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 .-Abuses are pointed out, which cannot fail to excite the solicitude of all who love the principles of pure republicanism and who would avoid the contemination of corruption and intrigue. In fact these do not belong to a well regulated system which secures the rights of man; their proper sphere is within the range of monarchies and oligarchies.

The political economy which will so healthfully operate upon citizens of the different sections, imagined by some to be in adverse positions, is admirably illustrated. We see us reason why the East and the West cannot abide in harmony and friendship under the agis of constitutional reform. Indeed such reform will best promote the objects to be attained in the association of freemen-equal rights, mutual benefits, and harmony of feelingbecause all just ground of complaint will be removed.

There is a proposition set forth in that portion of the address under consideration, which will not fall to strike the reader as erecting a platform on which a free people may forever repose :-That the only proper Republican mode of amenthemselves in Convention assembled."

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 as created to be the subjects of oppression and t is victims of cruelty. Deny this, and you belster up a principle that gives to a bloated and heartless aristocracy the Divine Right to govern and to use mankind for their pleasure and profit; to bow them in the dust by excessive taxcaprice of haughty ambition.

To this issue all political institutions tend, and is is only averted by being mindful of the maxim: "Continual vigilance is the price of liberty;" to which may be added the wise axiom in our Peclaration of Rights, contained in the words "A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles, is 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 Constituhave passed, and no recurrence has been had to should be frequent.

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, make in a whole year at home. will not announce himself as such - he will asszeks an interview with an intended victim, he garb of an "angel of light."

## THE TRUE REPUBLICAN

In alluding to some editorial remarks in The Commercial of the 18th, our friend of the Gargetown True Republican says: 'The article above alluded to does not contain the creed of The Commercial on the subject of secession." No. This is very singular. We think the Editor's remarks are the most certain indication of the crued of his

Our friend, however, relies apon our remarks relative to a Communication which appears in our paper of the 6th inst. and which we indorsed .-Well. What is there in that which conflicts with the editorial of the 18th. Nothing. We have in all this controversy, contended for the right of secession. We have felt the wrongs of the South. and recommended resistance to encreachment, but we always desired that this resistance should be effectual. Hence we believed, and so expressed goods. ourselves, that the action of the Governments of the Southern States could alone afford us redress. Until that action could be obtained, we have been opposed to all measures of an extreme nature.

We have all along declared that we were not a nist per so. At the same time, we have contended that the South ought to dissolve the Union if we could not obtain security for the future .-Wa approved the compromise as a present relief . and worthy of a trial to see the effect of this first step towards restitution, on the free States ; aiways hoping that a sense of justice, or a feeling of interest would induce the Northern States to do right, and give us further security.

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

We warned our friends of South Carolina that Georgis, on whom she counted as an auxiliar, sould go for the Union, at all hazards. We be-method them not to go single-handed into extreme measures, because nothing but disaster could enset, in a contest of arms-and ininfour results to southern rights, from assuming polions that could not be held, and uttering threats hat could not be accomplished.

We have intended to perform the office of a ne them the truth, and by pointing out would be the consequences, in our opinion, and intemperate action. We warned f the abandenment of certain politicians

der on their side." All our prognostics for the

We also have stated that any attempt at violence on the part of one or more States at the South, siness and destined to be important. A concern would be put down by the mental and physical in Brooklyn is manufacturing an oil to burn in power of States alone. And this will be- solar lamps. come history, also, whenever the matter is tried.

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. Not for disunion, but to submit the question of disunion or couthern rights, with a potency that would command attention and respect, and secure at once all we desire, or else establish a southern confederacy. Reduced to this point, the free States would have done ns justice.

We now say, that if South Carolina : roceeds to the ultimatum proposed by many, the cause of Southern Rights is in the hazard of perpetual destruction. In a conflict of arms South Carolina will be crushed, in despite of the desultory aid she may acquire, so sure as there is a pride and a spirit in the other citizens of the Confederacy .-Without this conflict of arms-if let alone-she is andone in all her industrial interests and all her social comforts.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.) NEW YORK, June 21, 1851.

