The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1855.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Wilmington Light Infantry have invited Mr. DuBaure Cutlar to deliver an address before them on the 4th of July. The invitation was accepted. Is this all we are to have on the 4th?

THE NORTHERN MAIL,

The Northern mail, due here on Sunday morning, did not arrive here until late in the day. The detention was occasioned by an accident with a freight train at Neuse River Bridge. The track on the bridge having slightly spread, the freight train rested on the timbers of the bridge. No harm done.

AN OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

We invite attention to an article from the New York *Scientific American*, on our last page, on the subject of an Ocean Telegraph. The details there enumerated, are of the most stupendous character, and leads one to contemplate the wonder not far distant, when the whole earth will be "encircled by electric nerves."

SPANISH CLERGY.

The proceeds of the land and property, ecclesiastical and other to be sold under the new Spanish law, are estimated at $500,000,000, which, when it begins to come in play, will make a great difference in the state of things in Spain.

What monstrous capacities the Roman Catholic Priests must have, who can be made to disgorge in one operation *Five hundred millions of dollars*. Wonder if they got this by *feeding* the poor or *fleecing* the people? Not very hard to guess which.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.

We have received the above named Periodical for May, re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold street, New York. Price $3 a year; Blackwood and one of the four Reviews, $5; the four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Postage, payable quarterly in advance, on Blackwood and the four Reviews 80 cents—24 cents for Blackwood, and 14 cents on each of the Reviews.

THE PORTLAND RIOT.

We have come to the conclusion that the Mayor of Portland did right in the course he pursued in the late Riot. The following is an extract from his defence in the case.

"Yearned from undoubted sources that the mob spirit had been gathering form and force for a month before it broke out, and that it had been stimulated and fostered by men of influence, whom we may be yet able to connect distinctly with it. The project had been known in this city early in May, in Boston two weeks before its execution and it was spoken of in Saco, North Yarmouth, Gotham and Paris, on the morning of that day as I am credibly informed."

Mr. Dow then states that he and several of the Aldermen assembled at his office were warned by repeated and urgent messages that the mob was collecting in great force, and exhibiting every appearance of savage ferocity. He proceeds to narrate the measures he adopted to maintain order; refers to the threats and jeers of the excited mob; and says he ordered the military to the spot only when informed that the police could not hold out five minutes longer. The result of this is well known. The Mayor, in conclusion, adds:

"The ringleader of the mob, who lost his life in it, was a strong and muscular man, a sailor, and had left Boston a day or two before to avoid an arrest; and I learn from reliable authority that he was engaged in the King riot in this city, about five years since. He engaged in this tumult deliberately, having spoken of it in the afternoon.

"If that infuriated mob had accomplished their first object, they would have become mad on the liquors of the agency, then setting fire to the remainder would have destroyed the City Hall. for that purpose was avowed—then, none but God can know how far their passions would have driven them."

A SAD PICTURE.

Mayor Hall, in an address delivered by him at a Temperance Meeting in the Eastern District of Booklyn, Tuesday evening, made the following statement: "More than three hundred ill-used wives have called upon me since the first of January, to complain of their drunken husbands, who squandered their money in rum, and left them without the means of support." He estimated the total expenditure for rum in Brooklyn, during the course of a year, at near *three millions* of dollars.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The late Legislature of Massachusetts did not actually abolish imprisonment for debt, but did what is nearly the same thing. Among the laws passed, it is stated, was a homestead exemption, which secures to every one (who can first get it) an estate of the value of $800. Another law exempts personal property of the value of $500 from seizure. A third secures a man's implements or tools from the law's clutch, and this is supposed to cover the libraries of lawyers and scholars, as well as the adzes and squares and planes of carpenters. The trustee process for all sums under $50 has also been abolished. Some other measures of a kindred character were passed.

A RETRACTION.

Some days since the St. Paul Times announced the death of Dr. Day, of cholera, in that city.—Here is what that paper of the 17th ultimo says:

"We retract, we apologize, we blush, we beg pardon, not for ourselves, but for shame of rumor. Dr. Day says that it isn't so; that rumor lies; that he isn't dead; that he can prove it. He undertakes to convince the most skeptical in about ten minutes time if they will step into his drug store. He certainly looks quite natural, and is at least a very successful imitation of life. If fat and fun and good looks, and lots of good things to sell are any proofs of identity and substantiality, we give up; still, there's no knowing but what ghosts smoke cigars and tell long yarns."

