From the New Orleans Delta, Sept. 16.

Later from the Rio Grande—A Bloody Battle Fought—The Government Troops Defeated.

The steamship Nautilus arrived yesterday from Brazos, and among her passengers is the renowned Gen. Woll, late Governor of Tamaulipas, who, for a long time, has made himself so odious by his cruelties in and about Matamoras.

We have received the Brownsville Flag of the 1st inst. The number of that date gives the pronunciamento of Vidauri, and the correspondence between him and Gen. Gutian, of San Luis Potosi.

It seems that Vidauri has declared his, Gutian's plan, null and void, and requests him to lay down his arms and turn over all public moneys to the proper authorities, and that he will send a detachment of his troops to attend to affairs, as he wishes to have unity of action among the different States, otherwise he will give him no aid.

The following item comes on a slip from the Flag office, and is dated the 4th inst.:

The latest news we have of the revolution on the frontier, is that on the 30th ult. a battle was fought between the Federals, commanded by Guadalupe Garcia and Miguel Tijerina, and a detachment composed of one hundred and forty Government troops, under the command of Pedro Quintero, who was mortally wounded, and has since died. His command was surrounded when they surrendered, having lost some thirty or forty in killed and wounded; the Federals had ten killed and seven wounded. The action took place in the vicinity of Reynosa. Among the prisoners taken were several officers, who formerly belonged to the Federals, but had deserted from them after they came in possession of the necessary information which Woll was anxious to possess. They were immediately tried as spies and ordered to be shot.

The Galveston News has the following:

Gen. Woll came passenger on the Nautilus, having quietly evacuated his stronghold, Matamoras. He did not bring Dona Lucinda with him, as the Brownsville Flag advised.

We presume some of the leading men of Matamoras would pronounce immediately after Woll's departure.

Capt. Duncan, who is a passenger by the Nautilus, informs us that Zacetecas had adopted Vidauri's plan, and that an officer whom he dispatched to Gen. Gatian, had received the acquiescence of that General, and the arms and public moneys had been duly turned over.

Vidauri's plan differs from that of Alvarez, in proposing a liberal tariff, and in placing the affairs of government in the hands of civilians.

It was stated that Vidauri had sent a message to Woll, informing him that, as it was useless to prolong the contest after Santa Anna's flight, the revolutionists would show no mercy to those of Woll's attachments who might afterwards fall into their hands.

We learn that in the engagements referred to above, one hundred men were reported to have been shot by the Federalists. They were a part of Woll's forces, and had been sent by him to levy contributions on a little town not far from Reynosa.

Three of the Mexican States, viz: Zacatecas, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon, have pronounced for Vidauri's plan Tamaulipas will follow, and then it remains to be seen whether he or Alvarez will take the lead in national affairs.

In speaking of the revolution and the present state of the country, the Brownsville Flag says:

Rumor has it that Vidauri and Alvarez are wrangling to see which of them shall be President, but it seems strange that men of such intelligence, energy and capacity, as Alvarez and Vidauri have proved themselves to possess, would hazard the nationality of their common country and create as some say, rather than submit, separate Republics.

Gen. Woll caused two deserters from his army to be shot a short time before his flight.

The Gadsden Treaty.

We copy the following from the New York *Daily Times*, with pleasure, particularly as that paper has been most earnest in its endeavors to prove that the Territory acquired under the GADSDEN Treaty, was entirely worthless. While we cannot admire the consistency of the editor of the *Times*, we are gratified to learn that he can tell the truth once in a while.

"ANOTHER CALIFORNIA—PERHAPS.—We learn from authority in which implicit reliance may be reposed, that the Territory acquired by the United States under the Gadsden Treaty with Mexico, is rich in mineral wealth, containing both gold and silver in great abundance. There has been a great diversity of opinion on this subject in our community. Many persons who claim familiarity with the subject, have boldly proclaimed the Territotory absolutely valueless for any purpose of civilization; while a few have irresolutely maintained the opposite opinion. We believe there need no longer be doubt on the subject, and that another California waits the pick and shovel of the hardy miner, within the Territory of the United States, promising a bountiful reward for the enterprise and labor which shall unearth its treasures.

