What is the reason that "Quackery," as it is termed, thrives and waxes fat, while the 'scientific' and the "truthful" struggle on, and with difficulty keep above the troubled tide of popular favor? The human system, being 'fearfully and wonderfully made,' to keep it in repair has been the study of the wisest minds through all times; and yet the experience of the sages have but very little weight with the multitude of patients. Specific remedies for the complicated ills of humanity are the absurdest things in the world; yet men quickly make princely fortunes by the sale of medicines that are warranted to thread the mazes of our wonderful "temple," and find out and destroy pain, as a weasel after rats does the dark holes and out-of-the way places in a decaying building. The stranger who visits Philadelphia finds the most impressive "pile" on its fashionable thoroughfare devoted to the manufacture of plasters and toothpowders. The most sumptuous palace of our "Fifth Avenue" was found in the sale of mock sarsaparilla; the finest store structure in our metropolitan city, the most massive granitic pile that rears its dark front in Broadway, and frowns over the upheaving tide of our population, has been paid for out of the surplus wealth acquired by compounding aloe pills The man who made the "infallible" corn plaster limped throughout life, because he was so occupied in serving his customers that he had no time to apply his remedy to his own pedestals! The gentleman who had "the certain remedy for bronchial complaints," "pegged out" with the consumption. The manufacturer of the celebrated "Life Pills" died at the premature age of thirty Yet these remedies are popular, nevertheless; for so strange and incomprehensible is human nature that it will pay a premium for being humbugged. The Galen who calls things by their right names, and tries to be honest with his patients, is generally whistled down the wind, having little other reward for his labor than the approval of a good conscience; the palaces and the "seven story stores" are the inheritance of the venders of specifics—the very people who, in spite of the proverb, advertise to do more impossible things than to make silk purses out of sows' ears!

GERMAN BRIDES.—Mr. James Brooks, of the New York Express, who is now in Europe, in a recent letter says:—

The Germans, by the way, have a queer way of making "Brides," and of doing some other things in the courting and marrying way, which may interest you, perhaps. When a maiden is betrothed, she is called "Bride," and so continues, till she becomes "wife." All the while she is engaged she is a "Bride." The lovers, immediately upon the betrothal, exchange plain gold rings, which are worn ever afterwards, till death parts them. The woman wears hers on the third finger of the left hand, and the man his, on his —— hand. When the "Bride" becomes "wife," her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand, and there it remains. The husband always wears his ring just as the wife wears hers,—so that if you look upon a man's hand, *you can tell whether he is mortgaged or not.* There is no cheating for him ever after,—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man,—for lo! the whole story is told by his finger ring. A Viennese married lady was much amused when I told her that in our country we only "ring" the women, but let the husbands run at large, unmarked! "Oh, that is dreadful," said she, more than half shocked. "Think, there is Frederick, my husband,—only 24—so young, so handsome,—and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man, and be making love to him!" "Oh, it is dreadful!" "Is it not?" "They would never know he was married." "How can you do so in your country?" "I would not live there with Frederick for the world." Thinking over the reasoning of my fair Viennese, I could not but come to the conclusion with her, that in her country there was more security for the wife, and that, therefore, her custom was better than ours. But would not there be a rebellion among the men in America, if the wives there thus put a public stamp of "property" upon their husbands every step they took?—The Germans have other agreeable customs in their silver weddings (*silberne hochzeit*) (the 25 first years of wedded life,) and their golden weddings (*goldene hochzeit*) (50 years;) but of these so much has been written that I can probably write you nothing new. If ever I get time, I will consecrate a whole chapter to you on German courtships and German wedded life—but this letter is just now medley enough.

FALSE PHILANTHROPY.—A very good story, whose moral is, that though it need not end there, charity should always *begin* at home, is going the rounds of the press. The story will apply itself in all parts of the world, but we specially commend it to the Northern Negrophilists:

The Lady Philanthropist—Mrs. Ames was sitting in her front room when she saw approaching Mrs. Armstrong, a very public-spirited lady, who took a wonderful interest in all reforms and benevolent enterprises, especially those undertaken for the benefit of people at a distance.

