THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUSDAY JUNE 3, 1851. STATE OF THERMOMETER-WEATHER. A fine refreshing shower on Friday evening. Saturday 1 Monday 1 o'clock . --- - 75

FOURTH OF JULY.

We invite the attention of our citizens to the notice of the Magistrate of Police for, a meeting of the citizens to make arrangements for the celabration of our national Independence.

Though there may be unpleasant emotions in regard to the present postnee of affairs in the Union, none of us can forget the mighty deeds of a clorious ancestry-nor fail still to invoke the blessings of Heaven upon the system of republican freedom, erected through blood and peril by devoted natriots and filends to the rights of man. We may still hope that a revival in the memory of the pure devotion of our revolutionary heroies to the cause of freedom, and of mutual concession and forbearance, may stimulate the present generation to emulate their bright example, and to respect and obey the Constitution by which we are made one people.

THE TURKISH COSTUME.

Every movement in the female world in the matter of reform, is interesting to the public, as the "ladies rule the roast" in all civilized countries, and their example has a powerful influence upon the public mind and morals. In view of this fact, we cannot enough "land and magnify" the adoption of the Turkish Costume, by certain amiable and sentimental ladies of the North. These ladies are among those who contend for women's rights, and take the liberty of dressing like Turks to show mankind that they have a right to wear what they please-and so they have. We contend that no one has a right to make ugly remarks at their dress and deportment-they have a right to wear the Celtic costume if they choise. We suppose they will take up some of the Turkish notions as well as dress. We all know that Turks esteem christians as little better than dogs, and hold literature in great contempt. These ladies we presume have the same sentiment in regard to christian men and women ; especially those of the latter whose "outward adorning is a meek and quiet spirit."

The Turks are handsome, grave, sedate, soher and solemn; rendered haughty by ignorance and indolent by want of employment. But none of these adjectives apply to the reform ladies, except the first ; they are "handsome" of course. Has any one of these distinguished femenines been set apart for the "world's fair ?" No other nation, we dare say, will furnish any thing so exquisite and sublime, as a woman from a christian country in the costume of a male Turk. It is well for the world in general and trade in particular that our loving friends did not adopt shorts and tights; for then, many a dry goods dealer would have been abused for selling "crooked stockings" and the like. Yes, it is j really comfortable to think that "they are as they are"-for if the were anything else they would not be so comical so quizical, and, we may say, so hyperbolical.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.

Canada case was identical with the case at the

bar. If these Northern gentlemen are conscientious in their belief that the Southern Methodists are socessionis is and schlamatics, why do they con-cent themselves with keeping back the mon-ey which happens to be in their possession—the miserable pittance which they formerly doled out to the poor, worn out superannuated preachers and their wives and children ? Why do they not go into the Courts of the United States and claim all the meeting houses, and cemeteries and other Methodist church property of vast value in the South ? If they are right in their views these

properties all belong to them. But they do not do it, because they are impressed with the conviction that every legal tribunal in the country would decide against them. The attempt was made by Mr. Armstrong and his associates in the

Maysville case, but the Kentucky Court of Aptable for learning and ability, decided against them.

He quoted the 18th and 19th verses of the 28th chapter of Mathew, and said that the language of God himself, speaking through the inspired pen-man, commanded them to preach the Gospel to all nations. It was their duty to conform to the law of the land, and not war with the domestic institutions of the country in which they were lo-cated. The Gospel should be preached to the master and the slave as well as to freemen.

The agitation of slavery in the quarterly, the annual and the general conferences, the judgments Bishop Andrew, led to a general conviction in each of the Southern conferences that a separa-tion was absolutely necessary to the existence of the Church in their section of the country. They felt that it was necessary to divide in order to

These agitations had riveted the chains of the slave. The convention which had recently revised the organic law of Maryland, has been driven to the necessity of making it a part of the constitutional law of that State that slavery should be perpetual. Emancipation is forever prohibited And he mentioned as an extraordinary fact that the Rev. Mr. Griffin, who had taken such a couspicuous part in the Conference of 1844 in the gitation of slavery, had ministered as chaplain to this body of slaveholders during the whole of their session.

We add, in conclusion, that it is believed the Judge will decide in favor of the Southern claimants, if the case is not compromised. We do not see how he can possibly decide otherwise.

THE HOBOKEN RIOT.