We will not attempt to particularize at this time, further than to say that the auriferous region is not confined to a single locality; that the precious metals are found in many places along our new line, and in localities distant from each other. Nor is the mineral district confined to our new acquisition. The mines extend across the line, and for some distance into the territory which remains to Mexico in consequence of the Senate's amendments to the treaty as originally framed. Major Emory, having discharged the duty assigned, as Commissioner to run and mark the new boundary line, may be expected to report in person at Washington within a few days. He is well known as an accomplished engineer, and careful, practical man, not likely to be led astray by false lights when engaged in the duties of his profession; and his reports, in reference to the Territory in question, will be received with interest and confidence. That the Major and his brother officers on the survey will fully confirm our advices relative to the mineral wealth of the region in question, we have not a doubt.

"We need scarcely remark that this discovery of a new El Dorado on our borders is a fact of great interest and importance. The first fruits of its thorough confirmation will be a large emigration to the new Territory, to be followed speedily by the almost magic creation of towns and cities on sites now almost as desolate as the arid plains of Arabia; and a few weeks later we may expect to hear a new State knocking for admission into the Union. Nor is this all. The boundary line between the United States and Mexico is not marked by a stone wall; and even if it were so, the barrier would be insufficient to restrain our miners within the limits of our own possessions. If the 'lead' of gold or silver entices them in that direction, they will flock in hordes into the territory of our Mexican neighbors, and thus, in all probability, precipitate another collision, the inevitable result of which will be the acquisition of another and a large instalment of 'our sister Republic,' to be taken by force and paid for afterwards. A little reflection will show that consequences of vast importance to our country must follow the confirmation of the fact we have thus announced.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Judge Ellis is riding this judicial circuit. He has already held courts for Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Anson and Richmond counties, and is this week in Robeson.

The remaining courts in this circuit will be held as follows:

Bladen	county,	Oct.	1
Columbus	"	"	8
Brunswick	"	"	15
New Hanover	"	"	22 (2 weeks.)
Sampson	"	Nov.	5
Cumberland	"	"	12

Small Pox.

Whatever the disease now in this place is, by this name we shall hereafter notice its progress and results, as it is generally conceded to be such by our citizens. Within the past fortnight there has not come to our knowledge but five new cases, all of which we learn are doing well. No deaths have occurred since our last report. We shall take every pains to obtain such information as will enable us to keep our country friends posted up in this matter.—*Newbern Nets.*

A NEGRO ON THE STUMP IN SENECA COUNTY.—A colored man by the name of Day, made a speech in this city on Saturday evening last, at the Court-House, in favor of "brudder Chase." This is part of the programme:—Negro stump speakers! Negro voters!! Negro jurors!!! Negro office-holders!!!!—*Tiffin (Ohio) Advertiser.*

CANADIAN IMPORTS.—The Canadian papers publish an official statement of the goods imported into Canada during the first six months of 1855, showing a total of $16,087,323, which is a decrease of $2,582,401, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Position of the North.

We have many occasions to admire and to applaud the fearless courage and the matchless ability with which the Boston Post stands up in the very midst of fanaticism and treason, and not merely defies, but boldly charges home upon both. The following article from that journal is of that independent, liberal, and national character which has given to the Post so high a standing throughout the Union. The South cannot but be gratified to know that she has friends even in Massachusetts who dare to defend her just rights, and to tell the North to its face that the North is not right in waging this eternal warfare of agitation upon the South. We commend the article especially to the calm consideration of the men of substance at the North, as well as to those southern men who believe, or pretend to believe, that there are no truly sound national men at the North:

"THE POSITION OF THE NORTH.—On Tuesday the Boston Atlas put a question which it earnestly hoped every citizen will thoroughly consider before he lends himself to a movement so conspicuous and alarming as that journal advocates, to wit: the formation of a great northern sectional party. The question is this:

"'*The great question is not, is the South pleased, but is the North right?*'