"My dear Mrs. Ames," she commenced, "I am the agent of a sewing circle just established, the object of which is to provide suitable clothing for the children in Patagonia. I am told that they are in the habit of going about in a state of nature, which you know is dreadful to contemplate."

"Perhaps they are used to it."

"But there is no reason why we shouldn't improve their condition. So we have agreed to hold a meeting two evenings in a week with this object in view. Will you join?"

"I'm afraid I can't. I should be obliged to neglect my own children, as I presume will be the case with some of those who attend. Look, for example, at that boy in the street; he has a hole in each elbow, and his clothes are covered with mud. I presume his mother belongs to some of these benevolent associations, and hasn't time to attend to her own children."

"Mrs. Ames," asked her visitor, rising with indignation, "do you mean to insult me?"

"Insult you," was the astonished reply. "Of course not, what makes you think so?"

"Do you know whom that boy is of whom you speak?"

"No, I don't; but I should like to."

"You would. Well, ma'am, your curiosity shall be gratified. He is my son, George Washington Jackson Armstrong. What have you to say to that?"

"Say? why, nothing. Only it's unfortunate for the poor boy that he wasn't a Patagonian."

Mrs Armstrong, without reply, swept out of the room with the majesty of a queen.

She is still canvassing for the sewing circle in behalf of the youthful Patagonians, while George Washington Jackson is permitted to roam at will through the streets on condition that he will not venture within sight of Mrs. Ames' window.

THE TIDE TURNING.—Democrats are beginning to discover that know-nothingism is but another whig trap, and are rapidly leaving the secret organization and returning to the old Democratic standard. In Fort Wayne, Indiana, at a late election for city clerk, the know-nothing candidate was defeated by a large majority. The Democracy triumphed. In Barkeley county, Virginia, at a special election for sheriff, the Democratic candidate was elected over a regular know nothing candidate. So it will be in this city when another election takes place. The evidences of know-nothing rule in the city government have alarmed the sober, sensible men of all parties, and they will testify that alarm at the ballot-box, where it will be effective. The hard blows of the Democracy are telling upon the know-nothing order in all parts of the country. They cannot longer lurk under the guise of darkness and within the walls of an oath-sealed chamber. They must meet the issue they have raised. When that is met, the result will be a triumph for the Democracy and the constitution of the most marked character.—*Phil. Argus.*

Aldermen in New Orleans, are sometimes like Aldermen in other places—further north—nearer home—fond of the article that Father Mathew and the Temperance men are generally opposed to. When the riot in the Crescent City the other day, was at its height (one of the papers there tells us,) one of the Fathers was sought for at a somewhat late hour of the night for the purpose of obtaining an order relative to the riot, and was found two-thirds drunk.—In that happy state of obliviousness the imminency of the danger was strongly represented to him and his exertions were requested for the suppression of the difficulties. The old gentleman bloomed out like a mammoth cactus, and informed the solicitor that "There was no difficulty; only everybody go to bed and nobody would be killed; he had examined carefully: he had drank rotgut with both parties, and peaceable citizens, and b-b-better gentlemen couldn't be found. The shouting was only for fun. If any body attacks you, ask them to drink and it'll all be settled. Try it—I did." And from his appearance we should think he had, and found it exceedingly sedative—on himself.

PERSONAL CONTROVERSY.—ALMOST A DUEL, &c.—PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24th.—A sharp personal correspondence has occurred between Senator Cooper, President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and Morton McMichael, esq., editor of the Philadelphia North American, in consequence of articles published in that paper, reflecting on the city subscription to the Erie and Sunbury Railroad as obtained by false pretences and malversation. Mr. Cooper addressed a note asking Mr. McMichael if the language applied to him. In reply, Mr. McM. denied his right to question him, but said that he was legally, morally, and personally responsible for that, as for everything that appear in the columns of the North American.

