#### FOR GOVERNO JOHN KERR,

OF CASWELL. Election 1st Thursday in August.

A MISTAKE

The lines we quoted on Tuesday, "Be just and fear not," &c. should have been credited to Shakespeare not to Addison—unless, indeed, Addison role Shakespeare, which we do not believe. The for was one of those lapses that happen in the best of families, and was not the fault of the compositor. Whenever a good thing occurs to our mind, the name of Addison will always press in to ete for the anthorship, he being one of the best and purest writers of our language, in our estimation. Shakespeare can spare a great many sentences, however, and still be the matchless and pre-eminent.

ELECTION DAY. This is election day-a day of anxiety to many and of interest to all. We have no more to add on the merits of the several candidates, and leave he matter where it belongs -to the People.

We will take it as a favor if our friends in different parts of the County and State will furnish ns with returns of the elections.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Congress has at last fixed on the 31st of August as the time of adjournment.

Several bills of a private nature have been passed, but no important business of a public nature has been perfected since our last report. The Acts and Resolutions will appear in The Commercal in full, very shortly after their passage.

#### THE MILITARY ENTHUSIASM.

We have not yet believed that the electioneering for Scott can be got up to the necessary point of fever heat, so necessary to his success, and so well calculated to dethrone reason and cherish the sildest imaginings. The New York Herald gives very graphic account of the political thermometer, in the following:

"There is a remarkable absence of political and military enthusiasm in all the meetings that have been held since the Baltimore nominations, of both parties, with the exception of the first ratification meeting held at Tammany Hall, which was one of a rather boisterous kind. The meeting at Newburg was rather tame, and the Lundy's Lane affair is as flat as soda water that has ceased to effervesce. This is not the season to get up the steam, and the politicians, and the newspapers have rather up hill work. They pile log after log upon the fire; but the bollers are leaky, the machinery all out of order, and the ship will not go ahead. They do not seem to understand that all the military enthusiasm that has ever been generated in this country, has been proceeded by some political, social, financial, or ilar movement, that stimulated it into activi ty. But there has been nothing of this kind to operate now upon the national pulse. The country was never so prosperons, and the military enparties. It is far easier, just now, to get up an excitement about codfish, than about the military fame of Scott, or the private character of Pierce. It is easier, even, to get up the steam about a steamboat accident, or the breaking down of a ferry bridge; and it seems only the outsiders who ckets, drunken rowdies, and thieves of all despockets, drunken rowdies, and thieves of an descriptions. What a curious phenomenon it is, to see the thioves and drunkards collected together at Niegara Falls, by the Maine Liquor law advo-

In reference to the Pittsburg Convention, the

The agitation of the slavery question is to be evived upon an independent organization, which will soon develope the extent of its power. W. II. Seward and his confreres have not been laboring for the last twenty-five years, to create an anti-slavery sentiment in the North, for nothing .-The seeds which they have sown have taken deep root, and are spreading upon every side. The arch agitator himself, discovers that he has given nentum to the ball which he cannot himself theck, to suit his dark, stealthy and insidious pol-The sentiment which he has been fomenting and using, as a demagogue, has become a religious belief with many of his sincere followers, and they cannot be satisfied with Gen. Scott by merely "apitting" on the Whig platform. So it may be to some extent with the Van Buren Buffalo platform democrats of 1848; but not being so deeply infected with the leprosy, they have been mostly

healed by the compromise democratic nominations

There is every reason, then, to apprehend, espeially in connection with the Webster defection that this Pittsburg movement, from the successful forts of Seward and company to impregnate the shig party of the North with abolitionism, and Il the other abominations of the day, will result in the less to Scott of Ohio, and New York, and chusetts, and Pennsylvania. Should this on the result, then we may look for the merging of the Northern whig party into the general coned abolition party of the North. On the per hand, should Scott be successful, Seward is al, so that in any event he holds the whig ance of power; for, on the defeat of Scott he that to throw off his mask, and come out in and undisguised hostility to the whigs of the th and the institutions of the South.

re, no longer a matter of surprise t Boward and his organs should stick to the lidate, while they "execrate and spit' latform; it is no longer a matter of that they should hesitate to go over to re platform, constructed just to their from top to bottom, because, whatever the

rty is in Seward's hands. I that the result will be the controlling power in the election, one way or the

other. We can form no decisive opinion short of the action of that convention; but we confess, with great regret, that the whole aspect of things present a most gloomy prospect for the success of the whig party, with this third party in the field. We shall see how it will come out.

