FOR GOVERNOR GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

OUTSIDE FORM. On our Outside Form will be found the Proceedings of the late Commencement at Chapel Hill ;

news, interesting miscellany and poetry. STREET PREACHING

Whatever may be the opinions of any one relative to Street Preaching, it is certain no sect or body of men is warranted in putting it down by violence. The Roman Catholics should be taught this, and we fear they will be in lessons of some severity.

FIREMEN'S RIOT.

A fight occurred in New York on Sunday last, between two fire companies, the occasion being the alarm of fire in the 8th ward, during which pistol shots were fired, wounding a man in the leg, and another received a severe blow on the head. No arrests were made.

ELEMENTS OF DISCORD.

It seems that the elements of discord and disorder are uppermost in New York, Boston, Brooklyn and other cities of the Free States, especially on the Sabbath. They should come and take lessons from the quiet and law-abiding and orderloving South.

BATCHELDER'S WIDOW.

The Washington Star, of Friday, says-" We learn that the Senate's Pension Committee have agreed to report a bill granting \$3,000 to the widow of the late deputy marshal Batchelder, who recently lost his life in Boston in aiding in the execution of the laws of his country.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. We have received Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine for May, re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, entrance 54 Gold street, New York, at \$3 a year. This work and the four Reviews, cost only \$10.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. We have received the June number of this work, so highly and justly esteemed as a Periodical of the first class. Published, by Macfarlane, Ferguson & Co., Richmond, Virg., at only \$3 a year. John R. Thompson, Editor.

HEALTH OF NASHVILLE.

deaths in Nashville and vicinity from a disease wise which the physicians say is cholera, or something very much like it. Of these, seven were white This is the whole truth up to this time.

BROOKLYN RIOT.

The whole of the account of this riot, on our first page, is much exaggerated. It turns out that no one was killed, though the affair was a

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY The following gentlemen have been elected of-

ficers of the above Company.

W. C. FERGUS, Captain; W. L. DEROSSET, 1st lt; L. B. ERAMBERT, 2d;

JNO. J. POISSON, 3rd,

J. H. NEFF, Ensign.

MR. DONALDSON'S LECTURE. This gentleman gives a Lecture to-night, Mozart Hall, showing the system of educating

the Blind. He has, himself, been deprived of sight from his infancy. His claims to public favor are strongly advocated by the southern presses .-. The Charleston Courier says :

has made many friends, and we cordially recomthe press in Wilmington, and the other cities he may visit. They will find him a courteous and intelligent gentlem in, and his sad afflictions will, we are confident, induce them to do all in theirpower to further his interest.

We take the liberty of publishing the following Letter from the Editor of the Mercury :

MERCURY OFFICE. Charleston, June 1, 1851. Mr. LORING-MY DEAR SIR :

Mr. Donaldson, the bearer of this, visits your city, and intends during his stay, to give a lecture on the Instruction of the Blind. nately, but too well qualified, by his own misfortune, to do this subject justice, and with his spec imens of the handiwork of the Blind, he will make the occasion an interesting one. His intelligence and cheerfulness under affliction have attracted much sympathy in this city, and cannot fail to commend him to the generous and humane in every place he may visit. I feel assured in comwill feel a gratification in extending to him the professional facilities within your power. Very truly and respectfully

JNO. HEART We presume that nothing further need be said in this case.

In regard to the Lecture, the admission to which is 50 cents, he has been guided by the counsel of several of our citizens. A free Lecture was proposed, and the expenses to be paid by voluntary contributions-but it was finally considered best to fix the sum at 50 cents for all.

He has specimens of Fancy Bead and other work, made by the blind, which will be exhibited at the Lecture Room

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY

We have received the Southern Quarterly Review, dated July, 1854. This excellent and truly southern work is published by C. Mortimer, Charleston, S. G. The Publisher issues the following Card to his subscribers :

" With unfeigned reluctance and deep regret, I am constrained to announce, that with this number, my vocation, as Publisher of the Southern Quarterly Review, ccases, unless, indeed, I can command a sufficient amount of money to enable me to prosecute the work with the vigor which it so eminently deserves. My appeals to those indebted to me, have been received with characteristic indifference; and my applications to banks for relief, have shared a like fate; in fact, my financial deficiencies are too well known to require further explanation than this; that my present advices as to be safe from future accident.' yet destined to give tone and character to the Literature, not only of the South, but of the whole

of North America The condition of the Review, at this moment, may be given in a few words : its subscription list. which, in October last, amounted to barely eight undred, now exceeds sixteen hundred, and increasing daily. Its debts will amount to \$4,000. but one fourth would be realized now, it would efperity of this great Work."

