

CELEBRATION. We learn that the Sons of Temperance of this town, have accepted an invitation of the Sons in Smithville, to be with them on Saturday next, the 17th inst., to join in the celebration of their 2d anniversary. We guess we will go.

CAUTION. A lady of this town had some friends with her on Tuesday evening last, and a walk was proposed. Before leaving the house, she thought it prudent to look after a child, 4 years old, left in charge of a negro girl, 14 years old, in the second story. She found the negro girl asleep, and the child also asleep on a bed, with its hand resting on a candlestick placed on the bed, also, in which was a burning candle. The least movement on the part of the child would have enveloped the bed in flames. The shock which the perilous scene gave to the startled mother, was succeeded by a fainting fit. We look upon this event as one of the many that are singularly controlled by the goodness of God—and trust that it will serve as a caution to parents, that they may avoid the terrible consequences that might arise from the carelessness of servants having children in charge. One cannot think of the dreadful fate the innocent babe so narrowly escaped, without a shudder.

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION. A meeting of the Commissioners of Navigation was held at their office, on the 12th inst., when the following officers were elected for the present year: Harbor Master.—JOHN S. JAMES. Clerk of the Board.—W. J. LOVE, Sr. Port Wardens.—C. D. ELLIS, GILBERT POTTER, and G. W. DAVIS. Port Physician.—Dr. J. L. MEARES. Firewardens.—J. HALL, and G. W. REID.

PARDON. The Register states that the President of the U. States has pardoned Thomas H. Burge, who has been confined in the Raleigh jail for some time past, and sentenced to imprisonment for ten years, for robbing the mail in Granville county some time during the last year.

GEN. SAUNDERS. The Editor of the Standard says he is authorized by Gen. SAUNDERS, to deny the allegations contained in an Editorial of the Journal of this place, and which was copied in The Commercial. Moreover, that the said Gen. SAUNDERS "feels no surprise at the gratification manifested by the Editor of The Commercial in copying the article as evincing the liberality of a Democratic Leader to the interests of his native State," he does feel surprised at an article so illiberal and unjust should have emanated from a democratic paper of the character of the Journal.

So far as the performance of a duty may be called a "gratification" we are gratified in such cases. It is no "gratification" to us, however, that any one of North Carolina should be recreant to her interest in the matter of internal improvement, and our whole course shows this—we have ever been on the side of internal improvements, without variableness or change, and have ever had a good word for all men of all parties who sustained that cause. So it will be difficult for Gen. SAUNDERS to find premises for his conclusion that we were "gratified" to find him recreant.

When Gen. SAUNDERS clears himself of the imputation, by something a little better than the assertion of a practiced politician, or the ipse dixit of the Standard, we will take pleasure in doing him justice—saying him that we will always be "gratified" in exposing his quibbles, and quibbles and humbugs, when they affect the public interest.

We mention in this connexion, that the charge relative to the introduction of Mr. MEMMINGER to the floor of the Assembly, and urging the passage of the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road bill, by Gen. SAUNDERS, is, we believe, without foundation. We were familiar with all the incidents connected with Mr. MEMMINGER's mission, and cannot recollect that Gen. SAUNDERS had anything at all to do with the matter.

SYRACUSE CONVENTION. The anti-slavery Convention was held at Syracuse agreeably to previous appointment, on the 9th of the present month. Among the distinguished personages who figured on this occasion were Abby Kelly Foster, Garrison, Fred. Douglass, Mr. May, an ebony Diene, and Mr. Thompson, the Englishman.

In looking over these proceedings we are satisfied that these people are held in contempt even in the places of their meeting; exhibiting, as they do, infidelity in religion and a total ignorance or disregard of all the conservative principles of society.

Abby Kelly Foster made a principal speech to begin with. She abused all the clergy, everywhere, as opposed to the anti-slavery society.—She insisted that the "Society" should not enter the same house, sit at the same table, nor enter the same church, with the "unbaptised slaveocracy of the South." The southern people will be easily grieved at this cut from the amiable Abby and the exclusion from her society and that of her negro chums. The amiable lady said the women of this country wanted "not an actual acknowledgment of the atrocity of slave-breeding, but an actual feeling of it." Really this is pretty broad. We suppose the female abolitionists must be coming south, from these words of their leader.