KOSSUTH AND HIS LANDLADY. The Courier and Enquirer makes the following statement concerning the last movements of Kossuth before he left for England.

Kossuth had cause to be published in his most respected organ that he was to embark on Saturday, the 17th inst. At his boarding house he stated that he should go to Jersey City on the Wednesday preceding, and remain there until his embarkation. On the forenoon of the latter day, his baggage having been got in readiness, his bill, amounting to about \$150, of which \$100 was for regular board and the remainder for a large numper of meals and other refreshments furnished to his visiters at his request was presented to his major-domo companion Haijnik. Conferences were thereupon had by the latter with Kossuth, who was in an adjacent room and the payment of the face of the bill was refused. Eighty dollars were first offered by Haijnik as a settlement; afterwards ninety, and lastly a hundred. The last offer was accompanied with the alternative, "take that or go to court." The landladlady protested. just as she ought to have done, indignantly; but, the baggage being at the door and about to be driven away, she received the hundred dollars in the apprehension that she would otherwise get nothing, and with the purpose to take steps which would secure the remainder of dues before Kossuth should leave Jersey City.

We are no friend of Kossuth, nor his mission, but we shall be very glad to see the above successfully contradicted. We believed him to be an impostor on a large scale, and events confirmed our belief-but we did not expect to find any thing so detestably mean as the above represents him. If it be true, landlords and landladies should keep a sharp eye upon silver spoons and other valuable moveables, when Kossuth and his suit are about the house.

Shakespeare has it that "great men choose greater sins." But here is a great man whose conduct belies the doctrine of the Poet. We repeat that we shall be glad to learn that

the story of his meanness is false-but we are fearful that it is true.

Oh, shocking! says one-the Editor of The Commercial indicates the belief that Kossuth would steal a silver spoon! No-we do not say that-we call that back, if such is the lawful inference-but we are ready to aver, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," that he would steal a gold one, if he has acted as the account says he has. Yes-if he would cheat and wrong a woman out of her just dues, for bread and meat and lodging &c., &c., he would pounce upon a gold spoon as quick as a duck would upon a June-bug, and with just as little compunction.

#### RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A public meeting was held at the Court-house in Lenoir on the 20th July, 1852, to appoint Delegates to represent the County of Caldwell in the Rail Road Convention to be held in Morganton .-The meeting was organized by appointing R. B. Bogle, Esq., Chairman, and J. G. Ballew, Secretary The following Resolutions were offered by W

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina, havng taken two-thirds of the Stock in the Central Rail Road, is now bound, in justice to the Eastern and Western portions of the State, to take twothirds of the Stock necessary to continue said Road to the sea-board and to the Tennessee line. Resolved. That the route for the Western continuation of the Central Rail Road, ought to be left open, to be determined by actual surveys and estimates of engineers, subscriptions of Stock in and out of the State, and such other considerations as will show the practical wisdom of the route finall effected.

A proposition having been made by a meeting at Asheville to limit the extension of the Central Road by Asheville and the French Broad, a Preamble and Resolutions were adopted objecting thereto, declaring that the route along the valley of John's River and the Watauga, crossing the Blue Ridge at the John's River Cap, is cheaper, more practicable, more direct in its connections with the Rail Road systems of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Western Virginia, and more in har mony with the interests of those systems, as well as with the interests of our own Rail Road. But while advocating the claims of the Watauga route, the meeting expressed approbation of any extension of the Central Rail Road, secured by fair and impartial legislation.