ELOPEMENT.

The Trenton True American says that the Marshal received a despatch from Mount Holly to arrest a man named John Shinn and a girl named Elizabeth Brick. It appears that the man has a family in Mount Holly, and had enticed the girl away, who is said to be only 17 years of age.—They were about taking the cars for New York, when they were arrested at the Trenton station by a constable from Mount Holly, before the Marshal had arrived.

OSTENTATIOUS DISPLAY OF WEALTH

Last Tuesday a carriage, said to belong to a returned Californian, was seen in broadway, New York, having on its panels a crest, &c., and otherwise decorated with various devices, all of solid Californian gold. The harness, also, was mounted with gold, elaborately cut and polished.

The New York Courier argues that the real, true and honest sentiment at the bottom of the Know Nothing movement, is the government of America by Americans; that this can only be effected by action on the Naturalization Laws and that all other matters are extraneous and excrescences, and should be lopped off and not suffered to hinder or obstruct the progress of the party, or bring upon it opposition which might otherwise be avoided.

THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

The following are the Resolutions, embracing the platform of principles adopted by the "Know Nothing National Council," as it is called, lately held in Philadelphia:

"*Resolved*, That the American party, having arisen upon the ruins and in despite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either; that the systematic agitation of the slavery question by these parties has elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril; that it has, therefore, become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union; that, as experience has shown, it is impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject in spirit and in substance.

"*Resolved*, That, regarding it the highest duty to avow these opinions upon a subject so important in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared, as the sense of this National Council that Congress possesses no power under the Constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, or to exclude any state from admission into the Union because its constitution does or does not recognise the institution of slavery as a part of her social system, and expressly prohibiting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any Territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference of Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national faith."

The following is a summary of the platform:

1. Acknowledges the Ruler of the Universe as presiding over the councils of all nations.
2. Urges the cultivation of an intense American feeling.
3. Urges the maintenance of the Union as the primary object of patriotic desire.
4. Urges obedience to the Constitution.
5. Invites the immigration of the honest immigrant seeking an asylum and protection, but condemns the importation of felons and paupers.
6. Recommends a modification of the naturalization laws and a repeal of all State laws which allow unnaturalized foreigners to vote.
7. Declares hostility to the corrupt means by which party leaders force upon the people useless political creeds, enmity against the system of rewards for political subserviency, and disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.
8. Declares resistance to the aggressive policy of the Roman Catholic Church by the advancement of those only who do not owe civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign Power, civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education, and training; Americans only shall govern America; protection to all citizens in the proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous resistance of all attempts, by any sect, denomination, or church, to obtain ascendancy in the State by special privileges or exemptions by political combinations of members, or by the division of their civil allegiance with any foreign potentate or ecclesiastic.
9. The reformation of the National Legislature by selecting therefor pure and unselfish men.
10. A restriction of Executive patronage.
11. The education of youth in schools common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and opposition to every attempt to exclude the Bible from the schools.
12. The slavery resolutions which are published above.
13. The foreign policy of Government should be to exact justice from the strongest and to do justice to the weakest.
14. The principles of the Order to be henceforth openly avowed, and each member to be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order and his membership, and that in future there be no concealment of the places of meeting of the subordinate councils.

The above Platform was adopted by a vote of eighty to fifty-nine. On our fourth page is an account of the seceding members, fifty-three in 12 States. These men presented an address to the people. This minority report is embraced in the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and it should be restored; and if efforts to that effect shall fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that compromise.

The minority report was rejected, 92 to 51.

This Convention has accomplished the great good so long desired. The question is no longer to be enveloped in mystery and deceit by the "Whig and Democratic parties," but the case now stands on the basis of the Rights of the South under the Constitution, in opposition to its violation and repudiation by the North. Both parties in the true issue now show their hands; which is narrowed down to "pro-slavery and anti-slavery," and on this issue the Union must stand or fall. No section will be allowed to claim "compromises," on latitudes, or any thing else. The Constitution! That is the word. The Constitution or nothing.