The New York papers contain detailed accounts of the investigation into the great fight and riot at Hoboken, a notice of which was given in Saturday's Commercia!

Another man, John Brown, who was severely wounded, died on Wednesday, and the coroner's inquest on the other was proceeding. Justice Browning still lies in a very critical condition. He was delirious, but the physicians

say with care he will recover. During the holtest of the fight, at the ferry a man was pushed overboard, and as he has not been seen since it is supposed he is drowned .-Ilis name is said to be Schreder; lives in New York. Several persons are missing. Relatives

who thought they were in Bergen jail, on Tuesday went up there, but could not ascertain the where abouts of the lost.

In addition to the persons wounded, we add the following: Three Germans, Koven, Sander, and Hoving ; Jacob Cook, seriously ; Mr. Hirsch, do; Grischelle, the German, shot in the head, would recover. Que Lawless under care of Dr. Cadmus at Shippenville is hadly bruised. One

car is nearly cut off, the face and other parts are

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 81st, 1851.

Mg. Louiso-Dear Sir :- On my return to Wilnington from the country, last evening, a friend handed me a number of the Weekly Commercial, of the 20th inst, in which there is a lengthy publication of Mr. Burnett's in reply to a letter I addressed him on the 16th inst. In order that the oublic, and Mr. Barnett also, may know the facts ken sick on Wednesday morning. Mr. B. removelative thereto, you will much oblige me by publishing the following, with the letter hereto attached

On the 14th inst I received from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Halifax County, N. C., the By his active exertions, it was speedily rebuilt, following letter, post-marked, Halifax, N. C., May 13th.

"I issued to your County a fi fa, returnable to peals, than which there is no Court more respec April term last, for Allen Churchelt and his sure ty Thally, nothing of which has been heard from said issue. The Attorney General will the here next week, when it is more than likely he will take some steps, &c., as he spoke of it last Court; let me hear from you as early as possible. H. GARRETT, Clerk.

Nearly three weeks having elapsed since I-han ded the letter alluded to in my letter to Mr. Burnett. I could not recollect who I gave the letter to in the mail coach; on the 20th of April; in order to ascertain who the mail Agent that day was, in the case of Mr. Harding and in the case of I sent Mr. H. W. Foy to the rail road to ascertain who the mail Agent was on the 20th of April, when he returned, he gave me the name of B. W. Burnett written on a scrip of paper as the mail Agent of that day. Receiving this information from the source I did, I took it for a fact, that Mr. Burnett was the man; hence my saying I

handed him the letter.

I have no acquaintance with Mr. Burnett, and I yould not know him, if I were to meet with him. But knowing that I gave the letter to the mail Agent, or some person who was acting for him, in the mail coach on that day, and then getting the name of Burnett as the mail Agent, gave rise to the mistake. I have also received from the Clerk of Halifax Court, since then, the following letter:

HRLIFAX, May 18th 1851. DEAR SIR :- Your letter dated 14th inst., was yesterday received, informing me that you had collected a portion of the ti fa as instructed, against Churchell and Thally. I have to say that regret very much my oversight in relation to this matter, my apology which is rather a poor one is as follows. I was, at the time of the arri val of the inclosed \$27, as stated by you, very bad off with rheumatism,, so much so that I was not able to give it my attention, but had it placed by the servant where I usually do every thing of the sort when thus sick, and it seems I lost sight of it clearly, until I received your letter, and thought I would make another search as I had before, when to my great relief, I found it where it was as I suppose first placed with the \$27 inclosed, which is less by your fees \$2 60, than the amount you were instructed to collect, say #29 71

I regret it more on your account than my own. am in hopes you will forgive me, and in future I will try and do better. Respectfully yours, HENRY GARRETT.

O. FENNELL, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. With the following endorsement thereon, by the Post Master at Halifax, N. C.

From the letter written within, you will pereive the letter reached the Clerk sale on the 20th of April, agreeable to post bill of that date, but he mail Agent of that day was Mr. Walker as he post bill will show.

I was in Wilfnington sitting beside Mr. Burnett Friday, when the young man handed him your letter, and as soon as I got home I called on the Clerk and found all correct. Yours, F S. MARSHALL.

explanation will be sati

From the Functionille Carolinian. DEATH OF REV. J. B. BUXTON.

