From the New York Tribune.

The Great Question in Europe.

The news from Europe is as we anticipated: Austria bullying Turkey without any apparent reason; Russia in the back ground, sending one of her most important diplomatists to Constatinople, and giving to him both the command of the third army corps (not of three army corps, as has been erroneously copied by several papers from the English prints) on the southern frontier of Russia, and the discretionary power to advance with that force into the Danubian principalities—of course only as a measure of self-dence; France wavering in her policy, but inclined to back Turkey; while England is exerting herself to maintain peace. Turkey, anxious to preser e peace, would gladly yield to any reasonable claims of Austria, or refer the question to the arbitration of France or England; but she remains firm when the Austrian ultimatum requires her to abdicate her sovereignty as regards her Roman Catholic population, and to put them under the protection of a foreign power; and she gives a noble answer when the Emperor, yet bloody from executing the heroes of Hungarian and Italian independence, plays the Quixotic part of a champion of Montenegro. The London Times, also one of the great powers of Europe, is now, as always, the great ally of Russia, and praises Austria for a commercial treaty with Prussia, which does not abolish the custom houses between them, nor introduce any uniform tariff; which, in fact, is nothing more than a preliminary step toward a possible, but not very probable, customs union, but which is magnified in order to enlist the commercial sympathies of the world for the Emperor of Austria. There is but one point in the treaty which is of real importance—viz: the transit duties between Prussia and Austria, which always were only nominal, but gave rise to many annoyances, have been abolished.

What is to be the next phase of European politics? Everybody is aware that the claims of Austria on Turkey have no foundation whatever; that the Emperor of Austria is engaged in picking a quarrel, only because he knows that his tenure of Hungary is uncertain as long as the very existence of Turkey remains to give hope to the Hungarians. The arbitration of France and England will therefore surely be declined, and, according to a German report, has already been declined. Should England not be able to prevent the rupture—and there is not much probability that she will be able to do it—then Austria will march into Bosnia, while Russia, without declaring war, will occupy the Danubian principalities with a *corps d'observation*, which is to back the propostions of Prince Menchikoff in Constantinople—of course claiming the surrender of the Suttorina to Austria and eventually, together with the bay of Cattaro, to Russia. In such a case Turkey can only resist by inviting Kossuth to her aid, and meeting Austria by an attack in Hungary; and a Hungarian war, however commenced, will be in fact a war of the nations against the princes—a war of liberty against despotism.

The New York Crystal Palace.

From various indications, we are strongly inclined to the belief that the Crystal Palace, in course of erection in New York, will not fulfil the expectations of the public, which have been so generally excited. By many it is regarded as a fancy stock jobbing affair, got up to put money into the pockets of a few speculators and others to the detriment of the regular and legitimate mercantile trade of the city

Relative to the progress of the building, the *Mirror* of the 12th says the huge skeleton has attained almost its full size, measuring as many feet, in each direction, as there are days in the year. But it has no imposing effect as yet. The bones are small, and you can hardly make out the form of the body. when the light shines so fully through the unclothed osseous frame. The noble dome must rise, and the glass be put in before we can make much of the Crystal Palace.

The vicinity of the erection is rough and unseemly. The vacant lots, the pits filled with water, the ragged rocks yet ungraded, the relics of country shanties, the general muddiness of the scene—all combine to produce a thorough di-appointment in the mind of the visitor who has gone up to the 40th street to take a look at the place where the great Fair is to be held.

The *Mirror* says—"It does not seem as if the exhibition could be opened in May. But we do not say that speed may be made in the next six weeks. We know that there are many hands to make light work. We shall be astonished if all that is to be done should be accomplished in six weeks, or even ten. But we are looking for a very great contrast between the present appearance of the Reservoir region, and that which the summer will present."

Unlike the London Fair, this is a purely private speculation, which, in the case of either failure or success, it will be well to have generally understood, that disgrace or credit may attach to those entitled to share the same.

The Oyster Trade of New York.