Mr. Cooper then sent for the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, to act as his friend, who was the bearer of the challenge to Mr. McMichael, who asked two days for consideration. At the termination of that time Mr. McMichael declined the meeting on the ground that it was his imperative duty as a public journalist to animadvert upon such transactions, and that he therefore could not be held personally responsible.

It is intimated that the correspondence will be published in case of any repetition of the charges in the North American.

By a provision of the Constitution of this State, the sending of a challenge is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and makes the challenger incompetent to hold any office of trust, honor or profit.

European intercourse has greatly changed affairs at Constantinople. An Englishman or a Frenchman may now, by merely taking off his shoes, *sans* firman, "*sans* everything," enter the mosque of Santa Sophia itself without let or hindrance, and also may stroll (again taking off his shoes, though retaining the hat) into that of Sultan Achmet during "divine service," listen to the monotonous chant of the Imaums, and observe the prostration of the worshippers. Continuing his walk he may wander about the Seraglio Gardens without suspicion. The officers of the Guard, it is true, may stop him, but it will be merely to offer pipes and coffee, and to chat about the war; and then, disregarding a doubtful shake of the head from an old Mussulman, he may walk into the Courts of the Seral itself, and criticise the odd heterogeneous mass of splendor, a little taste and much barbarity. The splendor is in the profuse gilding, now in a state of rapid decay. Pera, too, has its attractions—in the evening bands of music may there be heard, and good beer may be obtained. The Bosphorus is in all its beauty, shining like silver in the bright sun, except where the highly-colored houses contrast in reflection with the tall black cypresses, and where its surface is varied by the passage of numerous merchant craft and huge transport steamers, (such as the Orinoco and Himalaya,) or the swift little Turkish steamers with their odd mixture on board of pretty Greek faces, Turkish Yasmacks, and their fezzed brethren, a few English and French officers on leave being intermingled, and a pretty fair sprinkling of travelling Englishmen, dressed in a mixture of straw hat and turban, and a sort of style oscilating between the West and the East, wonderful to behold. The Turks are much improved in civility: the women wear their yasmacks generally smaller and thinner, and one may prophecy the time not far distant when that article may become merely a fashionable custom in dress, an air-woven web, and used but to set off to advantage that which it is now supposed to conceal.

NIL DESPERANDUM.—While there is life there is hope, is an old adage, and it is sometimes curiously illustrated. Persons given up to die are often saved by the superior energy of a nurse who has hope; but many keep off the king of terrors, for a time at least by their superior determination. Old Major Dash, who won his brevet in the war of 1812, was suddenly taken down with the cholera. It was at the time of its first appearance on this continent, and our physicians had very little experience. The Major sank rapidly, and a consultation was called. Several doctors, after putting their heads together came to the conclusion that the patient was fatally sick, past recovery. No one, however, would make the announcement; when the Major, suspecting the case, turned to a young doctor present, and said, "what is the report?"

"That you can't live,"

"Not a chance!" asked the Major with severity.

"Yes," continued young hopeful, "just one chance in a hundred thousand."

"Then, why the——don't you work away on that chance?" returned the Major, with a voice of thunder.

The hint was taken, and the invincible soldier was saved. The white hairs and the glistening sword of this old soldier waved along the victorious lines of our troops in Mexico; but he at last had to yield to a foe, if not more courageous, yet more insatiable, and he now sleeps upon his native banks of the Hudson.

