STEAMBOAT TRAVEL ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The New York Evening Post, referring to the recent explosion of the boiler of the steamboat Reindeer, says:—

"We all know that for years past the leading object of the captains and owners of steamboats on the Hudson has been to establish a reputation for speed. When they do not race against each other they race against the railroad cars, and when there happens to be no train leaving at the same hour, they race against time. In every event they are determined to maintain their character as fast boats, and in order to do this, they drive their engines with all the force that can be applied. The security of passengers and property is hardly a consideration in comparison with the attainments of rapidity.

This, we say, is the general system of management on the river, and therefore any captain or other officer who willingly adopts the practices of that system is partly accountable for the dreadful losses to which it leads. He knows that, under the system, catastrophes are inevitable, and knowing this, makes himself a party to all their terrible results. But the Reindeer, we are told, more than any other vessel, was a particular exponent of this system. She was built expressly as a fast and not a safe boat; her ambition, which means the ambition of her managers, from the outset of her career, has been to become the 'crack boat' of the river. She has labored to distance every competitor; her trials of speed with the Henry Clay, the Alida, and other steamers, have been vaunted, and now that her machinery, under this dashing, reckless method, has given way with a disastrous result, her officers cannot, on the plea of a defect in the engine, screen themselves

official document that the reports of the intervention of Holland to prevent the departure of the American expedition, and the abandonment of the project by the United States, in consequence of which the authorities of Java have permitted their country to be entered in order to arrange the question, is unfounded. All that the Government of Holland proposed to do was to address to that of Japan an amicable despatch, with the view of preparing a favorable reception for commodore Perry, and to point out the advantages that would result to Japan from the opening of its ports to foreign commerce, as the Emperor of China had done in 1842. It is not impropable that the negotiation may be crowned with success; and that Commodore Perry, on arriving within sight of the coast, will find little difficulty in the negotiations he is directly sent to bring about with the Imperial Court. At the same time it is right to declare that the Netherlands Government has not ceased since 1844 to induce the Imperial Government of Japan to relax its system of exclusion.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1784.—A Mr. Wansey, whose published notes of a tour in this country in 1784 have recently been the subject of notice in the American papers, gives the following description of a breakfast at the White House. Will the breakfast in these days bear a comparison with this?—*Balt. Sun.*

"Mrs. Washington herself made tea and coffee for us. On the table were two small plates of sliced tongue, dry toast bread and butter, but no broiled fish, as it is the general custom. Miss Curtis, her grand-daughter, a pleasing young lady of about sixteen, sat near her brother, George Washington Curtis, about two years older than herself. There was but little appearance of form—no livery. A silver urn, for hot water, was the only expensive thing on the table. Mrs. Washington appears to be something older than the President, although born in the same year, in stature rather robust, very plain in her dress."

SAFETY OF STEAMBOAT TTAVELING.—The N. York Commercial, in speaking of the explosion on the Reindeer says:

"The disaster seems to have been one that nothing could guard against, but a provision like that in the new act of Congress which reaches the workshop of the manufacturer, and requires that all steam-boilers made after the law goes into effect, shall be constructed of stamped plates, the material of which has been examined by the inspectors. But with all that, we need not expect security in traveling on steamboats in this country, until our laws enforce the same regulation which has been enforced with such happy results in Great Britan. Every steamer should be furnished with a safety valve, free from the control of the engineer, and which it should be made felony for any one but the government inspectors to interfere with."

ADVERTISING.—Barnum, who bought his Museum in New York ten or twelve years ago, when he was not worth a dollar and who is now a 'millionaire,' thus sets forth the way to make money:

"Advertise your business. Do not hide your light under a bushel. Whatever your occupation or calling may be, if it needs support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and efficiently in some shape or other, that will arrest public attentiion. I freely confess that what success I have had in life may fairly be attributed more to the public press than to nearly all other causes combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well conceive what they are. Men in business will sometimes tell you that they have tried advertising, and that it did not pay. This is only when advertising is done sparingly and grudgingly. Homœopathia doses of advertising will not pay, perhaps—it is like a half portion of physic making the patient sick, but effecting nothing. Administer liberally, and the cure will be sure and permanent.

### Learning the Currency.

A good thing occured a few days since, with the keeper of a small "Lager Beef saloon, in Cincinnati, who undertook to teach his assistant, a thickheaded sprout of "Faderland," the difference between "fivepence" and "six-pence."