The immense amount of capital invested in the oyster trade, the extensive yearly sales, and the large number of persons to whom it gives constant employment, and who are di ectly or indirectly dependent upon it for a subsistence, render it of a particular importance. It would hardly be credited that *the yearly sales of oysters in this city exceed five millions of dollars, and that the number of persons employed in the business, directly, is about fifty thousand.* It is a singular fact that of the whole amount of oysters sold in our markets, about two thirds come from Virginia, which has a more extensive oyster trade than any other State in the Union. The residue is obtained from the waters of our own State and those of New Jersey—the East river furnishing the largest supply.—Considerable supply is procured from Shrewsbury and York Bay; but very few of the latter are consumed in this city, as they are cultivated particularly for the western market. One of the most interesting features in the business is the transplanting of oysters, or their removal from the "rock," or natural bed, to an artificial one. This process is of peculiar importance, and absolutely necessary to the successful prosecution of the trade. It would, in fact, be next to impossible to supply the market during the whole year, but for the general system of transplanting, which is pursued by all the dealers. More than a million dollars worth are removed every year to artificial beds, and by this means rendered unfit for use Thus a large proportion of our East river oysters were originally obtained from the North river, where the soil and water are considered so favorable to their cultivation. Of the fifty thousand persons engaged in the business, the majority, of course, are dependent upon their own labor for support: but there are a considerable number of the dealers, or, as they might more properly be called, oyster merchants, who possess large fortunes, accumulated from the sale of oysters alone. They are among the most worthy of our citizens, and New York is not a little indebted to their enterprise for her extensive business in what has now become an indispensable article of food.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Everybody who has read the Pickwick Papers (and who has not?) must remember the funny story Sam Weller concerning the jailor of the Fleet who, being long permitted a prisoner to spend his evenings without the walls, threatened once if he didn't come in earlier to lock him out altogether. A similar story is told of a most worthy old gentleman, whom we will call the Major, once placed in charge of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia. The appointment was made by the President, and the Major was a little elated by his new dignity, invited some people to witness his investiture, which he proposed to signalize by a speech to the inmates of the establishment. They accordingly accompanied the Major to the Penitentiary, in the inner court of which these individuals of secluded habits were drawn up in line.—The Major stepped out, and, with a graceful flourish of the hand, commenced his address. "Gentle men! I mean—No," said he "you're not gentlemen—Fellow citizens!—hem—No I'll swear you're not fellow-citizens. Convicts! I have just been appointed by the President of these United States, Warden of this Penitentiary. Now I wish to say to you that it is my wish to have everything conducted here in the most orderly manner, and I would like you distinctly to understand that the first rascal of you that makes a fuss will be kicked out of the establishment—he sha'nt stay here at all."

An old toper who lately attended an exhibition where a learned professor caused several explosions to take place among gases produced from water, said—"You don't catch me putting much water in my liquor after this; I had no idea before that water was so dangerous, though I never liked to take much of it."

"Gen. George Washington Dixon," the attempted "liberator" of Yucatan, and well known in this city many years ago as the "American melodist," is in jail at New Orleans on a charge of stealing a set of surgical instruments from a doctor who was attending upon a coroner's inquest. The articles were found upon him. George escaped from Sing Sing a few years ago, and escapes as this while in Boston.

Senatorial Vacancy.

The letter of B N. Kinyon, the gentleman who was appointed by Gov. Foote, to fill the Senatorial vacancy in the State of Mississippi has been published. Mr. K says he has no doubt about the constitutional question. He says: "Now, though, after a full examination of the constitutional question involved, my own mind is firmly fixed in the conviction that your power to appoint is beyond all reasonable question, yet, inasmuch as I have never been eagerly desirous of public station of any kind, and have ever felt the most unqualified respect for the matured public sentiment of my countrymen, especially upon all questions of a merely political cast, I have no disposition to enter fnto a fierce contest for a station even of such high respectability, when there is so much reason to suppose that I should not be sustained in the struggle which must necessarily take place, at least to the extent which would be desirable—by the sympathies of those for the advancement of whose welfare alone could I desire to occupy a seat in the illustrious body for which you have judged it right to designate me."

The course of Mr. Kiynon is certainly very disinterested, though we cannot approve of his decision for the reasons given. A strong public sentiment may be against the appointment, but it is very far from being unanimous—and it might not be demanding too much of the patriotism of a citizen, to say, that in a case of this sort, involving the completeness of the Government it is a duty to have the matter tested, even at some sacrifice of feeling, and have the question settled. We cannot believe the Senate would reject a Senator so appointed, and regret that Gen. Foote did not offer the station to some one else. The present perilous condition of our Foreign relations, demands that both North Carolina and Mississippi should have their full representation in the Senate. We cannot be accused of party feeling in urging this point and regret the omission in one case and the want of preseverance in the other. It should be decided at once whether our Government is liable, from the operations of our system, to present incomplete and disjointed features in its organization, that the remedy may be at once applied.—*Commercial.*

The Navigation of the Amazon and La Plata Rivers.

