

who has been figuring in the Western States, under the name of Ludlow. He was detected in extensive forgeries in Louisville, a few weeks since, when on the eve of marriage with a highly respectable young lady. The cards of invitation to the wedding had been issued the day of his arrest. His operations have been extensive in the way of forged drafts on the Western Banks. His fine person and winning address have enabled him to pursue his purposes successfully. His real name is Weems, and belongs to a highly respectable family in Virginia—one of his kinsmen is well known to the public, as the biographer of Washington. He is now in Cincinnati jail, awaiting for his trial.—Boston Courier.

A DISCOVERY.—A negro was yesterday discovered on board the brig New Hanover, about to get under way for sea, for Philadelphia. Suspicion having been entertained that a negro fellow, the property of Mr. Joseph Ribero, was on board the former vessel. Capt. Levy and the consignee forthwith instituted a strict search, which resulted in discovering, not the boy, but a young woman, owned by Capt. Jesse Sanderlin, of this city. She was attired in male apparel, and stowed away under the long-boat, a place so confined, as barely to allow her to breathe. A process was soon after obtained by the owner of the girl, against the steward of the New Hanover, (a Chinese,) which was served by Constable Campbell, while the vessel was proceeding down the river. Capt. Levy returned in his boat to the city with the steward, who was charged by the girl with favoring her escape. The steward was committed to jail by Justice Oates, to afford an opportunity to hear the testimony of the cook of the New Hanover, (also a Chinese.) The steward will be brought up for examination this morning. The character of Capt. Levy's silence the least suspicion that he was cognizant of the fact, and there is much reason to believe that the steward is innocent, and the former having contradicted herself in some material statements, the girl always borne a good character. Mr. Ribero's boy was found on board another vessel, but not secured.

ing Gen. Jackson with stealing another man's wife? What have Messrs. Ingam, Branch and Berrian gained by quarrelling with Mrs. Eaton? All experience upon this point, tells the same story. Mr. Jefferson was strengthened by the "Black Six" accusation of his enemies. Col. Johnson, (and what is still worse, Mr. Van Buren) will profit by every paragraph that is written about his "Black Wife and Daughters."

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

Wilmington, N. C. Wednesday, July 1st, 1835.

THE CONVENTION.—The Convention has decided on the number of the Legislature. The Senate is to consist of 50, and the House of Commons of 120 members. We rejoice to learn, from the Raleigh Register, that no bad feelings have been engendered, and no foundations laid for unpleasant reminiscences. We shall keep up with the ordinary proceedings—but the debates, which are also very interesting, we are compelled to postpone, but hope to give them all before the Constitution is submitted to the people.

We learn by a letter from Raleigh, that the borough representation is quashed, by a majority of 28. Both the members of this county voted for abolishing this feature of the Constitution, and we have no doubt they did so under an honest conviction of the propriety of their conduct. In this they have expressed the will of a great majority of their constituents, though in town, it is probable, a majority would be found of a different opinion. We confess we had a desire to see Fayetteville, Wilmington and Newbern retained on the borough system; but we think all will be well as it is. If this measure shall produce a more complete unity of feeling between the citizens of town and country, the event will more than compensate for the loss of our representative.

We also learn that the Convention has decided that the Legislature shall meet biennially.

OTTO.—The thoughts of the Legislature of Ohio appear to be "fixed on peace." The following specific resolution was adopted by the Senate of that State on the 11th ult.