The opinions we expressed a few days ago have been pretty well sustained by the succeeding events. There is but little hope of the New England States; nor, perhaps, of Ohio, Michigan or Illinois; but the South can very well do without aid from those quarters, if our people will but draw off from the "metes and boundaries" of the late Whig and Democratic parties, and as "one man" assert and maintain the integrity of the Federal Constitution. This is not to be done by democrats nor whigs, *as such*—they have both been "weighed in the balances and found wanting," but by Americans, either within or without organizations; Americans, who love this country better than party, and who cherish a patriotism that Administrations cannot purchase; nor designing and corrupt aspirants influence to subserve their selfish and ambitious purposes.

SINGULAR CONDUCT.

When the news was brought to Mrs. Robinson in the jail at Troy, New York that the Supreme Court at Albany had confirmed her conviction for murder, she became violently excited. She walked the floor like a caged tigress, stamped her feet, abused every one from the governor to the sheriff. Next she sent her washer-woman to buy food and candles, which having been bought she built up a roaring fire in her stove and commenced cooking the food the woman had brought. The illumination soon attracted the attention of persons passing in the street, and a crowd quickly gathered opposite the jail. That was the first intimation the sheriff had of what was transpiring. He immediately repaired to the room occupied by Mrs. R., but found her in such a violent and excitable condition that he concluded to let her alone, as no danger appeared to be likely to result from her strange vagaries. She finally quieted down, and remarked that she was glad they had refused her a new trial, that she intended to make a feast and an illumination in honor of the occasion. After night she placed a number of lighted candles in each window of her cell. Sentence of death will be passed upon her in a few days.

A PROCLAMATION.

The Mayor of St. Louis has issued a proclamation ordering the close of all the confectionary stores, barber shops and cigar stores, and stopping the sale of Sunday papers on the Sabbath.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

AMERICAN CONVENTION.

Our article in yesterday's *Intelligencer* indicated some misgiving as to the result of the labors of the American Convention. These forebodings were the consequence of letters of newspapers correspondents, helped probably by our own intense anxiety on the subject. Last night's intelligence, we are happy to say, is of the most gratifying kind, and we think we may now safely congratulate the country upon the result of the action of the Convention upon the leading and overshadowing subject of its deliberations—the slavery question. The rejection, by decisive majorities, of the Minority (Abolition) Report, and of all the Compromise propositions, is of itself a sufficiently satisfactory incident—but the passage of the Majority Resolutions should awaken in every bosom the warmest emotions of gratitude. It is reported, we observe, that the ultra Abolition delegates, to the number of fifty-three, left the Convention after seeing their favorite scheme for continual agitation and aggression voted down. We hope that the intelligence is true for we should be rejoiced beyond expression to see the free American Party purged of the gross and disgusting elements of fanaticism, bigotness and treason which, through the artful and unprincipled manœuvres of Wilson and his disciples, were sought to be mingled in it. It is indeed a happy riddance, the withdrawal of such miserable and contemptable pretenders to membership. Their presence is only confusion and pollution to any respectable body, and we wonder how delegates having proper self respect could condescend to sit in Council with such worthless beings. Wilson is one of the worst types of sedition, and it is to be hoped that the day will come when his name will be execrated *even in New England*, as that of a man who spent the best part of his life in continual efforts to destroy with his dirty hands a Government and a Union, of whose blessings he is alike ignorant and unworthy. He and his fellow laborers in iniquity, all of them, are unfit to live under such a Government. It would accord much more with their tastes and merits if they were permanent dwellers amongst the Congos or Hottentots. We wish most sincerely that *he* and the whole of his tribe would emigrate from a land which they so much hate and disgrace to a shore where they could indulge to their hearts' content in those fond associations with the negro race for which they are so eminently qualified.

INTERESTING QUARREL.

