Mr. Merrick, (from Maryland,) another Whig Senator and friend of protection, said "it was a bill to tax the interests of the agriculturists, for the benefit of the manufacturers" —that it was "unjust and unequal," and moved that it last but two years, and said:—

"His object was to give to the next Congress an opportunity to deliberate nine months on the subject, and to re-adjust and arrange it on proper principles."

Mr. Preston, a leading Whig also advocated the limitation amendment; and was defeated by only one majority—nine Whigs voting for it, and among them Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Clay's particular friend, and the exponent of his views. And three democrats voting against it, thus saving it from premature death—from being strangled in its infancy by its Whig friends.

The Whig papers have been so rabid on this subject, and the North American has been so anxious to show that the idea of altering the present tariff was resisted by the Whigs at all times, that we feel some solicitude to see how these leading Whigs, who were the first to give the alarm against the tariff of '42, are to be treated by that political tomahawker.

THE WILMINGTON RAIL ROAD.

We publish the following communication, which we take from the Charleston *News*, because we think we will be strengthening the project of the proposed connecting link via Sumterville. It is very clearly shewn by the writer, that it is the interest of our people to connect the Wilmington Road with the South Carolina Road at Sumterville. The writer very correctly remarks: "Thus will Wilmington become the market for a large quantity of produce of several districts of the State, and of course the one of supply." But should the Road be continued by the lower route, very little, if any benefit at all, would it be to this place; at all events, not half so much as if the roads should intersect at Sumterville:

Mr. Editor.—Permit me through your columns to call on our citizens to awake from the lethargy that seems to have bound them—to be up and doing, ere it be too late. In my humble opinion the interest of our city has never been more strongly assailed than by the efforts now making by the inland villages, to build themselves up at our cost, by diverting the great chain of rail road communication between the North and New Orleans from Charleston. What benefit will we derive from the large amount of money contributed by our citizens for the building of the Rail Road from Charleston to Hamburg and Columbia, (not a third of which we now enjoy,) if the views and intentions of the people of Sumter, Williamsburg, and Darlington, should be carried out? And from the good will with which they have taken up the subject I think they deserve to succeed. Will not Charleston be left sixty miles out of the main mail route? Will we not lose all the benefit to be derived from the immense number of travellers who now come to our city, but who must then take the shortest route? Would not the stockholders of the present Road be minus one half of the passage money now received?—This cannot be denied,—for the contemplated connection with Sumterville and Wilmington must commence at Branchville, by the Columbia route, but for a short distance, then by the new road to the Santee River, at some proper point, thence to Sumterville, and then to North Carolina. And is this the end of the chapter? No. All the produce above the road, and for some distance below it, that now goes to Georgetown by the Pedee, Waccamaw, and other rivers, and from thence to Charleston, will go to Wilmington, from the cheapness and despatch on a Rail Road over the present tedious and costly transportation of river navigation. Thus will Wilmington become the market for a large quantity of produce of several Districts of the State, and of course the one of supply.

I call upon the Honorable the Council, the appointed guardians of the interest and property, to take some steps in the matter, when I have no doubt the citizens will come forward as they have ever done at the call of philanthropy or patriotism.

The citizens of Georgetown have seen the injury of the upper route to their little town, and to their commercial interest, and have met and resolved to act on the occasion as one of much interest. Let us do likewise.

DAMON.

A Cincinnatt paper has an account from Licking county in that State, of a very unnatural sight—burial of four beautiful children, all girls, and all these born alive at one birth. One lived six hours, one two hours, and two an hour and a half each. At the interment the coffin was opened to public view, and there was presented the most interesting sight ever seen. Four beautiful babes in one coffin, side by side, of equal size and beauty, all of perfect shape. The parents, Henry and Mary Craft, still live in Licking.

Canal across the Isthmus of Panama—The Journal of the Franklin Institute condenses a report on the subject of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, made by Mr. Garella, an engineer sent out to survey the ground, by M. Guizot, the French Minister. The report is said to evince great professionsal ability in the engineer. We gather the following facts from a summary of the results made by the Journal:

"The whole length of the proposed canal, from its Northern outlet to the Atlantic near Chagres, to its Southern outlet on the Pacific near Panama, is 47½ miles; and the distance in a straight line between the two towns is 40 68 miles. The mean level of the Pacific, at the terminus of the line, 8½ feet above that of the Atlantic, the highest tide in the former rising 20 feet, and in the latter only 16 inches.