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed with instructions to inquire as to the expediency of memorializing Congress in regard to the extension of the limits of the States of Ohio and Indiana northward to the Territorial line, and also to the expediency of soliciting the Legislature of Indiana to enter into a treaty with that of Ohio in pursuit of this object.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—An unusually destructive fire occurred in Richmond, on the night of the 18th ult. The fire was discovered in the basement story of Trinity Church, occupied as a Sunday School room, and for prayer meetings. The Church was entirely destroyed, and the fire extended to several of the adjacent houses. The Church was insured for \$5,000—the loss is \$7,000. The whole loss by the fire is about \$30,000, mostly insured, with the above exception—An old negro woman, who was an object of deep attachment to the family to which she belonged, was burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE CHEROKEES.—A portion of this tribe seems determined to throw every obstacle in the way of their removal to the west of the Mississippi. A Council lately held by John Ross, at Red Bluff, have determined to reject the liberal offers which the President has made, under the authority of the Treaty. The President has declared his determination not to make any proposition for a treaty more favorable than the present, and that the Indians must abide by the consequences of the rejection. If we rightly recollect, the Treaty was made upon such terms as Ross declared would be acceptable; and we believe that while he held forth pacific language to the Government, he has influenced the minds of his countrymen, and induced them to treat the propositions of the former with contempt. In consequence of this state of things, and at the request of the citizens of Georgia and the friendly Cherokees, the Governor of that State has taken measures to organize a military force, and has appointed Col. Wm. N. Bishop, of Murray Co. to the command. The Milledgeville Standard of Union, of 29th ult. says that this gentleman, "from his capacity, energy and acquaintance with the people of that country, and particularly with the state of feeling which now exists, is eminently qualified to render the most prompt and efficient service, and to quell that spirit of insubordination to the laws and constituted authorities of Georgia which is every day manifesting itself among the Ross party." This force is intended to aid the civil authority, in carrying into effect the laws of the State, and to give security to the lives and property of the friendly Indians, from the murder and rapine contemplated by Ross and his followers.

THE PIRATES.—The declaration of innocence made by the pirates lately executed at Boston, has had some effect. It is said to be unaccountable that they should declare their innocence, without the most remote prospect of benefit, or without danger of any additional calamity by confessing their guilt. Either course could not affect them, but a confession would implicate that portion of the crew of the schr. Panda, who have not been arrested. And when we consider that attachments may be strong, even among pirates, where there has been a community of danger and peril, we cease to wonder at their pertinacity in this respect. It is therefore probable, that they hoped to preserve their comrades by this demonstration, and a lie was certainly a small matter for such men as these—monsters, who confined the crew and passengers of the Mexican below, and then set the vessel on fire, leaving them to perish by an awful death. What effect the command of the Priest, "Spaniards! ascend to Heaven!" might have had, we shall not pretend to say. This sentence was uttered by the Priest who attended Louis the 16th to the scaffold—"Son of St. Louis! ascend to Heaven!" might exhibit a moral sublimity, when addressed, as it was, to an amiable and virtuous man, perishing in the midst of a revolution, by a barbarous mob—but when addressed to pirates, murderers and liars, it is supremely ridiculous and absurd—"Spaniards ascend to Heaven!" Bah!

KILLING A COV.—A man has been sentenced to three years imprisonment at Albany for killing a fine English Cow, the property of another in order to obtain the hide.

We are informed that Capt. Rollins, of the Steam Boat South Carolina, has found it hazardous to enter the harbor of Smithville at low water, and consequently cannot touch at that place regularly, but only when the tide suits. The public may not depend on the arrangements announced in the advertisement.—Probably some other will be made.

COUNTY COURT APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments were made at the June Term of the County Court, for New-Hanover.—Commissioners of Navigation—Edward B. Dudley, Gabriel Holmes, John Hill, Thomas Cowan, John A. Taylor. Committee to repair and improve the Court House, and for building a new Jail—William B. Meares, Gabriel Holmes, Edward B. Dudley, Thomas H. Wright, John A. Taylor. County Trustees—William Harris. Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions—Aaron T. Moore.