Among the great incidents of the meeting, was the appearance of the Burleighs. The account says Mrs. Burleigh and the two Misses Burleigh, the wife and daughters of the poet Burleigh, entered the meeting. They were dressed in the new costume that is now being adopted by the ladies. The upper garment was close fitting, and reached to the knees. Underneath was a loose trowsers, reaching to the ankle. The feet were enclosed in buskins, and gipsy straw hats crowned all. The eyes of the meeting were immediately turned towards the ladies. They walked up leisurely through the aisle, took their seats upon the platform, and entered into conversation with Abby Kelly, George Thompson, and Wm. L. Garrison.

Just to think of it! The Burleighs, and in breeches too; walking leisurely and talking with Abby and the rest. This certainly was a remarkable incident.

On the whole, we cannot believe these people create any other sentiment than disgust, even within the range of their operations. There is so much vulgarity, indecency and immorality in all their doings, we must conclude that no respectable people associate with them or countenance them. The unprincipled, the fanatical, the silly and the ignorant make up the sum of their congregations.

APPLICATION OF WORDS. We suppose that great men may make what application of words they please, on account of their "political standing." We were struck with the beauty of this license, from some expressions used by the Standard as the language of Gen. SAUNDERS. Speaking of our neighbors of the Journal he charges them with making a "vindicative and illiberal" attack, while at the same time he says they have been "grossly misled" in being vindictive and illiberal. When Editors are misled the guilt is chargeable to those who misled them. If the Editors of the Journal have been misled as to matters of fact and the meaning of words, they should not be abused, for in that case they are to be pitied, poor things.

A DISPUTE. There is a pretty little dispute between the Editor of the Register and the Editor of the Standard, as to who is Governor of North Carolina. The former Editor seems to be impressed with the belief that while DAVID S. REID is Governor of the State, de jure, our friend HOLDEN of the Standard is Governor de facto. The Standard is very indignant at the insinuation, and says it is not Governor, nor never will be. We think it very likely. The Standard propounds two incidents, either of which is proof of who is Governor.—First: By looking at the Election Returns of August last. Second: By finding DAVID S. REID at his post. We see how the error arose, in view of these premises. As the fact of being in the Governor's Office is proof of being Governor, our friend GALE has been led into the mistake by seeing HOLDEN in that position. We guess the matter will have to settle down in this wise: Mr. REID sits in his office to look the Governor precisely—and Mr. HOLDEN stays there to act, when called upon, to settle political scruples of conscience. Perhaps, too, he goes there to practice gubernatorial attitudes and postures—for what he says about never being Governor, is all moonshine. Friend HOLDEN expects that office during the reign of the untimely, which he now thinks will last a long time. This is, however, doubted by many.

MASSACHUSETTS. The following amendment has been adopted and added to the Anti-Fugitive Slave Resolutions, lately passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts. As the representatives of the people are coming to their senses, we wish them grace to continue in a sane state: Resolved, that while Massachusetts entertains these views of that law she claims no right under the Federal Constitution to nullify, disregard, or forcibly resist the provisions of an act of Congress that she has already, when such right was claimed by the State of South Carolina, expressed her opinion upon it, and she now re-affirms and repeats the following those passed by her Legislature:— "That the Constitution of the United States of America is a solemn social compact, by which the people of the said States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for themselves and their posterity, formed themselves into one body politic, under a common government; that this Constitution, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the same, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and that no citizen, State, or any other member of the body politic, has a right in any shape, or under any pretext, to annul or prevent the execution of the said Constitution, laws or treaties, or any of them, excepting in such extreme cases as justify a violent resistance to the laws, on the principle of the natural and indefeasible prerogative of self defence against intolerable oppression."

TEMPERANCE. We learn, from the Asheville Messenger, [that in view of an appointment of Mr. PHILIP S. WHITE, the distinguished Temperance Lecturer, the Ladies of Asheville, determined to give him and the "sons" a supper, on [Saturday, the 26th of last month. It was a very handsome affair. We have room only for a short extract from the interesting details of the entertainment. At about 6 o'clock, P. M. the procession was again formed, and marched as before to the upper room of the Court House. Here a scene, for its elegance, taste and variety presented itself, never before surpassed in Asheville. Brother White stood at the end of the table next the catering door, immediately before him was a splendid cake, resembling a Minaret or steeples, church, from which was suspended a beautifully bordered white satin miniature Banner, upon which was inscribed on one side: "We are thy lot 'mid other friends to move. When 'tis thy lot 'mid other friends to move. Let memory know that thou hast gained our love." On the other: "The conqueror's need of fame must fade and pass away. But thine will bloom, Oh White! in God's eternal day!" On the end wall in front of him, hung a fine transparency on a frame with

PHILIP S. WHITE, M. F. W. F. THE FRIENDS OF MAN. On three sides. On the right, another with: "Farmer's and Mechanic's Division, No. 210, Sons of Temperance. Ever Onward." On his left, another with: "Asheville Division, No. 16. Sons of Temperance—Reason our weapon, the Pledge our Shield. Behold him another—the Cadets." ASHVILLE SECTION, No. 22. May our Members soon enter the army with Honors.