"On account of the height of the intervening ground, it is said that the popular idea of a thorough cut is out of the question. The natural summit is ten miles from the Pacific ocean, and 460 feet above it. It is proposed to reduce the summit to a height of 135 feet above the sea, by a tunnell 3½ miles in length, and to overcome the remaining elevation by means of 36 lift locks, 18 upon the southern and 18 upon the northern side of the summit. The tunnel is to be through rock, in the form of a Gothic arch, its height being 121 feet. By such a reduction of the summit it is shown that an ample supply of water can be commanded, and a thorough cut may be substituted for the tunnel, but at an increased expense.

"The estimates are made for a canal dimentions suitable for ships of 1200 tons burthen. The lock chambers are to be 210 feet long and 46½ feet wide. The width of the canal on the bottom 66 feet, at the water serface 184 feet, and the depth 23 feet. The total cost of the work, including its terminal harbors, is estimated at about twenty-five millions of dollars, and the time required to complete it ten years.

THE ART-UNION ENGRAVING FOR 1846.

The Art-Union has directed to be engraved for this year a picture of Leutze, the subject of which is the parting of Sir Walter Raleigh with his wife before his execution. The painter has treated the subject with great beauty and pathos, and so far as may be judged from the progress already made, the engraver, Jones, who works with both skill and despatch, will preserve much of the effect of the picture.

One of the members of the Art-Union, in a neighboring State, has sent to the Committee of Management, an ancient copy of William Penn's book, entitled, "No Cross, No Crown," in which is a letter of Sir Walter Raleigh, written to his wife after the sentence of death had been pronounced upon him. Penn calls the writer as extraordinary a man as the nation had produced, "in his person well-descended, of health, strength, and a masculine beauty; in understanding quick, in judgment sound; learned and wise, valiant and skilful; a historian, a philosopher, a general, a statesman" As the letter is beautiful in itself, and furnishes a most striking illustration of Leutze's fine picture, we copy it.

N. Y. Post.

"*Sir Walter Raleigh's letter to his wife after his condemnation.*

"You shall receive, my dear wife, my last will in these lines. My love I send you, *that* you may keep when I am dead, and my counsel, that you may remember it when I am no more. I would not with my will present you sorrows. Dear Bess, let them go to the grave with me, and be buried in the dust. And seeing that it is not the will of God that I shall see you any more, bear my destruction patiently, and with a heart like yourself.

"First I send you all the thanks that my heart can conceive or my words express, for your many travels and cares for me, which, though they have not taken effect as you wished, yet my debt to you is not the less, but pay it I never shall in this world. Secondly, I beseech you by the love you bear the living, that you do not hide yourself many days—but by your travels seek to help my miserable fortunes and the right of your poor child; your mourning cannot avail me who am but dust. Thirdly, you shall understand that my lands were conveyed *bona fide* to my child; the writings were drawn at midsummer was a twelvemonth, as divers can witness, and I trust that my blood will quench their malice who desire my slaughter, that they will not seek to kill you and yours with extreme poverty.

"To what friend to direct you I know not; for all men have left me in this time of trial. Most sorry am I that being surprised by death I can leave you no better estate. God hath perverted all my determinations, that great God who worketh all in all. If you can live free from want, care for no more, for the rest is but a vanity. Love God and begin betimes; in Him shall you find true, everlasting and endless comfort. When you have travelled and wearied yourself with all sorts of worldly cogitations, you shall set down by sorrow in the end.

"Teach your son also to serve and fear God, whilst he is young, that the fear of God may grow up in him; then will God be a husband to you, and a father to him, a husband and a father that can never be taken from you.

"Dear wife, I beseech you, for my soul's sake, pay all poor men. When I am dead, no doubt but you will be much sought unto; for the world thinks I was very rich. Have a care to the fair pretences of men, for no greater misery can befal you in this life than to become a prey unto the world, and after to be despised. As for me, I am no more yours nor you mine: death has cut us asunder, and God hath divided me from the world and you from me.

"Remember your poor child for his father's sake, who loved you in his happiest estate. I sued for my life, but God knows it was for you and yours that I desired it. For know it, my dear wife, your child is the child of a true man, who in his own respect despiseth death and his mis-shapen and ugly forms.