"You see, John, de piece mit de vomans ish, de fivepence and the piece mitout the vomans ish de six-pence."

"Yah!" said John, with a dull twinkle of intelligence.

A wag of a loafer, who over heard the lecture, immediately conceived the idea of a "saw," and "Lager Beer" gratis, for that day at least. Procuring a three-cent piece, he watched the departure of the "boss," and going up to John, he called for a mug of beer, throwing down the coin, and looking as if he expected his change. John, who remembered his recent lesson, took up the piece and muttered to himself:

"Mitout the vomans—'tish von sixpence," he handed over three coppers change.

How often the aforesaid drank that day, we know not; it depended upon his thirst and the number of times he could exchange three cent pieces; but when the "boss" came home at night, the number of small coin astonished him.

"Vat ish dese, John; you take so many?"

"Six-pence," replied John, with a peculiarly satisfied leer.

"Six-pence! Dunder and blitzen! You take all dese for six-pence? Who from?"

"De man mit peard like Kossuth; he dhrink all day mit himself."

"Der teyful! You give him change every time?"

"Yah!" said John, with a vacant stare.

"Der teyful catch de Yankees," was all the astonished German could say.

A lady in Cincinnati, not long since wedded to her fourth husband, has the walls of her private apartment garnished with three copies of each of her deceased lords, whose portraits are thus honored only after their demise. A panorama like this starting the reigning lord in the face every night and morning can suggest, we should suppose, no very delectable emotions, but have a tendency to remind him of the *grave* period when he shall be the recipient of simular posthumous reverence

MR. LEROY SPRING, a merchant of Charlottesville, N. C., was robbed of $1,900 at the Baltimore railroad depot in Philadelphia, on Wednesday night, by three pickpockets.

ANOTHER NEUTRAL PAPER OUT FOR GEN. PIERCE.—The Emporium which has been hitherto published as a neutral paper at Middletown, Pennsylvania, has raised the Flag of Pierce and King,—*Exchange.*

That's right. Let the whole press of the country speak out, and the democratic party will always be successful. Give the people light and all will be right.—*Democrat.*

☞The Louisville Democrat says that the following lines, from the New Hampshire Patriot, were suggested by reading in a whig paper, as the caption of a scurrilous attack, the base announcement, "*Frank Pierce a Coward.*"

BY LEWIS DELA.

Frank Pierce a coward? breathe it not
'Neath freedom's hallowed sky;
Old Bunker Hill will find a voice
To echo back the lie.
The blood that from that sacred font
Baptized our native land,
Has never warmed a craven heart,
Or nerved a traitor's hand.

Frank Pierce a coward? let the wretch
Forth from his ambush crawl,
Who, with corruption in his heart,
Thus bathed his lips in gall.
If, with a sceptre by his side,
And on his head a crown,
The deep damnation of the deed
Would strike the catiff down.

Frank Pierce a coward? he who spurned
The gifts of place and power,
And found beside the hearth of home
The only welcome dower?
But when the blast of war was heard,
He sought a foreign shore:
Not that he loved his home the less,
But loved his country more.

Frank Pierce a coward? let us look
On Cherubusco's field;
Who, leading on his bold brigade,
Knew no such word as yield?
At Contreras the marshaled host
Stood wrapt in awe and pride;
The "gallant ninth," led on by Pierce,
The hottest fire defied.

[illegible] night,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] homes,
[illegible] e thought
[illegible]

His fame shall spread, long as our flag
In glory floats on high—
As long as Hampshire's granite hills
Look upward to the sky!

### Sneezing.

One of the old French histories, in alluding to the tremendous influenza of the beginning of the seventh century, says that there has been referred to it the familiar usage of offering good wishes to those who sneeze. It is said, he says, in the days of Gregory VII., those who had the misfortune to sneeze immediately died. This gave occasion to the religious Pontiff to order for the faithful certain prayers accompanied by good wishes to turn away these dangerous effects from the corruption of the air. This is a fable, adds the author; for we are assured that the custom is older in all parts of the known world. It is well known to mythological students that the first signs of life, which the man made by Prometheus gave, was a sneeze. Prometheus had stolen a part of the rays of the sun, and filled with them a vessel made expressly for the purpose, which he sealed hermetically. He then returned at once to his favorite statue, and presented to it his bottle opened. It may be imagined that the odor of bottle sunbeams proved somewhat pungent; the rays had lost some of their activity; they insinuated themselves into the pores of the statue and made it sneeze. Promethius charmed with his success, made a prayer, and offered vows for the preservation of this singular being. His pupil heard him; he remembered him and took great care on similar occasions to make the application of these vows to his descendants, who from father to son, have preserved the memory of them from generation to generation. And at this day the custom holds in all countries of the world.