CLERGYMEN'S MEETING A meeting of Clergymen was held in Boston on

Thursday last, a majority of whom were of the Orthodox Congregational Order. Professor Stowe advocated immediate and definite action, which should be marked by firmness wisdom, coolness and consideration. He believed there was a general desire in the community for

a union, by men of all parties, against the further encroachments of the slave power. What the "immediate and definite action" is loes not fully appear. No one here cares a fig how soon or in what way they act. They may resolve and re-resolve," but they will find themselves " whittled down to the little end of noth-

ing" after awhile. The following Preamble and Resolutions were

adopted WHEREAS, The recent action of Congress has made a new crisis threatening the vital interests of freedom and schereas, it is of the highest importance that the relations of clergymen to this whole subject be clearly settled, therefore, Resolved. That in the sense of this meeting

s expedient that the clergyman of New England meet in convention to consult and to determine their duty in the present exigency. Resolved. That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to nominate a permanent com-

all denominations in carrying into effect the forcgoing resolution. The reader will see the ground assumed by these insolent meddling Pricets. They intend to hold the rod of terror over the National Legislature La! sus! Don't-wrav don't strike any

Whatever power they may have over their im mediate flocks, they will be no more heeded by the Representatives of this Nation than would a body of cackling geese-and good men of the South have less respect for them than for wharf bullies and alley blackguards-they may depend up-

Atlantic, Tennnessee, and Ohio Rall Road. We have received a pamphlet issued by Mr. W. W. LENGIR, in April last, relative to this Road from which our readers will recollect we published extracts some time ago. A Bill was introduced before the Legislature of North Carolina, during the session of 1852, for the purpose of chartering the Atlantic, Tennessee, and Ohio Rail Road company. This road was designed to extend from the Central Rail Road in North Carolina to the State line, upon the Watauga river, in the direction of Jonesborough, Tennessee; and was intended to connect both with Charlotte and Salisbury Beyond the limits of Nor h Carolina, companies had been already chartered in other States to provide for the extension of this Road to the Ohio river. In our State, though a naked charter without any appropriation was all that was asked. it was refused, and the bill was defeated. Mr. The Nashville (Tenn.) Union of Wednesday last | Lenois proposes to show that the refusal of North says: "Since Priday there have been sixteen | Carolina to grant this charter was unjust and un-

Of the fact he wishes to establish we do not believe a single reader of The Commercial has the persons and nine negroes. Most of these deaths least doubt. It would, therefore, seem unneceshave occurred in the outskirts of the city. The sary to publish an inconvenient amount of matweather has been exceedingly unhealthy-alter- ter in this paper, which has been already circulanating between warm showers and sunshine .- ted in pamphlet form. The Charlotte Convention will soon take place, whose proceedings will have greater weight with the public, because they will partake more of an official character, than the opinions of individuals however correct and wor-

thy of consideration. We decline the re-publication not think any good will be accomplished by it, at our paper would peruse it, pending the united action of the friends of the enterprise. Besides, as above stated, all here are satisfied of the correct ness of the position assumed in the pamphlet, and all here, we believe, are ready to do all they can to accomplish the object in view.

FLORA LYNDSAY.

We have received from the publishers. Messrs. DEWITT & DAVENPORT, 160 and 162, Nassau st New York, a very neat book under the above titleby Mrs. Moodie. The work is thus spoken of by

Under the guise of a Novel, Mrs. Moodie has in fact written an auto-biography of her eventful life, prior to her emigration to America. It is Prof. Donathson, the blind lecturer, will leave | written in a beautiful, simple style, truthful and this city we understand in the cars this morning life-like, with that peculiar fascinating manner for Wilmington, N. C.; during his sojourn here he and dry quiet humor that characterizes this au thor, and which has rendered her "Roughing It mend him to the good offices of our brethren of in the Bush" so popular. No novel could be more interesting, and yet she is evidently relating facts, and describing characters and scenes just as they happened. She gives a most graphic account of what occurred to her and her husband prior to their setting out for the western world also, a vivid description of persons, things and events that transpired in a long and perilous vovage across the Atlantic. All who have read and admired her former works will want this to complete the chain of events in the life of this talented and extraordinary woman.

Also: Ladies Gazetto of Paris Fashions, by Leslie, Office 6 John Street, New York. Both of the above for sale at WHITAKER'S.

FOREIGN MATTERS.

Observer, the Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writes as follows:

'I am very happy to inform you that the fishing treaty between the United States and England mending him to your courtesy and kindness, you is nearly completed. All the points are, in fact, essentially agreed upon. Lord Elgin will not leave Washington till the treaty is signed, which will require not only the ratification of the Senate. but a corresponding act of the House of Representatives. The treaty, which is an advantageous and at the same time just one, will no doubt be ratified, and an act of Congress will make our revenue laws conform to it.

'The President, having shown his determination to protect Cuba from the fillibusters, will ask Congress in a quiet manner for an appropriation which may be inserted in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill to send out commissioners to Spain to negotiate for the acquisition of the island. The President cannot appoint these commissioners while Congress is in session without the consent of Congress and the advice and con sent of the Senate; but he may do as he pleases during the recess if the interests of the country require it. The Hon. Geo. M. Dallas and the Hon Howell Cobb are undoubtedly selected as the gentlemen most likely to achieve the desired re-

'S.,' to the New York Times, gives the follow-

ing item 'My impressions in relation to the contemplated annexation of the Sandwich Islands are fully confirmed by additional and positive information. The negotiations have been industriously pushed forward for some time past, and a treaty of annexation is expected by the President in the next despatches from Hawaii. It is fully believed that the arrangement had been so perfected at last

We do not ask the readers of The Commercial to put all faith in the foragoing. The matter may be put down as "important if true." It certainly looks more like truth than the fillibuster compositions with which the public has been so often amused and abused.

A LINEAL DESCENDANT.

A rogue who had escaped jail by descending sets to \$14,000. Of this latter sum, if from the window by a clothes-line, while the descendant from the said turnkey.