MEETING OF SEAMSTRESSES, AND OTHERS.—A large meeting of females who gain their livelihood by needlework, was held in Philadelphia on the 29th ult. There were from three to four hundred females present. Matthew Carey esq. President, (by request) who has long been known as the friend of the laboring females of that city. An association was formed, entitled "The Female Improvement Society for the city and county of Philadelphia"—the object of which is to raise the price of work, which is much too low, and scarcely sufficient to enable the females, thus employed to purchase the absolute necessities of life; especially where they have the additional charge of the maintenance of children. It will scarcely be credited that but 8, 10 and 12 cents are given for making coarse muslin shirts and pantaloons, and but 15 to 20 cents for spooling a hundred hanks of yarn. To this scanty remuneration is attributed no inconsiderable portion of that female distress and female depravity, which abounds in Philadelphia. This state of society is hideous, and calls for the sympathy and assistance of the benevolent. The laundresses were some time ago placed in a similar situation, but whether their condition has been improved or not, has not been stated.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.—Another riot occurred in the city of New York, on the evening of the 21st ult. It commenced about 5 o'clock in the 6th ward, between some firemen and a number of Irish people, and before it was quelled, at 9 o'clock, the mob numbered several hundred. A few persons were injured by clubs and stones, and 20 or 30 were arrested by the police.

TORNADO.—The town of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was visited by a destructive storm on the 19th ult. Fifty dwelling houses were destroyed, and a great number injured. Three persons were killed, and about 50 wounded—some severely.

RIOT.—A negro riot took place in Philadelphia, on the 10th. The object of the rioters was to murder a negro woman, who had given testimony in a slave case, favorable to the claim of the owner. The rioters attacked her house, and commenced an indiscriminate beating and stabbing of the inmates, whose lives were preserved by the timely interference of the police. Eleven of the villains have been committed for trial. Another rumpus took place in the northern Liberties on the same day. Two blacks had been arrested as runaway slaves, and an immense crowd of negroes, of both sexes, followed the officers, and were with great difficulty, beaten off.

MR. POINDEXTER, has been superseded in his office as Senator of the U. States—the governor of Mississippi having appointed Robert J. Walker, to that office. Mr. P's term expired the 4th of March last. The appointment by the Governor was rendered necessary by the refusal of the Senate of Mississippi to go into an election at the last session.

POISONED SUGAR.—Early in February last, a number of persons in Calais, Maine, were violently afflicted with pains in the limbs, cramps, &c. About one hundred were attacked, and several died in great agony. On a subsequent investigation it was found, that there was but one article of which all the persons afflicted had partaken.—This was some Muscovado sugar, in which was found *arsenic* in the proportion of one drachm to the pound. In what manner it became incorporated with the sugar is not known.

SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT.—The editor of the Newbern Spectator, in his paper of the 19th, is very severe upon all who have had any thing to do with this book. The book itself he says, is unworthy to be "burned by the common hangman," and is, in his opinion, a "vehicle of intolerant clerical slander and falsehood"—the Committee of Publication are "hypocrites," and the part of the book written by them is "deep dark, and malignant." He would also have the committee "made a warning to others," by being first "ducked in the nearest horsepond, and afterwards thoroughly dried by the application of the horse-whip." We think, to use a homely adage, that the remedy proposed "is worse than the disease." We know that the excitement on both sides is very great. We have found it so in our dealings with the parties. One or more of our catholic subscribers took offence at our giving an account of a riot at the north, in which the catholics were implicated, and which afterwards turned out to be untrue. One or more of our protestant subscribers took offence, because we advocated the rights of the catholics as citizens—if any man withdrew his name on that account, we sincerely pity the unteachable blockhead. This paper is not devoted to the promulgation of the religious opinions of any particular sect, and is opposed to none. We shall endeavor to defend the "rights of all," as citizens of this republic. Our private opinions on religious matters are not to be promulgated in the Press—it is not established for that purpose, and such a course would be highly indecorous. We are not conscious of deserving the reproach or enmity of any religious sect; and we trust in God that we shall never obtain the favor of any at the sacrifice of sincerity or truth. That we have opinions on religion is certain; which opinions can be of no consequence to the public, so long as we do not express them in the Press.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.—The New York papers announce the arrival at that port of the U. S. frigate Constitution, Commodore Elliot, having on board Mr. Livingston, our Minister to France, and his family. She left Plymouth May 17th. On coming into the North River on Tuesday morning, she fired a salute which was returned from Castle William.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The Communication on the subject of Temperance is well worthy a place in our columns. Its correct moral sentiments and its expressions of piety and of truth, might commend it to the approbation of the virtuous. But we must decline inserting it, because we think it will not have the desired effect. As this paper is not the proper organ for communications of this character, we decline making any exceptions, in those cases where we should object to a controversy. Although we advocate the cause of temperance we endeavor to be just. That is, we appropriate no greater portion of our columns to this subject than the relative patronage of its friends seems to require, and the opinion of the editor ought to justify. We do not advocate the cause of temperance as identical with the christian religion. We leave this to the papers that call themselves religious; contenting ourselves with urging the claims of morality, the happiness of society, and the prosperity of our country. It may be very well conceived that professors of religion may make the temperance reformation a prominent object in their religious practice. But the Temperance Societies, when properly understood, have nothing to do with any religion. "Total abstinence from ardent spirits as a drink," is the fundamental rule. If this rule come in aid of religion or morality it is surely well. "One thing is very certain—it will not cure in aid of vice and crime."