The Rabbins, speaking of this usage, do not give to it the same antiquity. They say that after the creation God made a general law that every living man should only sneeze once, and that in the same instant he should surrender his soul to God, without any previous sickness. Jacob who was dissatisfied with this brusque way of going out of the world, wished an opportunity to set his affairs in order before he died, bowed himself before the Lord, wrestled with him again, and begged that he might be excepted from this rule His prayer was granted; he sneezed and he did not die. All the princes of the world, being informed of this fact, ordered that, for the future, sneezing should be accompanied with prayer and vows for the preservation and prolongation of life.

The tradition was very ancient in the time of Aristotle, who did not know the origin of it and sought to explain it in his Problems. He pretends that the first men conceived very elevated ideas about the head, which is the principal seat of the mind, and that they carried their reverence even to respect for the sneeze, which is one of the most manifest and sensible operations of the head. The formulas of blessings used by the Romans and Greeks, on occasions of sneezes, were: "May Jupiter preserve you;" or simply "Health," or "May you be well."

ECONOMICAL FARMING.—We are informed that there is a man in this County who runs but one plough and will make, this year, *one hundred* barrels of corn. His plough horse has not eaten a grain of corn or oats nor a blade of fodder since the first of June, but has subsisted entirely on *sassafras bushes* fed to him in the stable.

If this isn't economical farming we don't know what is. We never supposed that sassafras bushes were of any account but to make "sassafig tea;" but if the above be true, (and our authority is first rate,) the vast amount of that growth on the poor lands of our county and those adjacent may be turned to good use. Our informant says the horse was in better order at the end of the ploughing season than horses generally are that have ploughed through the season. We will admit that better horse food may be raised than sassafras bushes, but where they abound it would be as well to turn them to account if possible.—*Warrenton News.*

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The New York Herald states that there are 89 persons in prison, awaiting trial at the September term of the various courts in the city. Of these there are 13 for murder, 5 for attempt to kill, 10 for robbery, 13 for burglary, 26 for grand larceny, 3 for forgery, 1 for rape, 2 for incest, 2 for arson, 1 for manslaughter, 1 for abandoning infant child, and the rest for minor offences.—The Herald adds that if the number out on bail were given, a very different picture of crime in New York would be exhibited.

Among the old women of BOTH SEXES who are now sitting in convention at Syracuse on "woman's rights," the Rev. Mrs. Palmita appears to be the wag of the ring. As a specimen of her logical wit take the following good hit:

"Mrs. Palmita had preached the risen Saviour fifteen years. A preacher had told her that woman was the wickedest. A rib taken from man was formed into woman, and was accepted as bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh. If one rib was so wicked what a mass of wickedness the whole man must be!"—[Convulsions of laughter.]

UNWRITTEN KISSES—*By Fanny Fern.*—A sensible cotemporary says: "The women ought to make a pledge not to kiss a man who uses tobacco."

So they had—but the deuce of it is, all the handsome men use it in some shape! And "kissing" is a little luxury not to be dispensed with! As to a female kiss, faugh! there's no effervescence in it—it's as flat as an unmixed soda powder! If I'm victimized that way, I always take an early application of soap and water. You will see women practice it sometimes, just to "keep their hands in," (lips, I mean,) but it's a miserable substitute—a sham article—done half the time to tantalize some of the male audience. (I hope to be pardoned for turning "State's evidence," but I don't care a pin if I aint!)—Now kissing is a natural gift, not to be acquired by any bungler; when you meet with a gifted brother, "make a note on't," as Capt Cuttle says. There's your universal kisser, who can't distinguish between your kiss and your grandmother's—faugh! there's your philosophical transcendental kisser, who "goes through the motions" in the air. Then there's—oh, my senses!—they say there's such a thing as "unwritten music," and "unwritten poetry." I have my private suspicions that there are "unwritten kisses!"

☞ Mrs. Partington once invited an aged clergyman from the city to take tea with her. On opening the sugar-bowl, she discovered a deceased mouse in the premises. In the excitement and frenzy of the moment, she seized a large lump of sugar and flung it behind the back-log, while she carefully deposited the mouse in the gentleman's cup. He discovered the mistake as soon as he began to stir the sugar.