THAT "RICH IRISH BROGUE."—The Bradford (Penn.) Gazette has the following capital hit at the Whig leaders in that State, who are using the Know-Nothing influence to advance their selfish schemes.—What is it that some of the whig leaders will not do in the hope of regaining power and place! The Gazette says:

"Two years ago Gen. Scott and the Whig leaders travelled the entire country, pleading for foreign Catholic votes, and denouncing Gen. Pierce and the Democratic party as being their enemies. Every Whig paper in Pennsylvania took the same course. Gen. Scott loved the rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent, and his toadies swallowed the declaration with thrilling satisfaction. So anxious were the whigs in Bedford to exhibit their love of foreign Catholics, that they determined to appoint a German Catholic Post Master in the person of Mr. Andris Saupp, and accordingly he received his commission from a whig Postmaster General, and took charge of the office before Judge Campbell came into power. Now, the very same Know-Nothings who appointed Mr. Saupp ask that the Democratic party be visited with destruction because they won't turn him out! The only bid ever made in this country for foreign Catholic votes was made by the whig party, under the lead of Gen. Scott, and now the same party demand that every foreigner in the nation shall be branded with a mark of infamy, and Judge Pollock, their candidate for Governer, has taken an oath to carry out their views, if elected."

COMMERCE OF NEW ORLEANS.—The value of products received at New Orleans for the year ending Sept. 1, was $115,336,798 against $134,233,735 last year—showing a decrease of $18,896,937 which the Price Current thinks is mainly attributable to the reduced crops of Cotton and Tobacco. According to the Custom House Records the total value of the Exports from this port, for the year ended 30th June last, was $83,920,728, against $98,988,186 the year previous, or a decrease of $15,061,458. Of the above amount $83,651,383 was American produce, of which $60,656,785 was exported foreign, and $22,994,598 was shipped to Coastwise ports Of foreign Merchandise the value exported was only $275,345.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.—Forty-two years ago, a young man belonging to Salem enlisted in the army, and marched to the frontiers, leaving here a wife and a child about a year old. No tidings being heard from him he was given up as dead, and 24 years after his disappearance his supposed widow married again. On Monday last the soldier returned from the wars alive and well, having, it is said, been residing in Canada West for many years. His daughter, whom he left an infant, is now married, and the mother of a family. His wife and her second husband, and his sisters, are all living; and how he can explain his absence, or how the respective rights of the parties in this strange, eventful history, will be adjusted, remains to be determined.—*Salem (Mass.) Register.*

THE AUSTRIANS.—Mr. Brooks, of the New York Express, writing to his paper from Vienna, describes the people as apparently among the most happy and contented people he has ever known. He says he cannot understand how a people can be so happy and well satisfied under a despotic government. He adds that the social and commercial relations of the people are in no way interfered with by government, so long as they let the government alone. The principle with both parties seem to be, Hands off—and, each adhering to this, they get on without collision.

BACK BONES UP.—At the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, the other day, Charles Sumner made a speech. He said that slavery and freedom were at last face to face. To triumph, three things were required. The first was back-bone, the second was back-bone, and the third was back-bone. (Three cheers were given for back-bones.) With this essential ingredient he said the "*Republicans*" would finally triumph.

CANADIAN FEELING TOWARD THE UNITED STATES.—We have been furnished with an official printed copy of the subjoined amendment proposed in the Canadian Parliament by Mr. Larmill to the resolutions in reply to the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the present session. The amendment, we presume, was not adopted, but its submission, nevertheless, is significant. Here it is:

"That all the words after the word "that" in the 12th paragraph be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof: "This House will gladly show a liberal spirit and friendly disposition towards the United States, for their generous conduct in legislation upon this matter; and that in proof of such disposition on their part the Provincial Legislature will hereafter exact from Negro immigrants a poll tax equal in amount to that now imposed upon other foreigners, will not incorporate any associations for the special benefit of men of color as a class, and will discourage the promotion of any institution the object and end whereof would be a junction with the Abolitionists of the Northern States to bring about a severance of the American Union."

The mails continue to furnish cold comfort for the *famine makers*, either as regards the crops at home or abroad. The crops in England, and throughout Europe generally prove to be unusually abundant. The London Times, in a leader on this subject, says:

"From this harvest to the next there can be no doubt that the difference in the price of wheat compared with that in the previous twelve months, will be at least 20s. a quarter in favor of the public, which on the whole consumption will amount to a boon of twenty-five millions of pounds to that body on wheat alone, besides corresponding relief in other grain.—Even the cost of the war sinks to a trifle compared with this bounty from the skies; and notwithstanding all the lavish expenditure incurred, we now stand better prepared for war, by some twenty millions, than a twelve month ago."