We regret to add a new rail road accident to those already noticed in the papers, and which occur so frequently that we are induced to believe that they must be owing to some neglect on the part of the conductors of the Steam Cars, and that the administrators of the Rail Road Company have not paid that scrupulous attention which they ought to have paid to the improvement of a public high way, where the lives of so many individuals are daily exposed by the very nature of its construction. Yesterday Doctor *Leaton* was run over by the Car, and had one of his legs so much injured that amputation, it is believed, will be the necessary and immediate consequence. We call the attention of the proper authorities on this road which has already been the occasion of so many accidents.

We believe, and we will communicate our opinion to those who have charge of the Cars, that if they were propelled slowly, when starting, as far as the Bons Enfants street, and when returning, from that street to the resting place, accidents of any kind would become scarce. We recommend this as a proper measure, in as much as beyond that street there are none, or very few persons stirring, and from thence it is always easy to see the Car coming and to get out of its way. N. O. Courier, 13th ult.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF YOUTH.—We are not exclusively the friends of the rich—we approve of no peculiar advantages, no monopolies for them. We are the friends of the poor—of the honest and industrious poor; not of the indolent and extravagant, who contract debts, without the prospect or intent to discharge them in season.—This class or description of young men, however, we fear are numerous; and they have the injustice to demand the honest mechanic, and the workingman, and then to complain of him for asking his dues. The most opulent is fully entitled to pay for money lent, or goods sold; though he may not be made poor, because a few defraud him by refusing the sum promised. But in most cases, it is the industrious and frugal mechanic who is cheated and injured by extravagant and thoughtless young men, who get into debt, and then take no care to pay; and who, when requested to give the workman his dues, add insolence to injustice. Instead of paying the demand, they complain of the creditor as hard-hearted. They forget that he has a family to support, rent to pay for, and claims of the wholesale merchant to satisfy. This they forget, or what is more censurable, they care little about it; showing that they are willing to prey on the laboring part of the community, and that they consider themselves above the ordinary rules and laws of society. How many retail traders and mechanics are defrauded of their just dues, by idle and extravagant young men; who, if they were industrious and prudent, would be free from debt, and far more respectable than by appearing in a costly dress, furnished by the honest mechanic. There is some reason to believe, that parents are in some measure blameable for the extravagant habits of their children. But this lessens not the disgrace attached to those who run in debt, when they have no means of paying; and who approach the industrious mechanics for demanding, or asking the just reward of their labor. Boston Gazette.

We are informed that Mr. Thompson Wilson, of Carroll county, Mississippi, on his way to Columbus, on the sixth inst., was attacked by a panther in Bigblack swamp, and much injured in the right hand and arm. There were several gentlemen with Mr. Wilson at the time, but it was with considerable difficulty that they could extract him from the panther. However, they finally succeeded in killing it, with their knives and sticks. The panther was very poor, which may account for his attack on the gentleman. Columbus Democratic Press.