We have to record the unlancholy intelligence of the death of the Rev. Jarvis B. Buston, rector of St. John's (Episcopal) Church in this place .-This unhappy event occurred on Friday morning the 30th inst. at half past 8 o'clock. He was tahither, we believe, from Elizabeth City, and took charge of this church in May, 1831, a few days before the destructive fire of the 29th May of that year, in which his church was destroyed .-At any time this event would have been mournfully afflicting to his numerous friends and to the community, but at this particular juncture it has cast over every one a melancholy gloom.

> From the Charleston Sun. CITY AFFAIRS.

An Outrageous Affair .- On Wednesday evening, a most outrageous trick was perpetrated on a party of young men who were engaged in a serenading expedition, by one of the number. We understand that he had left the party, taken umbrage at something, with the expressed intention furning home.

He, however, instead of doing this, procured a pottle of vitrol, or some other corrosive liquid, and following them, threw the same at the party, whom it is expected will lose his sight.

This is the third lostance of the kind that has occurred to our notice, two of which took place in this city. We hope, if circumstance are as they have been represented to us, that the utmost rigour of the law will be enforced against the perpetrator of so gross an outrage.

> From the Sarannah Georgian, 29th ult. FIRE.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, fire was discovered issuing from a Warehouse on the Bluff, occupied by several of our merchants. The alarm was promptly given and the Fire Companies repaired quickly to the spot, but such was the progress of he flames that only a portion of the building was saved. The entire loss is estimated at \$14,-000, all of which we learn is fully covered by insurance. The building was occupied by Messrs. Woodbridge, Webster & Palmes, and the Iron Steam Boat Company.

'About two hundred bales of Cotton were destroyed, besides a considerable amount of Groceries and Bagging and Bale Rope.

Earthquake in Central America

On the 18th of March, at 8 o'clock in the morning, a violent earthquake was felt in the State of Costa Rica. A great number of buildings were thrown down, particularly in the cities of San Jose, Oredia and Barba, and much property de stroyed. In Barba, two churches and a large number of dwelling houses were leveled to the earth Ball. C'apper.

GEORGE THOMPSON GOING HOME. BOSTON, May 29.

Hon. George Thompson, M. P., the English Abolitionist, who has been lecturing in New Engand, New York and Canada for several months. addressed a small audience at Cochituate Hall last night. He said he should shortly leave

Fron the Marion Star. THE MANCHESTER ROAD.

The Cheraw Gazette of the 13th Instant contains a good article on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. The Editor urges upon the Commissioners of the Cheraw branch the necessity of taking stops to have the route surveyed and the books for subscription opened. Having heard nothing of his branch for some time we had come to the conclusion that it had been entirely abandoned, and was about suggesting the policy of a Plank Road from Cheraw to this place. What does Mr. Powell think of the project ? Or canthe branch road be bullt, and if so would not Marion afford facilities equal to any other point on the whole line of road. Would the cost of the road be any greater on the east than on the wes tern side of the Pec Dee, and if not would it not pay far more on the east than on the west, from the fact that for the whole line it passess through

as we are informed, a much better agricultural country.

> From the New York Express. FROM BRAZIL. RIO DE JANERIO, April 18.

The sailing of the "Imperatriz" to-day for Baltimore affords me the pleasing opportunity of communicating to you the present position of the Government, its aims and objects. The formaby which three were severely injured, one of | tion of a Confederacy of the Southern Provinces, with an eye to Buenos Ayres for extension, as opportunity might favor, similar in effect to the famous confederation of the Rhine, has turned out to be a complete failure. Yet the Emperor and his Ministers, true, to their purpose, and not in the least shaken or daunted by disappointments, have undertaken, openly and unequivocal-

ly, the suppression of a question which has agitated for years the Governments of England and the

United States. It is no less than the total annihilation of slavery and the slave trade. Already nine dealers in this infamous traffic have been heavily fined, twenty one imprisoned, and two of the most prominent and wealthy expelled the country. To deal now in human flesh by the law of the land is piracy, and all found engaged in the trade shall be punished with death. To British diplomacy this unexpected law has been attributed ; and Buenos Ayres, sensible of her true interests, and the dangers which this law threatens, has lost no time in calling on all her male popula-

themselves in readiness for all and every emergency that may offer. Gen. Rosas has already rap pointed seven Lieutenant Generals to superintend the organization of the militia.

The English and French vessels of war here and along the coast are placed at the Emperor's service, and their sailers are now busily engaged in sparring and preparing rigging for several Brazilian men-of-war now building. Future events' cast their shadows before them, and the shade that is now cast is pregnant with fearful consequences, not only for Buenos Ayres, but for all the South American Republics.