We make the following extract from the Decis-ion of U. S. Commissioner Louise. It touches on the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law and other points interesting to our people.

There is no provision in the constitution

ing the identity of the persons to be arrested sh determined by a jury. It has never been claimed for apprentices nor fugitives from justice, and if it does not belong to them it does not belong to the respondent. And if extradition is a ministerial act, then to substitute, in its performance, for the discretion of an arresting office, the discretion of a commissioner instructed by testimony under oath, seems scarcely to reach to grant of judicial power, within the meaning of the Inited States constitution. And it is certain that if the power given to and used by the commissioners of United States courts under the statutes is unconstitutional, then so was the power given to and used by magistrates of counties, cities and towns, by the act of 1793. These all were commissioners of the United States---the powers they used under the statute were not derived from the laws of their respective States, but from the statute of the United States. They were commission. ed by that and that alone. They were commissioned by the class, instead of individually and by name, and in this respect the only difference that I can see between the acts of 1793 and 1850, is that the latter reduced the number of appointees, mittee of twelve to co-operate with elergymen of and confined the appointment to those who by their professional training should be competent of the performance of their duties, and who bring to them the certificates of the highest judical tribunals of the land

It is said the statute is unconstitutional because it gives to the record of the court of Virginia an effect beyond its constitutional effect. The first section of the fourth article of the constitution is firectory only on the State power and as to the State courts, and does not seck to limit the control of congress over the tribunals of the United States or the proceedings therein. Then in that article the term "records and judical proceedrefers to such inter-pertes and of necessity can gave no application to proceedings avowedly er parte. Then the first section includes this cord. It expressly declares as to "records and judicial proceedings," that congress shall pre-scribe "the effect thereof" and this express power would seem to be precisely the power that con-

gress has used in the statute of 1850. Other constitutional objections have been urged here, which have been adjudged and re-adjudged by the courts of the United States, and of many f the States, and the decisions of these tribunals absolved me from considering the same questions further than to apply to them the determination of the Supreme Court of this State in Simm's case, Cushing, 309 page, that they " are settled by a ourse of legal decisions which we are bound to respect and which we regard as binding and conclu-

sive on the court.' But a special objection has been raised to the cord that it describes the escape as from the State Virginia and omits to describe it as into another n the words and substance of the Constitu-But in this record follows the 10th section of the statute of 1850, and the context of the section confines its action to cases of escape from one State, &c., into another, and is therefor in practical action and extent strictly conformable to the Constitution.

This statute has been decided to be unconstitutional by the unanimous opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in the fullest argument and the mature deliberation and to be the law of Massachusetts as well as, and because it is a constitutional law of the United States, and he wise words of our reverend Chief Justice in that case, 7 Cushing, 288 may well be repeated now and remembered always. The Chief Justice | But let public opinion condemn these men every-

'Slavery was not created, established or perpetrated by the Constitution; it existed before; it yould have existed if the Constitution had not been made. The framers of the constitution could They took it as they found it, and regulated it to a limited extent. The Constitution, heretofore, is not responsible for the origin or continuance of

this time; satisfied that not a dozen readers of rights and claims, and was absolutely necessary to effect what may now be considered as the general pacification by which harmony and peace should take the place of violence and war, These were the circumstances, and this the spirit in which the Constitution was made-the regulation of slavery so for as to prohibit States by law from harboring fugitive slaves, was an essential element in its formation, and the union in-

tended to be established by it was essentially necessary to the peace, happiness and highest prosperity of all the States. In this spirit and with hese views steadily in prospect, it seems to be the duty of all judges and magistrates to expound laws of the United States, and in this spirit it benooves all persons bound to obey the laws of the United States to consider and regard them

HONDURAS. Mr. BARRENDIA, Minister Plenipotentiary from fonduras, lately presented his credentials to the President. We extract the following from his

The mission with which I am charged is, per aps more significant than any which has yet riginated in Central America, and i s objects are perhaps such as are seldom confided to an ordina-American people struggling against the antagonnately, in some parts of this continent, are seeking to change the blessings of liberty and independence for alien protectorates and irresponsible dictatorships.

"I assure your excellency that it will afford me the highest satisfaction to treat in reference to these important matters with the eminent officers of this republic, destined by their capacities and merits to place the American people in harmonnious relations with all others, and to extend and strengthen everywhere their liberties and their

Honduras has opened its doors and lent its operation to an enterprise of vast importance to the interests of the world,-I mean a rapid and easy communication between the two great oceans. She offers her commodious ports, her salubrious climate, and her great but undercloped resources to the aid of this great undertaking, and opens her rich and fertile territory to the enterprise and industry of the American people.

Honduras should be forever the friend and sister of the United States, and she looks hopefuly to the latter for the support of her liberty and in lependence. May the Eternal Disposer of Events link together the people of both by the qualterable ties of interest and future mutual prosperity! I shall experience the greatest satisfaction in contributing the first step to this reyour excellency is the head, the evidences of the that referred to. earnest solicitude of Honduras to establish a true and intimate fraternity with the United States in such a form that both nations may have a single interest for the common cause of liberty, and in such a manner that Honduras may proceed to develop her latent elements of prosperity, and to improve the advantages of a position eminently favored by Nature, without a fear of disturbance or the future either from civil discord or exterir aggression. Should such fortunate results be attained, Honduras will yet present, in the centre of the commercial world, the glorious spectacle of a free and prosperous people, sustained by the generosity of the great American Republic."

