphia. Our friends of the Intelligencer will perceive that Mr. B. occupies the same ground with the people in this region .-His remarks are admirable; he understands the sub-

"I know that many, even of those most earnest in arging their own peculiar d ctrines upon the South, say they do not desire the dissolution of the Onjon-that the South will yield before they will se code; and if they do secede, that they will be compelled to submit by force. Those who reason thus, are grossly deceiving themselves as to the temper and intention of the people of the South. They are united, to a man, in the determination to protect their domestic tranqui ity, and their constitutional rights in the Union, if they can; and if they cannot thus protect them, to defend their rights out of it. It is not now as it was when General Jackson issued his proclamation against the nullifiers of South Caroli-She then stood alone-all the other Southern States repudiated her nullification, and refused to make common cause with her. Now, they are allfrom the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande-united, by one mind, and in one determination. Be just to them; respect their feelings and rights, as you would they should respect yours, and this formidable league, which threatens our Union with dissolution, and out whole country with the direst calamities, will be we refuse these to them, as certainly as that we have a Union, they will withdraw themselves from it; and nothing but superior power can keep them in it. Of this I need not speak. No such attempt will ever be made. I would say, however, that while I think the perpetuation of the Union of this grefamily of American States, bound together in bonds of fraternal affection, looking to what it has done and will do for the cause of human rights and human happiness, within and without its borders would be cheaply purchased by the blood of millions of its best citizens, - if, however, our Union is to be such a one as some of those Abilition and Free Soil as it ever did in both our bosoms. agitators desire; the people of one half the States in be the constant subjects of contempt, abuse, and aggression -their peace disturbed and their rights violated, by the people of the other half, until they are drigged into it again by force of arms, - it would be dearly purchased by a single drop of blood of the neancet soldier in all the army that conquered it. England, Poland with Russia, and Hungary with Austria; only ours would be worse, for it would trove the curse of Cain, to both the conquered and

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 26th, after some few remarks by Senators, it was resolved that the Senate adjourn at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of Gen. McNeill. On motion of Mr. Hamlin, who was entitled to deaths." the floor upon the subject to-day, the special order, "Centre to the circumference" of all whig responsible on the President's message transmiting the Con-We cannot see the policy of repudiating a stitution of California, was postponed until to-mor the south in the commencement of our great nation and a threatened inundation. What a place!

more generally unite on him, than on any other that to the consideration of Executive busines, and at We cannot prosper without the neutral allegiance of 2 o'clock, in accordance with the resolution of the south and north. We in our unbroken commuthe Senate, the body attended the funeral of Gen. mon of attachment to our southern brothern have

> In the House, on the 26th, after the reports of Com mittees, on motion of Mr. Baly, the House resolved. itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky in the chair,) appropriate committees.

his speech, commenced on Thursday last, on the subject of slavery in the Territories.

Mr. Toombs next obtained the floor, but gave way

Mr. Hibbard, who addressed the House as fol-

Mr. Chairman: I am informed that the Senate have voted to adjourn at two o'clock, for the purpose of affording gentlemen an opportunity to attend the funeral obsequies of Gen. John McNeill, of New Hampshire, which are to be observed in this city today, at that hour, with military honors. I propose, sir, that we adopt the same course. It seems to the delegation from our State, and to other members of the House with whom we have conferred that it would be but a fitting tribute to the memory of an officer so widely distinguished so eminently patriotic as Gen. McNeill. The hand of death has just stricken him down suddenly in our midst, while temporarily in the city, in the fullness of his glory if not of his years. He needs no culogy from me ntter no more than the whole county know, in say ing that a pobler-hearted man never lived - a braver man never trod the field of battle

I move that the committee do now rise.

rose and reported progress.

And then the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 27th, Mr. Clay's compromise resolutions were taken up. Mr. Benton wished, before Mr. Hunter took the floor, to explain legal point which the resolutions involved.