ANOTHER CARICATURE.—We "catch the manners living as they rise" about as quickly as any nation, particularly if two shillings is to be gained. The Wall street perambulators were tickled this morning with a new caricature. General Jackson is represented standing perfectly stiff and erect, holding in one hand a bag of money labelled 25,000,000, and in the other a tolerably thick shillelah, with the label, "It's well that you paid it, or by the Eternal—" Opposite him stands Louis Philippe, replying thus, "Not another word, my dear General, your apology is all sufficient." It is a little piece of pleasantry tolerably well done, and about as near to the apology as the old Chief will give under his present feelings. N. Y. Star.

A NOBLE ACT REWARDED.—We a short time since published the fact that a man by the name of Wood had unexpectedly inherited the sum of twenty-seven thousand pounds sterling, bequeathed to him by some friend in England. It appears that the fortunate person is Mr. Joseph Wood, of Trenton; in this State, and that the bequest was made under the following circumstances:—Several years ago, the only child of an English gentleman fell overboard from a steamboat in the Delaware, at the foot of Chesnut street wharf, Philadelphia, and would inevitably have perished, but for the promptitude of Mr. Wood, who instantly plunged into the water, and with great difficulty and danger succeeded in restoring the child to the arms of its agonized parents. Repeated and liberal offers of reward have since been made to Mr. Wood, which have been as constantly refused by him, on the ground that he had done no more than his duty, and the conscious feeling that a worthy action carried with it its own reward. The gentleman, however, who recently died, could not forget the noble disinterested conduct of the preserver of his child's life; and on opening his will, it was found to contain the above magnificent bequest, of which Mr. Wood has been duly apprised. Truly a magnificent reward for a noble action! New Jersey Gazette.

THE ENGLISH IN PARIS.—At the English reading rooms and libraries, particularly at the rue Neuve des Augustins, which, from its proximity to rue de la Paix, the boulevards, the Tuilleries, and fashionable lodgings, is now most generally frequented, you may often observe amidst many grave readers of the numerous journals from all countries, a brace of English exquisites swagger into the library, and after hem-hing, and ha-hing, and dem-hing, and gam-hing, hiss out—"Bennis, have you any thing to read?" "Yes, yes," says Bennis. "What? dem-hit, give me something that's nice." "Yes, yes, Clegg's sermons," replies Bennis.

"Ah!—dam-mee—no preacher books—dam-mee—no—give me—ah!—yes—dem-mee—ah!—the newest novel—choose for me—do Bennis—dem-mee—can't take the trouble—no—dem-mee—that won't do—the print looks vulgar. Dem-mee, something *distinguee*—that's the word—about amours—dem-mee, if I know what to do with myself—tell me Bennis—dem-mee—do! "Go to the new church and hear the bishop preach," says Bennis. "No, dem-mee—no church for me!—dem-mee—'d sooner go to h—ll!" Ludicrous as the foregoing must appear, I actually witnessed the scene no later than yesterday.—Simon's Letters to his Kin-folk.

Attempt of an incendiary frustrated.—We are informed that an attempt was made on Friday night to destroy the public house kept at 144 Spring Street, and the family of Mr. Knowlton, the proprietor. A quantity of articles, prepared to take fire spontaneously, was placed in a room adjoining the staircase. They were discovered at the moment of combustion, otherwise the house and inmates would have been destroyed. We hope the base incendiaries will meet their reward. New York Gazette.

SADNESS.—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirit. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, in the social circle, in the calm and silent retreat of solitude. Its power is alike supreme over the weak and iron-hearted. At one time it is caused by the fitting of a single thought across the mind. Again a sound will come booming across the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death knell, overshadowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe it, and yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still, it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and, like a cloud dimming the sunshine of the river, all without casting a momentary shade of gloom it enhances the beauty of returning brightness.

DIED.
At his residence, near the Sound, on the 12th ult. MR. JAMES DOWNING, aged about 80 years. A Revolutionary Soldier and Patriot.
At New Orleans, on the 15th inst. G. W. L. BOG-EON, for many years a respectable merchant of that city. Gen. Robinson was a lieutenant in the U. S. army in the late war, and subsequently resided for several years in this town, where he gained many friends, who will sincerely lament his death.
In this county on the night of the 25th inst. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, only son of James L. and Susan Ann Corbett, aged 7 years and 3 months.
Type of the sainted and divine! That first on Eden's bowers did shine With the young morning of that day So soon to pass like clouds away.
So go the beautiful in heart From all the troubled world apart— Kind spirits glances about their way, And guard their souls to endless day.