Of course the appalling intelligence of the recent disastrous fires in San Francisco and Stockton produced a great sensation in Wall Street .-We have too much at stake in San Francisco to hear such news with perfect equanimity, but there is no use in crying over spilt milk, or in being ding or altering the Constitution, is by the people, "cross" as too many in this neighborhood were at their losses. Quite a number of merchants here were badly "schorched" by the burning of "venturers" which they had sent to San Francisco on consignment. One house here is very sour over the ides of equal rights, deny to the people the | the loss of 16,000 gallons of vinegar, with which, capacity for self-government, and look upon them | it appears, the consignee flooded his store to preserve it from conflagration -a bright idea and ontirely successful. But now, the vinegar, if on hand again, would bring a rousing price, being

It is not unlikely that the California fires will lead to several failures in this City, and will be ation, erlead them to battle and to blood at the felt more or less at various other prominent points throughout the United States. "But it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the building mechanics in San Francisco, are now earning ten dollars. A correspondent of mine who had been toiling in the mountains of Sierra Ne vada for nearly two years past with little success nothwithstanding his regular and economical hababsolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of its, and come down to San Francisco, with scarcely enough of the dust to pay his passage home, when the recent fire came near finishing the little he had and himself too

great demand. He had been in Boston a master the present, been suppressed. The French and mason, by trade, and Messrs. Adams & Co. enlis- English Ambassadors have combined in support ted him to superintend the removal of the smoon is absolutely necessary, at this time, by a full king mins of their former premises, and act as and free Convention; because seventy-five years the daily surveyer of the materials and construction of the extensive and substantial Fire Proof internal commotion. A serious riot had occurred aits of their old office. His compensation for this killed unexpected job (he writes me) will be liberal, and it will probably yield him as much as he would

I saw in Adams and Co's, office, to day a charsume some other name-call himself a democrat ming specimen, or "great gob" of gold ore, enas likely as anything else. No. no. if the Devil tirely free from quartz or other alley and weighing 37 oz and 10 dwts. Its value is about \$700. comes not in the blackness of his character. He The California Gold Dust department in Adprefers assuming, for the time and purpose, the ams & Co's. New York office looks like a banking

> Argenti, styled in the San Brancisco papers the Prince of Bankers, was very fortunate in saving his building from the flames. It was fire proof, and cost him a large sum, but not so much but what the reut of it for three years would defray the whole expenditure. That portion of the building not used by hinself he rented to others for \$4,500 per month! and now he probably obtains

Enoch Train, Esq., the owner of the trag Ships of Boston had a quantity of lumber in San Francisco at the time of the fire, previously valueless, but since sold for \$70 a thousand, by which he has netted \$10,000, and received the first remittance to-day. I know of a concern in San Francisco, who had an immense stock on hand which might have swamped them had it not been for the late fire, but the same catastrophe which has beg- | gere gared others has doubled the value of their

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 Nantucke: The very amiable three pound lump, before alluded to, was destined for one or the other of the above named places.

I learn, as I write, that the U.S. mail steamship Cherokee, from New Orleans, Havana and Chagres is just coming up the harbor, having made

he voyage from New Orleans in 8 days. The summer is upon us now in earnest, and I sympathize for our friends in New Orleans who can't get away. I remember it was so hot at this season some years ago that the most of the ink on the newspapers would usually transfer itself to the hands of the readers, and on one occasion a gentleman, arrayed for coolness in a jacket and white pantaloons, changing to sit down upon a copy of the 'Bulletin,' greatly edified the speciators by rising with a fac simile of steamer Vignette's cotton rale advertisements, &c, upon the

seat of his "Bloomers." A man named John Scally, took a singular meth-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. He now allegthe trigger the man suddenly stepped in front of the pistol, and the ball passed into his breast,

was in accordance with the above facts. Yesterday, Pond & Co's, immense roain oil fac- reason prompted his speech.

in the hour of extremity, who "talked like than- tory on Staten Island, was destanged by fire. The large establishment of Michael Riley, Esq. is on past two years, here become history. Have we not the same Island, and in full operation. He man-Sanderaville Ga., says: ufactures from rosin, the best Tanner's and Painter's oil, and oil for machinery. It is a novel ha-

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMER NIAGARA.

3 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, June 20-3, A. M. The steamer Ningara arrived this morning, with hree days later advices from Europe. The Arctic arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday, at 6 o'clock. The Lafavette leaves on the 17th of June for Philadelphia. ENGLAND.