The Minister does not speak of annesation, a eport concerning which preceded him, relative to which we expressed our doubts. It is a possible thing, after all.

DOLEPUL PROCEEDINGS. The bells were tolled at Hartford on the reception of the news of the passage of the Nebraska Bill. We suppose it was lu obedience to the protest of the clergy; for we have all heard how 'The parson told the sexton,

And the sexton tolled the bell. call for a second convention.

SENATOR SUMNER

We are rather late with the extracts we make below, from the Washington Union and the Washington Star. But they are too patriotic and just county. Wisconsin, elative to the Traitor whose name heads this aricle, to be omitted altogether;

The Union says: " Can such instigators to riapon this record without being overwhelmed with emorse? * * * Boston in arms against the Constitution, and an Abolition fanatic, the distant leader, safe from the fire and the faggot, he invokes from his seat in the Senate of the United States, giving the command! Men shot down in the faithful discharge of duty to a law based upon a constitutional guarantee, and the word which encourages the assassin, given by a man who has sworn on the Holy Evangelist, and in the presence of his as far as the experience of the Court extends, Maker, to support the Constitution of the country ! But our Charles Sumper tells us that a new era has been inaugurated—an era requiring more than the wisdom and valor of Washington; more than the eloquence of Fisher Ames; more Democracy than Jefferson's; more research than Adams or Hamilton possessed; and that the Constitution he has sworn to support is, in the language of his associates, "a league" with hell; that those who made it were "slaveholders and murderers;" that it shall not be obeyed, and that slavery shall, at all and every hazard, be uprooted and destroyed, in spite of all that has been pledged and written by the men of other days."

The Star says: "The insanc idiots who composed that frenzied mob should have been treated obeyed. as mad men or mad dogs are usually treatedcaught and caged, if possible; but shot down if they persisted in their course of death and danger. But what punishment is meet for such men as Sumner, Giddings & Co ? If it had not been for the incendiary, traitorous appeals of these creeping, crawling, cowardly enemies of the Republic, the abolition mob of Boston would have let off their excess of steam in the customary sweet and expressive. shricks, stamps and scoldings.

. emn constitutional guarantee-if legal rights can scamstresses who work like slaves and starve for et's point-certain Northern men, now in our seemed weak and exhausted. She had evidently spection than they have ever evinced in their walk.

Public sentiment in Alexandria, we learn, is intensely excited in condemnation of Summer and his allies. We know that it increases in this city every hour. The masses look upon Sumner as responsible for the death of Batchelder. They atto the counsel of Sumner. We hope that noble sentiment against these abolition miscreants who infest Congress and our fair city, and fill the atlence. Such conduct can find no justification .where, in the street, in the Capitol, in every place ging feel that he cannot outrage the fame of his tive. country-counsel treason to its laws-incite the not abrogate slavery, or the rights claimed under ignorant to bloodshed and murder-and still receive the countenance and support of the society of this city, which he has done so much to villi-

While the person of a Virginia citizen is only safe from rudeness and outrage behind the serried enters" of the South in peace and scennity eral laws, even to the shedding of blood, concocts spasms, which gradually increased towards noon, his traitorous plots, and sends forth his incendiary appeals under the broad, protecting panoply of the laws he denounces, he retains his seat in the Senate, and yet daily violates the official oath which he took to support the constitution of the and apply these provisions in the constitution and | United States. If we contrast the treatment which a Southorn slaveholder receives at the hands of a Northern abolitionist, with the treacment which the latter receives at the hands of the former, we may proudly assert that among the many virtues which adorn the Southern character, forbearance is not the least conspicuous.

From the Boston Chronicle.

ABOLITION FALSEHOODS. Among the stories fabricated by the Abolition ists, is one that Gov. Washburn sympathized with them in their diabolical proceedings. No one, we ry legation. It relates to the vital interests of an presume, credited the statement, though the Commonwealth went so far as to intimate that his ism of monarchical principles, which, unfortu- Excellency came to Boston for the express purpose of ordering off the State troops and interfering, in some unexplained way, with the investigation going on before the Commissioner. The Governor, however, who visits the city on executive business, and to attend anniversary meetings, at Silistria, for enticing over a body of the enemy has thought proper to give an emphatic contra- across the river. They set fire to a huge pile of diction to the statement of the leaders of the Ab- reeds, straw, and dry weeds, which looked as if olition riot. At the banquet of the Cadets on the town was in flames. Loud hurrals resonneed Wednesday evening, he repudiated the assertion in the Russian camp; they thought the moment with indignant earnestness, pronouncing the re- favourable for crossing, and hoped in the confusion port of his sympathizing with the disturbers of to carry either the whole or a part of the fortress the peace, an absolute and unqualified falsehood, by a coup de main. But the Turks had already in whatever form it was uttered. He also paid a planted an ambuscade of sufficient strength in the high and deserved compliment to the military for | vineyard near the town, along which the Russians the part they had taken in preserving the public would have to pass. A contest ensued, and the Lippitt.