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.—The New York Express says it has it from authentic sources that Mr. Soule has been renewing the offer to Spain for the purchase of Cuba: and that he agreed to give more than $100,000,000, the sum said to have been tendered during President Polk's administration. The Spanish Ministers, who are greatly in want of funds, although sorely tempted by the jingle of so many millions, give the propositon some little attention, but only to reject it.

DISCOVERY OF A BRASS MINE.—Prof. Safford, the State Geologist of Tennessee, has discovered, near Rogersville in that State, an extensive mine of what is said to be unquestionably *brass.*

A friend, on reading the above, suggests that the next wonder will be the discovery of mince pies, growing on trees.

CONSTABLES PUNISHED FOR SUSTAINING THE LAWS. The Boston Times states that a number of constables who assisted in maintaining the supremacy of the laws at the time of the arrest of Sims, the fugitive slave, in 1852, have just been turned out of office by the Board of Aldermen of that city.

A judge's duty is to snub the counsel on both sides and bother the jury by furnishing them with a third method of looking at a case. We got this from a wag who once went to law to get damages; and he got what he went after, enough to last him a life time.

A fraud in railway management in England, recently detected, has been visited with prompt and merited punishment. John W. Stale, formerly attorney for the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company, by the utterance of forged documents of certificates of payments of bonds, obtained the sum of about $35,000; he has lately been tried in London, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years' transportation.

THE WEATHER.—We have had again, during the past week, heavy rains which will add considerably to the damaged cotton in the fields. Many of our most intelligent planters estimate the loss which has occurred to crops, from the gale and the rains, at one fourth, or a third; besides, the cotton gathered off the ground will be of inferior quality.

A HEAVY DEBT.—The Ledger says that Philadelphia is fast verging on to a municipal debt of twenty millions, besides the full proportion of a State debt of forty millions.

CROPS IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Edenton Whig says that never in the memory of man have such abundant crops as the present been made in Chowan county.

☞ ON the 19th day of October next, by virtue of a Writ, from His Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of North Carolina, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an election, at the several precincts in New Hanover county, for one Member of the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. SAMUEL J. PERSON.

Sept. 7th, '54—2-tt] E. D. HALL, Sheriff.

M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

☞ Are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city.

NEW YORK, August, 3, 1852.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, No. 248 Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money, and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N C.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—A Miraculous Cure of Ulcerous Sores.—Augustus Cook, a compositor, in the office of one of the papers, published in Philadelphia, was afflicted for a long time with scrofulous sores on his arms and legs, his case in the end became so desperate, that it appeared evident he must forsake his employment. A friend, however, pursuaded him to use Holloway's Ointment, and to take the Pills according to the printed directions, which he did. After a short time, he found himself considerably better, and by persevering with these remedies, in a few weeks he was completely cured, and is now able to work with renewed vigour.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 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; and by A. O. BRADLEY, 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.

NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP & LAMP FEEDER.

A NEW ARTICLE, warranted to prevent all Accidents from the use of *Burning Fluid, Camphene, and other Explosive Compounds*, used for the production of Light.—This Invention is applied to all common Lamps and Lamp Feeders, also, to Solar, Camphene Lamps, Lanterns, &c.

ALSO, Burning Fluid, Camphene, and Rosin Oil. For sale by C. & D. DUPRE, Druggists, Market street, Wilmington, N C.

Having purchased the right for the State of N. C., from the Patentee, we are prepared to fill all Orders at short notice, for every description and variety of Lamps, &c.