The Washington Union of Thursday morning furnishes the following interesting, as well as important information in relation to recent events that will throw open to the commerce of our country an immense and fertile region of South America:

The last arrival from South America brings us the gratifying intelligence that Belzu, the enlightened President of Bolivia, by decree of January 27th, 1853, has thrown open all the Bolivian tributaries of the Amazon and La Plata that are navigable, to the commerce of the world, and offered a reward of ten thousand dollars to the master of the first steamer that shall reach any one of these tributaries, either by the La Plata or the Amazon.

Lieut Gibbon, who was sent out about two years ago with Lieut. Herndon, United States Navy, to explore the Amazon from its sources to its mouth, has just arrived. We have had the pleasure of conversing with him upon the subject of this most interesting expedition.

He passed through the Bol vian provinces which are thus thrown open to the commerce of all nations, and describes that whole region as one of the most beautiful, productive, and finest countries on the face of the earth. In his opinion, there are now materials enough there to give rise to a commerce of several millions of dollars a year, and that a commerce of this value would spring up the moment a free transit is secured for it up and down the Amazon, through the territories of Brazil.

Considering the large space which that region of country has of late been made to occupy in the public mind in this hemisphere by the publication of the "Inca" and other papers with regard to it, by the recent exploration of it by officers of the American Navy, we regard this action of the Bolivian government as a subject of public congratulation.

From this decree, we think, will commence a new era for the Spanish republics of South America.

The revolution which the free navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries and of the La Plata and its tributaries is to make in the commerce of those republics will be greater than that which the commerce of Europe underwent in consequence of the passage of Vasco de Gama around the Cape of Good Hope.

Lieutenant Gibbon has, he informs us, a list of 10,000 abandoned silver mines in that country, many of them upon this water shed. The silver ore has been taken from the veins until the miners reached the water, and then, for the want of the means of drainage, most of these mines have been abandoned.

The machinery heretofore used in the drainage of those mines was only such, our readers should bear in mind, as could be transported upon the backs of mules from the seashore across the Andes. With the Amazon open, it may be taken by water almost to the very spot where it is wanting, and of course, then with the ability to procure larger machinery, this decree may be expected to give a new impulse to the working of the silver mines of Potosi and elsewhere.

The Eureka Diamond—Wonderful if True.

We have received, says the San Francisco Herald, a communication descriptive of this remarkable stone, which was found within two miles of Columbia in Tuolumne county. It is to be exhibited in Stockton and this city for a short time previous to the departure of the owner for New York. Our correspondent informs us that it has been carefully and scientifically tested by Dr. F. Banks, a graduate of the Medical University of Louisiana, who pronounces it, beyond all doubt, to be a diamond of very rare quality. It is said to be larger than the crown diamond of England which is valued at ten millions of dollars. We are informed, by a gentleman who has seen it, that it is about the size of a pigeon's egg, but it is, of course, still in the rough. Should this turn out to be true its value will be enormous, and a new source of boundless wealth open to our miners; for this, of course, cannot be the only stone of the kind in the country. Diamond mines are as well defined as gold mines.

INTERESTING EXPEDITION.—The New York Courier of Saturday says:

Something new will occur under this day's sun.—A steamer will leave our waters with a clearance for the Republic of Paraguay, a destination never yet had by any vessel sailing from any North American or European port. She goes for the purpose of carrying on a regular trade on the *Rio de la Plata* and *Paraguay* River, between Montevideo and Assencion, a distance of eleven hundred miles, never yet traversed by a steam craft of any description. She will perform a regular monthly trip between the two cities, carrying passengers and freight, and will be the means of opening a commercial communication—which has never yet existed—with all the tributaries of the *Rio de la Plata*, comprising an extent of three hundred thousand square leagues of territory, rich in articles of commercial exchange. The steamer *El Paraguay* by name has been fitted especially for this service, and a stauncher craft than she now is, could hardly be found. She is two hundred feet in length by twenty-seven in breadth, and has a cylinder of forty-eight feet, with eleven feet stroke. Her commanding officer is Lt. A. S. Baldwin, of the U. S. Navy. She takes with her 25 passengers and 180 tons of coal, but will stop for further supplies at Grenada, in the Windward Islands, at Pernambuco, and at Montevideo, and her running time to Assencion will probably be about twenty-eight days. In every respect, both in construction and equipment, she goes completely adapted for her destined service, and, so far as human sagacity can guaranty success, she has that guaranty.