Another gross fabrication relates to Mr. Loring, the U. S. Commissioner. It was said that on entering the Law School lecture-room at Cambridge, he was hissed by the students. It appears that buke, of course, of the indiscretion of the latter. There may be half a dozen violent Abolitionists among the students, but out of their select clique, no one would think of offering insult to Mr. Losult, and in giving to the government of which ring, by committing so ungentlemanly an act as damage. The dock yard which was set on fire

Bosron, June 4, 1851. - There have been rumors of life. to-day of the arrest of another fugitive slave in this city, and the report has caused a good deal of excitement. On inquiry, we learn that a colored man visited several stores and shops last evening, representing himself as a fugitive slave, and said that his master was in pursuit of him, and that he desired to obtain sufficient money to enable him to escape to Canada. He succeeded in collecting a considerable sum, but happening to enter a store where he was known, a policeman was called in, and the impostor was arrested, but was subsequently set at liberty.

THE NEW COINAGE BILL.

The coinage bill before the Senate provides for the coinage of one hundred dollar gold coins, weighing each 2,580 grains, and fifty dollar gold coins, weighing each 1,290 grains, to be of the present standard of fineness.

GREAT FLOOD. The flood in the Scotio, about Chilicothe, was is now beyond the reach of jury to fences was considerable.

A MODEL "CHARGE." The following amusing incident transpired at the spring term of the Circuit Court of St. Croix

The Judge of the Circuit Court, lately in ses sion at Hudson, Wisconsin, gave a charge to the jury on a certain action tried before him which and to bloodshed as Sumner and Greely look excited considerable merriment in the Court at the time.

The action was to recover the value of certain liquors sent from below and consigned for sale to the defendant. Evidence was given on the part of the defendant to show that the brandies, &c., were made of forty cent. whiskey, and drugged besides, whereat the judge was very indignant, and charged the jury very nearly as follows: "Gentlemen of the Jury: Pure unadulterated

iquor is a wholesome and pleasant beverage, and conduces to health and longevity; but a bad article of liquor, gentlemen, or, what is worse, a drugged article, cannot be tolerated; and if dealers from below will send up into this beautiful country, so blessed with the smile of the benignant Creator, such a miscrable quality of liquor as the proof shows this to be, in this court, gentlemen of the jury, they cannot recover.

SCENE IN A RAILROAD CAR. The seats of the car were all occupied-crowd

ed. None of our cars ever yet were full, so, o course, the house on wheels stopped for me. Not wishing to disturb those who were in the car, I was intending to stand, but a gentleman up at the far end arose and insisted upon my taking his seat. Being very tired, I thanked him and

Presently, a lady, much yonger, much prettier and much better dressed than myself, entered .-Not less than four gentlemen arose instantly, offering her a seat. She smiled sweetly, and unaffectedly, and thanking the gentleman who offered the nearest place to her she seated herself with a peculiar grace of manner. She had one of those Price 50c. faces Raphael was always painting-touchingly

A little after this young beauty had taken her seat, a poor woman, looking very thin and very "If Southern gentlemen are threatened and as- pale, with that haggard and care-worn look that saulted, while legally seeking to obtain possession poverty, and sorrow, and hard labor always give of property, for the use of which they have a sol- came in. She might have been one of those poor only be sought for and established at the bayon- their labor. She was thinly and meanly clad and DK. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING midst, will have to evince a little more circum- no sixpences to throw away, and came in the car not to stand, but to rest while she was helped on in her journey.

While she was meekly standing for the moment, none of the gentlemen (1) offering to rise, Ra phaci's angel, with sweet reproving eyes, looked on those who had so officiously offered her a seat, and seeing none of them attempt to move, and just tribute, and sustant, the action of the murderers as I myself was rising to give the poor old lady taking her seat.

Is was all the work of but a moment; and the nosphere in which they move with the odor of a look of grateful surprise the old woman gave her. brothel, will not descend to acts of personal vio. and the glance of sweet pity the beautiful girl bestowed on the woman as she yielded her seat. and the evident consternation of the broadcloth individuals, who were manifestly put to shame, where men meet. Let SUMBER AND BIS INFAMOUS | all were to me irresistibly interesting and instruc-

> One of these same broadcloth wearers, appa rently overpowered with confusion, got up and left the car, and Raphael's angel took his vacant

foreman of Semple's foundry, was bitten by a State. ranks of armed men, Chas. Summer is permitted | mad dog. The wound was healed up, and nothto walk among the "slave catchers," and "fire ing further thought of it, until Thursday evening last, when he complained of feeling nuwell. Yes While he invites his constituents to resist the fed- terday morning he was taken with convolsive when he became so violent as to require the strength of six and seven people to hold him. His appearance was shocking in the extreme, foaming at the mouth, his eyes protruding from his head, and his limbs wildly and convulsively tossed about as the spasms seized bim. Ever and anon he would shrick for water, and again entreat those present not to drown him. A little after noon the worst symptoms presented themselves, and shortly after one o'clock, the poor fellow died in the greatest agony. Prs. Bassett and Every were in constant attendance, but all the remedies applied appeared to produce no sensible effect. Mr. Crookson was a young man of about 30 years old ery industrious, and much respected. He leaves a young wife and two children to mourn his untimely end. This is the first death of the kind that has taken place in the city during this season; but if what we hear be true, viz., that the same dog bit several other persons, more deaths of a like frightful nature may be anticipated. Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Cincinnati Com., Sat. TURKISH STRATAGEM. The Cronstadt Gazette, in Transylvania, says that the Turks resorted to a ruse de guerre lately peace during the week, and thanked them hearti- Russians had to retreat, being both out-generaled and overmatched.

