ANOTHER CANDIDATE We learn that the Asus Meeting on Wednesday light, was held in consequence of a report that WARREN WINSLOW, Esq. had come out in .opposition. The Journal thinks Mr. W. had nothing to do with the matter, believing him incapable of consenting to be run as a secret candidate.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT. The President of the United States, accompanied by Secretaries Connan and STUART, left Washington-City on Tuesday morning last, on their promised visit to the valley of Virginia-to be absent a week or two.

ALABAMA. reported that six out of the seven Congres-Districts of Alabama have been carried by the Union candidates, four of whom are democrats and two whigs.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA. We believe there exists in this country a pow erful and honorable feeling for the cause of Cuba, creditable to the friends of freedom and the rights of man-but we fear that the Boston Journal has too well portrayed the character of many zealots in the cause, in the following words: "The "sympathy" which has been expressed in certain quarters for the "poor Cabans" is of the most contemptible sort, wholly and utterly selfish, without a redeeming point in it. The men who are so eager to assist in giving them liberty are themselves the worst sort of tyrants; they would embark in the enterprise for the profit of it-for plunder .-They are in benth mere pirates, and they should be kept down with the strong hand. The less of such aid the Cubans receive the better it will be for them. In keeping these people at home our Government is not only sustaining its own honor, but rendering the people of Cnba essential ser-

RESCUE OF MEXICANS.

The National Intelligencer informs us that a recent Report from General Harney, commanding on the Texan frontier, communicates intelligence of the rescue of seventeen Mexicas captives from the hands of the Camanche and Lipan Indians. delivery to the Mexican authorities at Guerraro, Mexico, agreeably to the 11th article of the treaty of Guadaloupe, Hidalgo. Sixteen of the prisoners were boys, and all were children collected in the predatory excursions of those Indians from different parts of the Northeast Previnces of Mexico; but although many of them had been from five to seven years in captivity, the United States officers were enabled to gather such particulars respecting their parentage and places of birth as will probably secure the return of them all to their families.

THE CUBAN PROCLAMATIONS. It is now ascertained that there were two Declarations of Cuban Independence, both bearing date on the 4th of July, and both purporting to have been promulgated at Puerto Principe, the original of which hear no comparison with each other. These two declarations were published on the same day, one at New York and the other at New Orleans. There is still another, much shorter than the other two-but we do not think it necessary to inflict any more of them on the readers of The Commercial. It is very clear that these Documents were manufactured in the U. States, and that the good citizens of Puerto Principe knew nothing about them. Thus does this Cuban affair grow larger and larger on the score of humone, and smaller and smaller in regard to a veritable revolution.

A SPANISH THREAT. The Southern Press, Washington City, states that it is informed, on good authority, that the Captain General of Cuba; Concha, recently told one of our naval officers that if it was necessary to ascure the Spanish authority in Cuba, the slaves would be liberated and armed against the patriots, and the guns of More Castle would be turned on

COMMUNICATED Ms. Euros :- A Correspondent requests the translation of a "difficult Latin sentence." He appears exceedingly anxious to obtain "from some of your learned readers, a correct rendering" of it. Now, Mr. Editor, your correspondent ought to know, that if "it has already been hand ed to a number of individuals who have not been able to translate it satisfactorily," and that if he himself is ignorant of its meaning, it cannot be an casy task for any one who has no knowledge of the work from which it was taken, or of the connection is which it occurs, to enlighten him. He whit to be aware, also, that there are hundreds of isolated passages in every language under the does, it is next to impossible to render so an

pondent will give the author he obrate, he shall "be favored in this matter. Yours most cordially, STILLE

is said to be under a shed at Hoboken, awaiting donations from public spirited gentlemen to give it "the finishing touch." Its destination when off the stocks is not yet advertised, and consequently the rush for borths is not so great as it was last evening on board the Connecticut, a neble boat on the "Norwich line," by which I returned from State, Boston, this morning.