The proceedings of Parliament are entirely devoid of interest. The Cunard line have fixed up- this truly calamitous affair. on Holyhead as the place of departure for their steamships. Bishop Hughes, of New York, is at somewhat younger. Liverpool

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. On Thursday the sum taken in shillings at the doors was £2,379. 7s. On Friday the price was 2s. for each person, which gave a return of £2 839. Ss. On Saturday the price of admission was 5s, when the receipts were £1 771. On Monday the receipts were £2 129, at 1s each. The number of visiters in the course of the day was 50,000. On Tuesday the amount received at the doors was £2.415 2s; the number of visiters was 53.371. The total sum received for season tickets and daily admission is about £130,000. The Marquis of Westminister has bought the

arniture for four rooms, from Vienna, exhibiting at the Crystal Palaco, at a price, of £14,000.

The expense of Prussia incurred for the Great Exhibition is 71,000 floring.

The political news is generally uninteresting. the papers being filled with discussions regarding the Presidency. Commercial affairs are improving. The Bourse closed steady. The President's speech was posted at Dijon, and, although modified. gave unusual satisfaction, and he was received with decided enthusiasm on his way to Paris. where he arrived on Sunday evening. PORTUGAL.

A rebellion had taken place in favor of the But the catastrophe brought his services into Queen against Suldanha, which, however, had for

PTALY

Italy exhibits unmistakeable symptoms of great

ISLE OF BRETON

Late advices from Sydney state that two wrecked vessels had been discovered in the Geneix tract from a private letter to a gentleman of this Sound, which are supposed, to be the vessels at city gives an account of a severe hall storm tached to Sir John Franklin's Expedition.

SPAIN. Accounts from Madrid, of may 20th, give the following: "The Spanish Minister at Lisbon has, it is said, been requested to impress upon Saldathe necessity of great caution with respect to reforms which might prove contagions. A proposar to afford the Portuguese press the right of trial by jury causes great alarm. Madrid is tranquil, but great military precautions are taken, as

A general officer, at Madrid, having last week detected his wife intriguing with an ecclesiastic mortally wounded the priest on the spot, and he died in twenty-four hours after.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE.

The United States mail steam ship Chero kee. Henry Windle, Commander, from New Orleans the 13th, and Havana the 16th inst, arrived this morning. The steamer Falcon arrived at Havana from Chagres, on the 15th, with 500 passen-

There were no American vessels of war at Ha-Intendent to the States caused a little excitement and much regret.

The Cherokee brings the California mails. She has also 300 passengers.

Died at sea, on board the steamship Cherokee, June 20th, Augustus Thomas, of Westerly, Va.,

aged about 40. Arrival of the Brother Jonathan .-- More

Gold. NEW YORK, June 20, A. M. The steamer Brother Johnathan arrived here this morning, bringing Chagres dates to the 10th inst., and Kingston to the 14th.

She brings 318 passengers, and \$55,000 worth f gold on freight and in the hands of passengers. She brings no California mail.

THE FAREWELL OF A VILLIFIER.

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. Mr. Thompson replied to a landation which he received from Mr. Garrison; said that od of spicide yesterday. He went into Hart's, the fault had been found with his language; but on reviewing it, he had nothing to take back of what he had said in relation to this country and its inhabitants. He thought as a people our politics ed that it was unloaded, and requested Mr. Hart | were rotten to the core. He would admit that to test it. As the latter was in the act of pulling when his language had been severest it had been most premeditated, and he had not yet found the language which suited him, because he could not causing his instant death. The Coroner's verdict | find language strong enough to express his feel-

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE. The Georgian, of the 17th inst., published at

We are pained to learn of one of the most melancholy and heart-rending occurrences that it has ever befallen our lot to record, by which our worthy fellow-citizen, Gen. Thomas J. Warthen, lost a son and ward, in the most frightful manner. It seems that on Friday night last, the children | house just opened under the name of the Merabove named, were sleeping in the upper part of chants' flotel formerly known as the Branch, and an out-house on the General's river plantation, pear his dwelling, when the building took fiver a negro boy sleeping in the basement of the same building awoke in time to see the stairway leading to the apartment wherein the children were sleeping, entirely enveloped in flames. In his bewilderment he called to the children to make their way through the burning aperture, ran for the General, who, arriving at the place, called to his son and hearing no answer, clambered up against the end of the house and attempted to pull oil the weather boarding, from which position he fell, his hands having been badly blistered by contact with the heat, the fire raging more flercely, involving the entire building, and succeeded. by an immediate crash, all hope was gone-they had perished doubtless, from suffocation ere the succoring hand of the parent and friend could be raised in their behalf. Such are the circumstan-

Gen. W's. son was about 14, and the other boy

MORE OF THE DOHERTY CASE.