SHIP NEWS.
PORTS OF WILMINGTON.
ARRIVED.
June 21. Brig Robt. Bruce, Morrill, from New York, to G. W. Davis & Co.
25. Brig Frances Sophia, Cannon, 16 days from Port of Spain, Trinidad. Left Brig Forest, Duan, discharging. 23d inst. lat. 32, 10 N. long 76 30 W. saw a Ship on fire, burnt nearly to the water's edge. The Mast Rigging and Spars appeared to be lashed alongside a blowing hard at the time, and a heavy sea running, did not attempt to board.
27. Brig Franklin, Hitchcock, from Sorinam, to Barry & Bryant.
Brig Consul, Hopkins, from Guadaloupe, to C. C. Stow.
CLEARED.
June 24. Schr. Alderman, Lombard, for Boston, by S. D. Greene.
25. Schr. Ann, Chase, for Philadelphia, by Dickinson, Morris & Kidder.
Brig Grand Turk, French, for Alexandria, by do.
26. Brig Eagle, Evans, for Warwick, (R. I.) by C. C. Stow.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.
Schr. Good Intent, from this port, 6 days.
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Loss of the Ship Washington.—Capt. Matthews of the ship Washington, touched here last evening, in the schr. Maria, from Nassau. We learn from him the following particulars:—The Washington sailed from New York, bound to this port, on the 15th April—on the morning of the 27th, the ship struck on the reef, known by the name of the Crossing Rocks, about 12 miles to the northward of the Holt in the West, and bilged in about two hours. 5,000 cargo was partially saved, though in a damaged state. It was taken to Nassau by the wreckers, and sold for the benefit of those concerned. The vessel was a total wreck. The passengers, Messrs. James Finlay, Robert Turner, and Thomas Dailey, accompanied the captain to this place. The officers and crew shipped for Port of Spain. The ship, together with a considerable part of her cargo, was insured at New York. The net proceeds of the cargo, after deducting salvage and expenses amounted only to about 17,000 dollars.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Carefully Corrected July 1.

Natural Stores—	
Turpentine, soft, in the water per brl.	2 50
Pitch, do do do	1 50 a 1 55
Tar, do do do	1 75
do Pitching Boards,	50 a 100 1 8
Spirits Turpentine, do	45 a 47 1 2
Varnish, do do	do
LUMBER—	
Pitch Pine boards and Scantling, sawed at the Sycamore Mills, ordinary lengths, per M.	12 00
do do extra lengths, per M.	13 00 a 17 00
R. Lumber, wide & Scantling,	5 00 a 6 00
do Flooring Boards,	11 00 a 12 00
Timber,	6 00 a 7 00
SHINGLES, M.	
W. O. Hhd. rough, in the water, per M.	30
do do dressed, on the wharf, do	30
do do Br. rough, on the wharf, do	30
do do dressed, on the wharf, do	9 a 9 1 2
R. O. Hhd. rough, in the water, do	16 a 17
do do dressed, on the wharf, do	16 a 17
Heading, W. O. Hhd. rough in the water,	7 25 a 7 50
SHINGLES, M.	
COAL, per bushel,	6 1 2 a 6 8
RICE, per Cwt.	3 1 2 a 4
Tobacco, leaf, Merchantable,	6 a 7 1 2
do do do Refuse,	scarce 1 a 1 25
COAL, per bushel,	scarce 1 a 1 25
HAY, per Cwt.	1 25
PEAS, black eyed per bushel,	—
COAL, Common, do	—
GROUND, do	—
TALLOW, lb.	10
BEES WAX do	20 a 22
HAMS, hogs round	10 a 12
BACON, do	scarce 12 1 2
LARD, do	scarce 11 1 2 a 12 1 2
SALT, T. Island bushel,	25 a 25
Liverpool per Bushel	4 25
SOUND,	35 a 40
LINE, Cask	1 1 2
PORK, Mess bl.	scarce 19 a 20
Prime, do	15 a 16
FRESH, lb.	10
BEES, Prime bl.	14 a 15
CANDLES W. C. Mbl. lb.	24 a 26
SPICES, do	45 a 50
OLL, common, whole gl.	—
SEMIER,	—
WINTER,	—
SPICES, S. E. KIN.	22 a 23
AND GIN,	—
COFFEE, BLEND, do	47
WHISKEY, do	41 a 43
SOAP, brown,	6 a 7 1 2
SUGAR, brown,	7 1 2 a 10 1 2
COFFEE,	12 a 15
MOLASSES, gl.	25 a 24
MACKEREL, No. 1	scarce
do do No. 2,	scarce
do do No. 3,	scarce
CHEESE, lb.	7 a 10
BUTTER,	16 a 20
WOOD, Ash,	2 a 2 25
OAK,	2 25
PINE,	2 00