We copy the following from the N. Y. Evangelist:

The papal See has seriously fallen out with one of its staunchest supporters, the King of Naples. In no country since the revolution of 1848, has the Pope met with more unqualified obedience. But the claims of Rome, expecially if expressed by the Jesuits, are sometimes too exorbitant to be complied with, even by the most fervid of Catholic governments. The King of Naples had entrusted almost all higher institutions of learning in his kingdom to the Jesuits, in whom he hoped to find the ablest tools to confirm his absolute power. They lived together on intimate terms until, at the end of 1851, the Jesuits published in their periodical at Rome, *La Civilta Cattolica*, a series of articles, claiming, in unmistakable terms, the absolute superiority of the Pope over all secular governments of the earth, no exception being made of his absolute Majesty, the King of Naples, (r. the translation of the most important of these articles in Meth. Q. Rev. 1855 April.) The Neapolitan Government took great offence at these articles, and the circulation of the *Civilta Cattolica* was forbidden in the whole kingdom. Moreover, the management of two colleges was taken from the order, and there was even a rumor afloat, that the banishment of the whole order from the kingdom was intended. The Archbishop of Naples, the General of the Jesuits and his Holiness the Pope, united their efforts to appease the anger of their common protector.—The editor of the *Civilta Cattolica*, P. Curci, was prevailed upon to resign. But, this time, the King was not satisfied so easily. To be certain about the political doctrines of the order, therefore, he summoned the Jesuits to subscribe to an official declaration containing their political creed, which had been drawn up by the State Government. Otherwise they were threatened with expulsion. The Jesuits have not yet complied with the request of the Government, and consequently a reconciliation has not yet taken place. On the contrary new difficulties have sprung up. A Vicar-General has been imprisoned for not celebrating in due form a religious service commanded by the sovereign. The judgment of a bishop, declaring a certain marriage invalid, has been rescinded. The Catholic papers say, that Naples never has got rid of a corps of administrative officers imbued with the anti-Roman spirit of Joseph II and the King is now listening to their advice. The Pope is in the greatest embarrassment, for it was the King of Naples whose hospitality he enjoyed during the time of his exile.—He has sent Sig. Bizzarri, Archbishop of Philippi, to the King to bring about an agreement.

STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The New U. S. Steam Frigate Merrimac, launched on Thursday last, at the Charlestown Navy Yard, is of 4000 tons capacity. The vessel is pierced for sixty guns, but her armament will be something less. On her forward deck she is to carry a heavy ten-inch pivot gun, which can be trained in any direction, and also a similar gun at the stern, weighing over 10 000 pounds each, with 24 9-inch carriage guns and 14 heavy 8 inch broadside guns, weighing 6300 lbs each. The guns and carriages are of peculiar construction, the former very large at the breech, and beginning to taper abruptly near the centre, terminating small at the muzzle. These guns are provided with an elevating screw, and will elevate 9 deg. 45 min, and depress 7 deg. 30 minutes. They are provided with carriages of a new model, having no after trucks. The guns thus provided will be more steady upon the deck, and not so liable to break from their breechings at sea, while in firing, the recoil will be sufficient to throw them back.

BANK OF CLARENDON.

Fayetteville, June 16.—The new Bank chartered by the last Legislature, to be located in Fayetteville, we learn will go into operation in a month or so. Specimens of the notes have been received for the approval of the Commissioners. One of the tenements in the Fayetteville Hotel building will be used for the present as a Banking house, and a vault is being built therein for the safe keeping of the funds.—*Carolinian.*

THE EMPEROR'S GOLD SNUFF BOX.

Deputy Sheriff Vulte sold at public auction last Wednesday, at the City Hall, New York, a valuable gold snuff box presented to a gentleman of that city by Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France It had been seized for debt. The attendance of buyers was very numerous, and the bidding spirited. John F. Bell & Co., of No. 62 Wall street, were the highest bidders. The box was knocked down to them for $800.

SCENE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

What kind of wood is that?"

It's cord wood," replied the chopper, with the greatest nonchalance.

"How long has it been cut?" inquired the anxious captain.

"Four feet," said the chopper.

LAW vs. LIQUOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In the Court of common Pleas at Newburyport Josiah Herrick, liquor dealer of Gloucester, has been found guilty of assault upon a police, justice, in attempting forcible resistance to the law, and been sentenced to six months in the house of correction. In the same court a case of violation of the previous liquor law was fully sustained by the evidence, but two of the jurors refused to render a verdict of guilty on the ground that they believed the law unconstitutional, and the jury were therefore unable to agree.

The importations of liquors at Boston for the last two weeks have been unusually large. A ship from Rotterdam brought 800 pipes of gin, a ship from London 1,200 casks porter and ale, and a brig from Fayal 800 casks of wine.