A hog washed weekly with soap and a brush, will be found to thrive, and put up flesh in a ratio of at least 5 to 3, in comparison to a pig not so treated.


### Don't Cry about It.

The Boston Carpet Bag furnishes the following "good 'un:"

Did the reader ever know a man grown, and big at that, with a very small voice, that almost squaled in uttering itself, and gave a most ridiculous aspect to what was perhaps of the greatest importance, as matters of life and death, the reading of a will, an exhortation to virtue, or an anxious inquiry concerning the health of friends? Of course he has, for there are many such voices about. An agent of a large manufacturing establishment in New Hampshire possessed this peculiarity of voice to a remarkable degree, which once was the cause of a most mortifying and ludicrous mistake. A man came to the factory to get employment; a great burley fellow, with a voice like thunder—and saluted the agent, who was a small man, by the way, with the question, "Do you want to hire?" in a tone that seemed to shake the room in which they stood. Starting at the sound, and with a face expressive of previous irritability, he drawled out in his squeaking, querulous manner, as if looking at each word before he uttered it. "No—I—don't—know—as—I—do." The man, not understanding his peculiarity, attributed the strange tones to another cause, and kindly extended his huge hand, as one might suppose a friendly bear would under like circumstances, patted the little agent on the head and soothingly uttered, "Well, well, my little fellow, don't cry about it—don't take on so, if you can't hire."

This reminds us of a story we have read somewhere about Monk Lewis, the author who was remarkable for extreme sensibility, so much that he was very easily effected to tears. One day he had been to pay a visit to some Duchess or other, and he came out of the house, his eyes filled with tears. A friend passing, stopped him and enquired the cause of his emotions. "Oh!" replied Lewis, in a whining, trembling voice, 'the Duchess has said so many kind things to me." "Never mind, my dear fellow," responded the friend in a soothing tone, and patting the sensitive man on the shoulder, "never mind; bear up under it. She didn't mean it."

"ONE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GIRLS.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal relates the following:

"While on a visit to my friends in New Hampshire the past week, I had the pleasure of an introduction to Miss Rosina Delight Richardson, the only daughter of Mr Nathaniel and Mrs. Mary Richardson, of East Alstead, Cheshire county, (N H) Miss Rosina is nineteen years of age, is 5 feet 3¾ inches in height, measures 5 feet 4½ inches around the waist, 6 feet 2 inches around the hips, 22 inches around the arm below the elbow, and 2 feet 10 inches in a straight line across the shoulders. At birth she weighed 16 pounds, at 5 years 148 pound, at 10 years 268 pounds, at 15 years 265 pounds, and now at 19 years of age she weighs 478 pounds On estimating the quantity of cloth in her clothing when dressed for a ride on a winter's day, we found it to contain 98½ yards of ¾ yard wide cloth.

"She has brown hair, dark blue eyes, is of fair complexion, and has what phrenologists would call a well-balanced head, the perceptive organs predominating She can knit, spin, weave, make a shirt or a batch of bread, is a good singer, and plays the piano with taste and skill; is considered one of the best scholars in the town where she resides; is courteous and affable, and lively in conversation, and evinces a general knowledge which might raise a blush on the cheek of some of our city belles."

WHAT BARNUM AND JENNY LIND MADE.—The following note to the New York Musical World, said to be from a reliable source, gives the sum total, in round numbers, that the two personages whose names head this article, cleared over all expenses during their connection. It seems that they averaged a trifle over $3,000 apiece on each concert:

Not long since, Mr. Barnum exhibited to me the account current between himself and Jenny Lind, and a truly marvellous document it is. He ought to publish it entire for the astonishment and edification of the world generally and singers particularly. According to the footing up and balances, the parties received the following handsome dividends, after all expenses were paid:—Jenny Lind, $302,000; P. T. Barnum, $308,000 total $610,000.

HABITS TO BE AVOIDED IN THE PRESENCE OF OTHERS.—Scratching your head or picking your teeth.

Cocking your chair back. It spoils the carpet and endangers the furniture.

Raising your feet on a table or chair.

Trotting your heels or knees. This is a nursery trick and jars any society.

Hawking and spitting. Only cats and tobacco chewers spit, and they do not belong to good society.

Blowing your nose with your fingers or loud like a trumpet.

Putting your hands into your pockets or your thumbs into your arm holes.

Nursing your feet on your knee.