There are, sometimes, very amusing passages of real life in the railroad cars, especially in a route travelled so much as this is, by people who, seeking pleasure, have thrown off the restraints of common work-day existence.

Many families, including gentlemen's wives, nurses and children, are making excursions in the north. The car I was in runs in some respects like a nursery on wholesale principles. I had my own little crowd along, but we were "not a cira cumstance" to a family occupying six seats opopposite. It consisted of a young New York lawyer and his lady, and their four children and attendant. A fine, healthy little squad of young began to cry with a forty-child power, before we left the Boston depot, because a bag containing her gingerbread was no where to be found; and though an almost inexhaustible stock of play things was drawn upon by the well provided nurse, nothing could divert her attention. Presently a younger baby, of the same brood caught the infection and raised a sympathetic cry, which a watchman's rattle, that made our cars snap as certain as there is a God!

The starting of the cars, produced an agreeable full, of which the mother and the nurse took advantage to prime the children all round with ginger-cake and a bottle of milk, obtained from an immense reticule just then serving a very grave judge-like looking boy for a seat. With the exception of a few little skirmishes in respect to the distribution of these edibles, matters were quite easy and amicable for a few minutes. Just behind them, sat a lady and gentleman, who, being childless, had adopted a little dog, which sat up between them, and was occasionally treated by his proprietors with a drink from a tumbler. Altogether, the dog made quite a human appearance. More, so, indeed than a well dressed, thickset, heavy, English looking man (with a large head, red face, a nose of gleaming copper, and eyes muddled by the fumes of brandy) who, at Framingham-after having tumbled off the car at the peril of his life, came in and dropped into a seat partly monopolized by a tall, white haired old man, whose laborious slumbers he materidisgust. Drunken men are usually very philoprogenitive. This one turned his most amiable reand ever and anon running his head, or shoulder, into the highly indignant old gentleman at his left, which finally led to a series of cross looks

growls on the other. young Irish woman, with whom, it was very cvliberties not usually allowed on short acquaintance nor agreeable to the poor grinning and blushing simpleton, though she had'nt mind enough of her own to make any complaint. The beast himself confided in the semi-darkness of the car, and the general sleepiness of the inmates, and the appearance of being wrapped in the most profound slumber, whenever the conductor approached with his lantern, to conceal his manipu-

While in Boston. I saw no pleasanter sight, than than that of three brothers, united after a long separation, and occupying the same pulpit; being all clergymen.

Their name is Tucker, and a year or two ago here were five of the same family in the ministry, men of learning, and ability, zealous in good

There is nothing new in town this morning -We are in hously expectation of the steamer Empire City from Chagres with California news and gold dust.

Money is still in active demand in Wall Street. Steamer Georgia from New Orleans with Adams & Co.'s Express.

Freight is expected to arrive to-morrow. * CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 6.

THOS. LORING, Esq-Dear Sir ! Yours of the 29th ult. was received a few days since. Your remarks were noticed. I never was dioposed to abuse South Carolina; I have always looked upon that State as one of the most glorious, gallant, and chivalrous of the brilliant old 18! No sir, I could not abuse South Carolina, for I could never forget her Sampters, Moultries, Hugers. Rutledges, Middletons, Marions, Pinckneys, Harpers and others, too numerous to mention, whose deeds of valor were as a "burning and shining light" to two Continents in times by gone .-No sir, I never can abuse South Carolina! I may feel unkindly, may speak harshly of some of her citizens, who speak unkindly and harshly of our Union: in my opinion they have not cause sufficient for their threats. Maryland, Virginia, and Kentucky have suffered ten times as much as those "fire eaters" of South Carolina, who would make us believe they desire to destroy this Government, which, with all its ills, is vastly superior in worth and wisdom to any that ever preceded it in this wide world; and you had as well attempt to alter. amend, expunge, or anull the Decalogue as to med-

na? No sane man can lmagine such a result !-Tis not South Carolina that I would or could feel unkindly towards; but a few of her reckless and unthinking, wrongheaded madmen, Yessir, madmen-secession would be revolution, and revolution in one State, if not grushed, would destroy the Government, and rain inevitably the revolting

