Arrest of a Texan Commodore - 1 Most af our readers doubtless recollect alive to the importance of the principles rison of Ohio, was nominated a Candithat Edwin W. Moore resigned his lieu- involved in the next Presidential contest. tenancy in the U. S. Navy last summer. The Whigs in the Legislature have called States. to accept the command of the Texan Na- led a Whig State Convention to meet in val service. This act of the quondam U. Richmond on the 24th prox., for the 8. Lieutenant was quite offensive to our purpose of more effectually organizing powers that be, and quite a sharp corres- the party, and of framing an electoral respondence consequently occurred be ticket. tween Mr. Moore and Mr. Secretary Paulding.

Since then, we have heard nothing of Mr. Moore, until we met with the following paragraph in one of our exchanges.

" We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce that Edwin W. Moore, Commodore in the Texan navy, and commander of the Brig Colorado, now at that port, was arrested on Tuesday by the U. States authorities in that city, and held to bail in the sum of \$1000, to answer a e of having enlisted men in that

the Texan navy or army. Ra. United States. ghes, a butcher in Fulton market, enjamin W. Benson, a tailor, and Robert Tolford and James Jackson, water man, were also arrested, charged with the same offence, and all held to bail in the similar sums of \$ 1000 each.

Mr. GRUNDY. We have just learned the secret of Mr. Grundy's constitu tional scruples -his consequent trip to Nashville, resignation and re-election. It seems that he (Mr. G.) belongs to the Calhoun faction, and that Mr. Benton, consequently, would have objected to his taking his seat as Senator under the circumstances of the case. Mr. Grundy heard this, and the cunning old fox slips off to Nashville, becomes a bona fide Tennesseean, and is re elected after a manner and form which leaves no room for the caviller of Missouri to found opposition on.

Our friend GALES commenced the publication of his SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER ledge the receipt of your letter from Har on the 1st inst. and expresses his determi- risburg of the 7th instant. nation to continue it so long as he can do so without loss - a contingency which we hope may never occur. His paper has certainly strengthened its claims to publie patronage and it will be a burning shame if the Semi-weekly Register is per mitted to languish from a lack of support

The Senate of Texas has refused to confirm the nomination of Mr. Dunlap as Stales.

THE MAILS. The extreme irregularied from giving our readers news from Washington and elsewhere:

DUTIES .- It will be remembered that a, further reduction of ten per cent place on the 1st inst.

MR AND MRS. WEBSTER came out passengers in the Mediator.

From the National Intelligencer

THE ANNUAL TRASURY REPORT. The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress is published in the last number of the Globe, filling eight

columns, a space which we cannot at present spare for it. The most important points, in this do-

cument are of course. First, the state of the Treasury. On this head, the "available balance of inoney in the Treasury on the 31st of December, 1839," is stated at \$1,556,384.

Secondly, the amount of moneys esti mated to be necessary for the service o the next year. These are estimated to amount to "at least \$31,152,106, of which it is computed that \$20,000,000 will be expended within that year for ordinary purposes, or two millions and three-tourths sider it unnecessary to repeat them here. more, including the redemption of Treasurv Notes"

Thirdly, to meet this expenditure, the services are estimated to amount within the year to \$18,600,000, and, with the balance estimated to be in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1840, to constitute the sum of \$20.156,385, as "the efficient means" for 1840.

Fourthly, the amount of imports and exports. The amount of Exports for the year ending September 30, 1839, is estimated to have been \$118,357,000. being an excess over those of 1838 of \$9,872. 388. Of the whole exports, only \$17, 408,000 were of foreign origin The Imports for the same period are estimated to have amounted to about \$157,700,000. being an excess to the large extent of \$43,892,356 over those during the previous year.

Bank Default - The Louisianian says the U.S. Attorney has consented to waive the suit against the Agricultural Bank. of Mississippi, for the recovery of \$600,-000 due to the Government, and for which the directors had become personal ly responsible, the Bank furnishing bills receivable for something like the amount of the debt.

Tracts .- At the annual meeting of the New York Tract Society twenty-five hun dred dollars were subscribed.

THE ACCEPTANCE Letter from the Committee to Gen. Harrison.