The resolutions asserted that slavery did not by law exist in California. He was one of those who believed that slavery was abolished by the Republic of Mexico. He wished to produce ducumentary testimony of this fact-the decrees executive and legislative on the subject, &c.

floor and made his expected speech upon the subject particularly you, my dear friend, whom I deate to top to bottom, throwing off the mantlepiece into the of the Texas boundary. Mr. Rusk fortified his statements with document-

ary evidence. Being unwell and somewhat exhausted, he gave way to a motion to adjourn, without concluding, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 27th, Mr. Doty submitted the

following: Whereas, the people of California have formed for hemselves a constitution and State government, and

applied for admission into the United States. And whereas, the said constitution has been offically communicated to Congress, and is republican.

Therefore. Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the State of California, with the boundaries described in the suld constitution, shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the orignul States, in all respects whatever.

ceive, that while the moral character of our people | Sec. 2. The State of California shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the U. States, nor with any regulations soil to bons fide purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the U. States ; which said provisions are hereby declared to be fundamental conditions upon which the said State is admitted into the Union.

> Mr. Green, of Missouri, give notice of an amendment to adopt, as a compromise, the Missouri line

Mr. Toombs took the floor, and spoke an hour upon the slavery question.

Mr. McLane, of Md., followed, and made a most able speech upon the questions of right involved in this controversy.

mountains and fertile valleys.

He argued the question in all the ramifications of of some of the representatives of the South, that sla- the Supreme Court of the United States. very was a moral and social blessing-yet maintaining that where a black population existed there was a great law of necessity which made their states of servitude expedient, and assisting that that populuation did exist in different dogrees servitude North and South

Mr Conrad then took the floor, who gave way to a motion that the committee rise. The commit tee then tose and the House adourned.

INTERESTING LETTER.

The following letter addressed to a genteman in this city, is interesting, because it comes from an indissolved as by an electric shock, in an hour. Should telligent source; from one who knows the senti-

New York, 22d February, 1359.

Respected and dear frient: tions which the birth-day of the great father of our republic excites, coming in aid of that love of our country, and of the indisoluble Union, which glows

I most heartily agree with you in the direct appeal to the majesty and supremucy of the people. I am not, as I mover have been, a portison politician; but driven out of the Union for self-protection, and then I am as ever I have been, a decided republican of the old school of our philosophical Jefferson and our beloved Daniel D. Tempkins, of this State. In cher-'nion like this, finds parallels in that of Ireland with | ishing the principles, as well as the sognetty, integrity, and moral firmness of such men you and I cannot be wide apart, much less can we be said to have undergone any serious change. Hence we stand on the same platform, togeth r with a vast multitude of the great and the good of each of our great northern and southern sections of our beloved lovely in our lives, and will not be divided in our

I belong to the number of those who have always al struggles, and to the growth and vigorous develcause whatever; and we are sure that the party will | On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate proceded opment of our nation's glory in every point of view northern men with southern feeling a."

All this biting sarcusm we have disregarded and thrust saide, and we are determined to persevere in this disregard, esteeming the reproach attached to and resumed the consideration of the resolutions for our love of the Union greater riches than the petty the reference of the President's annual message to triumplis of fractional factions. But this general declaration is not intended to satisfy your carnest Mr. Millson, being entitled to the floor, concluded appeal to our former friendship and communion on the great topic of our mutual concern.

While I remain unchanged in my sympathies for the south, I belong to the brotherhood of the great the result is yet doubtful. American Confederacy. I consider the Union as the head and heart of us all. All that affects the glory and permanency of that Union belongs to you as on the 3d inst. in the evening, was accompanied by much as to me-to the south as well as to the northyea it belongs to the world.

I am on the platform which the first executors of tension of slavery beyond the constitutional limitsbeyond the districts originally acknowledged by our national compact, and those afterwards acknowledged by the national legislature

In the very compromise acts of Congress, the in the admission of new States, has been recognized by southern men as well as those of the north. And should Congress refuse to admit California among the United States, it would be an exhibition before the christian and civilized nations of the world, as I shall attempt none at this late hour. I should the repudiation of feedom, and the establishment of slavery by the only independent republic on earth. Furthermore, it would be the repudiation of the southern doctrine itself, that the people of the States For the purpose of enabling the House to adjourn, have the right of determining the question of the existence of slavery.