"We agree to this form of putting the issue. Is THE NORTH RIGHT? Is it right in its present defiant attitude? Is it right in forming a party for national purposes in which the citizens of fifteen States in the Union cannot enrol themselves? Is it right in making the basis of this party to be an attack on one of the great interests—the slavery interest—which, by the constitution was left to be dealt with by the States where it exists? It is a fact that these slave States refused to go into a union with the free States on the basis of the international law, that a slave reaching a free country became free; but stipulated that the fugitive should be returned; and this was, prior to the constitution, put into the Northwestern ordinance. With this in view, is it right for the North to say that no slave shall be reclaimed from its soil? Is it any more right that this interest—a minority interest—should be attacked, in spite of the State-rights limitation, than it would be if the navigation interest, or the manufacturing interest—both minority interests—should be attacked? In a word, is the North right in trying to sever the fraternal ties that connect the South and the North in the grand old common bond of country? We earnestly hope that each patriotic citizen will, in the feeling of a Washington patriotism—at least as near to it as he can get—put the question, *Is* the North right in all this?

"To show more clearly in what position the North has been, let us go back a little, and state a question with scrupulous historical exactness. Bearing in mind that the North-western ordinance prohibiting slavery was passed before the adoption of the present constitution, we remark that, from 1789 up to 1820, *no law was passed by Congress in relation to a prohibition of slavery in the Territories of the United States, and no State was excluded from the Union on account of slavery.* It is true, discussions arose on this subject in Congress. Thus, Illinois and Indiana, when Territories, passed slavery laws—we *mean laws recognising and protecting slavery*—notwithstanding the Northwestern ordinance; and when Illinois, in 1818, came in as a State, objection was raised to her admission on this ground, but it was not sustained. We state *facts* that cannot be successfully controverted; and repeat that, from 1789 to 1820, no prohibitory law was passed relative to slavery, and no State was excluded on account of slavery.

"In 1819 '20 the North took the position that Missouri should not be admitted into the Union without having a restriction put upon her, prohibiting her from allowing slavery to exist within her limits; and the North announced this determination in resolutions passed by, we think, nearly every northern legislature. And in this manner the united North stood upon the position that Congress had the power to enact a perpetual prohibition on a sovereign State.

"Was the North *right* in taking this position? To answer this fully would require elaborate argument, for the considerations bearing on it were so weighty as to involve the issue whether there should be a continuance of the old union of CO-EQUAL States, or whether a new union should be commenced of *superior* and *inferior* States. Rather than go over this ground, we prefer to state that statesmen as illustrious as the country has produced went into the argument, and have left on record answers to the question, was the North *right* in the position it took—i. e., that of insisting on a prohibition on a sovereign State. These answers were given by Presidents Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, and Harrison; by a host of statesmen, from Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun to those far inferior to them in talents and reputation; and these are *all* to the point that *the North was not right!* We challenge contradiction on this point. We affirm that the opinions of ALL the great men whose names we have given are directly opposed to the doctrine that *Congress has power to impose a restriction* on a sovereign State. They pronounce such restriction to be UNCONSTITUTIONAL! If the judgments of these patriots and statesmen have weight, they show that in 1819-'20 the whole North stood upon ground that was not tenable. It was ground marked out by clamor, passion, demagogism, and not by reason, judgment, and a regard to the obligations to a common country.

"We now return from the past to the present, and repeat that nothing can be more patriotic or more salutary than for each citizen to ask the question, *is the North right?* The course its majorities—thanks to Maine patriotism, *one* State excepted—are pursuing, *inevitably tends to divide this noble country*, to ruin its commerce and its manufactures, to tear into halves its noble banner, and to make the first experiment the annals of the world afford of a great, self-governed people TO BE A FAILURE. Look, patriotic citizens, at the results of this American system thus far, after sixty years of trial of our CONSTITUTION! Is it possible the North *can* be right to act the part of a parricide, and scorn the blessings which the UNION confers? Can the North be *right* in throwing itself into the hands of the madmen tribe of Senator Wade, and proclaim that there is no Union? Will not patriotic instincts here in old Hancock and Adams Massachusetts, and *everywhere* in our country, compel citizens to pronounce the demagogues who thus play on feelings, and passions, and prejudices, to be traitors?