HARRISBURG, 7th December, 1839

To Gen Wm. Henry Harrison: SIR: The undersigned, a committee appointed by the National Democratic Whig Convention, assembled at Harrisburg to nominate Candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, have the honor to inform you that, by a resolution of that body. passed unanimously this day, you were nominated'a Candidate for the Presidency, and the Hon John Tyler of Virginia, a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the

The undersigned have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

Your old servits. JOHN OWEN of North Carolina, Chairman. ELISHA W. Al LEN of Maine. JAMES WILSON of New Hampshire. ISAAC C. BATES of Massachusetts. JAMES F. SIMMONS of Rhode Island. WILLIAM HENRY of Vermont. CHALES DAVIS of Connecticut. ROBERT C. NICHOLAS of New York. EPHRAIM MARSH of New Jersey. RICHARD MANSFIELD of Delaware. J. ANDREW SHULTZE of Pennsylvania. REVERDY JOHNSON of Maryland. JAMES W. PEGRAM of Virginia. THOMAS METCALF of Kentucky. JACOB BURNETT of Ohio. DOUGLASS McGUIRE of Indiana. G. MASON GRAHAM of Louisiana. T. C TUPPER of Mississippi. WILLIAM H. RUSSELL of Missouri. GEO. W. RALPH of Illinois. HENRY W. HILLIARD of Alabama. GEO. C. BATES of Miehigan.

> Gen Harrison's Reply. NORTH BEND, 19th Dec., 1839.

Gentlemen I have the honor to acknow-

However objectionable in the opinions of many of our fellow citizens may be the mode of selecting a candidate for the two highest offices of the Government by a popular rights. General Convention, the peculiar circum stances in which the party opposed to the present Administration were placed, seem to have left them no alternative to secure that unity of action so necessary to their success. The number of States representled, and the exalted characters of the Delegates to whom the delicate frask of nomiministed plenipotentionary to the United nating a candidate was committed, leaving no room to doubt that their decision was in accordance with the wishes of the maty of the mails is such that we are preclud. gratitude the nomination which, in obeyou have done me, gentlemen, the honor

to communicate. of so large a portion of my fellow citizens. from duties upon imported articles took I must beg you to believe, gentlemen, that no one is more thoroughly convinced than pretending individual to be their candidate, the Convention were influenced by circumstances often occurring in popular governments to set aside the higher claims of other citizens, although founded upon the possession of the most distinguished debate. talents and the performance of the most emment services to their country, united to every other quality necessary to the discharge of the doties of Chief Magis

trate of this great Republic. It may perhaps be expected that I should embrace this occasion to declare the principles upon which the Administration will be conducted, if the efforts of my friends to place me in the Presidential Chair should prove successful But having, in a letter to the Hon. Harmer Denny, and in another to the Hon Sherrod Williams, looked upon the character of the debate as absoboth of which have been made public, giv- lutely and personally insulting. He did not, in- says: en my views at some length of the char. deed, know at the time whether it was the intenacter and extent of the powers vested by the Constitution in the President, I con-

I deem it, however, gentlemen, proper at this time to renew the assurance here | tofore frequently made, that should I be customs, land sales, and miscellaneous elected to the Presidency, I will under no circumstances consent to be a candidate with that gentleman. There were others in the sure." for a second term.

men, for vo irselves and those you repre-

I am, your fellow citizen.

W. H. HARRISON. lina, Chairman; Elisha W. Allen of Maine, James Wilson of Newhampas Metcalf of Kentucky, Jacob Burnett of Ohio, Douglass McGuire of Indiana, G. Mason Graham of Louisiana, T. C. C. Bates of Michigan.

From the Committee to Gov. Tyler. HARRISBURG, 7th Dec. 1839.