The motion was agreed to, and the Committee | An appeal has been made in the people at numeronsly attended mass meetings, and their declarations have been promulgated abroad. I of course, agreeably to the even and peaceable tenor of my way, have not participated in the discussions and decisions of those meetings. I have a character to sustain beyond and above that of an upright and consistent American citizen. I am the citizen of another country, to the court of which I must soon render my account; in the vortex of politics I cannot be whirled about, for I desire to give up an account of my stewardship with joy and not with grief. To the great captain of our American Israel After Mr. Benton concluded, Mr. Rusk took the I commit my country; my friends of the south, and meet and embrace in that day.

Yours, very respectfully

From the Newbornian RAIL ROAD MEETING IN KINSTON.

We learn verbally from Kinston, that the Rail respectable number of the citizens of Lenoir, and that much interest was manifested in favor of the North Garolina Rail Road. Addresses were made by Lewis C. Desmond, Esq. and Mr F. Dibble .-The subscriptions, although not as large as they would have been, but for the absence of several gentlemen, who had intended being present, were considerable, and are evidence, that Lenoir county will in due time do her share towards accomplishing this great State improvement. We hope to get a regular notice of the proceedings for publication. In time

FORGERY.

The Charleston Mercury of Wednesday says: "A oung man named Charles Granger, was arrested Congress may make for securing the title in such yesterday at the Union Bank, for attempting to pass a forged check. It appears that in November last a check in the name of James Marsh, jr., for \$280, was presented and paid at the Bank, and in January a similar check for \$255 was paid. These were both ascertained to be forgeries. Yesterday, a check with the same signature for \$273, was presented by the individual above named, and being taken into custody by the officers of the Bank, and Mr. Marsh sont for, he made a full confession, and was conveyed to prison by officer Dusenberry, to take his trial at the

THE GAINES CASE.

The Gaines controversy, which has been before Mr. Baker then took the floor. He said he would our federal courts for a very long time, has at length hail with joy the submission of California into the been concluded adversely to Mrs. Gaines. The Union, with her golden sands and snow-capped court decided against Mrs. Caines on almost every point, and dismissed her bill. There was an immense amount of property involved in the result of political moral and social right, declaiming against the case, amounting to several millions of dollars in the free soil and abolition notices of some of the invalue. Mrs. Gaines has appealed from the decision

> DIVORCES IN MASSACHUSETTS. . The new divorce Bill recently passed the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. It provides that if any married persons shall join any feligious | molasses, &c. community who do not believe in the sanctity of the marriage relation, and shall continue so to live for three consecutive years, the person so deserted shall be deemed divorced of the marriage contract. The

WHIG NOMINATIONS IN CONNECTICUT. The Whig State Convention of Connecticut,

provision is said to have reference more especially

to the community of Shakers.

which assembled at N. Havenlast Wednesday week, ments of the most respectable and useful citizens of is said to have been the largest Convention of the kind which ever assembled in the State. About three hundred and fifty Delegates were present, representing one hundred and twenty-seven towns. Taking up my pen to answer your friendly and Green Kendrick presided. The following nominainteresting letter of the 18th instant, I feel the emospring election :

Lafayette S. Foster, for Governor. Green Kendrick, for Lieutenant Governor.

Royer H. Mills, for Secretary. Thomas Clark, for Treasurer. Sclah Strong, for Councillor.

THE QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES. Hannah Boss, the sovereign of the English gypsies, died in Lincoln Union Work House, England recently, at the advanced age of ninety-nine. She entered the Union five years ago, being, through age and infirmity, no longer able to accompany the wellknown tribes in their wanderings.

WEATHER AT FRANCONIA.