The excitement in the case of Rev. J. J. Doherty, the alleged seducer of Miss Monaghan, at Springfield, Mass., remains unabated. A great neeting of the Catholics was held on Monday evening, to take measures to procure from the Bishop of the diocese Mr. Doberty's expulsion rom the pastoral office, or at least a removal from the pastoral relation to the church in that town The friends of Doherty attempted to create a disturbance, but a leader was promptly arrested by the police, and taken to prison, after which the meeting was more quiet. Resolutions were passed, condemning as false, a statement of the ease which was made to the society by Mr. Doherty the day, before, and asking his expulsion by the Bishop. A committee of six was appointed to proceed to Boston, to wait upon the Bishop for that purpose.

The suit in Court had been withdrawn by the defendant's paying \$1,600 in cash and securities to the plaintiff and his daughter.

THON HOUSES AND ROMAN CEMENT. The San Francisco Herald says that, at the recent fire in that city, the articles of iron-houses and Roman cement proved utterly useless as a protection against fire. The iron buildings were found to be any thing else than fire-proof, and the cement crumbled away in the brick walls, which yielded to the fire, so as to prove it utterly unreliable when exposed to heat.

BOSTON, June 29, 10, P. M. The Lind Concert at the Trement Temple tonight is attended by a most brilliant audience.

At North Groton, Mass., on the 13th, Mrs. Anpaple and her two daughters were burnt to death

SEVERE HAIL STORM

The Augusta Sentinel says : The following ex-LEXINGTON DEPOT. June 17.

We were yesterday evening visited by the most terrific and destructive wind and hail storm, that it has ever been our misfortune to see. Our crops of oats and cotton are a perfect wreck. Cotton on our place cannot make an ounce to the acre. We are gratified to believe it was not extensive.

ADDITION TO THE CAPITOL.

The National Intelligencer of saturday says, the cerner-stone of the addition to the Capitol, authorized by the late act of Congress, will be haid by the President of the United States on the 4th of July next, in the presence of such officers of the Government as may then be in the city. and of all citizens who may see fit to assemble to witness the ceremony; and that an Address on

## MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

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. Hall, was broken up by a mob. Mrs. Grew and in lat. 32 deg. 20 min. north. The Joint Comvana when the Cherokee sailed. The town is prission had agreed to meet at the initial point, as perfectly quiet. The sudden departure of the above determined, on the 21st April, to ratify the decision of the astronomers, and to lay the corner-stope of the monument which was to be placed thereon.

TRADE OF THE LAKES.

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

Lake Erie - - - - - - - - - 5115.735 048 Luke Huron -----847 152 24.310.481 Lake Michigan -----Lake Champlain -----16 750 700 Lake Ontario - - - - -28 144 000 Lake St. Clair - - - - -

Total ----- \$186,484,905 Forty millions of dollars more than the whole foreign export trade of the United States.

INDIAN TREATIES IN OREGON. 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

U. S. TROOPS IN TEXAS. Two thousand troops of the regular army are at

this moment stationed on, or have been transferred to the Mexican and Texas frontier, to enforce the provisions of the treaty of Guidalupe. Formal Instructions have been issued by the Becretary of War to receive the policy and reinvigerate the administration of military affairs at different stations, and to protect the persons and ings. This is a confession that passion and not property of Mexican citizens with the same care

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. The following extract gives an idea of the extent of this sad calamity.

The fire originated in a new and beautiful beyond a doubt was the work of an incendiary .-It is supposed that some miscreant intended by this diabolical means, to succeed in releasing the prisoners now confined in the county jail; but the purpose failed in its accomplishment, as the wind proved unpropitious, and turned the course of the devastating element upon more precious and costly fuel to satisfy its long slumbering rage.