We take pleasure in saying that the credit of the expedition which starts to-day under such favorable auspices is due almost entirely to Edward A. Hopkins, Esq, the U. S. Consul for Paraguay.

The Philadelphia Bulletin of Thursday relates the following:

THE ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.—John Aspden, whose sudden death on Monday, was noticed in our columns, is to be buried this afternoon. Mr. Aspen was one of the English claimants of the immense estate left by Matthias Aspden. Before the case was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the American heirs, the latter proposed to the deceased to compromise the matter and offered to pay him the sum of $250,000 to relinquish his claim; this he refused to do, and the decision of the Court cut him off without a farthing. On Monday morning the estate was divided between the heirs at law, and almost in the same moment, John Aspden fell dead, at a tavern in Carter's Alley, of disease of the heart, supposed to have been induced by disappointment and mortification. At the time of his death his pockets contained a solitary cent! his entire fortune! To-day, the man who might have been the possessor of a quarter of a million of dollars, will be borne to his grave from an obscure part of the District of Southwark. Truth is quite as strange as fiction.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.—The following paragraph from the Parisian correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce may interest our lady readers:

"The superb toilette of the Empress Eugenie, so well adapted to the style of her extraordinary beauty, produced a murmur of admiration on the entrance of the royal party at the grand opera a few evenings since. The robe was a ruby-colored velvet, contrasting with the dazzling whiteness of her skin, the corsage low and decorated with diamonds of great brilliancy;—a *riviere* diamonds encircled her throat. The light auburn hair was drawn off the forehead *a la Medicis*, tastefully arranged with flowers, bows of ribbons and diamonds I happen to know personally the ladies of the institution in which Her Majesty was educated, and hear them speak with affectionate remembrance of the excellent qualities displayed by the Empress when under their charge. Her superior intelligence, active charity, generous and tender disposition, are the themes on which the good ladies love to dwell; and those who have been her associates in later years, bear testimony to her having carried out the promise of her pupilage."

CALORIC ENGINE FOR THE NAVY.—Captain Ericsson has made a contract with the Navy Department to construct for the Government a model Caloric Engine of sixty horse power—such an engine as Capt. E. proposes to apply to a screw frigate. This is to be put up in the Navy Yard before the next meeting of Congress.

A FACT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Tammany Society was originally a purely Native American Association. When the peace of 1783 was established, an unusual number of foreigners landed on these shores.—Soon after their arrival they formed various societies, composed entirely of their own countrymen. One of the laws of these combinations was, that no person should have dealing with, or make purchases of any individual not a member of their several institutions. To counteract the injurious effect of this ill-judged and most illiberal measure, the "Old Knickerbockers," as the native residents of this city were universally denominated, found Tammany Society, which derives title from St. Tammany, an Indian warrior, distinguished for his honesty, valor and love of country. In the year ninety-eight this institution, having accomplished the object of its erection, and it being apparent that a more enlightened state of feeling existed in the community, it abandoned its original course, and became a political association.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

A Loss.—"Why don't you send your boy to school?" asked a neighbor of Mr. N, of Oldtown. "What's the use on 't, eh?" returned the miserly old chap "I gave my first boy a good eddication, and as soon as he got it he died; and so that 'ere was time and money thrown away!"

USE OF SLANDER.—That slander is often beneficial to the person slandered is indisputable. We recollect an anecdote in point. A man somewhere out West was elected to Congress. He was totally unqualified in every respect, for the position. A friend at Washington once asked him—

"How the deuce did you manage to get elected?"

"I stole a pig."

"Hay?—What?—How?—Is stealing pigs considered a qualification to Congress"

"No—but, soon as it was known, the papers on t'other side took it up, and of course ourn had to defend me. A great noise was made about it—*we* called it an attempt to destroy the spotless reputation of an innocent man for party purposes—the people got roused, and I got in."

At the next election his opponent was elected. His friend, meeting him one day, asked him how it happened.