The fact is generally known that Franconia, New Hampshire, is the coldest spot in all christendom, country. In such a brotherhood we "have been On the 5th inst., the mercury there fell to 263 below zero, and on the next day to 23". The day following, the mercury sunk into the bulb and congested! At the last accounts it was more pleasant; there were known the value and indispensable importance of three feet of snow on the ground, with heavy rains,

MOST ENNATURAL ROBBERY Some aban loned women, on Saturday, decoyed a respectable female from Staten Island into a housin Anthony street, and after drugging her, robbed her of money and other things valued at nearly \$50. When she was restored she entered a complaint at the police office and the women were arrested and shut up in the Tombs for trial. Unsophisticated outsiders of both sexes, must keep their eyes and ears open, when they visit New York .- J. Com.

LATEST FROM CANADA. TORONTO, (C. W.) Feb. 23d, 1850. Parliament has been prorogued until the 31 of

The Holton election is proceeding vigorously, but

The annexation feeling is rather flat just now, AN EARTHQUAKE IN WISCONSIN, at Two Rivers,

several reports resembling distant cannonading .-The shock caused a large fissure in the ground, an inch or more wide, as well as several smaller ones our Constitution established in 1787, against the excovered with drifting ice, and the moreony at 12 de-

A PRIGHTPUL AND PATAL AC IDENT IN PRICE IVN. N. Y.- On Saturday evening, between haltright of congress to legislate in the territories and past five and six o'clock, a frightful accident occurrate warm savage, ? ed in Mr. Birkbeck's Union Foundry, in Water st. The men had gone away from work, and Edward Lucas, the engineer remained behind, it is supposed. for the purpose of oiling the engine. As his friends found he was not coming home, they became unearly about him, and went to look for him at the foundry. when a horrid spectable presented itself. He was cut to pieces, and the flesh mangled in the most frightful manner- his bowels were entwined about the machinery, and his broken legs and arms sticking out in a hideous manner, the engine still going scriber and the crank striking the remains at every revolution. It is supposed that, in olling the engine, or inattending to it in some way or other, the unfortunate man lost his balance and fell among the machinery. An inquest was held on the body, by the Coroner and a verdict of accidental death returned.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. We learn that during the storm on Monday night two houses on Sullivan's Island, were struck and considerably damaged by lightning. They were both on the same lot, but at some distance from each other, and are owned by Captain Aveilbe and Mrs. Stevens. In Captain Aveilhe's house the electric fluid struck the chimney, which it shattered from middle of the room and breaking nearly every pane of glass in the building. In the house belonging to Mrs. Stevens, the chimney was also struck by which the fluid descended into the lower part of the building, stripping the plaister from the walls, and breaking all the glass-ware on the sideboard .-Road meeting on Saturday last, was attended by a A lady who was in bed was nearly covered with the plaieter from the ceiling, but, happily, received no injury .- Chas. Mercury.

> NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! AT S. & D. TELLER'S.

WE Have just received, and are constantly re ceiving, a very Handsome Stock of Spring Goods, consisting of DRY GOODS and ready made CLOTHING, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retain, very chesp. Call and judge for yoursale and iteratively not go away dissatisfied.

8. & D. TELLER.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. A. P. Repton, Mr. William Matthis to Miss Sarah Cole.

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF WILMINGTON, MARCH 2. HIGH WATER AT THE BAR.

Feb. 28. Br. barque Brothers, English, from New ort, Wales, to J. & D. McRae & Co., with Iron to Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road. " Sloop Didn't Timk h, Larry, from Smithville

to Master, with a full cargo of Oysters.

" Sloop Spy, Anthony, from Smithville, to Master, with a cargo of Oysters.

CLEARED.

Feb. 28. Schr. Charles Mills, Francis, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 452 bbls. Spirit Turpentine, 1,110 bbls. Rosin, 106 bales Cotton, bales Sheeting, 2984 bush. Peanuts, 2 boxes Milse March I. Schr. L. P. Smite, Smith, for N. York natics of the North, and against the extreme notions of Supress of the North, and against the extreme notions of Supress of the representatives of the South that slass the Supreme Court of the United States.