The health of the city and interior has considerably improved, but business of every sort has retogaded, owing to the rayages of the fever, which has swept off in this city, during the last ten days without regard to age, sex. or condition, 1153

persons, and at least five times this number have fallen victims to the same disease in the province:

FIC WONDERLIMPO ANOTHER S SIENTFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPETTICS.-Dr. J. S. HOUGHE TON'S PEPSIN, the True Directive Fluid, or Gas frie Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the Fourt Stomach of the OX, after directions from Baro LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, This is irul a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYS PEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE OWN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pampl lets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, th nished by agents gratis. See notice in advertisin 12m-c



PORT OF WILMINGTON. JUNE 3. ARRIVED. May 31. Boat D. Lewis Sandy, from Whit Hall, with Spirits, and Rosin to Miles Costin. Boat Stevenson, Dick. from White Hall, with

Spirits and Rosin, to Miles Costin. Jule 1. Schr C. D. Ellis, Harmon, from New York, to Miles Costin, with indize for sundry per

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Walker, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze to sundry per sons.

Schr. Charles Mills, Francis, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with mdze to sundry persons. Schr. Phenix, Blum, from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co., with mdze to sundry persons. Barque Herschell, Menns, from Boston, to Ad

ms, Brother & Co., with mdze to sundry persons Brig Watson, Allen, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Schr. Palestine, Andrews, from Savannah, with

Salt, to J. & D. MaRae & Co. Brig Dr. Rogers, Simmons, from Salem, with

Hay, &c., to Adams, Brother & Co. 2 Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, 70 hours from

Green Port, in ballast, to Miles Costin. Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Griffin, from Charleston,

n ballast, to Miles Costin. Oldenburg barque George, Thole, from New York, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Polly A. Pigott, Davis, from Shallette, with Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, to Anderson & Latimer.

Brig Convenience, Greenlow, from Boston, to with mdze to sundry persons. Schr. Ballance, Mathias, from Boston, in ballast, o Potter & Kidder.

Schr. P. B. Savery, Wilden, from Marble Head Mass., in ballast, to Ellis, Russell & Co. CLEARED.

May 31. Schr. Hatrief Hallock, Appleby, for Richmond, by Miles Costin, with 82,000 feet Lumber, 400 bbls Rosin

Brig Edward Llid, Buckman, for Porto Rico, v DeRosset & Brown, with 78 740 feet Lumb r. 188 660 Shingles, 30 casks Rice; 3 bbls Spirits Turpentine.

Schr. Denmark, Tarbox, for Bermuda, by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co., with 60.000 feet sawed Lumber, 20 half tierces Rice, 21 bbls Flour, 12 bbls Pitch. S bbls Tar.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Davis, for Shallotte, with mde by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Atlas, Davis for Shallotte, with mdze by

Leighton, Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Mary Abigail, Robinson, for Beaufort, by

Leighton Chadbourn &'Co. St-amer Brothers' Banks, for Fayetteville, by

C. Latta, with about 30 passengers. June 2. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with mdze for sundry Dersons

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

C. Hama...... -12 124 N. a

tion, from the ages of sixteen to forty-five, to hold

suggestions thrown out by the coursel on both the skull. sides, that the parties would come to an amicable settlement themselves, before a decision was given, would be attended with success. We hope this may be the case, but fear the northern men will hold on, if they have any hope of retaining the property they so unjustly hold-southern slave holders being consided by them as fair game ; that it is very proper to plander them on all occasions

The truth is, the highest Judicature of the Church decided upon a division of the Church into North and South, as the only way to briter peace. This authority is now contested, and the rings, &c. requirements of the northern portion were, that the Southern Methodists should stay in the Church; be constantly abused for being slaveholders; have their Bishops repudiated, and the doors of northern Churches closed against their ministry. Very modest, to be sure. This virtue of modesty they practised in another point-by holding on to property that did not belong to them after r decision of the Church was legalized.

We add a few of the principal points touched apor in the clusing argument of the Hon. REVERby Jourson-by which those of our readers who are not informed on the subject will see the position of each party in the case.

He soll that if he had been successful in his reasoning yesterday, he must have satisfied the court that the General Conference of the M. E. Church was invested with sovereign power, and clothed with all the authority of a constituent bods.