From the Point at which it originated, the fire swept up Levee street, postrating, Montgomery's stately auction establishment, the large and magniticent El Placer building the El Dorado, Hotel de Mexico. Drs. Clements and Rein's drug store, Dickinson House, and all the buildings on those two central squares. From them it spread across to the Central House, and in three quarters of an hour from the first alarm, our large three-story building was enveloped in flames. By the most strennous exertions, we succeeded in saving our ces as we have been enabled to learn them, of | press and printing materials, though in a very damaged condition.

Every mercantile house on Lovee 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 at-

The suffering at Stockton was not relatively so great as at San Francisco--but both are bad enough

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

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The 5 and 10 cent postage stamps now in use, ill not be received in pre-payment of postage, after the 30th of the present month. Persons rolding any such, as soon as practicable after that date, and before the 20th of September next, should present them for redemption to the Postmaster authorised to sell postage stamps.

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. This would save trouble and expense to the Department, and might be the means of reducing the postage still lower than under the new law.

From the Newbernian.

EXECUTION OF JOHN TILGHMAN. John Tilghman who was convicted at the Fall Term of Craven County Superior Court, of the nurder of Joseph J. Tilghman, suffered the exabout 2 o'clobk. The place of execution was on the Western environs of the Town about haif a the ground, to witness the execution. The prisoner seemed duly impressed with the solemnity of the scene through which he was about to pass, those fundamental principles, which they declared building which they have had erected upon the at Florence, in which a number of persons were by the ignition of some varnish, which was uptitude as could have been expected, and with has been on fire, leaves liftle hopes of this ere lows, but appeared very penitent, and admonished the young men present to take warning from his fate and resist all temptations to evil deeds -He continued his admonitions and devotions until the scatfold dropped, and he was launched into eternity. He had been anxious to prepare for his fate for some days, which he had of late lookto as ineviable. Just before the day of his execution he made what he stated to be, a full confession in regard to the circumstances of the mur-

der, which was taken down by his counsel with a request from him, that it should be published .-It is probably that it will be published together with his trial and in pamphlet form. We are not at liberty at present to say more of this coufession, than that it proves that his conviction by the

THE PRESIDENT AT OLD POINT.

jury, and his sentence were just.

The Norfolk Beacon of Wednesday says that that occasion will be delivered by the Secretary the President and his Cabinet have accepted the invitation of the proprietors of the Hygela Hotel, at Old Point, to pay them a visit. He started on Saturday last

AN ABOLITION MEETING.

Held in Philadelphia on Sanday, at Franklin Lucretia Mott had addressed the audience, when a colored man attempted to speak, but was prevented and driven from the Hall. There was great

A tombstone in New Jersey bears the following epitaph: "Died of thin shoes, January, 1839.

Digby, will you take some of this butter?' Thank you, marm, I belong to the Temperance Society, and can't take anything strong.'

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPOR TANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGH-TON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestice Pluid, or Gas-tric Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the Fourth Stomach of the OX, after directions from Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonder ul remedy for INDIGESTION, D.YS-PEPSIA, 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, lud pished by agents gratis. See notice in advertising

> HOEY & CO.'S EXPRESS.

For CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, and the INTERIOR OF S. CAROLINA AND GEORGIA. reight, Packages, Parcels, Specie, Jewelry, and Yaluables of every description, for Charleston, Savannah, and the interior of South Carolina and Georgia, forwarded with great dispatch and upon the most reasonable terms

Parsicular attention paid to the collection of

Draffs, Notes, Bills, etc., on Charleston, Columbia, Augussa, etc. and returns made with fidelity and promptness, in New York city funds.

HUEY & CO., 19 Wall St. W. W. WHITE, Agent, Charleston, S. C. 43-3mo-c.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON. JUNE 24.

21. Brig Adeline, Norton, from New York, in ballast to Wm. M. Harriss. 22. Schr. Wfa. Hart, Gandy, from Philadolphia, to Geo. Harriss, with moze to sundry persons. Schr. Odd Fellow, Dayis, from Shallotte, to Leighton, Chadbourn & Co., with Spirits and Ros-

Sehr. Atlas, Davis, from Shallotte, to Leighton, Chadbourn & Co., with Spirits and Rocks. Schr. L. P. Smith, States, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with mdze to sundry persons. Steamer Rowan, McRao, from Payetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh, with maze to sundry persons. Brig H. Kellock, Kellock, from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co., with midze for sundry per-

Brig Frank, Bates, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co. 23. Schr. Marion, Davis, from Little River, to De Rosset & Brown, with Naval Stores.