"Patriotic citizens! The voices from the past, the prosperous freedom of the present—all that is dear to humanity in the future—unite to proclaim that the NORTH is NOT right in seeking to divide our noble country."

The Yellow Fever in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—The Yellow Fever is increasing at the river ports, and in some places nearly all the inhabitants are sick. The deaths from Yellow Fever at the Charity Hospital in this city, comprised this week only 40.

SILK AND SCOTCH GINGHAM

UMBRELLAS,

ALL SIZES,

SOME ADAPTED TO CHILDRENS' USE.

One case daily looked for, containing a few extra fine Silk, for Ladies, at the

CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Sept. 27th, 1855.—1tw&d

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

The Merchants, Distillers, and Dealers in Naval Stores, have unanimously agreed not to purchase TURPENTINE or TAR from the Inspectors, from and after the first of June next. I respectfully offer my services to you as Agent or Broker for the sale of your produce; the brokerage or charges for selling will be paid by the buyer. Amount of sales remitted by mail or as you may direct.

W. C. HOWARD, Produce Broker.

REFERENCES:

O. G. Parsley, President Commercial Bank, T. H. Wright, " Cape Fear " John Dawson, Miles Costin, Owen Fennell, Chas. Henry, } Wilmington and New Hanover County.

Johnson, Chesnut & Co., Clinton, William Faison, } Sampson County.

Patrick, Murphy, Owen R. Kenan, J. M Middleton, Jere Pearsall, Col. C. D. Hill, } Duplin County.

H. N. Howard, T. G. Sellers, D. L. Russell, John Mercer, } Brunswick County.

A. J. Jones, Alfred Smith, } Columbus County.

Col. J. G. McDugald, " J. O. Daniel, } Bladen County.

James Banks, Cumberland County.

May 18th. 37-tf.

3,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE about three thousand acres of Land in Robeson county, lying on both sides of Lumber River, including the Red Banks.

The land is fertile and well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, &c. Three hundred and eighty-five acres are cleared and in a state of cultivation.

There is a good Dwelling House and all necessary outhouses on the premises. Also, a Grist and Saw Mill and Cotton Gin—all in good order.

For farming purposes this land is as good as any in this section of country. If any one desires to embark in the Turpentine, Timber or Lumber business, the land affords all necessary facilities for so doing.

The line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will pass through the land or near it.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or by addressing him at Gilopolis P. O., Robeson Co., N. C.

Terms made accommodating.

Sept. 28.—4-1m. JOHN McNEILL.

WORK-SHOP AT LONG CREEK BRIDGE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FORMED A PARTnership, under the name of the firm of WALLING & LEWIS, for the purpose of carrying on their respective trades in wood and iron. They are established at the old stand of Edward Walling. Blacksmithing, in all its varieties, will be executed. They will make or repair all kinds of vehicles—Buggies, Sulkies, Barouches, Wagons, Carts, &c. All kinds of farming tools made or repaired, and those used in the Tar and Turpentine business. Also Guns, Gun-locks, Keys and Door-locks repaired. They are prepared to carry on all kinds of Wheelwright work.

They intend to be prompt and faithful in their business.—Charges reasonable.

EDWARD WALLING.
A. S. LEWIS.

☞ All persons indebted to me previous to the present time, are respectfully but earnestly requested to come forward without delay, as the debts due my shop must be paid up. EDWARD WALLING.

Long Creek Bridge, Sept. 24, 1855.—4-6t

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th of August, TWO NEGRO MEN, WILLIS and MIKE. Willis is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, and straight hair. These Negroes will probably lurk about the neighborhood of Sills Creek, Strickland Depot, and in Sampson county, in the vicinity of Stewart's Creek and Six Runs. I will give TEN DOLLARS REWARD for each, for their confinement in any Jail in the State, so that I can get them, or for their delivery to me.

I will also give Twenty-Five Dollars Reward for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said Negroes. J. B. PIGFORD.

Near Leesburg, Sept 28, 1855.—[4-tf

NOTICE.