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

An Agriculturist Society or Farmers' Club has been formed in Rowan county, and held their first meeting at Mineral Spring, on the 23d of last month. The Society was organized by the appointment of Maj. Otho Gillespie, President Dr. Sam'l. Rankin, and P. B. Chambers, Vice Presidents, and Dr. John F. Foard and John G. Fleming Secretaries.

Another meeting is to be held on Monday next. which will be addressed by Dr. S. D. Rankin, Dr. D. B. and A. J. Fleming, Esq.

## ABOLITION FIXATION.

The New York Herald gives us some characteristic details of the manners of the abolitionists.-They do not stick up to the old adage of "honor among thieves," as appears from the following:

Gerritt Smith, after advancing \$10,000 for the bail (\$19,000 in all,) of Chaplin, in Maryland and 2,000 of the \$6,000, for his bail in Washington, sets it down as a clear case of robbery on the part of the abolitionists, who have failed to indemnify his advances. This is proof positive that these same abolitionists are a pack of thieves. In the matter of Chaplin, he was their agent in stealing off several slaves from Washington, the property of Messrs, Toombs and Stephens, of Georgia; and next they rob Gerritt Smith of his money .-In that knavish set, Smith is evidently more of a fool than a knave; and "a fool and his money are soon parted."

## STEAM BOAT DISASTER.

By the steamboat disasters of the present year, or a little over six months past, 428 lives have been lost, and 100 persons more or less injured. The number lost by the disaster to the Pitser, Miller, and Glencoe, are not included in the above but if added would make but little less than 500 human beings destroyed in the short time named. This is a frightful comment on the carelessness incompetency and recklessness of those having the charge and management of steamboats.

THE FISHING DIFFICULTIES

Despatches were received at Washin Wednesday night week, from Mr. Webster, containing assurances that the fishery difficulties would be promptly and satisfactorily settled. The British pretensions go no farther than to that portion of the fishing grounds where the British jurisdiction is undisputed.

A despatch to the New York Herald, dated Washington, July 29, says :

Mr. Webster has sent Mr. Andrews, U. S. Consul at St. John, as a special messenger, to the scene of the fishing difficulties. The President, however, has also sent a special messenger there, with, it is believed, somewhat different instructions. Mr. Andrews was yesterday at Eastport, Me., on the Bay of Fundy. In the best informed circles here nothing serious is apprehended as likely to grow out of the matter.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL. Риттявово', July 29, 1852.

THOS. LORIRO, Esq., My Dear Sir:-Almost ever since you left have been suffering under sickness which has pre-

vented my writing you this line before. We had quite a warm discussion, and I thought at one time the prospect was very bad, but the clouds all cleared off and the best spirit and feeling prevailed. They concluded to dispense with the services of Mr. Smith, not from any fault in the world that was found with him, for he is eminently a working man in his profession, but from considerations of economy-and for the same reason to retain Col. Thompson as consulting Engineer, at a salary of \$1,500. The same Directory were appointed, with the exception of Thos. Hill. He nominated Col. Henry Elliott, who was elected by acclamation-he is an efficient man, and will make a good director.

In regard to the ways and means, it was proposed that private individuals raise and loan the Company \$50,000 for the work. Gentlemen came forward and at once bound themselves to raise \$30,000. It was said Wilmington would do the balance. Messrs. F. J. Hill, Hugh Waddell, Henry Nutt. A. J. DeRosset, jr., A. S. McNeill, John H. Haughton and Col. Henry Elliott, were appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature.

The next meeting of the Stockholders is to be held at Tersey, in Cumberland, on the 3d Wednesday in July, 1853. The work will now go on.

J. J. JACKSON. Truly, &c.,

McMANNEN'S SMUT MACHINE. Messrs. Thomason and Rice, the present occupiers of the Correll Mills, in the upper part of this County, have sent us a specimen of the work done by the McMannen Smut Machine now in operation in their mills. It is perfect; grain that is entirely unfit for any thing unless to feed to poultry, is brought out clean, and as fair as if it had been washed a dozen times. These gentlemen and their neighbors, being so well pleased with the operation of this Machine, have voluntarily signed a recommendation setting forth its superiority, which others wishing to see, may do so by calling at this office. - Salisbury Watchman.