"Oh! blast the feller," he replied; "he smelt the rat, and got the start of me. He stole a *sheep*"

A Remarkable case of Asthma, after Twenty Year's Suffering, by the use of Holloway's Pills.

The Wholesale Agent for the sale of Holloway's Pills in New South Wales, alludes, in a letter to Professor Holloway, to several extraordinary cures of Asthma, effected in that Colony, by the use of these invaluable Pills; and to one case in particular—that a lady residing near a hill named the Razorback, who after having for twenty years been afflicted with great difficulty of breathing, and unable, in consequence, to bear the slightest exertion, at last used this remedy, and is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that high hill

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple, Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Boxes at 37½c., 87c., $1 50 each Wholesale by the principal Drug houses of the Union; by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; S. B. & J. A. Evans, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes. N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Is prepared upon these immutable principles of nature—after carefully studying and experimenting with the various elements of its composition upon the different diseases for which it is recommended. There is no guess work or o-nce about it. It acts upon strict chemical, physiological and organic laws, and can therefore be depended upon with perfect certainty, in curing Rheumatism, Piles, Bruises, Burns, Ulcers, Sprains or Sores, of any kind, old for sore or caked breasts, chapped hands, tetters or ringworms. The thousands of bottles daily selling is proof enough of this See advertisement in another column.

The certificates of sixteen of the most respectable Druggists in Baltimore that STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL are Medicines of great value and very efficient for the relief and cures for which they are recommended ought to be sufficient to induce all dealers in Medicines to keep them for sale

See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Black, Mr. JOHN COWAN ORMSBY, to Mrs. CAROLINE A. WILLIAMS, all of this county.

On Mitchel's Swamp, Onslow county, N. C., on the 10th inst., by John A. Coston, Esq., Mr. WM. COSTON, to Miss PENNY HEWITT, all of Mitchel's Swamp.

DIED,

In this town, on the 22d inst., Mrs. RUTH MORSE, in the 73d year of her age.

In Charleston, Miss., at the residence of his uncle Rev. Jas. Weatherby, after an illness of a week, JOHN C. LATHAM, a native of Washington, N. C., aged 19 years.

In this county, on the 7th of February, Mrs. MARTHA C. BANNERMAN, wife of George W. Bannerman, aged 29 years and 9 months. The deceased was a consistent and faithful member of the Baptist Church. She died in full assurance of that rest, which remains for the people of God, when they cease from their labors on earth.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

March 21—Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

Steamer Zephyr, McRae, from Fayetteville, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Steamer Evergreen, Watson, from Fayetteville, to Wm. H McKoy.

Schr. Washington, Patterson, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with hay and brick.

22—U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Price, from Charleston, with 28 passengers.

March 23—Steamer Douglass, Banks, from Fayetteville, to John Banks.

Steamer Southerner, Roberts, from Fayetteville, to Wm H. McKoy.

Steamer Maj. Wm. Barnet, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

24—Schr. Julia Eliza, Thompson, from Philadelphia, to G. Harriss; with mdze.

24.—U. S. M. Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burnes, fm Charleston, with 42 passengers.

CLEARED

March 22—Steamer Zephyr, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Sally Ann, Stowe, for Hyde county, by DeRosset & Brown.

U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns, for Charleston, with 70 passengers.

March 22—Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth.

Steamer Rowan, Rothwell, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

23—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Brig Mazatlan, Lewis, for New Orleans, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.

Schr. Henry, Line, for Baltimore, by George Harriss; with 95,451 feet lumber.

23.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Price, for Charleston, with 78 passengers.

March 23—Brig Annawon, Hardy, for Portsmouth, N. H., by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 100 bbls. pitch, 90,900 feet lumber.

Schr. Alaric, Rogers, for N. York, by DeRosset & Brown; with 923 bbls. rosin, 115 do. spirits turpentine, 82 bales cotton, 8 do. yarn, 38½ bush. pea nuts.

24—Brig Maria T. Wilder, Coffin, for Boston, by Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 85,000 ft. lumber, 330 bbls. rosin.

Schr. Pocotah, Mankin, for New York, by Freeman & Houston; with naval stores, &c.

Brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana, by J. Hathaway & Son; with 20 bbls. spirits turpentine, 20 do. tar, 20 do. turpentine, 103,000 feet lumber.

Steamer Maj. Wm. Barnet, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

24.—U. S. M. Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns, for Charleston, with 79 passengers.