Carrying pins in your collar or cuff.

Whirling your watch chain or twisting at the guard.

Walking with your head and body. You should walk with your legs and feet.

Chewing your food with your mouth open.

The word *dun* was first used during the reign of Henry VII. It owes its birth to Joe Dunn, an English bailiff, who was so indefatigable and skillful in collecting debts, that it became a proverb, when a person did not pay his debts, "why dont you Dunn him?" that is, "why don't you send Dunn after him?" Hence originated the word which is in so general use.

### S. KAHNWEILER.

OF THE FIRM OF KAHNWEILER & BRO., takes great pleasure in informing the friends and patrons of the establisment that he has just returned from EUROPE, where he has availed himself of the facilities there offered him, and has made a choice and varied selection of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, well calculated to suit the taste of the community, and at such prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction; being much lower than goods of similar style and quality have ever been offered in Wilmington,

☞The Goods will be opened on or about the 20th inst., when we will be most happy to have our friends call and examine them. KAHNWEILER & BROTHER.

Sept. 17, 1852 2-3t

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a Military Company, to be called the GERMAN VOLUNTEERS, in the Town of Wilmington. Sept. 11—4-5w. [Com. copy 5 weeks.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter of the GASTONVILLE LUMBER COMPANY. s3 308-tf

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the next Legislature for an act requiring all kinds of Grain and Meal to be sold in this town by Weight.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 3, 1852 308-30t

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina, to pass a law authorizing the appointment of a Tax Collector for the Town of Wilmington, and also the annual valuation of property in said town. [Aug. 28th, 1852—303-tf

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, to amend the Act empowering the County Court of New Hanover, to appoint six Inspectors of Naval Stores for the town of Wilmington, so as to empower said Court to appoint eight or more Inspectors, instead of six. [August 21st 1852—297-tf

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter incorporating a Mutual Beneficial Society in the town of Wilmington, under the name of "The True Brothers' Society." [A21—297-tml

TAKE NOTICE. Application will be made to the next Legislature for the Charter of a Bank in the town of Wilmington, to be called the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank. Aug. 17, 1852 293-30t

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of this State for the prohibition of the sale of Naval Stores by the Inspectors of the same. Wilmington, Aug. 19. 1852 [Com. copy] 295-6w

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate an Ice Company in the town of Wilmington. [Aug. 10.—287-30t

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—JULIUS SCOTT & O. S. BALDWIN, doing business under the name and style of SCOTT & BALDWIN, dissolved Co-partnership on 1st Sept. Julius Scott having disposed of his entire interest in the business to Spencer Scott, the business will be conducted by O. S. Baldwin; and as heretofore the firm will be Scott & Baldwin.

Our stock of Clothing and Fancy Dress Goods will be open in a few days, when we shall be able to exhibit one of the largest assortments of Goods in our line ever before offered to the citizens of Wilmington. SCOTT & BALDWIN.

SPENCER SCOTT. O. S. BALDWIN.

### NEW STEAM GRIST MILL.

HAVING connected a Grist Mill with our Grain Store, we are now prepared to furnish (in any quantity) a superior article of BOLTED MEAL AND HOMMONY, at the very lowest market price.

ALSO—Bran, Shorts, Horse and Cow Feed.

ELLIS & MITCHELL.

LEMON SYRUP.—20 Boxes Lemon Syrup. For sale by June 10 HOWARD & PEDEN.

PORT WINE.—2 quarter casks pure old Port Wine. For sale by O. HOLMES.

### Derangement of the Liver.

Is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases know to American physicians. It had for years attracted the close attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific, it was almost beyond the reach of Medical skill. Thousands had perished without even hope of relief, and altough thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the research of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feels confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully teasted by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried. These inestiable Pills may be purchased at

WM. H. LIPPITT'S, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Also, by Druggists and Dealers generally.


### MARRIED,

In this town, on the 10th inst., by Rev. R. T. Heflin, Mr. WILLIAM J. WHEELER, of Bladen, to Miss MARY HERRING, of this place.

### DIED,

In Neshoba county, Mississippi, on Thursday, 2d instant, Mrs. MARY WHITE, consort of Edward B. White, and daughter of David Alderman, of this county, aged 42 years.