Charles Todd, M. D., LL. D., (Doctor of Liquors,) has issued a placard in Boston, advertising "leading cordials and wines for medical purposes only," which is a very passable joke in these dry times. The list of medicines includes:

Spiritus Santa Cruzis—formerly Santa Cruz—opiums. Spiritus Vini Gallici—proximely brandy—optimus. Hollandii—once called gin—principis. Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps—for grayel and stone only, mind you!—the wicked call this Gin too. Spiritus Secalini Jamaicæ—ought to be Jamaica Rum. Spiritus Sacchari—N. E. R.—New England Rum.

Formularies are also given for obtaining cordials and wines at the town agency, e. g.

For Gin Cock-Tail, once so called.

R spir. Hollandis 3 oz.; Aqua 3 oz.; sacch. alba. 3 drs.; Tinc Gentianæ comp. gutt xx. Mem. This is a stiff one. M.—*Springfield Republican.*

HAIL STORM.

Salem, N. C. June 15.—We learn that, on Sunday last, a very destructive hail storm, about one and a half miles in width, passed over the region of country embraced between the Pilot Mountain and Blakely, in Stokes County, as far as ascertained, doing great damage to the growing crops. The storm, in its course, visited the plantation of William A. Lash, Esq., at Walnut Cove, destroying a great portion of his wheat, rye, corn and tobacco crops, extending to Dr. Withers' plantation, at Blakely, at which two points as far as we could learn, the greatest amount of damage was done.

Mr. Lash estimates his loss at about $1,500.—There the hail covered the ground to the depth of five or six inches, the stones varying in size, some being as large as a walnut.

There seems to have been an unusual number destructive storms within the last few weeks. The Asheville Spectator speaks of a furious storm of thunder, lightning and hail in Burke county, on the 23rd May. Col. Lewis Comely was killed by lightning, in the house of Mr. Howard, in Morganton. Some other persons were also injured. Houses were unroofed, trees torn down, and great damage done to crops particularly the wheat crop, the damage to which is estimated at not less than ten thousand dollars.—*Peoples Press.*

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF LIVE STOCK.

Night before last the train on the Central Ohio Railroad met with a series of accidents which resulted in a greater loss to the owners of live stock along the line, than to the owners of stock in the road. Through the politeness of Mr. W. D. Dalrymple, engineer on the train, we learn the following particulars. Near Castle station, the train ran through a large flock of sheep, killing some 25 or 30; and after proceeding but a short distance, ran through a drove of hogs and a flock of geese, making considerable havoc among both. Shortly afterward, and when the train was nearing the town of Norwich, it ran over two cows, thrown off the track. Another engine was brought into requisition, and the train proceeded onward and reached this city without further accident. The passengers escaped uninjured.

Ohio Statesman, June 9.

CONSOLATORY.

When Bonaparte's army was lying in camp previous to the battle of Waterloo, they bitterly complained of their rations especially the bread. However, they *put up* with it as long as they could, when a few men, more daring than *wolfish* went to the quarters of the attached Commissariat General, and told him: "If you don't give us better rations we will *hang you!*"

The astonished contractor immediately sought an interview with the Emperor and told him what had passed.

"Did my men say that I said Napoleon.

"They did, Sire," replied the General.

"Well my friends I am certainly very sorry for you," said the Emperor, for if they say so, they will certainly do it.

KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENT.

Boston, June 15.—The Massachusetts delegates to the Know Nothing Convention at Philadelphia have all returned, and we learn from a reliable source that a mass convention of the order in this State is to issue a call for a convention of the people of the Northern and Western States is proposed and favorably received. The matter will be acted upon promptly, with a view of concentrating action in the present crisis.

POLITICAL DECAPITATIONS EXPECTED.

Washington, June 15.—The recent removals of Know Nothing messengers from the Treasury Department and General Post office, is regarded as preliminary to the decapitation of a higher grade of officers belonging to that order. There is much alarm among the clerks, especially in the Treasury Department. The Secretary returned to Washington to-night.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

On Thursday, the 31st ultimo, a large stone building in Iowa city, occupied in the upper story by the Reporter printing office, fell, burying beneath the ruins four workmen employed in the lower story. The printers at work in the upper story heard the walls cracking and escaped. After the crash the building took fire. By great exertions the flames were subdued, when it was found that the printing press had fallen upon one man and he was dead. The other three were so badly cut up that they were not expected to recover. The heavy rains of the preceeding night had undermined the underpinning of the cellar, and hence the disaster.