I enclose you a copy of an article addressed by me, a few weeks since, to a very interesting little girl from the interior of New York, who is particularly intelligent for her age; in a conversation with her, she with the utmost sincerity and simplicity (when we were speaking of slavesy in the South) said, "she did not think that any good man has only added to the "horrors, evils and sin of would own a slave." She read it, called on me with much apparent good feeling, made several sensible remarks, and I promised to continue the subject. I did so, and should you like the first essay I will endeavor to get a copy of the second; 'tis not so long as it appears to be.

There is but little news here. By the latest ud vices from Europe, Cotton has declined a little attended to in youth and age, in sickness and in ones, they were, and how wide awake. One of again. There was a stormy debate in the French them, a mighty spirited infant of four summers, Chamber of National "Goujats." The Count Bocarme had been gullotined. The fraudulent Mexican Claims will give much trouble to some people in high places-and that with the Galphin operation, will be made to tell strong against the Administration. The next Democratic Rule will have the honor and glory of annexing to this indissoluble Union, the Queen Island of the deep blue gulf, and all Mexico! There's a prophecy, an elder one sought to drown with the clamors of but it is the decree of fate, and will be fulfilled,

OLD NORTH.

ON SOUTHERN AFFAIRS. By a resident of Washington City to a young female

I am a fiative of the Sunny South; my ancesmy nurse in infancy was a dear kind, gentle and ever attentive negro woman; and her cheerful. happy musical countenance is indelibly engraved on my heart; my playmates in early boyhood were negro children; my associates, till my fourteenth birth day had been celebrated were negro boys, and sometimes men; who fished and bunted, played Bandy, Ball and Marbles; swam, raced Horses, ran, jumped, and wrestled with me; and to this moment their names are dear indeed to me; they often come o'er my memory, associated with unalloyed happiness and friendship, that time can ne'er erase.

The pegro slaves of the southern States, have their breasts, than any other of God's creatures; ally disturbed, to his manifest dissatisfaction and they are more forgiving; more forgetful of injuries, more feelingly alive to kindness, more devoted to friends than any other human beings l gards upon the children and nurses, and ogled have ever known. There is certainly an unquesthem as long as he could keep his little eyes open. | tionable attachment to their owners and the chilwhich, however, was for a few moments only. Sub- dren of their masters and mistresses, warm and the performance of the most gallant deeds. In sequently, he occupied half an hour in snoozing. strong, that is unfelt and unknown in other lands. or in the bosoms of any be understood or appreciated where that "peculiar Institution" does not exist. That there are bad masters and bad slaves, no

and petulant expletives on one side and savage one acquainted with the South will deny; but Late in the evening, I observed the red faced there numbers are small indeed, comparatively, obese offering the hospitality of a corner seat at | For more than half a century. I have had the best southern slaves and their masters as any man ident to a close watcher, he afterwards took some living; I have travelled and resided in twepty one States of this Union; I have passed some time in other countries; I have noticed much and carefully the manners, customs, habits and conditions of the people of other Lands; I have read understandingly the history of nearly all nations of the Earth from the creation of the world; and I am unwilling to think myself bigoted, prejudiced, fanatical or deranged; and with such information and intelligence so obtained; I assert positively, that the negro slaves of the Southern U. States at this moment, are beyond question or doubt the happiest class of laborers in every respect, on the surface of the Globe !