[Judge McCaleb, and the case will be carried up to by Deikosset & Brown, with 190 buls. Spits Turp. 954 bbls. Rosin, 111 bules. Cotton, 137; bush. Pear nuts, 11 baks Yarn. " Brig Aichalaloya, Mcgns, for Kingston, Jam.

by Barry, Bryant & Adams, with 90,000 it. Lumber 2. Sloop Didn't Think It, Larry, for Smithville, Brunswick county, to Master, with a cargo of floor, Sloop Spy, Anthony, for Smithville, Brunswick county, by Master, with a carge a molasses, flour

26. Brig John Dawson, Rodick, hence, Schr. Ira Brewster, Chadwick. CERABED 26. Schr. Elmira, Robinson, for this port.

PER STEAMSHIP AMERICA. Ar. at Liverpool 3d ult., Jane, Souly, hence. Old at Cardoff, 31st Jan., Fortune Yelier, Mock in, for this port.

G. W. Davis, Briggs,

Ar'd at Beaumaris, 26th Jan., Britannia, Bainty tence, leaking and requiring cantking.

At St. John, N. B., 4th ult., Monsoon, Silliman ience. At San Juan de los Remedios, 4th ult., brig Eliz beth Burgess, Glawson, hence. At St. Thomas, 16th ult., Julia Moulton, McDon

ah, for this port. At Cardenas, 18th ult., Flora, ----, hence, " Hth ult , Capit, John, McFarland, hence

THEATRE. EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION !!

This Evening, Saturday, March 2 f. WILL pe presented JNO. HOWARD PAINES
KING CHARLE; II,

MERRY MONARCH. Mary Copp. Mrs. Preston, in which she will sing Previous to which will be presented the 2d and

4th acts of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Embracing the celebrated Closet scene. Lady Tonzle, Mrs. Preston, as played by her succonstully in the Northern cities.

Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. Preston, In tehenral-The Stranger and other novelties Admission, Parquette and lower boxes 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents; Children accompanied by their parents half price.

Doors spen at quarter to 7, curt in rises precisely Lall past 7 o'clock. S-ats may be secured during the day Tickets of Seats may be secured carriage in a may taimed at the principal Hotels, or usual places, 124.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day, entered into co-I partnership, for the purpose of transacting a Cotton goods and Yarn, GROSTERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, To PHILADELPHIA. and have taken the Store, on South Water Street, third door below Market.

EDWARD SAVAGE. GASTON MEARES. Wilmington, Feb. 1, 1850.

NOW RECEIVING.

A LARGE and complete assortment of Geocries Limore Flour and Provisions, to which they call the attention of dealers in town and in the country. Persons desirous of purchasing articles in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call

before buying elsewhere SAVAGE & MEARES.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-WATER STREET, (Third door below Market Street.) WILMINGTON, N. C.

TT N MEAHEN.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Monday, 1 th inst. W the House and Lorocco.
Hoskins, on Orange Street.
JAS. GARRISON. the House and Lot occupied by B. L. T. H. WILLLIMS. The above property and a House and Lot at the corner of North and East Boundary Streets, may be pare hased at private sale on application to the subscriber.

B. L. HOSKINS.

March. 1, 1550. JUST RECEIVED. PER SCHOONER L. P. SMITH.

HHD of Extra Clarified Sugar; doz. Bale Buckets : 10 bbis. Mess Pork-new city mess ! " of fine Pickles, by the 160 or gallon ; " crushed Sugar; 5 doz. painted Water Buckets;

50 lbs. Race Ginger; 2 qr. boxes best black Ten, 5 boxes Colgates extra Pale Soap : 5 " No. 1; 29 kegs of Nails from 4d to 20d; 2 doz. Ovens, bake and Turkey or oval. All low GEO. H. KELLY'S, for each at GEO Feb 26 Chon Jour. 4 T.

PLANTING POTATOES.

20 bals, all fresh, low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S Feb. 23

SUNDRIES.