MORE GOLD.

A letter from Smith says that "the richest gold mines in the known world have just been discovered on the Red Fork of Arkansas, and our people up here are greatly excited, and many are making preparations to leave for the new gold diggings as soon as they can lay in supplies, which are tolerably scarce in these parts just at this time."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, June 14.—Later advices from Mexico state that the City of Guanuaxo is in the possession of the insurgents, and Victoria and Satillo have joined the revolution.

THE CHOLERA AT BATON ROUGE, LA.

New Orleans, June 14.—The cholera has appeared in an epidemic form among the troops stationed at Baton Rouge. There are about 50 cases, and several deaths have already occurred.

A cask from Boston marked "telegraphic glasses" was opened at Portland last week and found to contain forty gallons of liquor intended for eye-openers.

FIRE IN MAIDEN LANE.

New York, June 16.—About 7½ o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the three-story brick building No. 10 Maiden Lane, and notwithstanding the firemen were promptly on hand, the flames spread so rapidly as to entirely destroy the building. Messrs. Duncan & Robbins, dealers in fancy goods, toys, and fireworks, occupied the entire building, with the exception of the front room on the second floor. This was occupied by Saltzman & Co., (late Saltzman, Middleton & Co., importers of watches.)

The fire broke out in a room in the upper story, which contained fireworks some of which are supposed to have ignited, and caused the mischief.

The flames spread so rapidly that neither firm were able to remove any of their property, but both are said to be fully insured.

The most distressing part of the affair is that one man lost his life. Mr. Jonnson, one of the firm of Saltzman & Co., was found so much burned to death, while trying to remove some of his property from the safe. His body was taken out of the building between nine and ten o'clock, badly disfigured.—*Jour. Com.*

The Green mountain Farmer on the 31st ult. published at Montpelier, Vermont, says:—On the occasion of the late dangerous illness of their aged and excellent mother, now, however, recovering, the nine sons, and only surviving children of Senator Pierpoint, assembled at the paternal mansion in this place from their scattered residences in the North, South and West. Eight of them are lawyers in established business, and the 9th is clerk of the United States district court, of which his father is judge."

SCENE IN THE FIFTH AVENUE.

"Bridget are the eggs boiled."

"I don't know, sure, I left them to bile by the watch."

"Boil by the watch, why what do you mean."

"Sure didn't you tell me to bile them three minutes by the watch, and faith I did, for I laid them in the skillet together.

AFFRAY.

The N. O. Delta of the 8th says: A deck-hand of the steamboat Larkin was killed in an affray on board that boat during her recent trip to this city. The affair occurred between New Madrid and Memphis, and on reaching the latter place the murderer made his escape.

☞ The WILMINGTON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION will meet at the Court House This evening, 19th inst at 7½ o'clock. The adoption of a constitution and election of permanent officers requires a full attendance of members.

The Pain Killer cures like magic. The first application often removes the severest pains, external and internal. 42-1t.

Worth Reading!—To sufferers from Scrofula,—Wonderful case of a Scrofulous Ulcer, cured by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Mary Ann Johnson, of Batavia, New York, was afflicted for eight years with a scrofulus ulcer on her calf, which affected the bone; she resorted to all kinds of remedies, but obtained no relief, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The Pills thoroughly cleansed and purified the blood, and although the wounds were in a most dreadful state, yet by continued applications of the Ointment, they have healed, and her health is completely restored. 41-3t.

☞ JOY FOR THE INVALID—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 ARCH street, is exciting unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, languor, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the able t Doctors, have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters."—

☞ As a SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the Blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the Liver, its tendency to regulate all functions to the system, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

June 5 136-1m.

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to me individually or John Dawson & Co., will please call and pay on or before the 20th inst. If not, many will be sued to June Court, balance sure to September, as further indulgence will not be given; having made business arrangements elsewhere, so that I will require all my capital. All sums under $100, if not paid immediately, will be put in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

JOHN DAWSON.

May 5. 23-3m

☞ THE Brazilian Remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Hundreds can testify to its virtues Prepared and sold only by C. & D. DePRE.