The wings of the table ran from Mr. W. diagonally right and left—were elegantly furnished with all that fancy or a luxurious taste could crave and brilliantly illuminated, (as were all the windows.) In the centre of the triangle was a Temperance Tree (ever green) some 10 feet high, hung with fruit, and brilliantly illuminated, and all around it, filling the whole space inside, most gloriously illustrating and exemplifying what was so beautifully symbolized on the outlines of the table, "LOVE, PURITY AND FIDELITY." were the Ladies, like a luscious cluster of grapes, blessed with genial suns and refreshing showers; or a dense forest of fresh blown Roses, all vying to excel in sweetness, fragrance, and tenderness, blushing beauty, dove like innocence and angelic purity. It was a scene. Outside was a dense throng of giant fract, strong arms, true hearts and proud spirits, ready to defend that rosy band in every emergency and to the last extremity.



ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARCTIC. 3 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Protection Meeting—Preparations for Opening the Fair—France—Spain—Italy—Greece—Further Decline in Cotton and Breadstuffs. New York, May 11, A. M.—The American steamer Arctic arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 31st April, bringing London dates to the 29th, and fourteen passengers. The Steamer Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the 28th April, at 7 o'clock, P. M. She encountered severe weather during the entire route. ENGLAND. The protectionist meeting held in London on Tuesday was well attended; 3,000 persons were present at Drury Lane Theatre, and a supplementary gathering of those who could not gain access there was held at St. Martin's Hall. The Duke of Richmond presided at the former place, and the Earl of Spencer at the latter. The speeches made embodied the usual doctrines of the Protectionists. Every exertion is being made to open the great exhibition with eclat. The Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's bench, however, refused to suspend the sittings of the Court for the purpose of attending the fair on the first day.

FRANCE. The news from France is not important. Gen. D'Hautville has been reprimanded by the minister of war for his conduct in regard to the capture of the village of Selloum, in Africa. The Presse approves of the seizure. It is said this act on the part of the President will militate greatly against his re-election. The Hungarian refugees are awaiting at the Canton of Neuchatel the reply of the French government relative to their passage through France for America. The cost of their transportation is to be placed at the charge of the Canton.

SPAIN. The Netherlands Government, at the request of Spain, has undertaken to effect a mediation of the differences existing ever since 1829 relative to indemnity money due for Spanish vessels.

ITALY. The Neapolitan Government is said to subject all travellers from the North to a quarantine of 12 days on account of the plague having appeared at Genoa.

GREECE. Intelligence by the Levant Mail states that Greece is greatly infested with robbers.

AFFAIRS OF TEXAS. In the papers of Texas, and in letters written from the western frontier, are great complaints against the Administration for not supplying an adequate military force for the protection of the frontier of that State. These complaints manifest the injustice of party. The Secretary of War, at the last session of Congress, called for additional troops with a view to the protection of Texas and New Mexico, and asked for means to bring into service a well appointed body of mounted troops. The appropriations were refused by the Democratic majority, and to them and not to the Administration should be justly attributed the blame of the deficiency. This stands the matter; the administration demanded and the Democratic majority refused the means of protecting our Western Frontier, Texas included. Let justice be done and the truth told on this subject. But where is the whilom power and glory of our good little sister Texas? It is a very little time since she was ready to fight and conquer the United States, and perhaps all the rest of mankind. Where is her power now? Where her spirit the reader will learn from the second paragraph of our news from that quarter, under the head "From Texas."

ANOTHER ATTACK. We noticed, on Tuesday, the attack on T. P. Smith, in Boston, by some of his own color, on Wednesday night last, on account of his opposition to the admixture of white and black children in the schools of Boston. On Thursday night he was again decryed from his school into market square where 7 or 8 blacks awaited him; they knocked him over with a sling shot, and were only stopped in further outrages by the appearance of the watch. This second act of lawlessness by the negroes, causes considerable remark. Several arrests have been made, and the perpetrators, if convicted, will no doubt be severely punished.