THE Delinquent Stockholders, and all those in arrears for instalments to the Fayetteville & Warsaw Plank Road Company, are notified that they are required, by resolution of the Board of Directors, to pay the assessments of 25 per cent., on their stock, on or before the 20th October next, to the Treasurer of the Company, or proceedings will be taken against them according to the provisions of the Charter.

Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-tf P. MURPHY, See'ry.

FALL NOTICE.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of *Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS*, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for

PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.

SHEPARD & MYERS,
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Row.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR WILSON COUNTY.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building a Court House and Jail for Wilson county, will be received until Oct. 23d, 1855. The drawings may be seen at the Clerk's Office in Wilson. For specifications, address the undersigned.

JAMES D. BARNES,
J. D. ROUNTREE,
WRIGHT EDMONDSON, } Commis'ers.
ROBERT BYNUM,
GEO. HOWARD, JR.,

Sept. 28th.—[4-tOct23.

☞ We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press far and wide, have united in commending this invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, debility, &c.; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has or is likely to have a victim. See advertisement.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DUPRE, Druggists.

Sept. 17, 1855.—10-3ISd&w

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 19th inst., by James A. Moore, Esq., at the residence of Mrs. Register, Mr. DAVID HERRING to Miss MARGARET A. WILSON, all of this County.

In New Hanover county, on the 13th inst., by John B. Croom, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL T. NEWTON to Miss MARTHA A., daughter of Lott Croom, Esq.

DIED,

Near Bladen Springs, in Bladen county, on the 12th inst., Mr DUNCAN N. CLARK, aged 23 years and 22 days.

"In the bloom of life he was called, like unto the weed that grew up and flourished in the morning and was cut down and withered before night."

In Onslow County, N. C., on Friday night, 21st inst., of Congestive Chill, Mrs. CYNTHA HUGGINS, wife of Owen Huggins, aged about 20 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Sept. 22—Schr. George Mangham, Scudder, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Daniels, 64 hours from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.

Schr. Saxon, Collins, from Camden, Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lime.

Barque Saranac, Bullerdick, from Philadelphia, to Wessel & Eilers; with coal.

Barque Hermitage, Elliott, from New York, to Wm. M. Harriss.

23.—Schr. Jane Ingraham, Hawes, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co. The J. I. was bound to Alexandria, Va., with a cargo of wheat, but on the night of the 17th inst., she sprung aleak and put in here for repairs—leaking about 4,000 strokes an hour.

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

Brig George, Douglass, from Warren, Me., to Peirce & Dudley.

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

Sept. 24.—Steamer Brothers, Williams, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Schr. Volant, Newcomb, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr. Wave, Pigott, from Washington, N. C., to J. A. Willard; with corn.

25—Brig Cardiff, Conley, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

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

Schr. Marine, Powell, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze.

Barque Wyandotte, Bryant, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin; with lime.

Sept. 25—Schr. Louisa Ballance, Austin, from Hyde County, to DeRosset & Brown; with corn.

Schr. O. M. Petit, Spates, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with mdze.

Steamer Sun, McKimmon, from Fayetteville, to W. H. Marsh & Co.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

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

Schr. Vermont, Elliott, from New York, to Kidder & Martin; with guano.

Sept. 26—Schr. Harvest, Townsend, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Steamer James R. Grist, Deming, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

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

CLEARED.

Sept. 22.—Steamer Sun, McKimmon, for Fayetteville, by W. H. Marsh & Co.

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

Sept. 25—Schr. H. Halluck, Pow, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

Sept. 25—Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

26—Schr. Martha, Golder, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. L. Peacock, Terry, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh Elliott.

Sept. 26—Br. Schr. Delegate, Smith, for Baltimore, by T. C. Worth.

Steamer Brothers, Williams, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

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

27—Schr. Lamartine, Briggs, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

Schr. Margaret Y. Davis, Robinson, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

Br. Brig Devonshire, Webb, for Bermuda, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber, shingles, &c.

Barque Robert Pennel, Turner, for New Bedford, Mass., by Keith & Flanner; with lumber, &c.

HEAD QUARTERS 31st REGIMENT, N. C. M.

KENANSVILLE, DUPLIN COUNTY, Sept. 28th, 1855.