To Gov. John Tyler: nominate Candidates for the offices of by a resolution of that body, passed unani- insinuate that I lost a particle of honor on that oc- of importations:

date for the Presidency, and you a Candidate for the Vice Presidency of the Unit-

The undersigned have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

Your ob't serv'ts. JOHN OWEN, of N. Carolina, Chairman ELISHA W. ALLEN, of Maine, JAMES WILSON, of New Hampshire, ISAAC C, BATES, of Massachusetts, JAMES F. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, WILLIAM HENRY, of Vermont, CHARLES DAVIS, of Connecticut. ROBERT C NICHOLIAS; of New York. EPHRAIM MARSH of New Jersey. RICHARD MANSFIELD, of Delaware J ANDREW SHULZE, of Pennsylvania REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, JAMES W. PEGRAM, of Virginia, THOMAS METCALE, of Kentucky, JACOB BURNETT, of Ohio. DOUGLASS McGUIRE, of Indiana, G. MASON GRAHAM, of Louistana, T. C. TUPPER, of Mississippi WILLIAM II RUSSELL, of Missouri GEO. W RALPH, of Illinois,

Gov. Tyler's Reply. WILLIAMSBURG, (VA.) Dec. 16, 1839.

GEO. C. BATES, of Michigan.

HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Alabama,

Gentlemen : The nomination which, as the organs of the late Harrisburg Convention, you have communicated to me, is accepted with a sensibility greatly augmented by the fact, that whilst it is a result in no way contemplated by me, it was attended by the unanimous concurrence of that enlightened and patriotic body. To have my name associated with that of the eminent PATRIOT who is put in nomination for the first office, is of itself regardlong and faithful services to the country, at the council-board and in the field, have won for him a distinguished name in history, and furnish the surest guarantee that voice to the chief Executive office, his administration of governmental affairs will be just, and prudent, and wise. With the Constitution for his guide, and the good of his country his only aim, I doubt not but that his exertions would be exclusively directed to uphold the one, and to advance the other. The friend and ant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, can be none other than true to his early Republican Creed, and the devoted advocate of free principles and of

I have the honor to be gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOHN TYLER.

JOHN OWEN, Esq, and others of the Committee. We have no room for comments.

SHARP WORDS. The Intelligencer of the 4th contains a report of a passage at arms, between the jority of their constituents, I accept with | chivalrous Clay and the cameleon Senator from South Carolina, which grew out dience to a resolution of the Convention, of a resolution introduced by Mr. Calhoun, to cede the public lands to the But however high I may value this | States in which they, are respectively sievidence of the attachment and confidence tuated. During this collision Mr. Calhoun said, "that it gave him pleasure to say that the best part of the measures of I am, that in selecting a retired and un- the present Chief Magistrate were approved by him, and he was happy of the

> opportunity of making these declarations' In the House of Representatives on the same day the following is a part of the

Mr. BYNUM said he hoped the gentleman from Pennsylvania would give way for a moment. He then said he had not distinctly heard the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Jennifer) in the remarks a very brief interval, since General Jackhe had made in reference to himself. As to son wrested it from the custody of the law guage, or substantially so; and he was responsible for it, both in the House and out of it. When using it, he had felt himself illiberally dealt with by the gentleman from Louisiana, (Mr. GARLAND.) by the gentleman from Maryland, (Mr. W. Cost York, (Mr. HOFFMAN,) and by the member from so manœuvre as to defeat any low. North Carolina, (Mr. STANLY.) He had not tion of either of the gentlemen to act toward him in that way, but they had certainly grossly mis-