The proceedings of the Conference of 1814 were centrel over the public and private conduct of their members. It was said by the Southern gontlemen that it was the law of the church that of life and property. preachers and blehops might hold slaves, not only those States where slavery was tolerated, but where enancipation was actually prohibited. But the majority, who were determined upon Eishop Andrew's degradation, maintained the sovereign authority of the conference to be absolute over

everything but protected by one of the six re-strictive articles. men of ensigent learning and ability Lom the North and South, men to whom the constitution of that conference was as familiar as the Bible of their fiel, not even a doubt was whispered of the power of the General Conference to authorise a division of the Church into two organizations.

The Counsel for the defendants had confounded the idea of unity of government with unity of the Church. The Methodists all the world over are one Church, but their torm of government, is made conformable to times, and circumstances and countries.

He took up the assertion of Mr. Choate that the Cana la Conference was connected with that of the United States by a merely temporary league, and contended that it was erroneous.states forms an integral part of the Union. The

The arguments in the Methodist Church case | badly hacked; Recovery doubtful. were concluded on Tuesday last. The Court said A German, name not known, was attended by it would necessarily take up some time before a Dr. Julian, and is regarded as dangerously injurdecision could be rendered, and hoped that the ed. He received a blow near the ear, fracturing

> One of the most rascally features of the riot was the conduct of a party of scoundrels who followed the fugitive German woman, (fleeing for their lives at night along the Bergen road,) to plunder them. One of these wretches. (Andrew Lea) has been arrested and is now in mil; his fellows escaped. On the authority of the deputy sheriff it is stated that no fewer than forty or

fifty robberies of this villainous character were confunitted, principally on the females, who were waylaid and made to deliver up their money,

McCarthy's Pavilion presents a sad enough spectacle. Mrs. McCarthy is not so badly hurt as was at first reported. During the conflict reneated attempts were made to fire the building, but this was prevented by the pleutcousness of water near by. Everything is now perfectly quict in Hoboken. There are all sorts of rumors, done. The boats in the river did not suffer. about another invasion of the "Rock Boys," with their confederates, on Sunday, but as the inhabit-

ants have formed a league for defence, and can count on the sheriff at a moment's warning, there will not be any more disturbance.

Many of the prisoners are in a most pitiable plight. Some of them are shockingly injured -Nearly all of them are more or lesss injured -There were many female relatives at the prison, in the deepest distress. The Germans are active in their endeavors to raise money to defend their countrymen. Some of the German and American residents of Hoboken have organised a " commita guest trial of Bishop Andrew, on a supposed of tee of safety," with power to act, as circumstan-fence. They exercised the power of a general tee hereafter may justify. A military company ces hereafter may justify. A military company is also to be formed forthwith, for the protection

PRACTICAL SATIRE.

A: Syracuse, on Saturday, a fat negro woman, sy hat, with streaming ribbons, promenaded the ing a concurrence of both orders. streets attracting considerable attention. The Among all the leading men in that conference, d.ess was given her by some young gentlemen of the city

> BOSTON, May 29, C. P. M. The large steam planing mill of Johnson Murdoch adjoining the State Prison at Charlestown, the Chair. was descroyed by fire last night.

A TRIBUTE TO GALLANTRY.

The insurance companies of New York have presented Captain Small, of the bark Glen, the sum of \$1,500, to Mr. Waite the first mate, \$500; to the mother of Mr. Havens, 2d mate, who was murdered, \$500; to Wood, \$100, and to each of the two other seamen, who refused to join in the mutiny, \$50, for their heroic conduct in quelling tie and bellowing, their hides being severely lacconstituent portion of the M. E. Church of the mutiny, \$50, for their heroic conduct in quelling United States, just as much as any one of the the mutiny on board said vessel, during her voyage from Valparaiso to new York.

factory to Mr. Burnett, for far be it from my disposition, or wish to injure any man's reputation or standing in society , and furthermore. I flatter myself with the belief, that those who know me. know that I do not misstate and mirepresent things knowingly or wilfully; and the public will see (although Mr. Burnett has made out my letter to him, one continued string of falsehoods) that my letter to him was true, with the exception of the mistake in the mail Agent on that day. OWEN FENNELL.

TORNADO AT ST. LOUIS.