All persons are cautioned against infringing upon the above patent, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

C. DUPRE,
D. DUPRE. Jr.
A. C. DICKINSON.

June 20th, 1854 215-tf

HOTELS are a source of comfort to travelers when well kept, but a warm head covered with a natural growth of hair, can be had by using Emerson's American Hair Restorative.—Price $1 00 in large Bottles. To be had of WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington N. C.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading for or buying a note to the amount of four hundred dollars or thereabout, executed by me, payable to FEISTE MEYER, as the said note was obtained from me by fraud, the debt being due to Mayer & Co., with whom I have settled this day.

JAMES LEFFERS.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27, 4-3t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the village of "Strickland" in the County of Duplin.

Sept. 28th, 1854 4-5t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the village of "Warsaw," in the County of Duplin.

Sept. 28th, 1854 4-5t

2,000 **ACRES OF PINEY LANDS FOR SALE** in Duplin county, on the water of the North East branch of Cape Fear River; well adapted for making Tar and Turpentine. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, or JAS. W. SOUTHERLAND, Kenansville, Duplin county.

E. MURRILL, JR.

Sept. 29, 1854 4-t1d

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.—September, 1854.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 25—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to W. P. Elliott.

Sept. 26.—Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayettville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Steamer Southerner, Jones, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary & Co.; with one lighter in tow.

Steamer Fairy, Covert, from Fayetteville, to J. E. Metts.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. J. Lippitt.

27—Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

28.—Schr. Dolphin, Hill, from Newbern, to Moore, Stanly & Co.; with 50 bbls. mullets, 2,059 bush. corn.

CLEARED.

Sept. 25—Schr. Mattapony, Conory, for Newcastle, Del., by Kidder & Martin; with 100 bbls. rosin, 87,400 feet lumber.

26—Schr. King Fisher, Cook, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr Wm. H. Smith, Wyatt, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores

Brig Naritiske, Thompson, for Cuba, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber, &c.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by W. P. Elliott.

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

Sept. 26.—Schr. Pedee, White, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with 2,050 bbls. rosin.

26.—Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

27.—Schr. Edward Kidder, Tyler, for Charleston, by J. H. Flanner.

Brig Julia Payson, Giles, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores.

27.—Geo. Manghan, Moslander, for New York, by T. C. & C. B. G. Worth; with rosin.

Schr Marine, Powell, for New York, by George Harriss; with 21 bales yarn, 70 do. cotton, 330 bbls. spirits turpentine, 2,371 do. rosin.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Onslow county, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Albion, Newcomb, for Onslow county, by Rankin & Martin

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

Schr. Humming Bird, Bogert, for New York, J. R. Blossom; with naval stores

Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Davis, for Little River, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Volant, Moore, for Onslow County, by Rankin & Martin.

Sept. 28—Schr. M. E. Wells, Terry, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

Schr. Adele, Applegit, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with 123 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,618 do. rosin.

Schr. George Harriss, Corson, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 5 boxes paper, 43 bales yarn, 32 do. sheeting 24 do. warp, 7 bbls. tar, 372 do. spirits turpentine, 657 do. rosin, 34,926 feet lumber.

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

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforesaid, by John Boykin, of the said County, that a certain male slave, belonging to him, named BRYANT—aged about twenty-five years, five feet five inches (or thereabouts) high, and dark brown, having a down look when spoken to—has absented himself from his master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County or Bladen, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to commond said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare that if the said BRYANT does not return home and surrender himself immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 23d day of September, 1854.

RICH'D C. HOLMES, J. P., [Seal.]
G. W. ATKINS, J. P., [Seal.]

$50 REWARD.

Fifty dollars will be given for negro Bryant, if taken dead, and twenty dollars if taken alive and returned to the subscriber.

JOHN BOYKIN.

Clinton, Sept. 29, 1854. 4-3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Brunswick Co.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1854.

Martha E. Fulwood vs. Wm. H. Vereen and wife Charlotte.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William H. Vereen, and wife Charlotte, heirs at law and Defendants in this cause, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Town of Smithville on the First Monday in December next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petitioner, or it will be taken pro confesso against them.