Let him say to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. JENNIFER) that, ever since the memorable introduce, for the collection, safe-keeping, 7th of June, 1836, his conduct toward that gentle- and disbursement of the public revenue." man had been the same as that of the gentleman toward himself; he had never volunteered, either in the House or out of it, to disturb or interfere probably divide on the details of the mea-House with whom he found himself on the same With the highest consideration, gentle- terms. He considered it as the duty of a gentleman, when he had had a dufficulty with another, and that difficulty had been settled, not to be for- any thing on the great question of the ward to re-open the door for another difficulty, un- currency, the Executive Department, in less he was disposed to act the part of a bully. the exercise of its discretionary powers He had always abstained from any interference must provide what safeguards it can for To the Hon. John Owen of North Caro- with that gentleman, and had been chided for it by a member on that floor; but he had conceived it his duty as a gentleman to avoid further intercourse; The " Administration members will diand, therefore, when the gentleman from Maryland shire, Isaac C Bates of Massachusetts, had indulged in remarks, however keen and cut-James F. Siminons of Rhode Island, ting, he had not noticed them, on the ground of William Henry of Vermont, Charles the subsisting relations between the gentleman and Davis of Connecticut, Robert C. Nich himself-not that he deemed such remarks unworolas of New York, Ephriam Marsh of thy of notice. And he appealed to every gentle-New Jersey, Richard Mansfield of Del- the proper course for one in those circumstances. aware, J. Andrew Schulze of Pennsyl And, in confirmation that he was correct in this, vania, Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, the gentleman had here avowed it to have been his James W. Pegram of Virginia, Thoni own course toward Mr. B. But, the other day, that gentleman had got up and grossly misrepresented him and his motives. The remarks, indeed, were not directly insulting, but rather so. It was (said Mr B.) what I had not expected, but still I Tupper of Mississippi, W. H. Russell find no fault with it; and if, according to the usual of Missouri, Geo. W. Ralph of Illinois, courtesy of the House, I had been permitted to an-Henry W. Hilliard of Alabama, Geo. swer, I should have done it. I conceived myself to have been replied to in a strain of illiberality; and when the debate was concluded -whem the bullies or champions in debate -it is pretty much the same thing. I used the two terms in the same sense-had concluded their attack, I would have vindicated my course, and shown the gentleman from Maryland that he had misunderstood or had misreprepointed by the National Democratic Whig sented me. My opinion rather was, that they had of goods; on consignment to various hou-Convention, assembled at Harrisburg to misunderstood me. As to the gentleman [Jexi-FER I did not know that he was in the House at Liverpool from New York. This is the charging. the time-in my remarks I had not him in my eye.

Virginia. This State seems to be mously this day, Gen. Wm. Henry Har- sion, he says now what he did not say then-he nsinuates here what he did not on the ground. We both shook hands, and he did not say that the affair had been settled to my discredit; if he says otherwise now, I should like him to speak out. If we are to have another outbreak, and the gentleman is desirous of it is not a matter to speak of here. I am sorry it has been thought of sufficient importance to occupy the time and attention of this House-these are private matters. If the gentleman had called upon me, I would have explained to him my meaning: and if he had been aggrieved by the use of the word "bully," I would have told him that by that term I meant a political champion. But if that gentleman undertakes to be my lecturer in this House; we cannot both stay here-nor long in this world. I have no more to

After Mr. Brnum finished his remarks-Mr. STANLY said, as he had been personally referred to, he hoped he might have the privilege wonderful incidents of this age. The doof saying a few words. And what I say, Mr. | main of Coburg, the patrimonial estate of | Speaker, will depend upon the answer I receive to the present duke, the oldest of the family, a question I shall ask the member who has just taken his seat. I would ask him, sir, civilly, and I hope he will have no objection to giving a civil principality; the net revenue did not exanswer, whether he intended to use the word "bul- cerd 7001 per annum. Of course, upon ly" in an offensive sense, or merely as he said, as such an income, the family pride was dif derstand him upon this point.

[Mr. BYNUM saidshe had already explained what he meant, and had no objection to giving a civil answer to a civil question. And he said he should not repeat what he had stated, and that he never could venture an appearance at court at

considered his colleague a bully in any way.] Mr. STANLY proceeded. Mr. Speaker, in what I am about to say, I shall refrain from using any indecorous language. Self-respect, and respect for the House, will prevent my doing so. When I came here, sir, a little more than two years ago, I brought with me the determination to be civil and courteous to every member of the House. I resolved never to be guilty of using offensive language, unless provoked. I have acted up to this resolve. Although I came determined to cultivate social relations with all gentlomen, I soon perceived the necessity of avoiding all intercourse with the indied by me as no ordinary honor. His Mr. Speaker, have I met a North Ca-olinian from home that I did not feel my heart yearn towards nim as to a brother. No matter if we had been foes at home-abroad I could not look upon him as an enemy. But, sir, shortly after my arrival should be be elevated by the popular to this individual. I have never looked upon him is rated to furnish a contingent of 800 and thought of my native State that I did not feel