THE OFFICERS COMMANDING THE SEVERAL Companies of the above Regiment, are hereby ordered to muster their respective Companies, armed and equipped as the law directs, for review and inspection by the Colonel, on Saturday, the 27th of October, 1855, at the parade ground at Kenansville.

The Commissioned Officers of the regiment will meet at Kenansville on Friday, Oct. 26th.

JAMES W. BONEY,
Col. Com. 31st Reg't. N. C. Militia.

Sept. 28th, 1855 4-3w*

ORDER No. 2.

HEAD QUARTERS MILITIA OF SAMPSON CO., *September 18th, 1855.*

BY order of Col. F. I. Faison, you are hereby commanded to attend at Clinton, Oct. 10th, for Drill Muster,—Upper Battalion at Harrison's, Oct. 11; Lower Battalion at Clinton, Oct. 12; and Court-martial at Clinton, Oct. 13.

EVERETT PETERSON, *Adj't.*

Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-2t

FRESH ARRIVALS PER SCHR. MARY STAPLES.

40 boxes of fine CHEESE;
5 kegs GOSHEN BUTTER;
65 GRIND STONES, Ohio and Nova Scotia;
5½ doz. Cranks for do.

Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Sept. 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from cutting or otherwise pillaging, or hunting with dogs and gun, or otherwise, either by fire-light or in the day-time, or trespassing in any manner whatever on any of my lands lying on Muddy Creek and the waters of said creek, in the county of Duplin, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

BENJAMIN LANIER

Duplin Co., N. C., Sept. 28th, 1855.—[4-3m*.

STILL THEY COME,

Per Schooner A. J. DeRosset.

15 BAGS LAGUIRA COFFEE;
20 matts Java do;
10 bbls best Irish Potatoes;
5 " " Red Onions;
2 quintalls Codfish;
30 dozen Brooms;
10 " Buckets;
4 cases round box Matches;
2 " Clark's "
1 dozen iron bound bar Half Bushels;
1 " nest " "
10 " Plough Lines;
10 " Bed Cords;
2 " Axe Helves;
4 " brass and iron wire Sieves;
1 " Roll Pins;
5 bbls. Soda Crackers;
5 " Sugar "
5 boxes " "
5 " Soda "

And many other articles. Low for cash at

Sept. 28th—[4-tf. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, at the September Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having duly qualified as administrator upon the estate of George W. Croom, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES ORRELL, Adm'r.

September 21, 1855.—[14-3t—4-1t

NOTICE.

A SUBSCRIPTION of five hundred thousand dollars having been made to the Capital Stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, and the first instalment of two and a half dollars per share having been regularly paid in according to the provisions of the Charter, notice is hereby given that the Books of Subscription will be closed on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, and a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at Wadesborough, in the county of Anson, on Wednesday, the 3d day of October next. It is earnestly desired that all of the Stock shall be represented, either in person or by proxy.

ALEX. McRAE,
Chairman Gen'l Commissioners.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29th.—[310-tf.

STEAMER "SPRAY" FOR SMITHVILLE.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "SPRAY," JOHN B. PRICE, Master, will leave Wilmington for Smithville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Leave Smithville for Wilmington on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock.

Passage, One Dollar; Children and Servants half price.

Freight at customary rates. Apply to Captain on board, or to A. H. VANBOKKELEN,

June 13, 1855. No. 5 South Wharves.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of JAMES F. GILLESPIE & CO. expires on the first day of October next. The business will be closed by Geo. S. Gillespie, who, in doing so, is authorised to use the name of the firm.

JAS. F. GILLESPIE,
Sept. 17th.—[d10-w3. GEO. S. GILLESPIE.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS

IS REQUESTED to a New FERTILIZER, prepared from the night soil collected from the sinks and privies of New York City, by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., and manufactured without any adulteration whatever, into an inodorous and powerful manure, something like Guano, but less caustic, and less exhausting to the soil.