June 27. 44 tf.

WARRANTS.

Just printed, a handsome edition of Warrants, with and without Judgment and Execution on the back. Also, temperance and other Negro Passes, and for sale at *The Commercial Office.*

UNDERWRITER'S SALE.

ON Thursday next, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, I will sell, by order and under inspection of Chas. D. Ellis, Underwriter's Agent, on Wrightsville Beach the

HULL,

SPARS,

SAILS,

RIGGING,

ANCHORS,

CHAINS and FURNITURE of Schr. Virginia, of and from Baltimore, bound for Savannah, as she now lies stranded on the Beach. Persons wishing to attend the sale will find Boats at Bryant's and Sneaden's Sound places, ready to carry them.

M. CRONLY, Auct'r.

June 19. 42-1t

$20 REWARD

WHEREAS my boy NED (the same that shot the deer through the hind foot and ear at the same time) left my plantation on Friday the 14th inst., for no cause except his own rebellious and insurrectional conduct. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to Joe at the plantation, or in the jail of this place.

S. R. POTTER.

June 18. 42 tf.

WESTERN BACON.

JUST Received, six hhds. Western Shoulders and Sides, a handsome article. North Carolina Bacon always on hand.

Just received a lot of best Goshen Butter.

June 19. A. H. McCALEB.

SUMMER HATS

AT Reduced prices—all kinds worn, Leghorn, Panama, Sinett and other grades.

June 19. C. MYERS.

LIGHT SILK and Gingham Umbrellas, for carrying in the sun—light, durable, and low priced for sale at the Emporium.

June 19. C. MYERS.

DIED.

In Rahway, N. J., on the 10th inst., Mrs. Eliza M., wife of W. M. Esler, aged 40 years, formerly of this place.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, JUNE 18.

ARRIVED.

15. Brig Stephen Young, Smith from New York to Pierce & Dudley.

Br. Brig Magnet, Maxwell, from City Point, Va., to Murry, Peacock & Co.

Schr. Volant, Newcomb, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Martin

Schr. Kate, Way, from Richlands, Onslow Co., to Rankin & Martin

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, Onslow Co. to Rankin & Martin.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to J. J. Liplitt.

Schr. Catharine Jane, Taylor, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner.

Brig Cosmopolite, Humphrey, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.

16. Schr. J. S. Wilson, Bourdeskey, from New York, to J. R. Blossom.

17. Steamer Southerner, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary & Co.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Wright.

18. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

CLEARED.

16. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Kate Way for Richlands Onslow county, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Volant, Newcomb, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Catharine Jane, Taylor, for Jacksonville, by J. H. Flanner.

Steamer Sun Rush, for Fayetteville, by Jos. J. Liplitt.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Schr. H. P. Stoney, Erickson, for New York, by J. H. Flanner, with naval stores.

Brig Ellen F. Rider, Smith, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin, with naval stores, &c.

Schr Humming Bird, Morris, for New York, by J. R. Blossom.

Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Thomas Denison, Story, for Norwich Ct., by J. & D. McRae & Co. with 117,000 feet Lumber.

BOARDING.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and pleasant airy rooms, in Front street, house next door north of the Presbyterian Church.

June 19. 42-tf

EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS.

450 NEW Second Hand, just received per Brig Cosmopolite, for sale by

June 16. J. H. CHADBOURN & CO.

BACON, PORK AND LARD.

8 HHDS. Western Bacon, 1,560 lbs. N. C. do. hog round, 50 bbls. Mess Pork, 7 bbls. N. C. Lard, 10 kegs do. In store and for sale by

June 19. ZENO H. GREENE.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.

10 HHDS. Prime retailing Molasses, 50 bbls. C. Yellow and P. R. Sugars, 50 bags Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

June 16. 41

SPIRITS TURPENTINE CASKS.

1000 SPIRIT Turpentine Casks, for sale by

June 19. J. H. FLANNER.

THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

COMPRISING an account of all the principal Mineral Springs in Virginia, with Remarks on the Nature and Medical applicability of each, by John J. Moorman, M. D.; for many years Resident Physician at the White Sulphur Springs.