Schr. Col. Satherly, Davis, from Charleston, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Geo. E. Prescott, Hilkey, from Charleston, S. C., to Wm. M. Harriss. Schr. Mora. Cottsell, from Charleston, in ballast,

to Thes. D. Barry. Brig Philura. Thatcher, from Savannah, in ballast, to Miles Costin.

Schr. Albert M. Hale, Smith, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, from Charleston, to Geo. Harriss

Schr. Davaid Smith, Smith, from Charleston, to Geof. Harriss. Brig W. L. Jones, Kelly, from Savannah, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. Royal Purple, Williams, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co. CLEARED. 21. Brig Buena Vista, Myers, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 1430 bbls Rosin, 99 bbls

Spirits Turpentine. 23. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with undre to sundry per-

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

Schr. Memento Smith, for New York, by J. H. Planner, with 1600 bbls, Naval Stores, Exports of Schr. E.S. Powell, cleared in our last, 3 bales under, 3 blids, in, 54 bales Cotton, 368 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 960 do Rosin.

Exports of Brig David Duffell, cleared in one last 21 bales Sheet og 7 do Yarn. 7 do Cotton 5 do Waste, 1 bbls. Driet Fruit, 1 do, mdze., 1420 de. Rosin 60 do Spirits Turpentine.

Brig Annawon, Almey, from Cuba, with Moasses, to J. Hathaway & Son.

MARINE DISASTERS The Charleston Sun of Saturday says: The ship Lone Ster. Capt. Bourguis, came iuto our port, esterday, in distress. She was discovered or the afternoon of the 15th to be on fire by some of treme penalty of the law, on Saturday last at the men who had entered the foreastle. Her destination was changed for the nearest port, and she arrived off the bar at an carly hour Thursday morning. She was towed up to Smith's whar! and mile from the County isil. A large concourse of stripped, where our energetic firemen are, at people, estimated at between 4 and 5000, was on present engaged in entinguishing the Bye. She was bound to Philadelphia from New Orleans, and had been out tourteen days. Her cargos was

> she is materially damaged. PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The brig Delhi, from Trindad de Cuba, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of molasses which was ashore on Fenwick's Ishand and gotten off again, was driven ashore on Tuesday in a heavy gale, and so much damaged that she will be a to total loss. Most of the cargo is on the beach.

was valuable, among which were 258 bales of Cotton, 103 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Whiskey, 100

bbis, Castor Off, &c. The combustible nature

of her cargo, and the length of time which she

TO CLOTHIERS.

The great change which has taken place in the styles of READY MADE GARMENTS NDUCES the undersigned to offer their services as Manufacturers, believing that one trial will

satisfy the Clothiers of this section of the country.

The style, workmanship, &c., will be equal to the st of CUSTOM WORK. The shape or size will be regulated to fit all forms, and the same patterns and styles will not be used for years, us is now done by the Ready Made Clothing Stores. Merchants visiting New York will find it to their

advantage to buy their goods in the piece and bave them manufactured; - thereby getting, better styles and workmanship, and saving a large per centage.

JOHN T. GOLDSMITH. 76 Nassau St. 43-101-85-C.

PATENT BOXES FOR WOODEN AXLES. THE best article yet latroduced, being perfectly

tight, excluding all dust or sand from the acrion of the wheel, for sale in every variety by J. M. ROBINSON.

HAY.

June 24, 1851.

SO BALES prime Eastern, bay, landing from Brig H. Kellock, for sale by ADAMS, BROTHER & Co. HAVE COME,

Per Schre. A. J. DeRosset and L. P. Smith. 40 BBI.S. of Pure Genessee Flouri
20 4 " Extra Family do (fresh ground;
10 bbls. of best coffee, crushed Sugar; " Flour; pana do Java Coffee, (fine;) br xes Colgates soap, No. 1 extra, No. 1 and pale; " pale; doz. Painted buckets;

" Iron bound & bushels with bands ocross the top;
'Boxes Clarks best matches; Boxes ground pepper; Coffee; best Chocolate;

matte Cinnamon; duz. Bottles best sweet oil, (pints;) GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

BACON, BACON.

LBS. of Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. GEO. H. KELLEY. J. H. & N. C. T. copy.

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

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