The tornado at St. Louis on the 17th of May previously reported by telegraph. injured not less than one hundred buildings. The front of Mrs. Morel's millinery establishment was blown out. and Mrs. Mawley was buried in the ruins and much injured. The fine steeple of the Baptist wards of one thousand delegates from all parts of Church, corper, of Sixth and Locust-streets, was the State. Lucius B. Peck was nominated for

horse by a falling shutter. Roofs, chimneys and ergo walls were blown down and much other damage

> From the Fayetteville Carolinian. EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal since 1841. Church of N. Carolina, assembled at St. John's church on Wednesday last. Nothing of interest occurred until the afternoon session of Thursday. The committee of investigation appointed, some 12 months since to enquire into the ecclesiastical course of Bishop Ives, having offered their recort. Mr. C. P. Mallett introduced a resolution to re commit the report to an increased committee. This gave rise to a yery animated and spicy debate upon the point of order, in which Mr Collins, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Strange, and Mr. Badger participated. The resolution was withdrawn, and Mr. Mallett, moved to dispense with the reading of the report, which motion was very ably debated by the gentlemen aboved named, and by Mr. Hines and the Rev. Mr. Smeaces. neged out in new style, with a dress reaching. The motion was lost by a vote of 20 to 7 of the ast below her knees, flowing trowsers and a gip- clergy, and 9 to 9 of the parishes, there not be-

The doors were then closed and the spectators prohibited from hearing the report read, by a vote of 32 to 30 At the latest hour at which we heard from the Convention, the doors had not been re-opened. Dr. Mason of Raleigh was in

TERRIFIC STORM.

The Mad River Valley (Ohio) Gazette records over that region on Saturday last.

Stones fell the size of the common mineral door knob, some spheroidal, others had the appearance of jagged ice. , Lambs and poultry were killed wherever exposed. The cattle ran around fianerated by the hall stones. One hall stone which was found, weighed four and one half ounces !

CHOLERA IN THE WEST The St. Louis Republican states that the chol-

America.

era has broken out in various towns in the interior of Indiana. At Jerseyville nine deaths had occurred in a few hours, and the excitement was so great that the Circuit Court which was in session had adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

In Wilmington, Vt., on Saturday night week, the store of Mr. James W. Huriburt was destroyed by fire together with the Post Office, which was in the building. All the letters, papers and documents belonging to individuals and the Government, were consumed.

Free Solt Nominations in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., May 29.-The Free Soil Convention at this place to-day was attended by up-

blown down. A gentleman was knocked off his Governor, and Ryland Fletcher for Lt Gov-

IRISH AFFAIRS. The population of Limerick numbers only 16

000 males to no less than 28,000 females ! There has been a decrease in the population of 4,000

It is said that the census, nearly completed, hows a diminution of two millions of inhabitants in Iteland since 1841.

The northern papers bring accounts of the de struction by fire of Downhill Castle, county of Autrim the residence of Sir Henry Bruce, and con-

in the province of Ulster.

LIABILITY BY TELEGRAPH

The liability of a man on the strength of a busincss transaction by telegraph, was established on Wednesday in the Superior Court at New York the jury finding a verdict of \$2,500 in a case in which that was the turning point.

SAD CASE OF ROBBERY

An elderly gentleman, named Hines, was rabbed of \$8,500 on a Mississippi steamboat, near St. Louis on the 20th inst. He was with his wife and five daughters going to Rock Island to settle, and is now left almost destitute.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

On Thursday afternoon, during the thunder storm in Philadelphia, Lightning struck the wires of House's Telegraph Line, and passed into their office south-east corner Chesnut and Third street. the particulars of a great hail storm which swept | The printing instrument was considerably shattered and a portion of the helicos were 'melted. The report was very loud, and resembled the discharge of a pistol. Mr. Wm. Alexander, one of the operators, who was at the instrument, barely escaped. He was considerably stunned by the concussion. Mr. Charles R. Haws, who was in the adjoining room, likewise felt the effect of the shock.

and on the coast. FIGHTING A LOCOMOTIVE.

A man intoxicated at Mill Creek in Huntingdon County, Penn, a few days ago resolved to fight the comotive. He took a position on the track and waited until the locomotive was near him, when he sprang forward to make bat:le, but the cowcatcher struck him and threw him off the track

racturing his scull and otherwise seriously injurng him, so that it is probable he will die.