Mrs. W. had a protracted and most painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and submission. Such was the consistency of her life, and the assurances of a christian's hope, she exclaimed in her last hour, "It is a blessed thing to die." Her end was peace. For many years she was a member of the Baptist Church. *Com.*

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 14—Br. Brig Ansdale, Dorman, from Matanzas, to Miles Costin.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

14—Schr. Champion, McDirmid, from Little River, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

Schr. Express, Moore, from New River, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

Schr. C. B. Glover, Rabon, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores

Schr. Melissa Holland, Lewis, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Sept. 15.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 51 passengers.

15—Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

Steamer Evergreen, Parker, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with one boat in tow.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh; with one boat in tow.

16—Schr. H. P. Russell, Andrews, from Baltimore, (48 hours from the Cape,) to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Lillie Sanders, Thompson, 3 days from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

Schr. Memento, Smith, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Schr. Liberty, Williams, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

OFF MAIN BAR—Barque Muskingum, Lancaster, from Liverpool, to Geo. Harriss; with 2,500 sacks salt to Miles Costin.

Sept. 16.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, fm Charleston, with 34 passengers.

CLEARED.

Sept. 12—Schr. Adele, Mandeuil, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

12—Steamer Chatham, Russell, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with boat Mike Brown in tow.

Sept. 14—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 120 passengers.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with lumber and naval stores.

14—Schr. Dacotah, Mankin, for New York, by Freeman & Houston; with corn and naval stores

Steamer Henrietta, Watson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with one boat in tow.

Sept. 15.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 82 passengers.

Schr. Palestine, Willis, for Hyde county, by DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Charles Mills, Applegate, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Turner, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Sept. 16.—U. S Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 98 passengers.

Brig Itasca, Pomeroy, for Boston, by Chadbourn & Hooper; with lumber and naval stores

Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

Schr. Express, Moore, for New River, by DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Topaz, Lewis, for Hyde county, by Miles Costin.


### J. D. LOVE.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CABINET Furniture, Bedsteads, Chairs, Mattresses, &c. &c., Front street, South of Market, Brown's building, Wilmington, N. C. [Sept. 10, 1852.—9-1y

### NEW FURNITURE.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his stock of Furniture, now being received by the Philadelphia, New York and Boston packets. Having recently made an addition to his already very extensive Ware Rooms, he will be enabled to keep on hand as complete an assortment as can be found in any establishment of the kind, and having purchased nearly all of his goods of manufacturers, he will be enabled to sell at very reasonable prices.—The following articles may be found in his establishment:

Sofas, Black Walnut and Mahogany, in plush, hair cloth, brocatelle or D'Laine;
Tete a Tete Divans;
Stuffed seat Rocking and easy Chairs;
Gothic arm and sitting Chairs;
Sofa, Centre, Pier, Boquet and work Tables;
Etagires, or Commode and corner What Nots;
Ottomans, Crickets, and Teapoys;
Fine Mantle or Pier Glasses;
Piano Fortes, Stools and Music Stands;
Sideboards; Extension and other Dining Tables;
Dining Chairs;
Secretaries, fine French and common;
Etagires; Portable Desks, in rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, or papia mache;
Fine Library Chairs and Lounges;
Dressing Bureaus, plain and marble;
Washstands, every variety;
Wardrobes, mahogany, walnut and painted;
About 100 Bedsteads, French, Cottage, high post, half post, Field and Cot, in mahogany, walnut, cherry, maple and iron;
Mattrasses, curled hair, moss and spring;
Towel Stands;
Painted setts of Chamber Furniture;
Chairs, and Rockers; about 125 dozen Cane and Wood Seat;
Hat trees, walnut, mahogany and iron;
Counting Room and Office Desks, Chairs, Stools and Shelves;
Cane Seat high Stools, with back, a new article;
Counter and Steamboat Stools;
Looking Glasses, every description, from 12½ cents to $100;
Children's Cabs, Carriages, Horses, Rockers, Cribs, Chairs, Cradles, Trundle Bedsteads, and Toy Bureaus;
Work Boxes;
Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baths, &c.

Almost every article that may be wanted in this line.

J. D. LOVE, Front street.

Sept 16, 1852 10-3t—2

### WANTED.

BEESWAX AND WOOL.—For which the highest market price will be paid. HOWARD & PEDEN.

August 4th, 1852.