[The SPEAKER here interposed, and said he had permitted the gentlemen from Maryland to make a statement by the indulgence of the House, but

that the debate must not proceed in this way.] Mr. STANLY said: As I have been referred to, I want to say but a few words in relation to myself; I will relieve the speaker from any embarrass- ly. His sister became Duchess of Kent supporter of JEFFERSON, of MADISON ment, and will endeavor not to transgress the rules. adopted, like himself, into the royal fami and Monroe, and the immediate descend. I will make but one remark more, sir. At the last by of England, and of course, if not queen session of Congress I came into collision with thatindividual, and applied to him, personally, the most grossly officitsive epithets. He made a direct, unequivocal threat that he would have satisfaction. I waited, patiently, to hear from him-but, sir, I and a third become Prince Consort of the have never heard a word from him since that day. If, therefore, sir, I had heard the remarks which he says he made. I could not and should not have taken the least notice of him.

[The SPEAKER again interfered. Mr. STANLY said, Mr. Speaker, I shall not condescend to the use of offensive language-I will only repeat, that, after my remarks of the last session being unanswered, I cannot notice any thing from that quarter. I have said this much that my conduct may be understood. After Mr. STANLY sat down, Mr. BYNUM said

Mr. STANLE said to Mr. BYNEM that he was beggar for his life and for what of character he ha

Mr. BYNUM made some reply, the terms of which were not heard distinctly by the reporter. This unpleasant conversation here ended.

From the Richmond Whig.

We have a pretty distinct intimation in the Enquirer, through its Washington Bryant, Correspondent, that the Administration does not intend to pass any law this session for the collecting and safe keeping of the public money. The game is, that under pretence that the Administration party cannot agree upon the details of any measure, no act will be passed. The effect of this will be, to leave the public money at the discretion of the Executive, where it has been, with the exception of the language reported in the Globe, it was his lan- in 1833. The Administration not having such a majority in the House of Representatives, as will enable it to legalize this monstrous usurpation-the State Rights gentlemen from Georgia being in the way OBNSON,) by the honorable gentleman from New of such a consummatioy—the Tories will

The correspondent of the Enquirer

"It is somewhat doubtful whether a majority of Congress can be brought to agree on any specific form of any bill which the Administration party wil

The Administration members will

And again: " Should Congress (which every patriot will deprecate) refuse to do the sufe-keeping of the public money."

vide on the details of the measure," to give this "discretionary power" to the Executive!

OFFICIAL.-TREASURY NOTES. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

January 1, 1840. Amount of Treasury Notes issued under the provisions of the acts of 12th of October, 1837, 21st of May, 1838, and \$19,567,086 22 2d March, 1836.

Of this amount, there has 16,808,750 92 been redeemed

Leaving the amount ou!-82,758,335 30 LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury.

Re-shipment of British Goods .- The New York Star Says :- Great quantities sure mode of decreasing our foreign debt, was destroyed by fire on the 8th Decem- States, have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have and relieves the country from the excess having been on shore on Orange keys, lest and relieves the country from the excess having been on shore on Orange keys, lest have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log to a certain day in June; but if he means to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the honor to inform you have the honor to inform you that, log the honor to have the hon

WHIG MEETING.

and Correspondence for the County of New Hanover, give notice that a meeting of the friends of Whig principles, will be thusiasm. They cannot be too zealous holden at the Court House in Wilming- in the support of their glorious old Govton, on the evening of Thursday the 16th ernor .- Louis Journal. day of January 1840. Whigs from the adjoining Counties are respectfully invited to attend.

Wilmington, Jan. 1, 1840.

From the London Courier.