A FEARFUL WALTZ A correspondent of the London Times, in giving an account of the bombardment of Odessa, says When within about 2000 yards, each steamer upon his entrance, some Southern students indis- delivered the fire of her enormous guns, then creetly applauded him, whereupon other students | wheeled round in a circle of about half a mile in commenced hissing the applauders, by way of re- diameter, each taking up the fire in succession. Thus they kept wheeling and twisting about like so many waltzers. One of the English steamers was set on fire by the red-hot shot from the fortress, but the fire was got under without much burnt for two days and two nights, and a vast amount of zaval stores must have been destroy-Another Fugitive Slave Excitement in Bos- ed. During the fight a Russian frigate was set on fire and blew up with, it is thought, a great loss VanBokkelen.

That's a bad fifty cent piece, sir,' said a storekeeper to one of his patrons; 'I can't take it; its only lead silvered over.' 'Well now' replied the other, in an insinuating manner, 'admitting such to be the fact, I should say the ingenuity displayed in the deception might induce you to accept it. Admire, sir, the devotion of the artist to the divine idea of liberty. Liberty, the idea of usall! fle, having wrought her effigy in humble lead, in order to render it worthier of that glorious im pression, resorts to the harmless expedient of sil vering it over! And shall we harshly repudiate his work? Oh, no, sir? You'll take it, I know you will.' That fellow ought to have been a poli-

TEXAS CROPS. The Galveston News of the 26th instant rays We have lately had no abundance of rain, and we learn that rain has fallen almost daily for some days past, through the country. The corn crop Hartford was an appropriate place for such a higher last week than that of 1847. Ten thousfectually remove every obstacle to the future prosthe escape was natural enough—as he was linear demonstration. It was probably intended as a and acres of corn land were covered, and the inseveral plantations on the Brazos.

AN INCIDENT.

In the discussion at Graham between General Dockery and Mr. Bragg, we learn that General Dockery asked Mr. Bragg'if he was in favor of the next Legislature granting aid to the extension of the Central Road east and west. Mr. Bragg replied that he was; when the crowd broke out in a broad laugh. Gen. Dockery said "we've got it at last," but Mr. Bragg, as if not to commit himself. added "that is, if the means and resources of the State justify it" or provided it can judiciously be done," or words to that effect. Whereupon Gen. Dockery-subjoined " There, my cat hook is broken again." So no certain answer can be got from him .- Raleigh Star.

THE GRIM MONSTER-

A Death, has been appointed steward of the Cincinnati Commercial Hospital. Death for a steward; a grim messenger to the hungry patient.

EFIIENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL:-The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical porstration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen .-Observe the marks of the genuing Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row. Vine Street, below Eighth. Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE AD-DRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists

& Merchants throughout the country

REMEDIES

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF ALL AS THEY CAN BE RELIED ON. THE preparations of Dr. J. S. Rose each suited to a Specific Disease (the regular Graduate and Physician of 30 years' experience.) are confidently recommended to the afflicted, as Remedies, sure, safe, and effectual.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Expectorant, or Cough Syrup.

all Lung Diseases. Price 50c and \$1. Dr. J. S. Rose's Whooping Cough Syrup gives imediate relief, and frequently cures in one week. Dr. J. S. Rose's Croup Syrup never fails in cur ing the Croup, that dangerous complaint amon-

is a never failing remedy for Coughs, Colds, and

children. Price 25c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer will cure Stiff Neck. Sore Throat, Pains in the face, side, back or limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Chilblains, amps or Paln in the Stomach or Bowels. Price 124c. 25c and 50c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Extract of Buchu is one of the

best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kidnevs. Eladder, &c. Price 50c. CORDIAL, For Heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Flatu-

lence, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it it almost miraculous in its effect 50 cente a bottle Dr. J. S. Rose's Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepscia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with his Al-

terative or Family Pills. Price of both 75c.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills, for falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and Relaxa Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Specific. A remedy for my place, she arose and insisted upon the woman Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhon or Whites, \$1. Dr. J. S. Rose's Female Pills are the only reliaale regulating pills; they have been found to be a nost valuable remedy for Female complaints, to open those obstructions to which they are liable

> Dr. J. S. Rose's Sarsaparilla Compount, for all Skin Diseases, and for purifying the Blood it is superior to all others. Price 50c and \$1 Dr J. S. Rose's Tonic Mixture, for Chills, Fovers, and General Debility. A never-failing remedy. A few doses is always sufficient to convince

and bring nature into its proper channel, Price

he most skentical Price 50c. All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Medical Adviser, which contains a description of the diseases of our climate and the mode of treatment. It can be had without charge of C. & D, Wilmington, N. C.: V MOORE, Goldsbero'; S. J. HINSDALE, Fayette-About three weeks since Mr. John Crookson, ville, and of Dealers generally throughout the

Suddenly, in this town, yesterday morning, 7th inst., Ropr. M., son of James and Missouri Daw son, aged 5 years and 9 months. In Granville county, N. C., on the 3d inst., ROBT LEWIS, infant son of Robert S. and Martha L. Driver, of Wilmington, N. C., aged 1 year, 3 mos.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, JUNE 8. ARRIVED. 5. Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to J