"I cannot write much; God knows how hardly I steal this time, when all are asleep. And it is also time for me to separate my thoughts from the world. Beg my dead body which living was deny'd you, and either lay it in Sherburne or Exeter Church, by my father and mother. I can say no more; time and death calls me away. The everlasting God, powerful, infinite and inscrutable, God Almighty, who is Goodness itself, the true Light and Life, keep you and yours, and have mercy on me, and forgive my persecutors and false accusers, and send us to meet in his glorious kingdom. My dear wife, farewell; bless my boy, pray for me; and let my true God hold you both in his arms.

"Yours that was, but not now my own,
"WALTER RALEIGH."

MARRIED,

In Newbern, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Mr. William H. Harvey, to Miss Eliza P., daughter of John Blackwell, Esq.

In Fayetteville, on the 12th inst., Mr. Hosea Lanier, to Miss Ann W. Fletcher.

DIED,

In Halifax, on Sunday last, of bilious congestive fever, Thomas R. Purnell, Esq., Attorney at Law.

In Newbern, Mr. Isaac Taylor, after a short illness, in the 84th year of his age. Mr. T. was a native of Kincardine, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1784.

At Valle Crucis, Ashe county, a few days ago, Rev. William Thurston, Rector of the Episcopal School at that place.

Near Tallahassa, Florida, on the 2d of July, '46, after a severe illness of several months, Mr. William Simpson, formerly of Bladen county, N. C., aged about 29 years, leaving a wife and one child to mourn their premature loss. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died exhorting his friends to meet him in heaven

In Brunswick co. on the 20th inst., at the residence of her husband, Mrs. Ellen E. Hill, aged 21 years, wife of Mr. John G. Hill, formerly of Lenoir county, N. C. She has left a disconsolate husband and many friends to mourn her untimely death.

(The following obituary came to hand too late for insertion last week, when we announced the decease of Dr. McDowell.)

OBITUARY ON THE DEATH OF DR. ALEXANDER M'DOWELL.

At his residence, in Bladen county, on the 11th day of July, 1846, Doct. Alexander McDowell, in the 71st year of his age.

The announcement of this melancholy event will be received with deep emotions of sorrow and regret by the numerous friends of the lamented deceased. Although he had already reached and passed the ordinary limit allotted to man's existence in "this vale of tears," yet blessed with a green and vigorous old age, his family and friends fondly anticipated that his earthly pilgrimage would be prolonged much beyond the usual journey of life. But their hopes so fondly cherished were delusive. Whilst indulging in those hopes, "the Insatiate Archer" had already sped the envenomed dart, which has numbered him with the dead, and terminated his life of usefulness and virtue. On Saturday last, after suffering a few days from a severe attack of the gastric form of remittent fever, he breathed his last, surrendering his soul to the God who gave it, without a struggle or a groan.

Dr. McDowell was a native of Ireland, and was born at Ballydavy, Parish of Hollywood, county Down, on the 1st day of November, 1775. After acquiring a good classical education, and undergoing several years apprenticeship to an Apothecary in the neighboring city of Belfast, he commenced and finished his medical education at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, having received Diplomas in the different branches of his profession, from that celebrated Institution. Being from his earliest youth an ardent admirer of liberty whilst an apprentice, and without the knowledge of his grandfather, who was a strict loyalist, and with whom he at that time resided, he took part with his countrymen, the United Irishmen, in their unsuccessful but noble and patriotic struggle for the emancipation of Ireland from English bondage and oppression, and was present at the disastrous battle of Ballynahinch, serving in a company commanded by his elder and only brother, in which battle the United Irishmen hastily collected, and armed, for the most part, with pikes, were defeated by a corps of British regulars, and Gen. Monroe, their commander, slain. As his participation in this battle was either concealed or remained unnoticed, he continued to perform his duties as an apprentice until he repaired to Glasgow as stated.—His brother, less fortunate, was among the proscribed, and took refuge in New York, where he resided until amnesty, offered by the British Government to the rebels, as they were called, enabled him to return to Ireland.