Gov. Dorr "Restored" to his Rights in Rhode Island. In the Rhode Island Senate, on Friday, the Lieut. Governor presented an act to restore Thomas W. Dorr to his civil and political rights. After a short discussion, the question on its passage was taken, and the act passed by a majority of seven votes. The act was concurred in by the House, by a vote of 39 to 32.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT. PHILADELPHIA, May 12. The President and Cabinet arrived at Wilmington about 10 o'clock to-day. The Philadelphia committee had previously arrived on the steamer Roger Williams, and been handsomely entertained. The President was welcomed by Mayor Evans in an appropriate address, to which he briefly responded. Mr. Crittenden being loudly called for also made a short address. The distinguished visitors were then escorted to the boat, and embarked for Philadelphia. Mayor Gilpin received him on the boat and Mr. Fillmore thanked him for the kind attentions shown. A salute was fired from Fort Mifflin and the navy-yard as they passed up the Delaware.

A sumptuous dinner was served up on board the boat. A vast crowd was assembled on the wharf, and a grand military and civic procession was formed, which escorted the guests to their quarters, at the United States Hotel. On their arrival there, the President being loudly called for, appeared, and made a brief harangue, which was responded to by enthusiastic cheers. Cries for Webster also brought that gentleman out, and he delivered a few happy remarks. They start for New York to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, by the Albany Line.

STORM, &c. TALLAHASSEE, May 8. On Sunday afternoon last a violent squall set in from the N. W., bringing hail and a prodigious fall of rain which lasted some four or five hours, and must have done a great deal of damage to the planters in the vicinity. The rain literally fell in torrents, and level ground was covered with a solid sheet of water. The wash must have been tremendous on rolling ploughed lands. The hail, we think, was too light to have done much injury.

The season thus far has been very unpropitious for crops in this vicinity. The weather has been remarkably cool, and up to this time there have not been more than some three or four days in which thin garments would have been comfortable.

From the Salisbury Watchman. DREADFUL WHIRLWIND. A most frightful whirlwind passed over a portion of the eastern section of this county, on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock in the day. It seems to have taken its rise at Dunn's mountain, three miles South-East of this place, and travelling in an Easterly direction, placed almost every building fairly in its path. Considerable damage of this kind is reported to have been done; and the destruction of timber, and fences was complete. Even large stones were hurled from the places they had occupied since creation. It was fortunate that the track was narrow—sometimes not exceeding seventy-five yards in width. Many persons who witnessed its passage and its ravages, say that tree tops and limbs of trees, fence rails, &c., whirled in the heavens like leaves and straw; and accompanied with a dense smoke, and a roar almost equal to thunder, formed a scene the most awfully sublime. Its fury exhausted by the time it reached the Yadkin river, some eight or ten miles from the point of its rise. We have heard of no loss of life either man or beast.

Motion to Dismiss the Suits against Messrs. Knight and Hughes, of Georgia—Nonsuit in the District Attorney Hunt Case.

Boston, May 12th.—11, P. M. In the Supreme Court to-day, a motion was made that the suits brought against Knight and Hughes by the Abolitionists, at the time they were here to reclaim William and Ellen Crafts, be dismissed, unless a responsible endorser was given for the costs. After hearing arguments against the motion from Dana, Hildreth and Sewall, Chief Justice Shaw decided that a responsible endorser must be procured, or the cases would be dismissed; so they are likely to fall to the ground.

The suit against District Attorney Hunt, for the arrest of Barton, a negro barber at Salem, who was taken by mistake for one of the rescuers of the fugitive Shadrach, was non-suited—Barton not appearing. The damages had been laid at \$10,000.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that the law of that State for licensing and taxing merchants is unconstitutional. Judge Natyon read a dissenting opinion. The opinions of the concurring judges are exceedingly voluminous, filling nearly 19 columns of the St. Louis Intelligencer.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST. Several steamers have arrived at Louisville with the cholera and ship-fever on board. There were twelve deaths by cholera on one boat. The cholera has disappeared from the Hospital at Cincinnati nearly. It was brought by persons from New Orleans, who, when they arrived in the city, indulged very freely in fruit and other improper diet.