A true copy from the minutes of the above said Term, 1854. Issued 14th September, 1854.

W. M. D. MOORE Clerk.

Sept 28 [Pr. adv. $4 38] 20-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having, at the last term of the County Court of New Hanover County, taken administration of the estate of Timothy Savage, notice is hereby given to all indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and to persons having claims against it to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery.

B. SOUTHERLIN, Administrator.

Sept. 29th, 1854 4-3t

TO CONTRACTORS.

RICHLANDS, Onslow Co., N. C.

PROPOSALS will be received at this place until the 15th day of November next for the building of a CHURCH, at which time the bids will be examined, and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder. The drawings for the above may be seen at Nathan Sylvester's, of this place.

Specifications are as follows: The Building to be 60 by 36 feet—14 feet between joints—the said building to have 4 outer sills 9x12 inches; also 2 girders running parallel with the side sills 9x12 inches—the said sills and girders to be supported by 28 brick pillars, 18 inches above ground, and deep enough to secure a good foundation—the said pillars to be 4 feet broad by 1 thick, the sleepers to be 12 feet long, 3x8 in., extending across the breadth of the building, and to be framed flush with the sills and girders, spaced 21 inches from centres. There are to be 4 windows on each side, and 2 on each end, to contain 18 lights 12x6 inches; also one in the rear of the pulpit of 12 lights, 10x16 in. There are to be 3 folding doors, pannel, 4x9 feet, one to be in front side of the building—one opposite in the rear, the other in the end opposite the pulpit; the corner-post to be 6x8 in., the door and window posts to be 6x6 in., and the intermediate 3x6, the braces 6x6, plates 4x7; the weatherboarding to show 5 inches and fillistered; the window frames to be made with sub-sills outside; shutters bead, porting bead, and inside quirk bead, the said building to be covered with a good truss roof of a suitable pitch, &c. There is also to be a plain cornice running the length of the building of each side, and returned a suitable distance on the angles, also running up the gables. The roof to be covered with cypress shingles, the lower framing to be of good clear heart timber, also all the outside work. The Interior: There shall be an aisle from the front door to the rear—one 5 feet wide—also one extending from the altar to the door, in the opposite end, intersecting the above in the centre. There shall also be an altar space enclosed, by a railing and balustrade. The pulpit to be of neat pannel work, with steps to ascend on each side.—There shall also be an aisle around the altar to afford access to the angle seats. There are to be 48 benches or seats, with reclining backs. The inside finish of Windows as follows: An apron piece, surmounted by a capsill, with a suitable moulding in the angle; plain pilasters with return bead; door trimmings to correspond; the doors to be secured with good bolts and locks; the sash to be furnished with Jones' patent sash lock—the sash to include glazing; no estimate to be made for painting or plastering. Address, postpaid, Nathan Sylvester.

ABNER ERVIN, Ch'm'n.

N. SYLVESTER, Secretary.

Sept. 27 19-1t—4-5t

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

TO the jail of Onslow county, a negro man who says his name is HARRY, and that he belongs to John G. Williams of Washington, this State. He is about 34 years old, copper colored, one of his teeth out in front, and the big toe of his right foot has been cut off. The owner will please come forward prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff.

Jacksonville, Sept. 27, 1854—19-2t—4-2t

10 **HHDS. BACON SHOULDERS,** prime and bright, just landed from Baltimore. 100 bbls. City Mess Pork, for sale by

Sept. 23 15-6t B. F. GRADY.

CARD TO OUR PATRONS.—We have numerous applications to make and trim goods. Our Cutter is so constantly engaged in cutting our own goods that we must decline, after this date, making and trimming or cutting any Garments, except when the Goods are sold by us.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

Sept. 27 [Herald copy] Merchant Tailors.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!—

Good News from Home;
Land of the West;
Erin weeps Forsaken;
When Autumn Leaves are falling;
To the West! To the West;
Cheer Boys, Cheer!

All new and popular pieces. Just received and for sale at

Sept. 25th, 1854] J. T. MUNDS'.