Second edition, greatly enlarged, with maps and plates, and the routes and distances to the various Springs. Also, an Appendix, containing an account of the Natural Curiosities of Virginia. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

June 16. 41

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

ESSAYS and Notes on Agriculture; by Edmund Ruffin, a Practical Farmer of Virginia from 1812; founder and sole Editor of the Farmers' Register; formerly Agricultural Surveyor of the State of South Carolina, &c.; just published. Received and for sale at

June 16. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

STUDIES ON SLAVERY.

STUDIES on Slavery, in easy lessons. Compiled into light studies, and subdivided into short lessons for the convenience of readers; by John Fletcher of Louisiana. For sale at

June 16. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

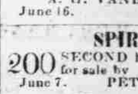
ORANGES AND LEMONS.

RECEIVED this day, in prime order, by

June 16. L. N. BARLOW, No. 3, Granite Row.

STEAMER

SPRAY FOR SMITHVILLE.



THE United States Mail Steamer SPRAY, Capt. John B. Price, will leave Wilmington for Smithville, on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons at 4 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Leave Smithville for Wilmington on Sunday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock.

Passage one Dollar. Children and Servants half price. Freight at customary rates. Apply to Captain on board, or to

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, So. Wharves.

June 16. 41-tf

SPIRITS CASKS.

200 SECOND hand spirit bbls. on hand, and for sale by

June 7. PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT.

EMPIRE CABS.

RECEIVED this day. Those who have been wanting can now be supplied at

L. N. BARLOW'S,

June 16. No. 3, Granite Row.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

MISS MOXCEY informs the public that she has opened an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

on the corner of Front and Dock streets, where Ice Creams and Confectionary will be furnished to all who may favor her with a call.

Separate apartments are fitted up for Gentlemen and Ladies.

☞ Fami lies furnished with Ice Creams at short notice.

June 14. 40-tf

NEATS-FOOT OIL.

A SUPPLY just received and for sale by

May 10. C. & D. DePRE.

BARGAINS.

I WILL sell the balance of my stock of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at cost, for Cash. The entire stock is IMPORTED, and to families wishing to replenish old sets, or lay in new ones, a rare chance is offered of doing so at a bargain.

I have a number of French China goods in sets and otherwise, together with a complete assortment of Iron-stone and other goods—altogether comprising an attractive assortment at the prices I am now offering them at.

Meantime, having perfected other arrangements, I will close out the entire stock with the good will of the business, on reasonable terms, to any party wishing to engage in it.

The business is profitable and constantly growing, and offers a good opening to a business man.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,

Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware,

Wilmington, N. C.

April 14. 13-tf.

SENATOR BROOKS AND "JOHN."

THE controversy between Senator Brooks and "John," Archbishop of New York, growing out of the speech of Senator Brooks on the Church Property Bill, in the New York State Senate, March 6th, 1855. Just published. Received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

June 7. 37

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON per lb		Porto Rico,	
Hams, N. C.	14 a	Cuba,	23 a 00
Sides, do.	11½ a 0	Steel,	1 00 a
Shoulders, do.	12½ a 00	NAVAL STORES	
ing round,	12 a 13	Turpentine, per bbl	2 00 a
Hams western,	09 a 02	Yellow dip,	2 25 a 2 40
Sides, do.	11 a	White dip	2 00 a
Shoulders, do.	10 a	Tard,	1 35 a 1 40
Butter, per lb.,	23 a 25	Tar,	2 00 a 2 05
BEEF, per bbl		Pitch,	1 75 a
Northern mess,	$13 a	Rosin by retail	
do prime,		No 1,	1 60 a 2 50
Beef Cattle, 100	a	No 2,	1 60 a 0 00
Sows,	6 00 a 8 00	No 3,	1 45 a 1 50
COFFEE, per lb.		Spirits Turp	
St. Domingo,	11 a 12	per gallon,	a 54
Rio,	10 a 11	Varnish,	100 a 125
Laguyra,	12 a 14	Wax,	25 a 28
Java,	25 a 30	Wax,	25 a 28
Cotton, per lb		Wax,	25 a 28
Middling, N. C.	14 a 15	Wax,	25 a 28
Middling, N. C.	14 a 15	Wax,	25 a 28
do Northern,	16 a 17	Wax,	25 a 28
Charleston,	15 a 16	W