COMPLIMENTS TO MR. RITCHIE. The employees in the Washington Union office are about to present to Thos. Ritchie, Esq., the former proprietor, a silver pitcher of exquisite workmanship, inscribed with appropriate devices, as a token of their esteem and respect. The cost

A lady hired a western country girl for a family 'help" and was surprised to see her poke her head into the parlor one afternoon when visiters were present, and ask, "Marm, did you call just

now ? I thought I hearn a yell.'

A MAN OF 1779.

of the pitcher is \$250.

In the war of the Revolution, Henry Perton of Virginia, lost three sons. When the intelligence was brought to him that his third and last son was slain, he walked from the messenger agonized with grief, but, suddenly stifling his emotions, he turned and said, "Sir, much as I deplore the loss of my poor boy, I would to God I had anothsidered to be one of the finest private mansions er to supply his place, though he likewise perished in the cause of his country."

From the National Intelligencer. MEXICAN CLAIMS IN PROSPECT. We are indebted to a friend for the following translation of an advertisment in a Chibuhua paper of the 8th of march last.

Very large claims have been presented, or will he presented soon, to our Government for damagas done by the wild Indians in our newly acquired territory to Mexican property.

> STATE DEPARTMENT, CHIHUAHUA, MARCH 5, 1851

The cittizens of this State are hereby informed (in conformity with instructions from the Government at Mexico) that all persons who may have claims against the Government of the United States for damages sustained from the incursions of Indians will forward them to this Department so that they may be admitted and their payment demanded

AMAD DE LA VEGA.

FLOUR AND BACON.

100 BBLS. Superfine Flour ; 10 hhds. Shoulders, just received per Schr Ann Elizabeth, and for sale J & D MCRAE & Co. June 3.

Western " N. C. Sides. Western " N. C. Shoulders. Western	8 10 91 91	n n n a a	10 103 94	
St. Domingo Coffee	10	n	11	
Rio	101	a	1.	
Java Laguira	15	a	114	
Cirba	12	n.	12	
Corn D.	68	a		
Cotton Yarns	13		•••	
" Osnaburgs 4-4 N. C. Sheeting	9 7‡	a	71	
7-8 " Sheeting	7	a	76	
Fayetteville Flournone		а.		
Canal Baltimore	5	a	6 61	
н.			11	
Ash Hending N. Y. Hay	8 00	n	70	
N. Y. Hay		8	85	
L.			1005	
S.S Wide Board Plank and Scant- ling	13 00	8	15 00	
Flooring Boards	16 00		15 00	
Wide Boards Edged	14 00		15 00	
N1 .				
New Orleans Molasses none Perto Rico		a		
Pake	20	n		
Towns, Build	50		85	
Meal N.	80	a	85	
Yellow Dip Turpentine, of 260 lb	9.95	8	** **	
per bbl New Virgin	2 25 2 80	a	****	
I shall be a set of the set of th	1 30	n		
Saidle Parantine	23	a	36416	
Tar	1 65	8		
Rosin No. 1 by tale	3 00	a	3 25	
No. 2 No. 3	1 374	a	95	
P				
Northern mess Pork	16#	a	17	
Cow Pean Pea Nuts	1 00	n		
Construction of the second s	80	8		
Rough Rice		'n	0000	
B. V	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Ĩ.	Listen	
W. O. Hhd. Staves Rough none- W. O. Bbl. Dressed	10 00	ß	10.00	
R. O. Hhd. Rough	11.00	n	*****	
Dramand		n a	11114	
Shingles, Common Contract	3 80			
Dlacks large	4 00	8	5 00	
Sugar, New Orleans, scarce Porto Rice	7	a	75	
		-		
RFEIGHTS		1	1	
To NEW YORK : Naval Stores, 25 on and				1.5
30 under				. '
Spirits Turpentine, 50	cts. per			
	ts. per	ha	la.	
To PHILADELPHIA: 90	1.1.1	1.0	1.6	
Naval Stores, 25 on and	1			
30 under.		. 1. 1.	1	
Spirits Turpentine, 50 Varn and Sherting 6 r	ets. per	00		÷.
Rice, 15	cts, per	10	0 1bs.	
Cotton, 1 t	o 11 pe	r ba	le.	1
Lümber, 41	10 5	114	Sec.	
To BOSTON: Naval Stores, 40 en and,	+	199		-10
AS under	1.5.1	1.50	THE REAL	14

45 under

Lumber

60 a 65 per

\$74 a 8

Spirits Turpentine,