Shortly after completing his medical studies, Dr. McDowell embarked for this country, and arrived on the Cape Fear, in Bladen county, in the fall of 1802, and after an interval of two or three years, which he passed among some of his distant relatives, (a common ancestor of his and theirs by the name of McRee having emigrated to this country early in the last century, and who was also an ancestor of the late Wm. McRee, formerly of the United States Army, of whom it is said Gen. Bernard, while in this country, declared that he was more competent to command an army of 100,000 men than any man in America,) he established himself as a physician in the town of Elizabeth, where and in its immediate vicinity, he continued to reside for the remainder of his days.

On his arrival in this country, Dr. McDowell attached himself to the political party which he believed to be most favorable to the largest liberty of man—the great Republican party of the day; and when Mr. Jefferson was a candidate for the Presidency a second time, the Doctor, although he had not been long in this country, had so far acquired the confidence of his party, as to be appointed one of the delegates to a Convention at South Washington, to select a republican candidate for Elector in the Wilmington district.

From that day to this, he stood by the Democratic party through good and through evil report, believing that it embodied the principles of the old Republican party, with which he had been so long identified. This circumstance is not mentioned to excite the slightest feeling in the bosom of any one who differed from him in political opinion, but merely to show his consistency and firm adherence to what he believed to be right. Well grounded in the principles of his profession, from a thorough education, he soon acquired an extensive practice. In surgery, he was remarkably skilful, having performed many difficult operations, not only in his own, but in several of the adjoining counties. Although popular as a physician, and for the most of the time having the whole field of practice to himself, he was very moderate in his charges, and when called on, was never known to withhold his services from the poor and destitute. Without courting popularity, or resorting to any of the arts of the demagogue, he was equally popular as a man and a physician—open and frank, yet unpretending and unassuming—fair and honest in all his dealings, he acquired and retained the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He filled successively the offices of Clerk and Master in Equity, Clerk of the County Court, and for many years Clerk of the Superior Court; those offices, in the county of Bladen, having been united in the same person, by a special Act of Legislation. Although blessed with unusual health—retaining to the last his bodily powers and mental faculties, and feeling few of the infirmities of advanced age, yet being desirous of repose, he resigned the last named offices at Spring Term, 1845, of Bladen Superior Court; at which time, as an evidence of the estimation in which his services were held, an instrument of writing was drawn up by Judge Toomer, and on his motion, was ordered by the Court to be entered on the minutes, expressing the highest approbation of the manner in which his duties had been discharged, and the unabated confidence of the Bar in his integrity and fidelity.

The deceased was twice married and was fortunate in his matrimonial connexions. He was also fortunate in providing a competency for the affectionate wife and two dutiful sons who survive him, who, while they mourn the departure of an excellent husband and father, have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that in passing "to that bourne from from whence no traveller returns," he has left them the heritage of a good name, and a character without shame and without reproach.

This article, drawn up in haste, without doing justice to the character of the deceased, has already much exceeded the limits of an ordinary obituary, exhausting, perhaps, the patience of the reader, but it was thought that one who has lived among us so long, who has so often ministered to us in the hour of sickness and sorrow, and who, in his day and generation, so well performed the part allotted to him requires, from friendship, something more than the tribute of a tear, or the mere passing notice that he has lived and has died. However rude and imperfectly the task may have been performed, let the motive be an excuse.

WILMINGTON MARKET—July 23.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine has been more firm during the week ending to-day, than it has been at any time since the revulsion, some weeks back. It ranged at last week's quotations, viz: $2 12½ for New, and $1 65 for Yellow, until yesterdey morning, when it improved a shade. We quote for sales made yesterday, at $2 15 for New, and $1 70 for Yellow. A small lot was sold last evening at $1 75 for Yellow. The arrivals for the week are reported to be something in the neighborhood of 4 or 5000 bbls. This morning there is none on the market. In Spirits Turpentine we hear of no transactions. Ditto Rosin. *Tar*—None arrived since last report—a slight demand for the article—quotations nominal.

TIMBER & LUMBER—Continues to sell slow, and market well supplied. A few rafts of Timber were disposed of yesterday to the mills, at $3 25 a $5 50, according to quality.

SHINGLES—In slight demand.

BACON—An arrival of 25,000 lbs. from North County, was shipped to an interior port for want of purchasers.

MEAL—Continues firm at quotations.

CORN—About 4000 bushels have been received since last report, all of which has been closed at 60 and 65c. for cargoes—retail store price 70c.

HAY—From additional arrivals, has declined. Sales of 50 bales North River at 50c—Philadelphia at 45c.

LARD—A sale of 75 kegs Western at 6½c.

MACKEREL—50 barrels No. 3 received and sold, on terms not transpired.

In other articles nothing of any consequence has been doing.

BALTIMORE MARKET, July 18th.

Grain.—Receipts of all kinds of grain light.—We quote good to prime Md. red at 85 a 90c, and ordinary to good at 80 a 85c. A lot of white, not prime, brought 96c, and another of Virginia red, afloat, 85c. A cargo of N. Carolina prime, sold on Tuesday, at 85c. Corn has declined, and sales are made at 52 a 53c, for white, and 54 a 55c. for yellow, and dull. Sales of Oats 29 a 30c, and Rye 62c.

Spirits.—Whiskey is uniform at 21c, for hhds. and 22c. for bbls. with a slight stock. We quote N. E. Rum at 25c.

Naval Stores.—Sales of Spirits of Turpentine at 30 a 32c, and of Tar at $2 00 a $2 25 per bbl.; Rosin $1 00 a $1 50 per bbl.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—July 18.

But little business doing and no changes—our quotations are generally nominal. Corn has declined, and we hear of sales as low as 70 cts.—Flour 5 to 5½. Sales of Bacon at 7½c. New wheat, 1,00. No sales of Cotton. No change in groceries.—*N. Carolinian.*

CHARLESTON MARKET—July 18.

Rice.—During the week some 700 or 800 tierces have passed into second hands, at extremes, 2¼ to 3¼, according to quality, the bulk however at prices ranging from 2¾ to 3¼ per hundred.

Bacon.—There has, on the whole, been an active demand during the week for Sides and Shoulders, and about 200 hhds. principally Western, have changed hands—the former at 6¼ to 6½, and the latter at 4¼ a 4½c per pound.

Lard.—There was a sale of 200 kegs Western at 7½c per lb.

NEW YORK MARKET—July 18.

Turpentine. Wilmington, soft,	$	a	
do Newbern, "	2 50	a	
Spirits Turpentine,	28	a	31
Tar,	1 62½	a	1 75
Rice, per cwt.	3 37½	a	3 75

Naval Stores.—Turpentine continues inactive, and we hear only of a sale of 500 bbls. N. County (new crop) at $2 31¼ per 280 lbs, which is a reduction. Spirits Turpentine has been firmer since our last, in consequence of being rather scarce at the moment; we notice some sales in lots at 28 a 28½ and 29 cents cash. 300 bbls Newbern Rosin brought 60c., delivered. Tar is scarce and prices have an upward tendency.

Rice.—The entire transactions of the week amount to abou 400 tcs. with some hf. tcs and bbls. from $2 87½ for ordinary, to $3 68¾ for good, with a few bbls. superior at $3 87½, all cash.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Hams,		a	8
Middlings,	7	a	7½
Shoulders,	6½	a	7
Hog round,	7	a	7½
Western,	5	a	6½
BEESWAX,	25	a	2
BUTTER,	14	a	18
BEEF, bbl. mess,	9 00	a	00
prime,	5 50	a	6 50
CORN,	60	a	70
" Meal,	75	a	80
COFFEE,	8	a	9
COTTON,	5	a	6½
CANDLES, tallow,	12	a	14
sperm,	30	a	31
Adamantine,	26	a	28
FEATHERS,	30	a	33
FLOUR,—Canal,	6 00	a	6 50
Fayetteville,	5 50	a	6 00
HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs	70	a	75
IRON,	4 75	a	5 50
LARD,	7	a	7½
Western,	6½	a	7
LIME, Thomastown,	92	a	
LUMBER—Steam mill,			
River, Flooring boards,	9 00	a	9 50
wide, do.	6 00	a	0 00
Scantling,		a	4 00
Timber,	3 50	a	5 50
MOLASSES, W. I.	21	a	25
MACKEREL, No 1 retail,	13	a	14 00
2, "	7 50	a	8 50
3,	4 00	a	0 —
NAILS,	4½	a	5
NAVAL STORES, Yellow, Turpt.	1 70	a	0 00
Virgin dip,	2 15	a	——
hard, half price.			
Tar,	1 15	a	
Pitch,	75	a	
Rosin No. 1,	1 00	a	
" 2,	60	a	
" 3,	25	a	00
Sp. Turpt.		a	24
OIL, Sperm,		a	1 00
PEASE, Ground,	—	a	—
Black eye,	80	a	90
Cow,		a	80
PORK,—per bbl.			
Northern Mess,	13 00	a	14 00
Prime,		a	10 75
fresh,		a	
RICE,	3 37½	a	0 —
rough, bush		a	
SALT, Turks Island, bushel		a	45
Liverpool, sack, none	1 12½	a	1 15
SOAP,	4	a	5½
SHINGLES, country,	2 00	a	2 50
contract,		a	4 00
SPIRITS, Northern Rum,	25	a	30
Gin,	30	a	33
Whiskey,	23	a	25
Apple Brandy,	37½	a	40
STEEL,	12½	a	25
STAVES, W. O. bbl. rough,	15 —	a	
dressed,	7		8 —
R. O. Hhd. rough,	—	a	— 00
dressed,	00	a	10 00
SUGAR, West India,	7½	a	8
New Orleans,	6½	a	7¼
loaf	13	a	14
TALLOW,	7	a	7½
TOBACCO, leaf,	3 00	a	3 75
VARNISH,	20	a	22
WINES, Madeira,	70	a	2 50
Port,			2 25
Malaga,	34	a	45

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia,	1 pr. ct. prem	
" " New York,	1 "	"
" " Boston,	1 "	"

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK

Naval Stores, 25 a 00 cts. Spirits Turp 50 per bbl,
Rice, 15 cts. per hundred
Cotton, 90c per bale.
Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. baic.
Tobacco, $3 00 per hogshead.
Lumber, $4 a $6 00 per m.

To Philadelphia.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 25 a 00c. Lumber $5.

Cotton goods and yarns, to Philadelphia, 6 cts per cubic foot.

To Baltimore—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores 30 a 33c. Lumber $4½.

Cotton, $1 25, Yarns 6c. per cubic foot.

To Boston.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 35c.

50 BARRELS CANAL FLOUR, just received, and for sale by
July 24] E J LUTTERLOH.

HAY.—200 bales Hay, for sale by
[July 24] E J LUTTERLOH.

BRICK—25,000 hard Brick, for sale by
[July 24] E J LUTTERLOH.

SUGAR.—5 hhds New Orleans Sugars, for sale by E J LUTTERLOH.
July 24, 1846

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

July 16—brig Belle, Myers, New York, to G W Davis.

schr J D Jones, Griffing, New York, to R W Brown.

schr Curiosity, Tillett, Plymouth, N C, to A H Van Bokkelen.

schr Zenobia, Midyett, Hyde county, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr Fattern, Hayne, Hyde county, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr Mary Francis, Smith, Hyde county, to Brown & DeRosset.

17—brig Gertrude, Herrick, Gloucester, Mass to Barry & Bryant

schr Olive, Porter, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

schr Emma Louisa, Boon, Philadelphia, to Brown & DeRosset.

18—brig John R Dow, Merriman, Boston, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr American Eagle, Marden, Philadelphia, to G W Davis.

schr Monsoon, Silliman, Philadelphia, to G W Davis.

19—schr Kentucky, Halloman, Gatesville, N C, to Master.

20—schr Laura, Chadwick, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

schr Christiana Caroline, Price, Lockwood's Folly, to G W Davis.

schr Mary Eliza, Arthur, Shallotte, to Master.

sloop Gleaner, Rabun, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

21—schr Fayetteville, Green, Baltimore, to Brown & DeRosset.

22—schr Alaric, Rodick, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

CLEARED.

July 17—schr Sarah Jane, Leavitt, Philadelphia, by J Mulock.

18—brig Forest, Varina, Havana, by J Gammell.

20—schr Julia, Vangilder, Richmond, Va, by G W Davis.

21—schr Mary Eliza, Arthur, Beaufort, N C, by master.

schr Example, Midyett, Middleton, N C, by G W Davis.

schr Zenobia, Midyett, Hyde Co., by Brown & DeRossett

22—schr Mary Francis, Pugh, ——, by Brown & DeRossett.

schr Laura, Chadwick, Shallotte, by G W Davis.

sloop Gleaner, Rabon, Shallotte, by G W Davis.

schr Marion, Morse, Little River, by G W Davis.

schr Christiana Caroline, Price, Lockwood's Folly, by G W Davis.

23—schr Emma Louisa, Boon, Philadelphia, by Brown & DeRosset.—*Passengers*: Messrs. James Shaw, James Cassidy, Jr., and Miss McKay and Mrs. Bailey.

schr Patron, Paine, Hyde Co, by Brown & DeRosset.

brig Gertrude, Herrick, Boston, by Barry & Bryant.

schr Monsoon, Silliman, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr H Westcott, Edwards, Philadelphia, by D J Lutterloh.

schr J D Jones, Griffing, New York, by R W Brown.

brig Emma, Dunham, Cuba, by Potter & Kidder.

DISASTER.

G W Tracy, of pilot boat Baltimore, writes to the Baltimore Exchange from Cape Henry, under date of July 15th, as follows:

"On Wednesday we fell in with the schr Manteo, of Washington, N. C. She was on fire, and soon after entirely destroyed. We picked up her crew, eight in number, and her stern boat. The schr Manteo, Capt Abbott, was a regular trader between Washington, N. C, and Boston.

For Rent.

A FINE ROOMY STORE, in Mr. Parsley's building, one door north of the Custom House. For terms apply to
July 24 E J LUTTERLOH.

FOR NEW YORK.—The superior fast sailing regular packet schr. Alaric, L. D. Purnell, master, will have despatch for the above port. For light freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply on board, or to
July 23] E J LUTTERLOH.

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty.

2000 LBS. pure, extra, and No. 1 White Lead, just received, and warranted of superior quality. Also, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty, and a general assortment of Paints, &c., &c., for sale at low prices at the Old Stand Drug Store. W. SHAW.
July 24th, 1946.

Lewis F. Carr,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

HAS located at JACKSONVILLE, Onslow County, N. C., and may be found at his office, when not professionally called away. July 17. 44-4t

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has taken the above commodious HOTEL, near the Rail Road Depot, and near the Commission Store of Messrs. G. P. & R. H. Grant, which he has thoroughly furnished, in the best of style, for the accommodation of transient and regular Boarders. Every attention will be paid in order to give satisfaction to those who may be kind enough to patronize him.

His BAR is furnished with the best of Liquors, and *strict order observed.*

☞Terms moderate. RICH'D BROTHERS.
Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1846. 43-3m

French Language.

MONSIEUR PIERRE RATE tenders his sincere thanks to the citizens of Wilmington, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he will commence another series of Lessons in the French Language, on the 6th day of July next, He would also take charge of a class of young pupils from 10 to 15 years of age, and no efforts will be spared to render the acquirement of said language easy and agreeable. Hours of recital to suit convenience of scholars who are engaged in other studies. Private lessons will be given if desired. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this favorable opportunity will do well to call and give their names as soon as possible.

Mons. P. Rate may be found at Mr. A. A. Wanett's. [Wilmington, 17th June, 1846. 40-tf

Medical Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers having entered into a Medical Co-partnership, the practice of the profession, in all its branches, will henceforth be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of McREE & MEARES The latter will attend to calls from the country, as well as in town.

JAMES F. McREE, Sen.,
JOHN L. MEARES.
May 22, 1846 36-tf

WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE will be paid for OLD PEWTER, by
J30, 1846 20-tf] HART & POLLEY.

20,000 BACK and front streaker Brick, for sale by
E J LUTTERLOH.

POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Northern mail just arrived, brings us the Baltimore Clipper, which contains the news by the

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GREAT BRITAIN. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The mammoth steamship Great Britain, which left Liverpool on the 7th inst., (three days after the Cambria sailed,) arrived at New York on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, with Liverpool and London papers up to her day of sailing.

The new Ministry had been sworn into office.

There has been no political movements of interest since the Cambria sailed. The new Cabinet were going on calmly with the Government, and the disposition was manifest to let them alone for the present. No question had come up however, to test its strength, or to draw the party lines, and until such an event did occur, nothing can be concluded as to the stability of the new Ministry.

The crops look well in England and France.

The sales of cotton in Liverpool in three days after the Cambria sailed amounted to 17,000 bales, without change in price.

American flour was selling at 29 a 28s, duty paid, and was in fair demand.

County Candidates.