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.
NEW YORK, June 20.
Natural Stores—Tar, bl. 2 25 a 2 31; Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, 3 4 a 3 50; Pitch, 1 1 2 a 2 00; Varnish, 18 a 20; Hogs Lard, 7 1 2 a 9; Rice, 100 lbs. 3 50 a 3 57 1 2; Tobacco, N. C. 7 1 2 a 8 1 2; Cotton, 17 a 22; Flour, 6 50 a 6 75; Lard, Scantling, pine, 15 a 16; Shingles, 1 3 1 2 a 1 4; Sugar, W. O. Hhd. 34 a 40; W. O. Bl. 33 a 36; R. O. Hhd. 24; Heading, W. O. 45.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.
Natural Stores—Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, 3 35 a 3 62 1 2; Pitch, 1 50 a 2 50; Varnish, 18 a 20; Hogs Lard, 7 1 2 a 9; Rice, 100 lbs. 3 50 a 3 57 1 2; Tobacco, N. C. 7 1 2 a 8 1 2; Cotton, 17 a 22; Flour, 6 50 a 6 75; Lard, Scantling, pine, 15 a 16; Shingles, 1 3 1 2 a 1 4; Sugar, W. O. Hhd. 34 a 40; W. O. Bl. 33 a 36; R. O. Hhd. 24; Heading, W. O. 45.

BOSTON, June 22.
Natural Stores—Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, none Tar, 2 25 a 2 31; Pitch, 1 1 2; Rice, 100 lbs. 3 50 a 3 57 1 2; Tobacco, N. C. 7 1 2 a 8 1 2; Cotton, 17 a 22; Flour, 6 50 a 6 75; Lard, Scantling, pine, 15 a 16; Shingles, 1 3 1 2 a 1 4; Sugar, W. O. Hhd. 34 a 40; W. O. Bl. 33 a 36; R. O. Hhd. 24; Heading, W. O. 45.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 24.
Cotton, 18 a 20; Cotton, 17 a 22; Flour, 6 50 a 6 75; Lard, 11 a 12; Shingles, 1 50 a 2 00; Rice, 3 50 a 4 00; Tobacco, 17 a 22 a 25; Manufactured, 8 a 15.

For Sale.
40 BARRELS Prime BEEF, 15 half bbls. MESS 6a
30 bbls. TOBACCO, 8 a 9; Rice, N. C. 3 75
30 boxes manufactured do
Rum and Ravens Duck,
Manilla Rope and Spun Yarn,
Blown Salt, in Sacks,
Lime, Fancy Chairs,
POWDER, COFFEE, YAWL BOATS,
&c. &c.
Apply to SAVAGE & CO.
June 30, 1835. 96 4t.

MOLASSES.
100 HHDs. superior retailing MOLASSES, just received per Brig Franklin, and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.
June 28th. 26 1/2

Fourth of July.
THE WILMINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will meet in the Presbyterian Church, on Thursday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock P. M. Special address will be delivered on the occasion, and the election for officers will take place.
H. BAW, Secretary.
July 1, 1835. 96 4t.