Lippitt. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. F. VanBokkelen Schr. Champion, Chadwick, from Shallotte, A H VanBokkelen

Steamer Nina, Atkins, from Charleston, S. C. to DeRosset & Brown. Steamer J. H. Lea. Powers, from Wilmington Del., put in for coal. Schr. Hettie Anna, Dauglass, from Rockland,

Schr. Vermont, Elliott, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin. Schr. F. J. Cummings, Veazie, from Camden Me. to W. M. Harriss. Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to

6. Steamer Douglass, Williams, from Fayetterille, to John Banks. Steamer Gov. Graham, McRac, from Fayette ille, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville, to

W. P. Elliott. CLEARED

Anderson & Savage

6. Schr. Champion, Chadwick, for Smithville y A. H. VanBokkelen, with bricks. Steamer Henrietta, Allen, for Elizabethtown, l Wessel & Eilers. Steamer Sun, Rush, for Payetteville, by Jos. J

Schr. L. P. Smith, Derrickson, for New York

by DeRosset & Brown, with naval stores, &c. Schr. Emily, Mankin, for New York, by Free man & Houston, with 2,480 bbls. rosin, and 4 bbls copper ore Steamer Nina, Atkins, for Charleston, S. C., by DeRosset & Brown. 7. Schr. Humming Bird, Bogert, for New York,

Schr. H. P. Russell, Diggs, for Baltimore, Russell & Brother, with 150 bbls. rosin, 141 bbls. spirits turpentine, 26 bales cotton, and 138 bbls. Schr. Ambassador. Allen, for South Thomaston

by J. R. Blossom, with naval stores.

Me., by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 84,000 feet timber and lumber Brig Harriet Newell, Warren, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 149,970 feet lumber Schr. E ouise, Jones, for New York, by T. C Worth, with naval stores and rough rice.

Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. Schr. Alba, Haff, for New York, by Geo. Harriss, with 2,491 bbls. rosin, 685 bbls. spirits turpentine, 127 bbls. flour, 20 bales cotton, 2 bbls. of brandy and 2 bales wool. Schr. Echo. Potter. for New York. by Jos. H Flanner, with 1,575 bbls. rosin.

GLEISON'S PICTORIAL, A ND FLAG OF OUR UNION; Arthur's Home Gazette, Saturday Evening Post. Received for this week, and for sale by June 8. J. T. MUNDS'-

MUSIC. DECEIVED to-day the following pieres: The Home of my Boyhood, a Scotch Song ; The Lord's Prayer, a new piece; Sleeping, I Dreamed Love; Good Bre; I would not live Alway; Sweet Afton; Kitty Tyrrell an Irish balland, just pub-lished and for sale by J. T. MUNDS'.

lished and for sale by June 6. W E have on hand a very handsome assortment of Paper Hangings, Fire Screens, Borders, Window Shades, Curtains, Cornices, &c., 4c. For sale and put up by WILKINSON & ESLER,

CORNICES for Moscheto Netting put up, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

a 11 Cuba, 20 a 29 Meal, 100 a 1 a 00 NAVAL STORES Hag round, 94 a Turpentire, pr 612801 Sides, do. 8) a 91 Virgin dip 3 05 a Shoulders, do. 7 a 8 Herd, I 30 a Butter, per lb., 21 a 27 Tar, BEEF, per bbl. Pitch, 3 25 a 3 30

Northern mess, \$135alt Rosin by tale, Beef Cattle, 100 5 a 1 No. 2. | Beef Cattle, 100 0 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 1 Cotton, per lb. 00 a 00 Sperni, Corn, per bush 34 a 35 Linsced. Candles, N. C. 14 a 15 Neat's fuot, I' 80 a do. Northern, 14 a 16 Pork, Northern per hot 45 a 50 Prime, 10 a 11 | Pens, per bushel.

B, Eye, 1 124 a do Oznabergs 94a 10 Cow. 71 a 8 KICE, per 100 lbs. 64 a 7 Cleaned, 4 00 a 4 10 Floult, per bhi. Rough rice nom. Fayetteville, 8 124 a 8 25 per bash. 1 60 a PLOUIL, per bhi Baltimore. STAVES. per 1000. Canal, ex. 9 00 a 11 00 W. O. bbl. 15 00 a 50 a Feathers. rough, Dressed R. O. bhd

GLUE, per 1b. merican, 11 a 14 HAY, per 100 lbs. 00 Eastern, 1 35 a Dressed. Dressed, none. Shingles, per 1000. N. River. 1 20 a Ash head-Common, 2 75 n 3 00 12 00 a Contract, 4 00 a Black's 5 00 a 5 59 Salt per bushel. IRON, per lb.

American, best re-Turks Island. English assorted. lown, Swede bestrefin-Liverpool 1 10 a persack. American sheer, oap, per lb Pale. LUMBER, per 1000 feet 5 a 8. Sawed 15 00 a 16 00 Steel per 1b.