MARINE DISASTER.—NEW YORK, March 20th.—The schr. Mary Powell, from Wilmington, N C., went ashore, on Friday, on Absecom beach, where she lies high and dry. She will probably be got off without material damage.

NEW BOOKS AT THE OLD STAND!

JUST received and for sale, viz: The following new books. The Lofty and the Lowly, or good in all and none all good; by Miss McIntosh, author of two Lives, etc. We commend this story to our readers as one of admirable spirit and tendency.

The Experience of Life; by E. M. Sewell. A tale by the author of Amy Herbert, Gertrude, etc.

Napoleon in Exile, or a voice from St. Helena, the opinions and reflections on the most important events in his life and government in his own words; by Barry E. O'Meara, Esq., his late surgeon.

Macaulay's Speeches in 2 vols. Macauley must always be listened to and read with pleasure, for the brilliant light he constantly throws upon his subject.

A Presbyterian Clergyman looking for a Church; by one of Three Hundred.

Webster's Dictionary, unabridged; United States' Dispensatory. Also, Ink Powder. L. H. PIERCE.

FOR SALE AT PIERCE'S BOOK STORE.—The April number of Godey's Lady's Book and Graham's Magazine. Also, the Foreign Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Magazine.

UNION AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE.

RALPH & CO., 23 FULTON ST., N. Y.,

OFFER FOR SALE a large assortment of AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, consisting of Plows, and Castings, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Horse Powers, Thrashers and Seperators, Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, Scythes and Snaths, Grain Mills, Sugar Mills, Root Cutters, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Ox Yokes and Bows, Rakes, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, Spades, Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c.

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED—a large variety. FERTILISERS—Peruvian Guano, Sup Phosphate Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrettes, Charcoal Dust, Plaster, &c.

MANUFACTURERS of SCHNEBLY'S Reaping and Mowing Machine; DANIELS' Hay, Straw and Stalk Cutters. Agents for the sale of WM. HOVEY'S Patent Straw Cutters. A descriptive catalogue will be sent on application by mail. [March 25, 1853.—29-3m

SPRING STYLE

OF Gent's Black Dress Hats, now open at the new Hat Store, No. 1, Granite Row, Front st. Please call and examine them. C. MYERS, Hatter.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, in every variety of style and price, at No. 1, Granite Row, Front street, next door to Messrs. McRae & Harriss' Importing Crockery Warehouse. C. MYERS, Hatter.

THE WILMINGTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the above Company, chartered at the late session of the North Carolina Legislature, will be opened at the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, under the direction of the Commissioners named in the charter, on Monday, 7th day of March next, and remain open for thirty days thereafter.

JOHN DAWSON,
JOHN A. TAYLOR,
O. G. PARSLEY,
JOHN McRAE,
EDWARD KIDDER,
MILES COSTIN,
GEORGE HARRISS,
W. W. PIERCE,
A. J. DeROSSET, Jr.,
JAMES ANDERSON,
HENRY NUTT,
P. K. DICKINSON,
} Commissioners.

Feb 10, 1853 [Town papers copy] 134-tf

RAIL ROAD FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO THE COAL FIELDS.

BOOKS of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Western Rail Road Company, will be opened at the several Banks of this town on Friday the 4th day of March next and remain open for sixty days thereafter.

P. K. DICKINSON,
THOS. H. WRIGHT,
JOHN A. TAYLOR,
GILBERT POTTER,
JOHN McRAE,
O. G. PARSLEY
A. J. DeROSSET, Jr.,
R. W. BROWN,
D. K McRAE,
} Commissioners.

Feb. 10, 1853. Town papers copy 134-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

(At the Old Stand—Sign of the Big Boot)

A GOOD assortment of every description generally called for in our business. A part consists of the following:

100 pair Men's Fine Peg Boots;
150 " " Patent Leather and Cloth Gaiters;
150 " Ladies' Fine Cloth & Bronzed Morocco do.;
200 " Black Morocco and Enameled Gaiters & Boots;
500 " Child's Gaiters, Slips and Boots.

A good lot of CALF SKINS, UPPER & SOLE LEATHER

Manufacturing and Repairing as usual.

March 18—165-1w-29-1t] G. & C. BRADLEY & CO.

STEAMER "SPRAY" FOR SMITHVILLE.