No hypocrital cant-no pretended philanthropy, no humbug humanity; no jesuitical, sophistical reasoning, or whining about the "sin of slavery;" no demagogical attempts to meddle with "African slavery," for the purpose of obtaining political influence; no exhibition or ebulition of lip or tongue charity, can amend, alter or annul the facts the truths of my assertion. There is no christianity, no charity, no love, no good feeling in the heart of any citizen of the to called free States, who interferes or meddles with negro sievery as it exists in the South. We of the South are not to blame for the existence of slavery blame could be attached to us. I say this with much light before me. Slavery or servitude in some shape, form or manner has existed since the time; of this fact there can be no doubt. The mosaical history of the creation : the apostolic memoirs of the Saviour of the World furnish abundant, overwhelming evidence of this assertion. To dispute or doubt it would be to dispute, doubt or deny the truths of Jewish history and christian Gospels. I am convinced that the establishment of African slavery in the United States, was from God, and intended for the most charitable and Christian purposes; that the miserable beings first taken into slavery were a thousand fold more objects of pity in their native homes; and that here as slaves, they were (and are) infinitely more comfortable and happy. In Africa they were (and are now) in darkest ignorance, and vilest slavery-here they soon become comparatively enlightened; and by the exertions of the colonization society are already carrying christianity. charity, love, arts and sciences into the benighted regions of their fathers; this is the decree, the will of the God of all, who by means, converta apparent evil into positive good.

die with this Confederacy, Union, or Constitution, It pains me to hear the unsophisticated, pure

ings towards brethren of one family; to impress ents of affection and love on the naturally kind hearts of the young and interesting both North and South. Christianity is charity, kindness and good will towards all. The Institution of slavery South, should not be interfered with by our brethren, North-the meddling thus far has not benefitted the slaves-no good has yet resulted from the aggressive, irritating agitations of Northern Abolitionists no good shjeet has been promulgated by them-no means have been proposed for bettering the condition of the Slaves all that has been said, writen or done on that subject by those mistaken (or worse) persons North, slavery" (if such gaucheries really exist, except in the imaginations of those whose minds travel abroad, unnecesserily for objects of compassion, sympathy or charity, while their immediate neighbors at home are suffering and their wants neglected.) The Southern slaves are generally well fed, well cared for, well clothed, well housed and faithfully health, self-interest alone (if no better feeling of the human heart existed in the hearts of slave holders) secures all such blessings and comforts to the slave. Are the white laborers, or the poor of every class North, or in Europe, Asia or Africa thus protected? Let me repeat that my long experience justifies me in saying that the Southern slaves of the U. States, are in every respect by far the happlest laborers living. But few slaves are ever discontented; all of the best informed and best disposed prefer their slavery as it is, to such freedom, as their colored brethren North enjoy.

Many slaves in the prime of life are distressed at the offer of freedow and reject it, particularly when accompanied with the condition, that they must go to a free State; I have known several whole families beg to be retained and kept in slavery when freedom was tendered them in the tors were slaveholders when the colony was young; kindest manner with abundant means to place them comfortably in a free State. The slaves who abscond, or runaway and become fugitives are generally those of bad character and who are profitless and plagues to their owners, and who are looked upon by their fellows with contempt. A vast majority of the slaves are perfectly satisfied with their condition and love, esteem and respect their owners; and never hesitate in any emergency to risk their lives to save their masters, mistresses and children from evil or danger. and in reverses of fortune they labor willingly, cheerfully, delightedly, day and night to procure comforts and necessaries for those they loved in prosperity-when they were unnoficed, passed larger share of the milk of human kindness in by or forgotten by their white friends of better times. I have myself witnessed numerous instances of devotion, heroism and kindness in slaves towards their masters and families, that would have immortalized a Roman. Self interest has no home in the heart of those slaves; I have often REVOLTING MURDER AND SUMMARY PUN known them refuse reward or compensation for cases of fire their exertions are really astonishing, and totally regardless of danger, for which a "dram" is all they expect or apparently wish. Their cabin hospitalities are unsurpassed; no traveller ever was turned away from this happy home of the slave, weary, thirsty or hungry; and a cabin is never found without food in the Southern States. In my long life I have never known the end of the car to an innocent good-looking and every opportunity of knowing as much of but two crael masters, they were uneducated but tich, partenues, whose ancestors never owned a slave and those two were detested despised and treated with scorn and contempt by the whole community; they were repeatedly and severely punished legally for their brutality.