The singular fortures of the family of Saxe Coburg are the extraordinary and and brother of Leonold, was a very small "a champion in debate." I did not distinctly un- figult to support, and the means of education for the younger branches extremely restricted. On account of the smallness of the means, none of the family Vienna, save the duke, and he rarely.-The portion of the inheritance of Ciotha. Do. do. staves country decised, Altenbourg, which came to him, greatly improved his standing and extended his possessions, an inheritance which would not so readily have been conceded to him but from the powerful alliance and countenance of this country through Leopold. The territory of Coburg and Gotha may be estimated to contain together, 160 000 souls. The revenue is stated at 100,000l. dual who has just taken his seat. Never before, per annum, from which was to be deducted the interest of the debt or mortgage upon the property amounting to 465,000l. which taking the rate at six per cent, not a high rate for Germany, will be an here, I warned my colleagues not to introduce me annual charge of 27,840/. The dutchy men to the Germanic Confederation. At the time of his selection by the Princess Charlotte, Leopold was a simple major in the Austrian service, and his whole means and prospective expectation centered in his profession. His rise led to, and was the prelude of that of the whole famimother, mother of the queen. Leopold himselt is King of Belgium! one nephew, Ferdinand, King Consort of Portugal; sovereign Queen of Great Britain. Never before perhaps, in so share a space of time, did a family attain fortunes so magnificent, without deeds of arms or services

"In the midst of life we are in death.

DIED

of any public nature.

In this Town on the 2d inst, Anna Hattridge, infant daughter of Mr C. H. Dudley, aged two

_SHIP NEW'S. PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Only Son, Blanchard, Havanna, to Master Brig Charles Hammond, Talbot, New York, to Barry & Bryant. Brig Mohegan, Norris, Thomaston, to Barry &

Brig Amaranth, McNear, Charleston, to Barry Brig Francis Louisa, Webb, Martinique, to Dick-

Brig Belle, Powell, St. Johns, to W. H. Lippitt. Brig Grand Turk, Nichols, Matanzas, to Dick-

Brig Clinton, Cole, Gaudaloupe, to Dickinson & Br. Brig Isabella, Potter, Kingston, Jamaica, to

Dickinson & Morris. Schr. Eliza Jane, Lee, New York, to Dickinson & Morris. On the 3d in st. in latitude of Cape Henry, spokeShip Ohio of Philadelphia, bound from New Orleans to Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary, Goold, Charleston, to Dickinson & Schr. Laroy, Ober, New York, to Dickinson & Schr. Norway, Gilpatrick, Charleston, to Dick-

Schr. Virginia, Snow, Charleston, to C. C. Stow. Brig Pinta, Purrington, St. Johns, to Master. Brig Hiram, Chandler, from New Orleans, for

Balti more, in distress. Brig Ann Eliza L. Scates, from Turks Island, o Dickenson & Morris. Schr. Bow editch, Jordan, from Gaudaloupe to

Dickinson & Morris. Brig Argali, Choate, from Havana to G. Potter. CLEARED, Schr. Premier, Jarvis, Charleston, by C. C. Stow.

Schr. Exchange, F. eeborn, New York by C. C.

Brig Hillespent, Randall, for Martinique, by Schr. Canary, Cozens, for Martinique by Dick-Schr. Eliza Jane, Lee, for New York, by Dick-

nson & Morris. MEMORANDA Bg. Charles Hammond, on Sunday 28th ult, about 20 miles east of Cape Fear, fell in with the wreck of a vessel, bottom up, painted green, iron rudder braces, rudder gone; could see no signs of her having been ashore, appeared to be a vessel at Auction.

List of Vessels, left at Matanzas by Brig Grand Turk. · Camoens, Bigley, Hamburg, uncertain arrived 16th Dec. Humming bird, Godfrey, Halifax, fo

about 140 or 150 torr.

do. to sail in 3 days ... William, Tuill, Halifax, for do. load-Constitution, Winslow, Philadelphia,

for do. in 8 days. Hibernia, Hammond, Portland, just arrived. Brig Baltic, Osgood, Portland, uncer-

tain, with loss cable and anchor. Brig Brutus, Loring, Portland, uncertain, waiting cargo.