50 BOXES Hull & Son's Refined mould Candides 48 58 and 68. 50 boxes Colgates Sosp; Raisins; " Candies assorted ; 100 packages Crackers assorted; 50 boxes Choose; 20 drums fresh Figs; 20 doz. best quality Broome; 20 " Painted Buckets; 20 Nests flower Palis; 10 " half Bushel Measures; 12 heavy ironed half bushel Measures; " half Bushel Measures ; Pickles Catsups, Sauces, Fishes, Essences Spices, &c., for sale low, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

J. & A. copy

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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CUSWAXXCWSTD	7 20	6.0	183	12
MAN	621	13		65
MANUFACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	44	1/3	12	5
callets	35	10		
Scap Scathers And N. C.	35 7 70	ran ran ran		7 75
	" No. 3. Varnish Varnish PIMBER. Interior Fair Quality LUMBER, STEAM MILL. Wide boards, plank and scanding Ploar Boards. Wide Boards, Edged. Refused, half price on all. LUMBER, HIVER. Floor Boards. Wide Boards. Scanding RICE. Rough Cleaned STAVES. W. O. Hild. rough - none. " " dressed - scange. Ashe Heading. STINGLES. Compagn Contract BLACK's" large PEAS. Cow Peas Pea Nats STIGAR. New Orleans Porto Ricos OUFFIJE. St. Daminga Ria Laguria Cubia MOLASSES. New Orleans Cubia Cubi	Spirits Turpentine 10 254 74 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Spirits Turpentine	Spirits Turpentine

under and 40 on deck. " Spirits Turnentine --14 15 Bales Cotton, \$1 50 Cotton goods and Yarn, per bale, Rbls. Turpentine, Tar and Rosin, 40 under and 40 on deck. " Spirits Turpentine, Rice, per cwt. gross 14 15 Cottn goods and Yarns, per foot 6 cts Lumber \$51 a 51 TA ROSTON Bbls. Turpentine, Tar and Rosin, 40 under and 59 on deck.

COMMERCIAL.

" Spirits Turpentine,

Rice per cwt, gross

REMARKS ON MARKET. We have but few remarks to make in this numher. Produce comes in slowly and but few sales have been effected since four day. Last sales of Turpentine vesterday indicated a downward tenden-

cy, the soft quality having fallen five ets. on the bl L TUBERTINE - Several parcels have been disposed of as follows, viz: 160 bbls. Hard Turpentine at \$1,10 per bbl ; 133 do. larger portion Hard, at \$1,85 for Dip. and \$1,10 for Hard; 400 do. at \$1,80 per bbl. for Dip. and \$1,10 per bbl. for Hard; market

cloing at the latter price. TAR -72 bbls. Tar were sold at \$1.10 per bbl. ; and 106 do. do. at \$1,15 per bbl., last sold. SCIRITS TURPENTINE .- 130 bbls, were disposed of

at 251c per gallon; bbls. \$11 nor returnable. Rosin. No sales that we are apprised of. Timber -5 Rafts Timber, were sold at these prices, viz: \$4 41 41 51 and 51 per M. measurement. SHINGLES. Some few thousand Juniper Shin-

gles, were disposed of at \$21 per M. MOLASSES. - None in first hand, holders asking 22 cts, per gallon. BACON .- \$7 to \$7 | per cwt, hog round, and very

dull. Flour. Market well supplied, no improvment in

N. C. LABD .- Plenty, and very dull

BOSTON MARKET.

Feb. 25. The advices by the steamer are not favorable for Flour or corn, but they have had no effect upon our market. Steady sales of Michigan and Genesee common brands at \$550 a 5 624, and funcy and extra at \$5 75 a 6 50 per bbl. In Corn sales continue to be made at 58 a 60c for white and yellow. Onts at 43 a 44c for Northern, and 33 a 37c

for Southern. Rye at 70c per bush. Cotton .- The steamer's advices report no important change in the Liverpool market. Our market is pretty firm, but the sales have been confined to

small lots. Provisions.-Sales of mess Pork at \$11, clear \$12 50 a 13 50, as to quality. Mess Beef at \$9 50 a 11; and Lard at 61 a 7c. per lb. cash and 4 mos.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Feb. 27. There was a better feeling in the market for government stocks, to-day, and prices have advanced. Treasury note 6's 113i, and new loan coupons, 1151; Pa 3's 901. There has been some