It is called "Tafea," from the Chinese word signifying prepared night soil, and is the only article of the kind ever manufactured in this country. It is warranted to be 95 per cent. pure night soil; and from its ease of transportation and application, and the small quantity required to produce the same result as heavier manures, it is the cheapest manure ever offered for sale For Grass in the Fall, Winter Grain, or for Garden Vegetables, it has no equal. From 300 to 600 lbs. ℔ acre is all the dressing required for the poorest soils. A fair trial in competition with other manures is respectfully asked. Packed in bbls of 240 lbs. or bags of 125 lbs. Price $35 per ton, or 1¾ cents per lb.—delivered free of cartage, on board of Vessels or Railroads, in the city of New York. For further particulars address

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.

August 2, 1855.—[281—48-2m 60 Courtland st., N.Y.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE HARDWARE STORE—

Preserving Kettles,—all sizes.
Cut Nails—all sizes and extra quality.
Safety-Fuse, for blasting rocks.
Hay, Straw and Shuck Cutters—the best made.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1855. 1-tf

NIXON'S HOUSE,

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S,]

West Side Railroad, Goldsboro', N. C.

THIS EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN PUBlic Establishment has been purchased and was re-opened by the subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with new furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons, foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style by orderly, obliging and well-trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

Which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest, of the subscriber to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

Aug. 17, 1855.—294-1y. H. R. NIXON.

WM. E. JONES. DANL. M. FOYLES.

JONES & FOYLES,

GROCERS,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

HAVE ON HAND, AND WILL CONTINUE TO keep, an assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES;

Also, a choice selection of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which they are willing to sell for small profits

TERMS:—CASH.

No account will be allowed to remain unsettled over THIRTY DAYS.

All goods sold that do not turn out as recommended, will be taken back and the money retunded

June 7.—d&w-tf

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal, or Oscillating Steam Engines, high or low pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps; Mining Machinery; Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels; equipping of Steamers; Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers, of various patterns; Rice-field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Threshers; Shingle Machines; Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other mill work.

CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c. &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.—Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers. Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler work

REPAIRS.—A separate department and force will be kept for repairs where work will be done thoroughly, and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultations by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for Mills or their furniture, and for Machinery generally willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M DRANE, Agent

March 16, 1855. 163-28-tf.

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.	.23	@	25
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	20 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	.16	@	17
Adamantine	.25	@	30
Sperm	.35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	.16	@	18
Laguayra	.13	@	14
Rio	.11½	@	13
St. Domingo	.12	@	14
COTTON, ℔ lb.	0	@	10½
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bush	0 00	@	1 00
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ℔ lb.	00	@	17
EGGS, ℔ doz.	23	@	25
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 62	@	2 00
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	45	@	50
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	6 00	@	7 00
Mac'rel, No 1	00 00	@	00 00
do. No. 2	00 00	@	00 00
do. No. 3	0 00	@	5 00
do. No. 4	3 50	@	4 00
Shad, Ocean	00 00	@	00 00
Herrings, East	3 75	@	4 00
do. N.C. roe	0 00	@	0 00
do. do. cut,			none
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt.	5 00	@	6 00
FLOUR, ℔ bbl.,			
N.C. brands	8 25	@	8 50
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	80	@	0 00
Oats	00	@	35
White Beans	0 00	@	0 00
Pease, Cow	0 55	@	0 00
do. Ground	0 00	@	0 00
Rice, rough	0 00	@	0 00
do., clean,			
℔ lb.	5½	@	6
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	1 40	@	1 50
N. River	1 20	@	1 35
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 25	@	1 37½
LIQUORS, ℔ gall. (domestic.)			
Whiskey	48	@	50
N. E. Rum	48	@	50
Gin	50	@	00
Brandy	55	@	60
do. Apple	75	@	1 00
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Floor B'ds	00 00	@	0 00
Wide do.	0 00	@	0 00
Scantling	0 00	@	0 00
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	38	@	40
N. Orleans	38	@	40
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	5	@	5¼
Wrought	10	@	12½
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
*Virgin dip.	0 00	@	0 00
Yellow dip.	0 00	@	3 25
Hard	0 00	@	2 00
Tar, ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	2 30
Pitch	1 75	@	2 00
Rosin, No. 1	1 75	@	2 12½
do. No. 2	1 25	@	1 30
do. No. 3