TRIAL OF CARAWAN, for the Murder of Lassiter.—A few more copies of this interesting book, received and for sale at J. T. MUNDS'.

TO THE LADIES.—By calling at Mozart Hall, a beautiful Dress or a first class Shawl may be purchased for a mere trifle. Open from 9 to 12 A. M.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25th, 1854 17—4-t5Oct

THE PUBLIC DEMAND SATISFIED!—Therefore, and in consideration, that we have so often and so urgently been solicited to establish in this city, a genteel and reliable Merchant Tailoring Establishment, be it known that such an Institution is now in working order—*Pro bono Publico!*

We promise you satisfactory fits, best fabrics—fashionable styles—and all our powers exerted, to please We doubt not, nor do we falter. We are determined that Wilmington shall be able say, that within her borders, is the best Merchant Tailoring establishment in North Carolina.

Our prices shall be equally as low as you would pay for the same article North. Our cutter is second to none of his profession. Our workmen are the best that can be found.

New Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings opening tri-weekly. Call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, Market St.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	.25	@	26
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	7 25	@	12 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	17	@	18
Adamantine	25	@	30
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	15	@	16
Laguayra	13	@	14
Cuba	00	@	00
Rio	10½	@	12½
St. Domingo	12	@	13
COTTON, ℔ lb.	0	@	0
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bush	95 @ 0 00		
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ℔ lb.	00	@	17
EGGS, ℔ doz.	00	@	25
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	2 15	@	2 50
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	50	@	55
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 50	@	6 50
Mackerel, No. 1	@00	00	
do. No. 2	@ 0	00	
do. No. 3	@ 5	00	
do. No. 4	4 50	@5	00
Shad, Ocean,	00	00@00	00
Herrings, East	0 00@	0	00
do. N.C. roe,	0 00@	5	00
do. do. cut,		0	00
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt	0 00	@ 4	00
FLOUR, ℔ bbl.,			
Canal	12 00	@14	00
Fayetteville	8 50	@ 9	00
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	85	@	90
Oats	42	@	62½
White Beans	0 00	@	0 00
Pease, Cow.	0 00	@	1 25
Rice, rough.	0 00	@	0 00
do., clean,			
℔ lb.	4½	@	5
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	0 00	@	0 00
Northern	75	@	85
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4½	@	00
American, ref.	5½	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop	0	@	7
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	0 00
LIQUORS, ℔ gall. (domestic.)			
Whiskey	45	@	48
N. E. Rum	45	@	50
Gin	48	@	50
Brandy	50	@	55
do Apple	75	@	1 00
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Floor. B'ds.	10 00	@00	00
Wide do.	0 00	@ 7	00
Scantling	0 00	@ 6	00
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	24	@	25
N. Orleans	26	@	28
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	5¾	@	0
Wrought	10	@	12½

NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
*Virgin dip.	0 00	@	2 64
Yellow dip.	0 00	@	3 30
Hard	0 00	@	0 00
Tar, ℔ bbl.	3 10	@	3 20
Pitch	do. 0 00	@	2 00
Rosin, No. 1,	1 75	@	2 20
do. No. 2,	1 20	@	1 25
do. No. 3,	1 05	@	1 15
Sp'ts Turp.,			
℔ gallon	00	@	48
Varnish, ℔ gal,	20	@	30
OILS, ℔ gallon.			
Sperm	1 25	@	1 95
Linseed, raw	00	@	1 00
do. boiled	00	@	1 10
Whale	0 00	@	0 00
Rosin	20	@	75
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	85	@	1 00
Irish, do	0 00@	2	00
do. ℔ bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.			
N. C. Bacon,			
Hams	12	@	13
Middlings	9	@	10
Shoulders	9	@	10
Hog round	10½	@	11
Western Bacon,			
Middlings	8½	@	9½
Shoulders	7½	@	8
N. C. Lard	11½	@	12½
West'n do	00	@	00
Butter