THE Steamer "SPRAY," Capt. J. W. Sterett, will leave for Smithville, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday mornings, at 9 o'clock. Returning same days, will leave Smithville at 3 o'clock, P. M., landing both ways at Orton wharf.

Passage 50 cents in all cases.

Freight 25 cents per barrel, other articles in proportion

Apply to Capt. Sterett on board, or to

A. H. VANBOKKELEN,
No. 2, South Wharves.

February 16th, 1853. 139-1y

BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.

R. ROBINSON, Wilmington, N. C.,

HAVING opened an establishment for the preparation and bottling of MINERAL WATER of all kinds—such as Lemon, Sarsaparilla, &c.; also, GINGER POP, and in general every description of beverages, together with a very superior article of EFFERVESCENT CIDER, is prepared to supply orders for the same to any amount at 33⅓ cents per dozen for the Mineral Water and Pop, and 37½ cts. per dozen for the Cider, delivered free of additional charge at any part of the town, and forwarded to any part of the country where ordered at the charge of those ordering.

March 7, 1852 155-3m—27 6m

HAMS. A lot of very superior N. C. Hams, selected for family use, and now in smoke-house. For sale by

March 8. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

LARGE MIRROR FOR SALE.—In consequence of our not having room for so large a glass, we offer it for sale. It is best French Plate. SCOTT & BALDWIN.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPER.—I have a very handsome article of wrapping paper, manufactured at the Cumberland Mill: strong paper and smooth surface: size 15 by 20; price only 75 cents a ream. S. W. WHITAKER.

TOBACCO.—Just received 25 boxes Tobacco for sale low by W. C. HOWARD.

SUGAR.—5 hhds. P. R. Sugar 2 do. St. Cruse do. very superior 5 half boxes Loaf do. For sale low by

March 14. W. C. HOWARD.

HERRINGS.—50 bbls. Halifax Herrings, will be sold low, to close consignment. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH H. KELLY has returned from the North with a well selected stock of SPRING GOODS in her line, consisting in part of Ladies Hats of all styles, Feathers, Flowers, Artificials, Cuffs, Ribbons, Caps, &c., which will be sold low.

She is very thankful for past favors, and still desires a continuance of the same. Hats cleaned and trimmed as usual.

March 22, 1853 168-3t—29-1m

WHISKEY.—100 bbls. Cincinnati Rectified Whiskey, just received and for sale by

March 23. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

10 nests Cedar Tubs; 1 doz. Horse Buckets;
10 doz. Painted Buckets; 1 " Cake Boards;
10 " Brooms; 1 " Barrel Covers;
1 " Alicant Ma'ts; 1 " Jute Mats;
6 " Baskets, all kinds;
1 " Falling Top Cabs.

Pepper Boxes, Spice do, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, and every article wanted by housekeepers. For sale low, by

Feb. 15 W. C. HOWARD.

COFFEE.—50 Sacks St. Domingo, Rio, Laguayra, Java, and Mocha Coffee, for sale by

March 23. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

NEW GOODS, JUST OPENED AT THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE:

50 dozen new style Summer Cravats;
6 do. do. Silk Fancy do;
10 do. do. Hair Stocks, Black and Fancy;
26 do. Suspenders, Silk, &c.;
2 do. Silk Caps, fine article;
6 do. Self-adjusting Stocks, new style;
10 do. White, fancy & black Kid Gloves, the best article sold in Wilmington;
7 do. China Spun Silk Shirts and Drawers;
30 do. Gauze Merino Shirts and Drawers;
8 do. Cotton Gauze do.;
200 do. Merino, Silk and Cotton Half Hose—the best assortment ever offered in Wilmington. A great variety of Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves—excellent quality. 27 pieces China Cord, and other qualities Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; 40 doz. Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs—very cheap.

These goods are just received and will be sold at fair prices, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S,

Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

SALT. 1,000 bushels, now in store, for sale by

Feb. 17. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

PLANTING POTATOES.—100 bbls. Planting Potatoes. For sale by W. C. HOWARD.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed the sole agents in Wilmington, for the sale of this superior article of Holland Gin, offer it for sale in quart and pint bottles and jugs in any quantities to suit purchasers.

It has been pronounced by the highest medical authority a superlative Tonic, Diuretic, Antidyspeptic, and invigorating Cordial, and they can confidently recommend it to every one desirious of obtaining a pure article of Holland Gin.