#### ORIGIN OF THE CHOLERA.

At a recent religious meeting held at Exeter Hall, in London, a gentleman of authority stated the undeniable fact that the tax levied upon salt by Warren Hastings, during his tyrannical rule in India, was the cause of the Asiatic cholera-a disease that has spread its poisonous, putrid breath over the world, and sent millions to the grave. The cholera was unknown before the period alluded to, and made its appearance immediately following the edict which deprived the lower castes of Hindoos of a healthful ingredient

## SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Frederick (Md.) Examiner notices the appointment of Mr. Kennedy as Secretary of the Navy, and thus speaks the feelings of the Whigs of Maryland:

"We announce the success of Mr. KENNEDY honored sons, and possesses talents and abilities that eminently qualify him for the distinguished post to which he has been elevated, As a member of the State Legislature and of Congress, as well as in the paths of literature and general science; he has well carned distinction as a statesman, scholar, and orator; and his constant and fearless devotion to Whig principles, the prosperity of the country and the union of the States, are a guaranty that he will discharge the trust reposed in him with wisdom, prudence, and pat-

## SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law will ride the ensuing Fall Circuits in the following or-

1. Edento	p.	Judge	Manly,
2. Newber		"	Battle,
3. Raleigh	1.	11	Settle,
4. Hillsbo	rough.		Dick,
<ul><li>5. Wilmington,</li><li>6. Salisbury,</li></ul>			Caldwe
		64	Ellis,
7. Morganton,		9	Bailey.
_	TICHTA	IINO	

## LIGHTNING.

The Salisbury Carolina Watchman of Thursday last has the following:

'A cloud, charged with an unusual amount of electricity, passed over this place and over the county, on Sunday evening last, and we have heard of two instances of damage by its striking buildings. Mr. David Klutts, a few miles south of this place, lost a barn with its contents, comprising his whole crop of wheat and other articles of more

Mr. Daniel Eddleman, a few miles distant from Mr. Klutts, also lost a barn, with all his Wheat, Oats and Hay. Mr. E.'s loss is estimated at \$1000. Another Fire.-We have just heard that Mr. Matthias Sides, of Stanly, also lost a large new barn on Sunday afternoon last, by lightning. It is quite a remarkable circumstance that three barns within a few miles of each other, should be destroyed by lightning on the same day. Is there any thing about new hay, or grain in the sheaf to attract electricity ?

Increase of the Cholera at Buffalq. BUFFALO, Aug. 2, 5 P. M .- During the past 24 hours 25 new cases of cholera and 7 deaths have occurred in this city. During the last 48 hours there have been 66 cases and 26 deaths.

A SUBMARINE ROCKET. A mechanic of Charlestown, Mass., Mr. W.

Stone, has invented what he calls a submarine rocket, or an infernal machine, for blowing up vessels of war. The rocket is made on the same general plan of a common air rocket. It has a weight attached for sinking it, and a float to buoy it up. A fusee is placed in the extremity of the rocket, by means of which it is driven through the water, as the common rocket is through the air. The head of the rocket is furnished with a supply of gunpowder, in the centre of which is a bottle of sulphuric acid, and a quantity of chlorate of potassa and loaf sugar to explode the powder, when it strikes the bottom of an enemy's ship. The inventor has made numerons and satisfactory experiments on a small scale, and now asks some public spirited individuals to furnish him with the means to make a more full experiment on a large scale.

An article in the London News contains the following happy picture of Mr. Clay in debate:

"Henry Clays's reported speeches partake of the neutrality of which he ever boasted in the compromises which were the principles of his statesmanship. It needed to see the moistened eye, the quivering lip, the tremulous hands, playing with the spectacles, and the movements of the tall lithe figure; it needed to hear the wonderful variety of his tones, and to have thrilled to the exquisite pathos of his voice, to understand the power which he exercised over the whole mind of those who listened to him in a silence which seemed as if it could never be broken. The silence has changed sides now. It is he who is mute, while every other voice is busy in discussing his powers and his deeds."

