

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1851.

Table with 2 columns: Day, Time, Temperature. Includes Saturday 21st, Sunday 22nd, Monday 23rd.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The second division of the Address of the members of the Legislature, published to-day, embraces points of much importance to the people.

The political economy which will so healthfully operate upon citizens of the different sections, imagined by some to be in adverse positions.

There is a proposition set forth in that portion of the address under consideration, which will not fail to strike the reader as erecting a platform on which a free people may forever repose.

Deny this, and you lay the axe to the root of the tree of liberty, and minister to the audacious and wicked doctrine of Kings, who, sneering at the idea of equal rights, deny to the people the capacity for self-government.

To this issue all political institutions tend, and it is only averted by being mindful of the maxim: "Constant vigilance is the price of liberty."

The reader will please observe the emphasis of the sentence—absolutely necessary. Then, if the framers of our Constitution, or the authors of our Declaration of Rights, which is declared to be a part of the Constitution, knew any thing about democratic principles, a reform in the Constitution is absolutely necessary.

Let us not be deceived by the names of parties, but judge them by their acts. An aristocrat, who desires to deprive the people of their liberties, will not announce himself as such—he will assume some other name—call himself a democrat as likely as anything else.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN.

In alluding to some editorial remarks in The Commercial of the 18th, our friend of the Georgia True Republican says: "The article alluded to does not contain the creed of The Commercial on the subject of secession."

Our friend, however, relies upon our remarks relative to a Communication which appears in our paper of the 8th inst. and which we indorsed.

We have all along declared that we were not a disunionist per se. At the same time, we have contended that the South ought to dissolve the Union if we could not obtain security for the future.

We opposed the Southern Convention, because we believed it would be inefficient, and portrayed all the consequences which have resulted from that movement, before it assembled, almost to the letter.

We warned our friends of South Carolina that Georgia, on whom she counted as an auxiliary, would go for the Union, at all hazards.

We have intended to perform the office of a faithful friend to the advocates of Southern Rights, by telling them the truth, and by pointing out what would be the consequences, in our opinion, of a hasty and intemperate action.

In the hour of extremity, who talked like thunder on their side. All our prognostics for the past two years, have become history.

We also have stated that any attempt at violence on the part of one or more States at the South, would be put down by the mental and physical power of Southern States alone.

Time and patience, and above all the conduct of the free States themselves, would soon have brought about a unity of sentiment sufficiently powerful to compress the action of the Governments of the Southern States.

We now say, that if South Carolina proceeds to the ultimatum proposed by many, the cause of Southern Rights is in the hazard of perpetual destruction.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.)

Of course the appalling intelligence of the recent disastrous fires in San Francisco and Stockton produced a great sensation in Wall Street.

It is not unlikely that the California fires will lead to several failures in this City, and will be felt more or less at various other prominent points throughout the United States.

But the catastrophe brought his services into great demand. He had been in Boston a master mason, by trade, and Messrs. Adams & Co. enlisted him to superintend the removal of the smoking ruins of their former premises.

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Among all the California adventurers, none of them have been more successful and deserving of notice than those which went from New London, New Bedford and Nantucket.

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story, on Staten Island, was destroyed by fire. The large establishment of Michael Riley, Esq. is on the same Island, and in full operation.



STEAMER NIAGARA.

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

New York, June 20—3, A. M. The steamer Niagara arrived this morning, with three days later advices from Europe.

The Queen continued, up to her departure for Windsor, to be a regular morning visitor at the Glass Palace. Yesterday week the money receipts were £1,859 4s.

The number of visitors in the course of the day was 50,000. On Tuesday the amount received at the doors was £2,416 2s; the number of visitors was 53,371.

The political news is generally uninteresting, the papers being filled with discussions regarding the Presidency. Commercial affairs are improving.

A rebellion had taken place in favor of the Queen, against Suddania, which, however, had for the present, been suppressed.

Italy exhibits unmistakable symptoms of great internal commotion. A serious riot had occurred at Florence, in which a number of persons were killed.

Accounts from Madrid, of May 20th, give the following: "The Spanish Minister at Lisbon has, it is said, been requested to impress upon Saldaña the necessity of great caution with respect to reforms which might prove contagious."

The United States mail steamship Cherokee, Henry Wields, Commander, from New Orleans the 18th, and Havana the 16th inst., arrived this morning.

There were no American vessels of war at Havana when the Cherokee sailed. The town is perfectly quiet. The sudden departure of the Intendant to the States caused a little excitement and much regret.

The Cherokee brings the California mails. She has also 200 passengers. Died at sea, on board the steamship Cherokee, June 20th, Augustus Thomas, of Westley, Va., aged about 40.

A farewell festival to George Thompson, the English abolitionist was given to him, on Monday evening, by his Boston friends, tickets 50 cts. a head.

A man named John Scully, took a singular method of suicide yesterday. He went into Hart's, the Pawn Broker and offered to pawn a revolver which the shop-keeper had refused to receive of him the day before, because it was loaded.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.

The Georgian, of the 17th inst., published at Sanderville Ga., says: We are pained to learn of one of the most melancholy and heart-rending occurrences that it has ever befallen our lot to record.