I will continue this subject, my young friend: and most sincerely hope it may remove from your heart the unkind and injust prejudices against SLAVE HOLDERS.

From the Raleigh Standard.

RALE!GH AND GASTON ROAD.

Are the people of Warren aud Granville at work, as they should be, procuring subsriptions to this Road, so as to have their quota ready by the 12th instant? No time is to be lost. The day is close at hand, and now is the time to subscribe. The other Counties have thus far done their duty, and the people of Petersburg have done theirs; must the enterprise fall from the backwardness of Warren and Granville? We cannot believe it. The people of these Counties know their true interests too well to permit any such result.

There, is one consideration which has heretofore operated as a drawback in procuring subscriptions to Rail Roads in this State. It is this: The people fear, no matter how promising the prospect of among us; but the institution is not a sinful one, if dividends may be, that the work will be mismanaged, or managed feebly and inefficiently, and therefore yield but little if any thing. But the day for indulging such a fear is over. The peofall of Adam, and it will so exist till the end of ple-the stockholders in our public works are now determined that these works shall be properly and energetically conducted; and we have no doubt that, for the future, they will make good this determination. Rail Road officers, from Presidents down will be hereafter required to labor for the public and for the stockholders as they would for themselves; and failing in this, they will be promptly discharged and better officers out in their places. How is it that the Rail Roads have succeeded so well in Georgia? They have been well constructed and well managed; as to the regions through which they run and their points of termination, they possess no advantages over our Roads. Good Roads and efficient management is the great secret of success in that State, as it must and will be in this.

We entertain not the shadow of a doubt that the Gaston Road will pay six per cent on the \$800,000. This will place \$24,000 per annum in the State Treasury, and the same amount in the pockets of the stockholders. It may pay more but is not six per cent enough, especially for persons in this place and along the line, whose property is to

New Yoas, August 6th 1851.

I have given Massachusetts a flying visit, but on the flying machine, that proposed which is "enterprising in continuous and any American citizen continuous of the would any American citizen of the most interne explanation of the "enterprising inventor" always being short (some how or other) of the "about \$200 requisite to its completion." The Flying Machine is and to be a materially beachine to completate the institution of slavery in the population of the machine is and to complete and perhaps vicious important the making up their.

In the way of bettering it, (they are "tria juncts in unum") according to the personal views of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal views of a manum") according to the personal views of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal views of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal views of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the personal view of a manum") according to the remaining on the remaining on the remaining one that young and steavely minds are unsuspected to would any American citizen and hung by contain a manum") according to the remaining on the remaining one that young and steavely minds are unsuspected in safety the work that young and steavely minds are unsuspected in the remaining of the remaining one that young and steavely minds are unsuspected in the personal view of better favorables, whom they know to little truthfully its painful to know? The truth is, the counties of warran and afterwards the remaining one the remaining one the population. The first painful to work the painful to be a manum") according to the view favorable to the vertical view for the view favorable to the vertical view for the view favorable to the vertical view for the view favorable to themselves and their posterity a Road by which they are now saving annually not less than twenty thousand dollars each. They are only asked to take \$50,000 each, and to have this amount subscribed by the 12th instant. We repeat, we helieve they will do it; but if they can go beyond these figures, so much the better.

> LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE VINDICATED. A Court Martial was recently held at Fort Columbus, (New York,) for the trial of a soldier who is a Roman Catholic. The charge preferred against him was that he refused to attend a Protestant place of worship. His name was James Duggan, and for this crime he was sentenced to forfeit to the United States five dollars a month those of the Empire city. She touched at Haof his pay for six months, to spend two menths vana. Private letters are said to have been rein solitary confinement and on bread and water, ceived announcing that the Cuban insurrection chain to his leg.

This sentence, which was in part approved by and shot. Gen. Wool, came up for revision before the Secretary of War, the Hon. C. M. Conrad, and was by him set aside as will be seen by the following:

War Department, Washington, July 15, 1851. Sin: Complaints have been made to this De- 1800. partment that's soldier at Fort Columbus, who is, or was, a Boman Catholic, was ordered to attend Protestant Church, and on his refusal to gbey the order he was punished for disobedience orders. It is doubtful how far an officer has the right to compel officers and men under his command to attend divine service; it is evident, however, that no one ought to be compelled to attend a church of any other persuasion than that to

which he belongs.

Every means of persuasion should be employed o induce soldiers to attend some church, but hey should be permitted to select the one they prefer. And when they profess to have conscientions scruples about attending any particular church, all compulsory measures violate the rights of conscience, and should be avoided.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. M. CONRAD, Sec. of War.

Brevet Major General John E. Wool. Every friend of civil and religious liberty will cordially respond to the letter of the Secretary of War. He has viewed this act in its proper light, and set an example which we hope will be followed in all future time. We are of those who hold that a soldier is bound to obey his superiors, in everything relating to order and discipline, but at the same time we are totalty opposed to the exercise of arbitrary power in the matter of sons. conscientious religious convictions. We believe that private Duggan has as much right to enjoy his religious convictions, and to set up to them, as any officer in the army, and that to punish a man for declining to give up to his officer his religious belief is a gross violation of law. We are thankful to Mr. Conrad for setting aside this unjust sentence, and for throwing the weight of his Rosin, 25 bbls. Pitch and 10 bbls. Tar, by Ellis, name and the influence of his position on the side of civil and religious liberty. - Boston Atlas.

ISHMENT OF THE MURDERER. We are indebted to a gentleman in this city for

the following extracts of a letter received by las night's Western Mail, dated "Toomsboro, Wilkinson Co., Ang. 8.

On Tuesday last, a negro man belonging to Mr. Hardy Kiel residing in this county, violated the persons of and afterwards murdered his Mistress and her sister Miss Mason, whilst they were was ing at a spring near the house.

H. then stole a horse and attempted to escape but wa so closely pursued by some of Mr. Keil's neighbors that he had to have the horse and take the river swamp

Several citizens of the County turned out to search for the murderer, and succeeded in arresting him at 11 o'clock. Tuesday night. They then tied him to a stake and burned him to death. Savannah Georgian.

California News.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.

The dreadful fire which visited San Francisco on the 22d June, laid in ashes the very heart of the

The fire extended over ten squares, burning through Montgomery, Dupont, Washington, Merchant and other streets, which compose the business portion of the place. The loss is variously estimated at from five to

two millions of dollars.

The are was the work of incendiaries, who have been arrested by the vigilant committee. Many lives are said to have been lost by this

terrible fire, which, coming so closely on the heels of that from which the city had not yet recovered, inflicts a severe blow on the prosperity of the in-Active preparations were making to rebuild the

burnt district, and when the steamer left, seven substantial buildings were in process of erection. There had been a number of additional cases of Lynch law. Crime still prevails to a fearful ex-The agricultural prospects of the State contin-

e favorable From the mines the reports are conflicting, but are generally favorable. The quartz operations continue to yield well.

Indian disturbances are still of frequent occur-

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

New York, August 6, 10 A. M .- The Empire City has arrived, having left Chagres on the 25th and Kingston on the 30th of July. She brings 360 passengers and \$1,400,000 on freight; passengers also bring \$300,000. Her mails bring San Francisco dates to July 1st. She left the Georgia at Chagres, awaiting the arrival of the Isthmus and Union at Panama. The Empire City encoun-

tered strong easterly gales during her passage. She brings detailed accounts of the great fire which occurred at San Francisco on the 22d of June.

Captain Snow, a worthy citizen of Senora has

seldom equalled. Some persons who had taken offence at an article which appeared in the So Herald, went to the room of the editor, Doctor Gunn, dragged him from his bed and deliberately shot him through the head. He died instantly They also murdered two other persons connected with the same office, and killed or wounded some three or four others who went to their assistance. This affair has produced the most intense excite

Arrival of the Cherokee-The Cuban Invasion Put Down-Insurgents Shot.

New York, August 6-9 P. M.-The steamer Cherokee arrived here this evening from Chagres, Her accounts from California are no later than the other two months at hard labor, with ball and has been subdued or put down; and that a large number of the insurgents had already been tried

> MOBILE, August 6. The majority of John Bragg, Southern Rights Democrat, in Mobile county, 453 over C. C. Langden, Union Whig. In the District, it will be over

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Di. J. S., HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestice Fluid, or Gastrie 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 wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION. DVS. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, The is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPESIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing 'after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Paipph lets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, fud-nished by agents gratis. See notice in advertising polamns. 12m-c

MARINE NEWS





9.48

PORT OF WILMINGTON, AUGUST 9.

ARRIVED. 8. Schr. Gen. Irvin, Edwards, from Baltimore; to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mase, for sundry per

Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper, with Spirits Turpentine and Rosin.

CLEARED

7. Barque William, Fullerton, for Liverpool England, with 2075 bbls. and 25 Puncheons

pentine, by Adams, Brother & Co. 8. Brig Nora, Jordan, for Laguayra, Porte Cabello, with 71,000 feet P. P. Lumier, 100 bbls.

Russell & Co. Schr. Harrison Price, Rice for New York, with 214 bbls. Spirits Turpentice, 1000 bbls. Bosin, 13,000 ft. Lumber, by Miles Costin.

9. P. B. Savery, Wilden, for Baltimore, with 100,000 ft Lumber, 100 bbls. Rowin, and 20 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, by Ellis, Russell & Co. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, for Miles Costin. Exports in our pext. Schr. Alaric, Pearson, for New York, by De-Rosset & Brown. Exports in our next.

Brig Buena Vista, Rowland, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown: Exports in our next, 9. Schr. William Hart, Orten, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss. Exports in our next.

Schr. George Harriss, Welton for Philadelphia by Geo. Harriss. Exports in our next. Schr. Mary Powell. Powell. for New York, by

Gen. Harriss. Exports in our next.

Exports of schr. A. J. DeRosset, cleared in our test 590 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 887 bbls.

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

We have received a complete assort-ment of articles appertaining to a FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE. We respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to Slips, and Children's Gaiters, Boots, Buskins, and Slips. To the Gents, we offer fine Sewed and Peg. Boots, Linen, and Clath, Congres Galters, and a variety of Shoes and Silps, too numerous to menion, all of which we will sell on the most reasonable

G. 4 C. BRADLEY & Co. N. B. Manufacturing and Reparing as usual August 9.

SOUTHERN

TION BROGANS-HOUSE SERVANT SHORE, &c AT WHOLESALE AND RETAI, NO. 30 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, SO. CA. The subscriber, Agent for the SOUTH CARU-LINA SHOE FACTORY, at Charleston, SO. CA. and the CHERAW FACTORY, at Cheraw, So. Ca. will offer for sale intellis market by the fire September, a large supply of Southern made PLANTATION BROGANS and HOUSE SER-

VANTS SHOES, together with a general assort-ment of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at the lowest market prices for goods or a similar qual-R. A. PRINGLE, Dealer in Brogens, Boots and Shoes, No. 30 East Bay.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!!

Bucker

HURRAH FOR THE BLOOMERS. JUST received from New York

I cask pure Port Wine 10 kegs extra Goshen Butter boxes Cheese: " English Dairy do.

'2 tce. Lard; -5 bbls, Irish Potatoes

25 bage. Flour; 20 bbls do. 10 " Crackers Crackers ; Crushed Sugar:

" Clarified hhd. Porto Rico do. ;

5 bbls. Fulton Market Beef; 3 bbls. No I. Mackerel. For sale by GEO. MYERS.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO FROM RICHMOND, VA.

A FEW packages and ballance of J. Ender's
favorite brands happen to be here now on sale,
advertised to avoid disappointing old customers—

1 case of 24 dwarf boxes 5a; Apply soon, to DEROSSET & BROWN Wilmington, Aug 5.