ARRIVAL OF THE GOV. DUDLEY. CHARLESTON, August 3 .- The steamer Gov. Dud-

ley, Capt. Bares, arrived at her wharf, in this city, from Wilmington, (N. C.) shortly before 12 o'clock. last night, bringing the mails and passengers through from New York, in somewhat less than fifty-two hours. The Gov. Dudley maintains her reputation as a

very fast boat, and is a valuable auxiliary to the admirably conducted Rail Roads on the route be\_ tween Wilmington and New York. The following are the names of her passengers :

Messrs. De Lyon, Henderson, Miller, Jackson, Adams, C. Doughertry, W. Watson, Mr. Kirkland W. W. Leman, Park, Voorhies, Rev. Mr. Murphy.

THE DISASTER ON THE HUDSON RIVER BALTIMORE, August 2.-Warrants have been is sued in New York to arrest the owners, William Radford, Thomas Collyer, and Capt. J. P. Tillman -who was also the commander-Jacob Zimmerman, the Engineer, and the other officers of the ill-fated steamer Henry Clay. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

#### BALTIMORE, August 2 .- The U. S. Mail Steam

Ship Ohio has arrived at New York. She brings the California mails, and \$300,000 in gold on freight. There is no news, however, to communicate by this arrival.

#### Highly Important from the Plains-Safety of Capt, Mercy and his Men.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—An extra from the office of the Little Rock (Ark.) Whig states that an express had arrived at Fort Smith on the 25th, from Fort Arbuckle, bringing the cheering news that Capt. Mercy and his command were all alive. This news is correct.

A rencontre occurred at Fort Smith on the 25th between Wm. L. Vaun and J. W. Vandever, in which the former was killed.

## THE HENRY CLAY DISASTER.

New York, August 2. The coroner's jury met again this morning, but no more bodies having been found they adjourned till 5 o'clock this afternoon, when several other witnesses will be examined. The greater part of the machinery of with pride and pleasure. He is one of Maryland's the boat having been raised, an effort will be made to-day to raise the wreck.

It is feared that George Bell, of Alexandria, Va., with his wife, wife's sister, and two children. have been lost, as nothing has been heard of them since the disaster.

Seizure of Another American Fishing Vessel. Boston, Aug. 2.-The American fishing schooner Union has been seized for an alleged violation of the fishery treaty and carried into Charlottes-

## SECOND DIEPATCH.

Boston, August 2 .- The schr. Coral was sold at St. John's to-day for a breach of the fishing

The steamer Mississippi, bound for the fishing grounds, was spoken at 8, A. M., on the first inst. off Montank Point.

## THE CHOLERA AT ALBANY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 2 .- Out of forty-two cases of cholera here up to the 31st of July, there have been thirty-eight deaths resulting from that disease.

## LADIES, READ THIS.

Weakness of the Limbs and General Debility cured by using the Oxygenated Bitters,

Boston, Feb. 13, 1850.

Messrs. Stimpson & Reid :- During the winter of 1848-'9, Mrs. Stiles suffered much from palpitation of the heart, weakness in the limbs, and general debility. She consulted on eminent physician in the city, without obtaining relief. return of summer, she left home to visit her friends, with the hope of recovering her health; but neither the change of air, nor the medical advice she obtained while absent, gave her relief, and she returned after an absence of three months, without relief, and almost without hope. At this period, she was advised to use the Oxygenated Bitters, and obtained a bottle from you. Before using it, she could not walk the shortest distance without exhaustion. After using the Bitters a week, she walked from the Chelsea Ferry to Henry Peters' store, on Washington street, and back again, without inconvenience. She has used three bottles, and has no hesitation in saying it is the only medicine that has afforded her relief. Respectfully, .
JOHN STILES, Doane St.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drug ists, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington, \$1 per bot tle: six bottles for \$5.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGH.
TON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestice Fluid, or Gas-ric 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 romedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S O'VN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamph lets, containing Scientific evidence of its value fur nished by agents gratis. See notice in advetising olumns.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. GEORGE AL-

enman as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County. June 22.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Dougath A. La

iont, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of 11-te

New Hanover County. April 10, 1852

#### FOR SHERRIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. E. D. HALL sa candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nov

Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the oth day of August next. April 8, 1953. FOR SHERIFF.