Flooring, 16 00 a 17 00 German, W boards 18 00 a 16 00 Billstered, Pland and 20 a scantling, 13 00 a 15 00 Best quality Wide boards edged, 14 00 a 15 00 Mill saws. 6 feet, 5 00 Refuse half price. RIVER LUMBER. Sugar per Ib. N. Orleans Flooring, 11 00 a 12 50 Porte Rico

Wde bo'rds 8 00 8 50 St. Croix, Scantling, a 7 50 Lonf. Lard in bbls 10 a TIME 104 a 11 TIMBER. per 1000 feet do kegs 11 a 12 Shipping, 14 (0 a 00 00 Lime pr bbl. 1 10 a 0 00 Prime mill 8 00 a 11 00 LIQUORS per gallon Common, 5 50 a 7 08 Peach brandy
Peach brandy
75 a 1 00 Tallow pr lb 11 a 12 Rye whiskey 50 a 1 00 WINES, per gallon. 50 a 1 00 33 a 36 Madeira, 1 00 a 4 1 1 00 a 4

FREIGHT .- To NEW YORK. 50 on deck, 55 under Turnentine Spirits Turpente. Yarn and Sheeting, 8 cents per foot. Cotton per bale. 8 cents. Pea Nuts, per bush. TO PHILADELPHIA. 60 cts. on deck.

N E Rum, 40 a 42 Po t.

Spirits Turpentine,

Varn and Sheeting,

MOLASSES per gallon. Mainga,

Rectified,

New Orleans.

COMMERCIAL.

65 under

90 cts. per bbl.

8 " " bushel.

REMARKS ON MARKET Arrivals of Produce from the country for several days past have been rather light, consequently TURPENTINE .- Since Tuesday morning last 332 bbls. Turpentine have been disposed of at \$3,15 per bbl. for Virgin Dip, 2,75-per bbl. for Yellow Dip and 1,40 per bbl. for Hard.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- 50 bbls, were sold at 41

cents per gallon, and 23 do. at 40 cts. per gallon. Rosin.-125 bbls., large size, sold at \$1,10 per bbl., and 200 do. No. 1 at \$2,50 to \$2,75. TAR -98 Bbls, were sold at \$8.30 per bbl., and 187 do. at \$3 35 per bbl.

TIXBER.-11 Rafts have been disposed of at prices ranging from \$6.50 to \$12 per M. feet, prices varying, as in quality. CORN -Last sales were at 85 cents per bushel.

BACON. - A fair supply in store, for prices, see table of prices. BRICKS - 15 000 Bricks (Eastern make) were sold at \$7 per M., and 40 000 do. (North River)

at 67 50 per M. NEW YORK MARKET.

Extract from report of Journal of Commerce for the week ending Saturday evening, June 5. Southern Flour advanced 12ic. per bbl. on Monday, and as much more on Tuesday, with an active demand especially for the better grades .-On Thursday another advance of 124 took place; and on Friday 374 was added to the rates. Today it closed steadily at \$9.50 a \$9.75 for mixed to good brands; \$9.874 a \$10,00 for favorite; and \$10.00 a \$10,75 for fancy. Corn has been wanted for shipping, and thu

quantity of any description fit to ship has been

limited, and prices have consequently advanced, until yesterday prime mixed Western sold as highas 85; to-day the supply was not largely increased, but with little prime offering, buyers held off, and prices fell off, closing at 77 a 79 for unsound 80 a 83 for Western mixed; 80 a 82 for rellow. Southern is scarce and nominal: white and yellow would, perhaps: bring 85 a 88; Southern mixed 83 a 85; round white 83 a 84. Cotton.-The Cotton Brokers' Association dis-

continued their daily reports on Monday to the reat regret of all interested in the trade. It was the first attempt to systemitize the accounts of this traffic, and if continued, with the hearty cooperation of all the leading brokers, would have proved highly beneficial to all concerned. Durng the early part of the week the sales were limited, owing to the absence of the foreign news. Under the Asia's advices on Friday prices fell off on middling and grades below, which brought out a better demand. To-day there has been a fair business done, but a further decline of 1 a

on medium and lower grades. NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION Upland Florida Mobile N. O. & Texas 71 74 Middling Middling fair 10 104 Fair 11 114 114 bales 12,356 Exports for the week 133 738 Do. from Jan 1st do. 120,807 Do. same time last year Receipts at all the shipping ports do. 2,640,388 since September 1. do. 2 103,669 same time last year

463,281 Decrease this year Naval Stores .- Crudo torpentine has been in better request, and closes at higher rates; North-County is held firmly at \$4; Wilmington, \$3.75 a-\$3.814. Spirits continued to decline up to Tues-day, with sales as low as 444c, after which, for a few days, there was more firmness; yesterday the market anddenly improved with sales at 46 a 48c, market anddenly improved with sales at 40 a 430, closing at 48c, and upwards; to-day sales were made at 50c., and some holders now ask 53 a 50c. Rosins are in good demand, without further change in rates; the sales are 10,000 bbls. as \$1,56 a \$1,62½ for North Country; \$1.65 a \$1.70 for Wilmington; \$1,74 a \$2.25 for No. 2; \$2.50 a \$4.50 for No. 1 and pure white. Tar is active for export, with sales of 4.500 bbls. at \$4 a \$4.50; The exports for the week are 17.838 bbls.

520 do. Spirits Turpentine, 100 do. Turpentin nd 180 do. Tar. Exports for the week bbls. 18 690 Do. from Jan. 1st do. 272 468 Do, same time last year Rice.—There has been a fair ith sales of 1,000 tierces at \$3,50 a \$4,50 for Exports for the week

Do, from Jan. 1st Do. same time last year PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Jone 5 .- Extract from Ledger's report for pre-

The exports for the week are 17 888 bbls. Ro