LE GAMIN DE PARIS. Boys in our own large cities are considered smart enough for all useful purposes, but they are far behind the graces, gallopades and rascality that pertains to juvenile precocity and rascality. A correspondent of the Courrier des Etats Unis tells of the recent meeting of a couple of youthful worthies on the Boulevards, when one of them addressed the other with: "What a fine cap you have got on your head." "True enough, very fine," replied the other; "I bought it at yonder corner shop. I gave the owner of that shop my custom." "And how much did it cost you, that cap?" "I don't know. When I bought it, the owner was asleep."

THE KENT COUNTY MASSACRE. An examination relative to this tragical affair is going on at Ch. serton, and it is believed the mystery will be unravelled, and the guilty parties brought to justice.

FROM TEXAS. By the steamship Globe, Capt Thompson, from Galveston, yesterday morning, we have received our exchange papers.

THE ELECTIONS.—The election now pending for Governor and Members of the State Legislature, is a prominent subject with the press of the State, as they will have under their control and disposition, the ten millions of dollars to be received from the Government of the United States. This of course, gives unusual interest to the election, and induces a greater number of patriots to come forward, willing to devote their time and talent to the services of the State, than might otherwise present themselves.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.—The Victoria Advocate learns from two citizens of that place, (Frenchmen) one of them named Villmore, that about the 15th of last month, two persons were killed by Indians, some three miles below San Patricio. There were four persons in the party surprised and attacked by the savages—two Americans and two Mexicans—on their way to the Rio Grande, to purchase stock. One American and one Mexican fell at the first fire of the Indians, pierced with arrows, and the other two of the party were wounded at the same time, but not so badly but that they were able to make such resistance as to put the savages to flight, not however, till they had succeeded in driving off a mare valued at \$100. This animal, however, by some means escaped from her captors, and was recovered on the following day.

Only four Indians were seen, but it is supposed there were about fifteen in the party. One of them ventured boldly into the town of San Patricio and succeeded in capturing a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Carrigan attempted to repel the intruder by discharging a "five-shooter" at him, but unfortunately, the caps exploded, and he was compelled to retreat, the Indians following him up with a shower of arrows.

The party surprised, and two of whom were killed, are supposed to be from the Colorado.—The American that was fatally shot, exclaimed as he fell: "O my poor wife and children!" which circumstance leads to the belief that he had a family. He had a belt around him containing \$1800 in gold. The other American, also had \$1000 in gold, secreted in the same way. But the savages seemed more intent upon the acquisition of horses than gold or even of scalps, for on this occasion they left victims without any other traces of their barbarity than the wounds inflicted by the arrows by which they were transfixed.

In the year 1831, there was but one newspaper published in Texas. In 1841, there were eleven—and at this time there are thirty-three. Without including many that had an almost ephemeral existence, at different periods, between these dates, there has been an increase of thirty-two in the last twenty years; or of ten in the first ten years, and twenty-two in the last.

The Episcopal Convention for the diocese of Texas, commenced its session in Galveston on the 1st instant. Bishop Freeman, of the diocese of Arkansas and Texas, is presiding. A considerable number of delegates from different parts of the country, arrived by the last boat from Houston.

CUBA. The Boston Advertiser learns from a good source that the Cuba authorities have ordered the Spanish sea of war not to capture or molest any suspicious vessel they may fall in with at sea, but to watch them, and if any attempt be made to land an armed force, to attack and show them no quarter.

PRECAUTION. The London papers say that there will be thirty thousand troops within five miles of Hyde Park on the occasion of the opening of the Great Exhibition by Her Majesty. If this exhibition had been held in the United States, not a single soldier would have been considered necessary to preserve the government or keep revolution from breaking out. In republics the government is the people, and revolutions are always accomplished quietly and peacefully at the ballot box. Armies are never thought of as part of the police establishment.

Steamer Chartered by Government for the South. Yesterday a despatch was received here from Washington, giving orders to charter a steamer for the service of the Government, for not less than twenty days, nor more than ninety days, to cruise from this port to Florida. It is believed that the destination is Charleston, and that the despatch has reference to the secession in the South. The Brother Jonathan, North America, and other steamers were in contemplation, but finally the Crescent City was fixed upon. She is to sail with sealed orders, and not to be more than 500 miles at any time from land. She is not to carry more than 700 men.—Herald.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WODER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPYPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the Fourth Stomach of the OX, after directions from Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiologist, Chemist, by J. S. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice in advertising columns. 12m-c.

BACON, MEAL AND LARD. 5000 LBS. N. C. Bacon Hams, sides and shoulders; 1000 Lard; 75 Bushels prime white meal; Just received and for sale by F. H. FLANNER. 26-2t. FOR SALE TO ARRIVE. 200 Coals prime Thomaston Lime. Daily expected, per Schr. Henry Adams. Apply to F. H. FLANNER. 25-2t. May 15.