Feb. 7. WESSEL & EILERS.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—Cream of Tartar, Soda, Tartaric Acid, Yeast Powders, Coxes Gelatine, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Sage, Thyme, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Mustard, English and Langers.

Jan. 14 S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Persons in want of Flageolets, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Clarionetts, &c., and articles connected with them, such as Bones, Violins, Violincello and Banjo Bridges, Strings, Screws, &c., would find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, on

S. W. WHITAKER, South side Market st.

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!—Just received, a full supply of the *best* and *cheapest Axes* ever brought to North Carolina, consisting of heavy Timber, Boxing, Club and Boys Axes, made expressly for me, and every Axe warranted.

Wilmington, Dec. 29, 1852. J. M. ROBINSON.

Wholesale Prices Current.

AXES, prdoz	10 00	a	13 00
BACON, per pound.			
Hams, ...	$ 12	a	$ 13½
Middlings, ...	11½	a	12
Shoulders, ...	11½	a	00
Hog round, ...	10	a	11
Western, ...	9	a	11
BEANS, per bush.			
White, ...	00	a	1 50
BEESWAX,			
Perpound, ...	00	a	23
BUTTER,			
Perpound, ...	25	a	28
BEEF, per bbl.			
N. Mess, ...	14 00	a	16 00
Do. Prime, ..	0 00	a	0 00
BEEF CATTLE,			
Per 100 lbs., .	5 00	a	7 00
COTTON,			
Per lb	0	a	0
CORN,			
Per bushel, ...	00	a	58
Meal, bush. ...	70	a	75
COFFEE, per lb.			
Rio, ...	10	a	10½
St. Domingo, .	9	a	10
Laguayra, ...	11	a	11½
Cuba, ...	00	a	00
Java, ...	13½	a	14
CANDLES, per lb			
Tallow, ...	12½	a	16
Sperm, ...	45	a	50
Adamantine, ..	22½	a	37½
EGGS, per doz.,	10	a	12½
EMPTY BBLS., each.			
Spts. Turp.	1 50	a	1 75
FEATHERS			
Per pound, ...	00	a	40
FLOUR, per barrel.			
Northern ...	5 25	a	7 50
Baltimore, ..	none.	a	0 00
Fayetteville,	5 10	a	5 12½
HAY, per 100 lbs.			
North River,	0 00	a	0 00
Eastern.....	0 00	a	1 15
HOLLOW-WARE,			
Per lb.....	3	a	3½
IRON, per lb.			
English, ass'd.		a	5
Amer., best ref.		a	6
Swede	6	a	6½
American sheer		a	5
Best Swede	5½	a	6
LARD, per lb.			
No. Carolina, .	10½	a	12½
Western, nom.	12	a	13
LIME, per barrel.			
Thomastown,	0 00	a	0 00
LUMBER, River, per M.			
Floor. B'ds,	12 50	a	13 00
Wide do. ..	0 00	a	8 00
Scantling, ...	a	6 00	
LIQUORS, per gallon.			
N. E. Rum, ...	32	a	34
Gin, ...	30	a	35
Whiskey, rec..	28	a	30
Apple Brandy,	37½	a	55
Peach do. none	a	00	
MOLASSES, per gall.			
Cuba, ...	19	a	20
New Orleans..	00	a	34
MILL SAWS.			
Heavy cast steel,			
6ft., best qual'y	a	5 00	

MULLETS,			
Per barrel, ..	5 50	a	6 00
NAILS, per lb.			
Cut.....	6¼	a	7½
Wrought.....	10	a	12½
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, per bbl.	2 80	lbs.	
Yellow Dip, .	0 00	a	3 55
*Virgin Dip, .	0 00	a	0 00
Hard, ...	1 77½	a	1 80
Tar, ...	0 00	a	2 00
Pitch, ...	0 00	a	1 60
Rosin, No. 1	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 2,	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 3,	0 00	a	1 10
Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, ...	00	a	00
Varnish, pr gal.	20	a	22
OIL, per gallon.			
Sperm, ...	1 15	a	1 65
Linseed, ...	85	a	95
Neats Foot, ...	00	a	1 50
PEAS, per bushel.			
Ground, ...	00	a	90
Black Eye, ...	00	a	00
Cow, ...	00	a	0 85
PORK, per barrel.			
Mess, ...	19 00	a	20 00
Pr