## MARINE NEWS.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H.

WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff



March 11, 1851.

of New Hanover County.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, AUGUST 5.

ARRIVED. 2. Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shalotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper.

Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth. 3. US M Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charleston, with 8I passengers.

Schr. Volant, Watts, from New River, to DeRoset & Brown, with Naval Stores. New Tow Boat Myrover, from Fayetteville, to E. S. Lutterloh, with 750 bbls. Spirits and Rosin. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from

Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, from Baltimore to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze, to sundry per-

Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, from New York, to George Harriss, with mdze, to sundry persons. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Furman, from New York to DeRosset & Brown US M Steamer Gov. Dadley, Bates, from Char-

leston, with 51 passengers. Schr. Jonas Smith, Turner, from New York, to Miles Costin, with mdze. to sundry persons. Schr. Baltimore, Dill, from Beaufort, N. C., to

DeRosset & Brown, with Corn. , from New Haven, Conn. Brig Industry, to DeRosset & Brown.

#### CLEARED.

3. U S M Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 86 passengers. Schr. Mary Algail, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Chadbourn & Hooper.

Schr Plandome, Brown, for New York, by J. H. Flanner, with 341 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 1,578 bbls Rosin, 50 bales Cotton. Schr Decotah, Mankin, for New York, by Free-

man & Houston. Schr Wm. H. Smith, Jones, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with Naval Stores. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Faytteville, by E. J. Lutterloh,

Hanoverian Brig Pinta, Lammars, for Amsterdam, by Wessel & Eilers, with Timber and Naval U S M steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charles-

ton, with 38 passengers.

Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by r. C. Worth.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Porto Rico,

Cuba,

19 a 21

BACON, per lb. Hams, N. C. 14 a

Hams, M. O. I	200		
Sides, do. 13 a	Meal, 50 a		
Sides, do. 13 a Shoulders,do. 12 a 12	NAVAL STORES		
Hog round, 13 a	Turpentine, pr bbl 280 lb.		
Hams western. 8	Turpentine, pr bbl 280 lb. Yellow dip, 2 35 a 2 40		
Sides. do. 114 a 114	Virgin dip, 2 75 a		
Shoulders, do 10 a 104	Hard, 1 174 a		
Sides, do. 11 a 11	Tar. 1 85 a		
REEE per bhl	Pitch, 1 25 a 1 374		
BEEF. per bbl. Northern mess, 20 00	Rosin by tale.		
do prime,	Rosin by tale, No. 1. 2 75 a		
Beef Cattle, 100	No 2 1 00 a 1 05		
Iba 5 00 a 5 50	No. 2. 1 00 a 1 05 No. 3. 95 a 1 00		
CONTRICE per lb	Spirits Turp't		
COFFEE, per lb.	per gall 30 a		
St. Domingo, tione.	NAILS perker 100 the		
1010, 101 a	Cut 2 25 n 2 50		
Laguayra, 10 a 11	Wronght 9 00 a 10 00		
Cuba, none.	Spirits Turp't   per gall. 30 a   NAILS, per keg, 100 lbs. Cut, 3 25 a 3 50   Wrought, 8 00 a 10 00 OIL, per gall.		
Java, 15 a	OIL, per gall. Sperm, 1 00 a 1 15		
Colton, per in. of a of	opeim, 1 ou a i iu		
Corn, per bush 68 a 65	Linseed, 75 a 1 00		
Candles, N. C. 12 a	Neat's foot, 1 50 a		
do. Northern, 12 a	Pork, Northern per bbl.		
Adamantine, 23 a 30	Mess, 20 00 a 21 00		
Sperm, 45 a	Prime, 16 00 a 17 00		
Cheese, 10 a	Peas, per bushel.		
Sperm, 45 a Cheese, 10 a Cotton Yarn, 15 a	B, Eye, a 90 Cow, 80 a 90		
do Oznaburgs 9 a	Cow, 80 a 90		
4.4 N C Sheet-	Pea Nuts 95 a 1 00		
4.4 N C Sheet- ing, 6 a	RICE, per 100 lbs.		
I Sheeting 6 a	Cleaned, 3 50 a 3 75		
FLOUR, per bbl.	Rough rice		
Panettouille 5 95 a	nor hugh SO a S2		
Baltimore, 4 871 a 5 00 Canal, ex. 7 00 a 8 00	STAVES per 1000		
Canal ev 7 00 a 8 00	W. O. hhd.		
Canal, ex. 100 a 500	rough none		

35 a 4) rough, none. GLUE, per lb. Dresse 11 a 12 W O. bbl. American. rough, Dressed HAY, per 100 lbs. 12 00 a 87 a 1 00 Shingles, per 1000. 80 a N. York Common, Ash head 9 00 a 4 50 a 5 00 Contract, ing, Hollow-Black's 5 00 a ware. IRON, per lb. Salt per bushel. Turks Is-

25 a fined. land. English assorted 21 Blown, none. Swede best refin-Liverpool, 90 n I 00 per sack. American sheer, Soap, per lb. Pale, 6 a Best Swede, LUMBER, per 1000 feet. Brown, 4 a S. Sawed 15 00 a 16 UO Steel per lb.

Flooring, W boards 13 00 a 15 00 Blistered 121 a Best Cast Plank and scantling, 13 00 a 15 00 Best quality Mill saws, Wide boards 14 00 a 15 00 6 feet, Refuse half price. RIVER LUMBER. Sugar per lb. N. Orleans

Flooring, 11 50 a 12 50 Porto Rico Wde bo'rds 7 50 a 8 00 St. Croix, Scantling, 4 50 a 5 00 Loaf, Lard in bbls 12 a TIM TIMBER, per 1000 feet.
124 Shipping, 10 75 a 11 00
1 124 Prime mili 8 00 a 9 00 do kegs Common, LIQUORS, per gallon.

Common, Inferior, 3 50 Tallow pr lb 7 a 8 WINES, per gallon. WINES, per gallon. Madeira, 1 00 a 4 00 1 00 a 4 00 Peach brandy 26 a Rectified. 23 a 25 Madeira, 33 a VE Rum. MOLASSES per gallon. Malaga,

Naval Stores, 25 on deck Spirits Turpentine, Yarn and Cotton, To PHILADELPHIA: Naval Stores, 30 on and Spirits Turpentine, Yaru and Sheeting,

To BOSTON:

Spirits Turpentine,

Boston,

Baltimore

Virginia,

55 cts per bbl. 61 per foot. per bale 15 cts. per 100 lbs Cotton,

50 cts. pe bbl.

64 cts. per foot.

Naval Stores, 40 on and

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Checks on New York, l per cent prem Philadelphia 11

#### Charleston COMMERCIAL.

#### REMARKS ON MARKET.

TURPENTINE. -Some 5 to 600 bbls. Turpenting

were sold at \$2,35 per bbl. for Yellow Dip, \$2,75 per bbl. for Virgin Dip, and \$1.20 per bbl. for Hard.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- About 240 bbls. Spirits Turpentine were sold at 30 cts per gallon, 300 do. price not known. Rosin.-A lot of No. 1 Rosin was sold at \$2 per

barrel, 500 bbls. Common Rosin, in large bbls., sold at \$1 per bbl. TAR .- None on market that we hear of. TIMBER. -5 rafts Timber were sold at the fol-

lowing prices, viz: \$5,25, 5,50, 6,75, 7,00, and 10,00 per M.

RIVER FLOORING BOARDS .- Some sales made at \$12,50 to \$12,75 per M. STAVES AND SHINGLES .- No sales of either that

we hear of-(dull.) Bacon.-Some small arrivals, but no change in

price that we hear of. CORN.-Some 280 bushels up river Corn sold at

67 cts. per bushel, a cargo just arrived, but not sold that we hear of. BACON.-About 3,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, assorted, was sold at 12 cts. per lb. for Shoulders, 13 cts.

per lb. for Sides, and 14 cts. per lb. for Hams. River low; but little produce arriving; Vessels scarce and business rather dull.

NEW YORK MARKET. August 2. Flour market very dull, without change in prices. Southern is quiet at \$4,374 a 4,50, common to good brands.

Corton is firm at 84 a 114. Corn is very firm at 50 to 65 cts as to quality. Naval Stores-Very little doing in Crude Tur-pentine, with a fair stock offering, price nominal at \$3 a 8.25. Spirits a trifle firmer, the sales for the week about 950 barrels at 37 a 381, cash and time. Rosins are scarce and high, North county common, \$1,25 a 1,30 in yard and \$1,32 delivered.

Rice-Sales confined to retail lots at \$4,25 a 4,-

Money Market. The Journal of Commerce reports: We noticed towards the middle of last week, an increased demand for money, with a slight advance in rates for long paper; at the close, however, capital was again offered freely, and the market was relieved of nearly all the prime bills offered. Many have been looking for a more stringent money market, as the fall importations come to hand, and a few days since there were some indications that this would be realized : but so long as the recepts of specie are larger than the exports; we see nothing to cause it, and it seems now as far off as ever.

There has been very little movement in foreign exchange; the market is steady at 110; a 110; for bills on London; and 5,164 a 5,164, on Paris.

# PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Aug. 2. Cotton.—Market active and buoyant—

sales reaching over 2000 bales at 10 a 11; cts. for Uplands, and 10 a 13 cts. for New Orleans and Mobile, cash and time. Flour for shipment at \$4 for mixed Western

and Penn'a \$4,121 for standard Penn's brands

principally fresh ground; strictly fresh ground at \$4,18; a 4,25 per bbl; the bulk of the sales however, were at our lowest figures. Corn.-Sales of 3 a 4000 bushels Southern and Penn'a yellow, in small lots, at 66 a 67c, the market closing bare at the latter rates. Oats-Sales of old at 48 a 47c. New Southern at 48 a 44c,

and inferior lots at 39 a 87c. Naval Stores,-Small lots Spirits Turpentine have been sold at 41 a 44c. cash and time, and 4 a 500 bbls Soap Rosin at \$1,50 a 3 per bbl. No-

thing doing in other articles. Rice.—Sales of about 150 casks in lots, at 41 a 4tc per lb.

#### CHARLESTON MARKET. Aug 3. The Courier reports:

Cotton-The transactions since the date of our last publication, amount to very nearly 1300 bales, 600 of which were sold yesterday. The market closed with prices decidedly in favor of sellers .-The transactions were at extremes ranging from 8 a 114c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. August 2.- The first bale of new Cotton was received here this morning. The crop is generally forward, and the reports from all quarters are very

OFFICIAL. Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States from April 1 to June 80, 1852, exclusive of Trust Funds.) TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, JULY 30, 1852. RECEIPTS. \$10,854,146 08 247,947 55 From Customs

Lands Incidental sources 44,878 84 Loan of January 28, 1847, (Treasury notes funded) 27,350 00 11,174,816 97

EXPENDITURES. Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign \$8,459,964 60

Interior. Indian Department \$202,174 01 179,424 26 Pensions 381,598 27

844,751 83 289,066 06 Army, &c. Fortifications 1,083,817 89 2,074,805 44

intercourse

Interest, &c. on public debt and Treasury notes Reimbursements of Treasury notes, 1,926,585 71 prior to 22d July, 1846 22,450 00 Reimbursement of Treasury notes per acts 1846 and 1847 4,950 00

> 8,963,671 97 M. NOURSE, Acting Register.