MARRIED. In this County, on the 13th inst. by JOHN A. SANDERS Esq., Mr. JAMES I McCALLUM of this place, to Miss AMELIA M. RADCLIFFE, of Charleston, So. Ca. In this town, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hedlin, Mr. THOMAS W. DUNHAM, to Miss MARY E. POTTS.

DIED. In this town, on the 12th inst., Mrs. A. M. KEENE wife of Mr. B. F. Keith, aged 21 years. Also, same day, Mr. JAMES TOWNLEY, a native of England. Aged about 28 years.

MARINE NEWS. HIGH WATER AT THE BAR. 1.65. PORT OF WILMINGTON, MAY 15. ARRIVED. 12. Schr. Ellen Perkins, Blethena, from Boston, to Wm. M. Harris. The E. P. was bound for Savannah, Ga., but up in here with loss of sails, &c. 13. Steamer Evergreen, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux. 14. Schr. Sarah E. Eagles, Moffitt, from New Orleans, in 11 days, to Savage & Meares, with Corn, Flour, Bacon, Pork, Whiskey, &c. Steamer Rowan, McKee, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh, with Sheetings, Rosin, &c. Schr. Margaret, Jane, Galloway, from Lockwood's Ferry, to J. H. Planner, with Rosin and Spirits Turpentine.

CLEARED. 14. Steamer Rowan, McKee, for Fayetteville, with Salt, &c., by E. J. Lutterloh. Brig Catharine Nickles, Nichols, for Porto Rico, by J. & D. McKee & Co., with 100,000 feet Lumber, 40,000 Shingles, 15 bbls Tar. Br. Brig J. W. Johnson, Morrison, for Porto Rico, by J. & D. McKee & Co., with 90,000 feet Lumber, 30,000 Shingles, 15 bbls Tar.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices, including NAVAL STORES, LUMBER, RICE, STAVES, MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, PEAS, and DOMESTICS. Items listed include Yellow Dip, Virgin Dip, Hard Turpentine, Pine Oil, Tar, Pitch, Rosin No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Scarc, Vanish, Inferior, Fair Quality, LUMBER, STEAM MILL, Wide boards, plank and scantling, Floor Boards, Wide Boards, Edged, Refuse, half price on all, LUMBER, RAVERS, Floor Boards, Wide Boards, Scantling, RICE, (rough, Cleaned), STAVES, W. O. Hhd. rough pine, W. O. Hhd. dressed—none, R. O. Hhd. dressed, Ash Heading, SHINGLES, Gumming, Contray, Black's large, PEAS, Cow Peas, New Orleans, Porto Rico, SUGAR, New Orleans, Porto Rico, COFFEE, St. Domingo, Java, Laguria, Cuba, MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto Rico, SALT, Bonito, Liverpool, per sack, SPIRITS, N. E. Rum, Common Gin, Whiskey, Apple Brand, BACON, Hams, N. C., Western game, Sides, N. C., Western, Shoulders, N. C., Western, DOMESTICS, Cotton Yarn, Cotton in Quaburg, A. N. C. Sheetings, 7-8 N. C. Shirting, FLOUR, Fayetteville, Canal, Baltimore, Hay.

REMARKS ON MARKET. Produce continues to arrive freely, sales since Tuesday Morning last are as follows: vis. TURPENTINE.—Some 6 or 800 barrels Turpentine at \$24 per barrel for yellow Dip \$1.80 a \$1.85 per bbl for Hard, and \$3 to \$3.05 per barrel for Virgin Dip. ROSIN.—No. 1 last sale heard of, was at \$3.50 per bbl. for some 45 barrels. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Last reported, was at 20 cts. per gallon. TAR.—Some few hundred barrels, at \$1.45 cts. per barrel. TIMBER.—About 20 rafts were sold yesterday at prices ranging from \$5 to \$12 per M. prices varying according to lengths and quality. LUMBER.—Some dozen rafts in market, we hear of no sales, rather dull. STAVES.—5,000 B. O. hhd. Staves at \$11 per M., and 8,000 W. O. hhd. do., at \$10 per M.; rather dull of sale at present. HAY.—250 bales were sold at auction, from 45 cts. to 80 cts. per cwt., as to quality. CORN and BACON.—A fair supply on hand, and prices good; see table.