Brig Talmadge, Wait, Portland, dis-Brig Lion, Fulton, Bath, just arrived,

The Harrisburg nomination has filled The Whig Committee of Vigilance the Indiana Whigs with electricity. They are making the most spirited preparations for their State Convention of the 13th of January. We admire their en-

WHOLESALE PRICES CURKENT AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

Carefully corrected, January 10, 1846; NAVAL STORES-Turp't. soft, in the water, Tar do do do Pitch at the Stills, Rosin, do Spirits Turpentine, do gal. Varnish, LUMBER-Pitch Pine boards and Scantling sawed at the Steam Mills, per M. R. Lumber, wide Boards, 9 a .10 Flooring do. Scantling

Timber, STAVES-W. O. Hhd. rough, in the water, per M nene. do do dressed, on the wharf, 35 do do Sbl. rough, & dressed, 15 R. O. Hhd. rough, in the water, do dressed, on the wharf,

leading, W. O. Hhd, rough in the SHINGLES, M COTTON, 100 lbs. Corron Bagging, dull, BALE ROPE, dull, FLOCE, Fayetteville, per Bbl. \$1-4 . 6 06 Canal,

RICE, per 100 4bs. Toracco, leaf, Merchantable, 61-2 a 7 CORN, per bushel, 76 3 87 1-8 HAY, per Cwt. a 1 98 Peas, black eyed, scarce, Cow or Common, Ground. 1 50 a 1 78 White Beans, 13 6 TALLOW, 83 6 BEES WAX, do . Bacon, hogs round, LARD, 18 . llams, 80 a SALT, Course,

Liver'ol sack ground, LIME, Cusk PORK, Mess bbl. . Prime, 5 a 5 1-9 Pork, Fresh, Beer, Prime, bbl. Fresh, CANDLES N. C. man. 45 € Sperm. OH, common, whale, gl. SUMMER, SPIRITS, N. B. RUM Am. GIN. APPLE BRANDY, WHISKEY, 10

Soar, brown, Sugar, brown, 11 0 COFFEE, MOLASSES, MACKEREL, No. 3, CHEESE, 116 a

BUTTER,

Woon.

OAK,

1 76 4 REMARKS Turpentine -- very little at market since -though sales have been made at 1 a 1 19 1-2

300 6

owing to scant supply since the Hollidays It will recede to old rates when arrivals are larger-which will be in course of a week probably. Corn-has not arrived so abundantly as was a to pated-reargo of North West corn in to-day

-part sold at 60 cents cash. Sale-abundant-and two cargoes are reported Sleam Mill Lumber-Abandant. Mills ready to supply orders to any extent. Lumber of superior quality

River Lumber, - Some acrivals, but, of dull sale-there being little demand. Stares .- R. O. plenty for immediate supplydemand small-for other qualities there is no

Flour, plenty-and of good quality. Rice-no demand-quotations nominal.

Domestic Spirits not in much quantity-sales Colton .- Sales at 81-4 a 19 cents.

General Business extremely dull-our advices from every quarter are of unprecedented depression in trade-as if effected by a pestilence over the commercial interest of the country-Money never was scarcer.

Rales of Freights hence to Northern Ports. Naval Stores, 45 a 50 cents per barrel. Rice, 18 cts. per hundred. Cotton, \$ 1 25 a \$ 1 50, per bale. Lumber, \$7. \$8 per M. Flaxsecd, per cask, \$ 1 25.

Notice. WRIGHT & SAVAGE, having concluded to close their business, offerfor sale on favorable terms their stock of GOODS

at wholesule or retail. Merchants from the country and others may find it to their advantage to call and examine de GOODS, before purchasing elsewhere. Those indebted to the above firm either by

note or account are requested to call and settle. January 10, 1210. FOR SALE,

MY POINT PLEASANT LANDS, situated 15 miles above Wilmington, on the N. E. River containing about 1000 ACRES. with the STOCK thereon, if required.

ALSO. The MILL and LANDS near Missombord Sound. If the above property be not sold before the 2d day of the County Court, it will then be offered N. HILL.

Jan. 10, 1840. Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber at December Term, of 1839, at New Hanover County Court, have ing qualified as Administrator de bonis non on the estate of Robert A. Murphy dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate pryment, and those having claims against the estate to present them as by law required, or they will be barred of recovery, M. McKAY. 206-3Lp. .Dec. 18, 1839.

Just Received. 50 BAGS Prime Rio COFFEE, 45 Barrels N. York PORK and BEEF, Prime and Mess, 25 Half Barrela CRACKERS,

40 Bris and Halves best Canal FLOUR, 75 Bris Fayette FLOUR, For sale by BROWN & DEROSSET.

Dec. 27, 1839