NOW OPENING AT SCOTT & BALDWIN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE.—200 Business Coats, most approved style. 150 Cloth Frock and Dress Coats, of French and English Cloths. 150 prs. of those celebrated *steel mixed* Cassimere Pants. 302 prs. of Fancy Cassimere Pants, all the raging styles—beautifully cut and made. A great variety of Super. French Doeskin Cassimere, blk.—also Black Satin, Silk and Cassimere Vests. Fancy Merino, Grinadine and Cassimere Vests. A large assortment of Over Coats, all the new and approved styles. Fancy and plain.—Youth's and Boys' Clothing—all qualities. FANCY GOODS—best qualities, new and beautiful styles. All selling low for cash at s15 SCOTT & BALDWIN, Market st.

HERRINGS AND MACKEREL. 75 bbls. Halifax Herrings; 50 whole and half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

NOW LANDING, ex. Schr. *Dacotah*, from New York:—
40 bbls. Mess Pork;
20 " extra sup. Flour, whole and half bbls.;
5 hhds. Sugar House Molasses;
15 bbls. Biscuit, Butter, Soda and Sugar;
20 boxes Chese;
200 Reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. supr. Old Monongahela Whiskey;
5 quarter casks sweet Malaga Wine;
10 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel: Also—
Smoked Beef; Tongues; Corned Beef; Smoked and Pickled Salmon; Sauces; Mocha and Java Coffee; Gunny Bags; Seine Twine, and a variety of other articles, for sale by

Sept. 8th. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

### JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE OLD STAND,—Sign of the BIG BOOT, A good and well-selected stock of Boots and Shoes. It would be useless to specify kinds and qualities. Suffice it to say they are of every description generally called for in our business.

A good assortment of Calf-Skins, Upper and Sole Leather.

Manufacturing and Repairing, as usual.

Sept. 2.-307-1mo d&w. G. & C. BRADLEY & CO.

### FAMILY STORES.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON, in addition to a large stock of goods adapted to the Retail Trade, keep constantly on hand, in small packages, a full assortment of such articles as constitute family stores; all of which are of the best quality, and will be furnished on reasonable terms.

HOES! HOES!!—I am just getting in a full supply of the best English and American Steel and Cast Steel Hoes, (all *genuine*, no imitations,) suitable for all purposes. 1 or sale by J. M. ROBINSON.