We are authorized to announce the following Democratic ticket for Onslow county:

FOR THE SENATE—William Ferrand.
FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—Harvey Cox.
FOR SHERIFF—W. D. Humphrey.

To the Freemen of New Hanover County:

Fellow-citizens: From urgent solicitations from a goodly number of my friends, in different parts of the county, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly, in the House of Commons. As to my political opinions, it is unnecessary to say any thing, for all who know me, very well know that I am a Democrat, yes, a Democrat, from principle. I am not a nominee, neither do I wish to be one, for I do not believe it to be right for a few men to go to Wilmington and there make a choice of men that the whole county, whether they are satisfied with the nomination or not, are necessarily obliged to put up with, for I do, and ever shall believe, that the choice of candidates belong entirely to the people; I am therefore, a candidate for your suffrages on my own hook, and if I should be thought worthy of your confidence, I do assure you that, as far as in my power lies, to do all I can for the good of the county and State. As I have met the most of my fellow-citizens at different precincts in the county, I deem it unnecessary to say more, as most of the people know my political opinions.

E. D. WALKER.
July 10, 1846 42-tc

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

Gentlemen—The time will soon come when you will have the opportunity of electing some person to fill the office of High Sheriff of your County. From the support I have heretofore received from you, and the solicitations of many friends, I again appear before you for the office. I deem it useless to enter into any details of a political character, being well satisfied that most of you (if not all) know well what mine are. But as I have said on former occasions, political opinions should not have any influence in your selection of a person to fill the office. Your enquiry, in my opinion, should be, is he capable, will he discharge the duties of the office honestly, and without respect to persons. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office without respect to persons. OWEN FENNELL.
Wilmington, N. C., June 17, 1846.

To the Voters of Wayne County:

Fellow-citizens: The time is rapidly approaching when you will be called upon to select some one from amongst your number to fill the office of High Sheriff of your County. On the sixth day of August next, you will have to make this choice. Through the solicitations of many warm and respected friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, to fill that office. Although I have never before been a candidate for any office within the gift of my fellow-citizens of Wayne, still I flatter myself that myself and my character are tolerably well known to most of the people of the county. My political sentiments are known. I trust, however, that political prejudices will not influence you in your choice of a Sheriff. I think you will agree with me in saying that the proper, and indeed the only enquiry which you will make, in casting your votes, will be, is he honest, is he capable, and will he discharge the duties of the office faithfully, honestly, and without regard to persons.

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of the suffrages of the people of Wayne, I solemnly pledge myself that in all that appertains to the office of High Sheriff of your County, I shall act with strict impartiality, and shall endeavor, in all other respects, to do my duty honestly and promptly, as far as my abilities will allow me.

Respectfully, W. R. HOOKS.
Wayne county, June 26, 1846 41-tc

CADDIS B. LUCK'S New Lucky Lottery Office,

Basement Rooms, under the Eagle Hotel, corner of Main and 13th streets—Richmond, Va.

"Luck's" a "Fortune"—to realize which, I beg leave to call the attention of all persons, far and near, to the following list of prizes to be distributed shortly—and, as all prizes are in the hands of "Luck," for the Capitals address your orders to
C. B. LUCK.

$75,000 DOLLARS!

Divided into three prizes of $25,000 each.
Lowest 3 No. Prize $500.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 30, to be drawn on Saturday, July 25, 1846, at Wilmington, Delaware. 78 Nos., 12 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 Prize of	$25,000	2 Prizes of	$2,000
1 "	25,000	2 "	1,750
1 "	25,000	20 "	1,500
1 "	10,000	20 "	1,250
1 "	4,244	20 "	1,000
1 "	3,000	150 "	500
&c.	&c.	&c.	

Tickets $12; halves 6; quarters 3. A package of 25 Wholes costs $276; warranted to draw $192 40; risk $153 60—shares in proportion.

Persons ordering by the package in any of the above can deduct the price of three tickets. I have every day lotteries from 1 to 20 dollars, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all Capitals can be had, as usual, at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets the postage need not be paid. The tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to LUCK meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

Persons from the country visiting the city should bear in mind that all prizes are in the hands of LUCK.

July 10] C. B. LUCK.

Cash for Be

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers, that owing to the high price of tobacco which he receives on his own account, he is forced to adopt the *cash system*, and will add *five per cent.* for booking on all accounts not settled.

July 10, 1846.