The fire originated in a new and beautiful house just opened under the name of the Merchants Hotel, formerly known as the Branch, and beyond a doubt was the work of an incendiary.

Every mercantile house on Levee street, except six; all on Main street; all on El Dorado street, except two; and all on Hunter, except three; compose the victims of this incendiary attempt.

Three hundred and fifty buildings were commenced in 11 days after the fire of the 4th May, in San Francisco.

The 6 and 10 cent postage stamps now in use, will not be received in pre-payment of postage, after the 30th of the present month.

It would not be a bad move for the people to meet the liberal spirit of the government, by purchasing the 3 cent stamps, and have the postage pre-paid at all times and by every body.

John Tighman who was convicted at the Fall Term of Craven County Superior Court, of the murder of Joseph J. Tighman, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, on Saturday last at about 2 o'clock.

The Norfolk Beacon of Wednesday says that the President and his Cabinet have accepted the invitation of the proprietors of the Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, to pay them a visit.

Intelligence is received that Commissioners appointed by the two Governments have settled the initial point on the Rio Grande, where the southern boundary of New Mexico strikes that River.

General Packer, of the Pennsylvania Senate, in a speech recently delivered before that body, gives the value of the lake trade for the year 1848, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Lake Name, Value. Includes Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Champlain, Lake Ontario, Lake St. Clair.

Forty millions of dollars more than the whole foreign export trade of the United States.

We learn from the Oregon Spectator that Gov. Gaines, Col. Allen, and Judge Skinner, the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians of Oregon, have concluded treaties with two tribes on the western side of the Willamette Valley.

Two thousand troops of the regular army are at this moment stationed on, or have been transferred to, the Mexican and Texas frontier.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Drafts, Notes, Bills, etc., on Charleston, Columbia, Augusta, etc. and returns made with fidelity and promptness, in New York city funds.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The following account of the fire in Stockton, is from the Alta Californian of the 15th of May. We have a Journal extra, giving an account of a most destructive fire at Stockton on the 7th inst.

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MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED. 21. Brig Adeline, Noyon, from New York, in ballast to Wm. M. Harris.

22. Schr. Wm. Hart, Gandy, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harris, with mdze to sundry persons.

23. Schr. Atlas, Davis, from Charlotte, to Leighton, Chabourn & Co., with Spirits and Rum.

24. Schr. L. E. Smith, Stutes, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with mdze to sundry persons.

25. Schr. Col. Satherly, Davis, from Charleston, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown.

26. Schr. Geo. E. Prescott, Gikney, from Charleston, S. C., to Wm. M. Harris.

27. Schr. Mora, Cottrell, from Charleston, in ballast, to Thos. D. Barry.

28. Schr. Piliura, Thatcher, from Savannah, in ballast, to Mjies Costin.

29. Schr. Albert M. Hale, Smith, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

30. Schr. Fidella, Garwood, from Charleston, to Geo. Harris.

31. Schr. Davaid Smith, Smith, from Charleston, to Geo. Harris.

32. Schr. W. L. Jones, Kelly, from Savannah, to Geo. Harris.

33. Schr. Royal Purple, Williams, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

34. Brig Buena Vista, Myers, from New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 1490 bbls Rosin, 99 bbls Spirits Turpentine.

35. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with mdze to sundry persons.

36. Schr. Sarah Maria, Cromwell, for Porto Rico, by DeRosset & Brown, with 20 M. feet, S. S. Lumber, 30 M. Shingles.

37. Schr. Memento Smith, for New York, by J. H. Planner, with 1600 bbls. Naval Stores.

38. Exports of Schr. E. S. Powell, cleared in our last, 3 bales mdze, 3 bbls. in, 54 bales Cotton, 368 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 960 do Rosin.

39. Exports of Brig David Buffell, cleared in our last 21 bales Shetling 7 do Yarn, 7 do Cotton, 5 do Waste, 1 bbls. Dried Fruit, 1 do, mdze, 1420 do, Rosin 69 do Spirits Turpentine.

40. Brig Annawon, Almy, from Cuba, with Molasses, to J. Hathaway & Son.

MARINE DISASTERS. The Charleston Sun of Saturday says: The ship Lene Star, Capt. BOUTELLE, came into our port, yesterday, in distress.

TO CLOTHIERS. The great change which has taken place in the styles of READY MADE GARMENTS.

PATENT BOXES FOR WOODEN AXLES. THE best article yet introduced, being perfectly tight, excluding all dust or sand from the action of the wheel, for sale in every variety by J. M. ROBINSON.

HAY. 80 BALES prime Eastern hay, landing from Brig H. Kollock, for sale by ADAMS, BROTHER & Co.

HAVE COME. Per Schr. A. J. DeRosset and L. P. Smith, 40 BBLs. of Pure Genesee Flour.

BACON, BACON. 7,000 LBS. of Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. For sale by GEO. H. KELLEY.

BRITANNIA. TEA and Coffee Pots, for sale low to close a consignment at the Hardware Store of J. M. ROBINSON.