## Wholesale Prices Current.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AXES, per doz | 10 00 a 13 00 | MULLETS, | |
| BACON, per pound. | | Per barrel, | 0 00 a 0 00 |
| Hams, | $ 13½ a $ 14 | NAILS, per lb. | |
| Middlings, | 12½ a 13 | Cut | 3½ a 4 |
| Shoulders | 00 a 12 | Wrought | 8 a 10 |
| Hog round, | 00 a 13 | NAVAL STORES. | |
| Western, | 9½ a 11½ | Turpentine, per bbl. | 280 lbs. |
| BEANS, per bush. | | Yellow Dip, | 0 00 a 2 60 |
| White | nom a 0 00 | Virgin Dip, | 0 00 a 2 60 |
| BEESWAX, | | Hard, | 0 00 a 1 30 |
| Per pound, | 00 a 23 | Tar, | 0 00 a 1 85 |
| BUTTER, | | Pitch, | 0 00 a 0 00 |
| Per pound, | 20 a 21 | Rosin, No. 1, | 0 00 a 0 00 |
| BEEF, per bbl. | | Do. No. 2, | 0 00 a 1 10 |
| N. Mess, | 15 50 a 20 00 | Do. No. 3, | 0 95 a 1 00 |
| Do. Prime, | 0 00 a 0 00 | Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, | 37 a 38 |
| BEEF CATTLE, | | Varnish, pr gal. | 20 a 22 |
| Per 100 lbs., | 4 50 a 5 00 | OIL, per gallon. | |
| COTTON, | | Sperm, | 1 10 a 1 50 |
| Per lb | 0 a 9½ | Linseed, | 85 a 95 |
| CORN, | | Neats Foot, | 00 a 1 50 |
| Per bushel, | 00 a 00 | PEAS, per bushel. | |
| Meal, bush., | 75 a 80 | Ground, nom | 00 a 0 00 |
| COFFEE, per lb. | | Black Eye, | 00 a 00 |
| Rio, | 10 a 11 | Cow, | 00 a 0 00 |
| St. Domingo, | 9 a 9½ | PORK, per barrel. | |
| Laguyra, | 10½ a 11 | Mess, | 21 00 a 22 00 |
| Cuba, | 00 a 00 | Prime, | 19 00 a 00 00 |
| Java, | 14 a 15 | POTATOES. | |
| CANDLES, per lb | | Irish, bush. | 0 00 a 00 |
| Tallow, | 14 a 16 | Sweet, bush., | 80 a 1 00 |
| Sperm, | 45 a 50 | POULTRY. | |
| Adamantine, | 22½ a 37½ | Chickens, live, | 14 a 30 |
| EGGS, per doz., | 16 a 20 | Do. dead, | 00 a 00 |
| EMPTY BBLS., each. | | Turkeys, live, | 0 00 a 0 00 |
| Spts. Turp. | 1 35 a 1 50 | Do. dead | lb 00 a 0 00 |
| FEATHERS, | | RICE, per 100 lbs. | |
| Per pound, | 00 a 40 | Clean, nom. | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| FLOUR, per barrel. | | Rough, bush., | 00 a 00 |
| Northern | 5 00 a 7 50 | SALT, per bushel. | |
| Baltimore, | 4 87½ a 5 25 | Alum | 00 a 00 |
| Fayetteville, | 4 95 a 6 00 | Liv'l sack, | 00 a 0 00 |
| HAY, per 100 lbs. | | SOAP, per lb., | 4 a 6½ |
| North River, | 00 a 00 | SHINGLES, per M. | |
| Eastern | 0 00 a 1 15 | Common, | 2 50 a 0 00 |
| HOLLOW-WARE, | | Contract, | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| Per lb | 3 a | STEEL, per lb. | |
| IRON, per lb. | | German | 12½ a |
| English, ass'd. | a 2½ | Best Cast | 18 a 20 |
| Amer., best ref. | a 3½ | Blister | 6 a |
| Swede | a 5 | STAVES, per M. | |
| American sheer | a 5 | W. O. barrel. | |
| Best Swede | a 6 | rough, | 00 00 a 00 00 |
| LARD, per lb. | | A. h Head'g. | 0 00 a 00 00 |
| No. Carolina, | 13½ a 14 | R. O. hhd., | |
| Western, | 12½ a 13½ | dressed, | 00 00 a 00 00 |
| LIME, per barrel. | | Do. rough, | 00 00 a 00 00 |
| Thomastown, | 0 00 a 0 00 | SUGAR, per pound. | |
| LUMBER, River, per M. | | New Orleans, | 5½ a 6½ |
| Floor. B'ds, | 00 00 a 00 00 | Porto Rico, | 7 a 8 |
| Wide do. | 0 00 a 0 00 | St. Croix, | 0 a 8 |
| Scantling, | a 0 00 | Loaf | 9½ a 10½ |
| LIQUORS, per gallon. | | TIMBER, per M. | |
| N. E. Rum, | 31 a 34 | Shipping, | 00 00 a 00 00 |
| Gin, | 30 a 33 | Mill, prime | 6 00 a 8 25 |
| Whiskey, | 26 a 28 | Do ord'y, | 0 00 a 5 00 |
| Apple Brandy, | 37½ a 55 | Do. inf'r, | 0 00 a 3 25 |
| Peach do. | none a 00 | TALLOW, | |
| MOLASSES, per gall. | | Per pound, | 7 a 8 |
| Cuba, | 20 a 25 | WINES, per gallon. | |
| New Orleans, | 00 a 00 | Madeira, | 70 a 5 00 |
| MILL SAWS. | | Port, | 90 a 4 00 |
| Heavy cast steel, 6 ft., best qual'y | a 5 00 | Malaga, | 45 a 60 |

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to $1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a peduction is made according to quality.

### FREIGHTS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TO NEW YORK. | | | |
| Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | $ 25 | a $ | 30 |
| Spirits Turpentine, do | 00 | a | 50 |
| Rice, per 100 pounds, gross | 00 | a | 15 |
| Cotton, per bale, | 0 75 | a | 1 00 |
| Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, | | a | 6 |
| Flaxseed, per cask, | 00 | a | 90 |
| Ground Peas, per bushel, | | a | 6 |
| Lumber, per M. | 5 00 | a | 7 00 |
| TO PHILADELPHIA. | | | |
| Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | 30 | a | 35 |
| Spirits Turpentine, do | 00 | a | 55 |
| Ground Peas, per bushel, | | a | 6 |
| Lumber, per M., as to size | 5 00 | a | 6 00 |
| Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, | 6 | a | 0 |
| TO BOSTON. | | | |
| Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | 40 | | 45 |
| Spirits Turpentine, do | 60 | a | 65 |
| Lumber, per M. | 8 00 | a | 9 00 |

### Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore |