Can a Woman keep a Secret.

"Pshaw! a woman keep a secret? Who ever knew one to keep anything twenty-four hours?"

"That's a libel upon the sex, Mr. Podkins—invented, I will be bound, by some thrice rejected bachelor, who could think of no other mode of revenge. Let anybody put a secret in my possession, and if I can't keep it till the day of judgment, then I wasn't christened Laura, that's all."

"Guess I will try you some time," and Podkins applied a match to his cigar and walked out.

Proceeding to a confectioner's he purchased a mammoth sugar heart and two smaller ones. These he took to his shop, and cut a piece of shingle the exact size of the larger heart, and placed the wooden counterfeit in a paper with the smaller ones, that the packages might look as near alike as possible.

Nearly tea time Podkins entered the sitting room where Laura and her friend Mary were busy plying their needles. Seating himself near by, he drew from his coat pocket two small bundles, and presenting one to each of the girls, remarked that he had long contemplated making them some presents, but hoped that as an especial favor to himself that they would not tell each other what the paper contained. Laura and Mary promised obedience, at the same time casting uneasy glances at the mysterious girls.

"Remember, the first who breaks her promise will forfeit her claim to the title of secret-keeper, and mend my coat by way of a penalty," added Podkins, rising to exhibit more fully a most sorrowful looking garment, so "tattered and torn," that a tailor would have been puzzled to decide what was its original shape.

The girls considered themselves safe concerning the coat, and chided the wearer for being so skeptical in regard to their ability to keeping a secret. Curiosity was only half satisfied, however, after ascertaining that Podkins' generosity bestowed a heart. It was not long ere the donor overheard Mary and Laura in the kitchen, teasing one another to reveal by some sign at least, the forbidden fruit.—But each stood her ground wonderfully, and Podkins feared his coat would remain tattered. The girl's sleeping apartment was contiguous to the one occupied by Podkins and his friend Barlow. As only a thin partition separated the rooms, it was easy to hear ordinary conversation from one to the other, without the folly of listening. The two men were snugly ensconced in bed, when Mary and Laura entered the adjoining bed room. The door had scarcely been closed, when the former exclaimed—

"Now, Laura, do tell me what was in your paper. It looked just like mine, and I verily believe it is the same thing. I shall not sleep a wink to-night if you don't. Come, do tell, that's a good girl, and then I what was in mine."

"Well," replied Laura, "there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there was only one in mine," said Mary in a disappointed tone.

At this moment a respectable portion of the bolster went into Barlow's mouth, while Podkins took refuge beneath the bed-cloaths, to smother his laughter as best he might.

At breakfast the next morning while Laura was pouring out the coffee, Podkins, turning towards Barlow, said very gravely—

"Well, there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there were only one in mine," responded Barlow, so exactly imitating Mary's tone that she fancied herself speaking.

The coffee pot dropped, to the great confusion of sundry cups and saucers, and then came a burst of laughter from the four that fairly made the dishes dance.

"I will take that coat after breakfast, if you please, Mr. Podkins," said Laura, quietly, after the mirth had somewhat subsided.

Congress—The Growth of the Anti-Slavery Party.

It is a strange, but no less well established fact, that when danger is most imminent, men are usually most cool. They then rally all their courage, all their caution, and all their discretion to meet and disarm it. Nothing furnishes a stronger illustration of this than the contest for Speakership which is now going on in the House of Representatives. The time was, nor has it been more than a few short years ago, when the delivery of an Abolition speech in either House of Congress excited the just indignation of all sound constitutional men, whether from the South or the North. It almost caused the very hair of the slaveholders in Congress to stand on end. The rumor of such a speech was spread with electric speed through the South, and shocked and enraged all whose ears it reached. In those times it required a bold or a shameless man to assail the tenure by which the slave-holder holds his property. It was deemed so henious an offence as to call not only for unsparing denunciation, but for personal, corporal chastisement. Yet that was but the first harmless ripple of the waters. In the lapse of a few short years, the Abolitionists have grown bolder and bolder. They have increased in number and increased in zeal. They have an organization extending throughout the so-called free States, and they maintain a discipline that regular troops might envy. The public mind has become so accustomed to hearing their speeches and reading their appeals and their newspapers that they listen to the first, and read the last, without experiencing a shock or a shudder. This progress and increase of the anti-slavery power has gone steadily on until it aspires now to control the popular branch of the Federal Government. That party has put forward its candidates for all the offices to be elected by the House of Representatives, and laughs to scorn the idea of defeat. Yet throughout the protracted contest there have been no disturbances—no criminations—no excitements. Abolition nominations are made, and Abolition votes cast, with as much coolness and confidence as a sturdy plantation negro would sit down to his breakfast. The very men who were thrown into a rage, a few years ago, by the expression of an abstract Abolition sentiment, are now as cool as a cucumber when an actual struggle for ascendancy is going on in the House of Representatives between the Freesoilers and the constitutional party.

What does this mean? Does it indicate that the upholders of the rights of property and the friends of the Constitution are growing cold or losing courage? Does it mean that they have given up the struggle and are humbly submitting themselves to the aggressors on their rights and the enemies of the Constitution? Far—far from it. It means that they have thrown wild impulses and noisy rage to the winds; that they have abjured declamatory appeals and mere verbal resolves, and that they are calmly resting upon their convictions and preparing with resolute courage, and unflagging energy, to assert and maintain their conviction. He reads the signs of the times with an obscured vision who does not thus understand the ominous calm that now prevails. There is but one place in all the vast territorial extent of this great country where the fierce but just spirit of the constitutional party is now developed in its full and imposing manifestations. That place is Kansas. The cause of it is actual outrage and robber-like violence. The issue has been distinctly made there, and we fear, from what we have heard, that arms alone can decide that issue. Our friends are standing up, and will continue to stand up firmly. But such a strife cannot be confined to so narrow a compass. It must extend from thence to the old States, and the partisans of either side will be marshalled into order.

Soon, we fear—so soon as the House of Representatives can be organized—the strife that prevails in the virgin Territory of Kansas will force an entrance into Congress, and the capital, which should be sacred to law, order, the Constitution, and the equal rights of the States, will be desecrated by a sectional contest which will be marked by a rancor hitherto unknown and which may lead to an issue that patriotism may well shrink from in dismay and horror.

That the friends of the Constitution will do nothing rashly, that they will give no cause of offence we feel certain. But we feel equally confident that they will stand firm and refuse from this time forward and forever, to yield one inch of ground or one atom of right to the banded factions arrayed against them.

Washington Sentinel.

WHAT ABOLITIONISM PROPOSES.—We do not care often to advertise, to any considerable extent, the opinions of the Northern believers in the horrible atrocities of the institution of slavery, but the following sentences, uttered by the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, may amuse some of our readers:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South; when the black man, *armed with British bayonets, and led on by British officers*, shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of *extermination* against his master; *when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South*, and blot out the last vestige of slavery. And though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millenium."

A Greek Robin Hood.

The French papers have the following romantic account of the manner in which the vicinity of Adrianople has been rid of some troublesome robbers:

The house of a widow residing there was entered and robbed of valuables amounting to seven thousand piastres, her only wealth, by seven men, who said they were members of the band of Yani, a celebrated chief, who has gained great renown in those parts, and the poor woman used his name in making her complaint.

This person is a sort of Fra Diavolo, who seems to have moddeled himself after the brigand heroes of romance. He is a Bulgarian by birth, and robs no one but rich Turks, whom he hates, and has been known frequently to give the proceeds of such an expedition to any poor person he might meet. He goes and comes in the villages, where he is well received and treated like a lord. It must be said that the rustic police are not much protection, for they are too often connected with the band themselves.

M. Yani goes through the country robbing the rich, befriending the poor, protecting the widow and orphan, and even watching over the magistrates to see that justice is meted to the rich add poor alike.

Now, Yani learned that he had been implicated in the robbery, and fully equipped, paid the lady a visit.

Trembling, the poor woman requested him to leave her the little that remained.

"But I have never taken anything from you," said the brigand.

"Are you not then Yani?" said she.

"I am most certainly Yani, and I come to obtain the description of those who have abused my name and robbed you."

Re-assured, the woman gave the required description.

"Be content," said Yani, departing, "you shall obtain justice. No one stains my name with impunity, I promise you."

Two days after, Yani brought back to the widow all she had lost, and with it the heads of the seven robbers who had taken it. He had followed his defamers with a few of his men, and had avenged his honor upon them himself.

A SINGULAR SPECULATION.—We are informed that a company of disappointed fillibusters are about to proceed to Singapore to offer their services to the authorities there in ridding the place of tigers. As these creatures are very numerous on the island, and the reward offered for their destruction is great, the speculation will probably be a profitable one. The excitement, or fun of the thing, however, is supposed to be the principal inducement to our restless, go-ahead Americans. Tiger hunting is certainly quite as pleasant a pastime as fillibustering, and much more useful to mankind. We are not at liberty to mention names, but we may hint that a certain notable Colonel, who recently kicked up a muss not a hundred miles from the Plaza, and who is brave almost to fool-hardiness, and an unerring shot with the rifle—is the leader of the S. F. Tiger Killing Co. A full supply of Mexican saddles, Sharpe's rifles, the largest size of Colt's revolvers, and bowie knives, and some strong hand nets has been procured. A store of strychnine has also been provided. The party, which is to consist of twenty persons—(nearly now complete—six only being still wanted to make up the complement,) will leave here by an early opportunity for Hong Kong, from whence they will proceed to their destination.

Two of the party (Englishmen) have been resident in India for some years, and are familiar with tiger hunting. They are reputed to have killed between them about fifty-seven Royal Bengal Tigers. The *Striped Bob*, the glory and terror of Wombwell's Menagerie, in England, was captured by them on the Sunderbunds, at the mouth of the Ganges. They were paid £890, ($4,450,) for this animal, by an agent of Mr. Wombwell, who had been sent to India to procure specimens for the Menagerie. Three more of the party are Frenchmen, who have been accustomed to the chase of wild beasts in Algiers.—The remaining members of the company are Americans, most of whom have had encounters with grizzlies in their time. The party are all comparatively youthful. Of course they are strong, active, enthusiastic and daring. One of them has directed our attention to the following interesting item on the subject, which is taken from the Singapore Free Press. The timid, tiger-ridden authorities of Singapore may well hail with gratitude the arrival among them of our indomitable hunters:

Rapid Depopulation of Singapore by Tigers.—The deaths by tigers every week are read of in the papers just about as much as a matter of course as the arrival and departure of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers. It is notorious that during the last fifteen or twenty years many thousands of men have lost their lives from this cause.—Yet the only measures adopted by Government, so far as we know, to prevent this enormous sacrifice of life, have been to dig tiger pits in various parts of the island, (which we are now told did little or no good,) and to give a reward of one hundred Company's rupees for every tiger killed on the island.—This reward is, for all practical purposes, ineffective; it ought to be increased to two hundred and fifty rupees; for the price of procuring the destruction of one tiger in the jungle of Singapore is a hundred dollars, and the thing cannot be done, [the S. F. Tiger Killing Company, however, will try it,] for one hundred and ten Company's rupees.—*California Chronicle.*

Blood in her Eye—Stand from Under.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from New York, tells the following:

"An incident transpired here last week that has made some talk among the parties who have had knowledge of the matter. A lady from the State of Maine came to this city last week on her way to California. She has as arms two revolvers and a bowie knife. The conductor purchased her a ticket in the California steamer, and she left in the vessel at noon. Her story is this: A short time since her husband obtained possession of all her property, converted all he could into gold, and then deserted his family, took a ship and started for the land of gold, around Cape Horn.

"But this is not the worst; he took with him a female not his wife. Injured and maddened, the wife has started after her recreant lord, not from love, but from hate; not to recover possession of her absconding husband, but to administer a deserved chastisement; not to take him back but to shoot him and his companion. Wind, weather and steam permitting, the lady will reach California some time in advance of her absconding mate. He will, no doubt, be rather surprised to meet her ladyship on the California landing, and unless sea-sickness shakes the wrath out of her, the meeting will not be one of the most conjugal that can be imagined."

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTEENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, has obtained the following items from the Post Office Department:

The entire receipts of the Department from postage on letters, of newspapers, &c., from 1st July, 1853, to 30th June, 1854, sum up six million twenty three thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and seven cents, ($6,023,261 07.)

The entire receipts of the department from the same sources, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855, amount to six million, three hundred and seventy-three thousand and forty-four dollars and seventy-six cents. ($6,373,044 76.)

It will be perceived that the increase of receipts up to the fiscal year closing on the 30th of June last, amounted to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the reader must bear in mind that the expenses of transportation of the mails have proportionally increased.

The Russian army in Finland, according to the Augsburg Gazette, amounts to 50,000 men, beside 120,000 men said to be in reserve at St. Petersburg This representation is published to show that Russia is in no danger from a Swedish invasion, as no Swedish force sufficient to overcome this can be mustered.

We observe that some of the Southern K. N. papers are stating that N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, who has been voted for for Speaker, is a "*Democratic* Free-Soil Know Nothing." This is unjust to the Democratic party. No Democrat can be a Know Nothing. Mr. Banks was once a Democrat, but he proved himself traitor to his principles, and is now an *Abolition* Know Nothing. He is an enemy to the Constitution, to the Union, and to the equal rights of the States. He is, therefore, a fit embodiment of the sentiments and views of a majority of abolition, Know Nothing, disunion Massachusetts.—*N. C. Standard.*

SAM HOUSTON REPUDIATED BY TEXAS.—The Legislature of Texas has, by a vote of seventy-three to three, repudiated the course of Senator Sam Houston in voting against the Kansas Nebraska act, and affirmed by a similar vote the course of Senator Rusk in voting for it.

SHARPENING EDGED TOOLS.—We translate the following from a German scientific Journal for the benefit of our mechanics and agricultural laborers:

It has long been known that the simplest method of sharpening a razor is to put it for half an hour in water to which has been added one-twentieth of its weight of muriatic or sulphuric acid, then lightly wipe it off, and after a few hours set it on a hone. The acid here supplies the place of a whetstone by corroding the whole surface uniformly, so that nothing further but a smooth polish is necessary. The process never injures good blades, while badly hardened ones are frequently improved by it, although the cause of such improvement remains unexplained.

Of late this process has been applied to many other cutting implements The workman at the beginning of his noon-spell, or when he leaves off in the evening, moistens the blades of his tools with water acidified as above, the cost of which is almost nothing. This saves the consumption of time and labor in whetting, which, moreover, speedily wears out the blades. The mode of sharpening here indicated would be found especially advantageous for sickles and scythes.

DEATH FROM DRINKING CAMPHINE.—The Baltimore Sun of yesterday relates the following case of a death ensuing from drinking camphine:

On Friday afternoon last, a man under the influence of liquor was observed in the vicinity of Washington street and Canton avenue—he applied for some liquor in a neighboring shop, but was refused. In a short time a camphine wagon drove up, and while the driver was in a house supplying a customer he went to the wagon and seizing a measure drew a quantity of liquid and swallowed it. In a short time he became overpowered with its effects, and about four o'clock was taken by an officer to the Eastern Station-house, and died about five o'clock on Sunday morning.

Prayer was not invented; it was born with the first sigh, the first joy, the first sorrow of the human heart; or rather man was born to pray; to glorify God, or to implore him was his only mission here below; all else perishes before him or with him; but the cry of glory or admiration, or of love which he raises toward the creator, does not perish on his passing from the earth; it re-ascends, it resounds from age to age, in the car of Almighty, like the reflection of his own magnificence. It is the only thing in man which is wholly divine; and which he can exhale with joy and pride in homage to Him to whom homage alone is due—the infinite and eternal being.—*Lamartine.*

☞ The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered.

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

Dec. 10.—t22D d&w.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation, discovered by *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine, but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known, would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusal a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms. One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the Postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance His prices are as follows: One box, $3; two do. $5; twelve do. $24.—All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 18th, 1855—1w d&w

☞ GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM.—The Editor of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24th, 1852, says that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medecine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints;—his eye had become feverish and mattery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. Dec. 18—171.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT & Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S **Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa.** All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT. **None genuine without the signature of** FLEMING BROS. Dec. 18-1wd&w

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 13th inst., by Wm. S. Larkins, Esq., Mr. JAS. A. HARMAN, to Miss MARGARET MOORE, daughter of the late Benjamin Moore.

In this county, on the 13th inst., by Isaac M. Alderman, Esq., Mr. JOHN BOSWELL, of Bladen, to Miss MARY S., daughter of John B. Woodcock, Esq.

Also, by the same, Mr. GEORGE HORRELL, of New Hanover county, to Miss MARTHA E., daughter of J. B. Woodcock, Esq.

DIED,

On the 9th inst., on Cedar Creek, Cumberland county, after a short illness of 3 days, Mr. John S. Smith, in the 30th year of his age; leaving an affectionate wife, 3 children, and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. He was a professed follower of Christ, and early attached himself to the Baptist Church, in which he died, and we trust his change is such that is only known to the child of God—

Do thou, lord, mid sorrow and woe,
Still for Heaven my spirit prepare,
And shortly I, also, shall go,
And feel what it is to be there! M. M. S.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 15—Schr Emily, Mankin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

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

Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Elizabethtown, to Geo. Harriss.

17—Steamer Sun, McRimmon, from Fayetteville, to W. H. Marsh; two lighters in tow with naval stores and cotton.

Dec. 17—Schr. Lamartine, Briggs, from New York, to T. C. Worth.

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

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

CLEARED.

Dec. 17—Brig Andrew Ring, Foster, for West Indies, by Russell and Bro; with lumber.

Dec. 18—Schr. A. F. Howe, Wyman, for Norfolk, Va., by T. C. Worth; with lumber.

Br. Schr. Trent, Roberts, for Grand Turtle Cay, Abaco, by T. C. Worth; with lumber, &c.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

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

Dec. 19—Steamer Spray, Price, for Smitheville, by A. H. Van Bokkelan.

Schr Wm L Springs, Mulford, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

Schr H. E. Weston, Malory, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

NOTICE.

$11.000 WANTED FROM THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Fayetteville & Warsaw Plank Road Company. Another installment of 30 per cent. on the whole 80 is called for, and immediate payment required.

The shares of delinquent Stockholders, who fail to pay or make arrangement with the Treasurer of the company, on or before the 19th January next, will be sold on that day.—The next annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Court House, in Clinton, on the same day.

Dec. 21.—16-4t P. MURPHY, Sec'y. & Treas.

NOTICE.

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.—Also, two never failing springs of excellent water. The above Lands were formerly owned by Law & Savage. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. T. J. Walker, Black River, sixteen miles from Wilmington, for information. S. F. WALKER.

Dec. 21st.—[16-tf.

150 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell to the highest bidder on the 11th day of January, 1855, the above named quantity of land, lying on the north-east side of Little Coherry, adjoining the lands of Miles P. Owen, known as the lands where Neill Campbell formerly lived.—Sales take place on the premises at 12 o'clock; conditions made known on the day of sale. Of the above named land there is seventy-five acres of No. 1 swamp land, clear of freshets. Sale positive. W. A. MELVIN, Agent,

Dec. 21.—[16-4tw. For E. O. Capbell of Texas.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES & PROVISIONS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
OFFICE NEAR THE RAILDOAD,

Will attend promptly to all business in his line.

Dec. 21.—16-t8M.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!—J. Reston is opening another fresh supply of everything in his line of light groceries, and any one wishing a Green Pea or Green Corn dinner, can have it, besides many of the fresh articles, oysters, &c. All kinds of flavoring extracts, and any quantity of "Spirits" of Champagne. Dec. 20.

FRESH VACCINE.

JUST received by mail, a fresh supply. For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, No. 45 Market street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January, 1855, received at the Book-Store. A second supply of the December No., which commenced the 12th volume, was received yesterday. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale at

Dec. 20. S. W. WHITAKER'S

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of Mrs. Mary E. Massalon, dec'd., gives this notice to all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment; and to those having claims against her, to present them properly authenticated as the law requires, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Further notice is given, that the subscriber will sell at auction, on a credit of six months, at the late residence of the deceased, the Household and Kitchen Furniture; and on the 1st of January next, at Exchange Corner, the HOUSE and LOT where she resided will be rented out for twelve months. Purchaserr and the person renting, to give the usual sufficient bonds.

Dec 17th.—[87-16-ts. MILES COSTIN, Executor.

LARGE SALE OF NEGROES, STOCK, CORN, FODDER, &c.—On THURSDAY, Dec. 27th, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at my residence, near Rocky Mount, Nash Co., N. C., the following property, viz:

20 likely negroes, among them a No. 1 Carpenter;
20 horses and mules, among which are 5 or 6 fine Brood Mares in foal to the Jack;
1 large fine Jack, cost $1,025 in Kentucky;
A large lot of Cattle, some 10 or 12 of which are of pure Devon blood,—one, the finest Bull in the State, and many others deeply crossed;
1 large flock of Sheep, deeply crossed with Cotswould;
1 Wheat Trasher, capable of trashing 600 bush. per day;
2 Brandy Stills, one holding 120 gals. the other 65 gals.
1 Sixty-Saw Cotton Gin, by Griswould;
1 Fifty-Saw Cotton Gin, by Kidd;
1200 to 1500 bbls. Corn;
150 Stacks Fodder;
150 Fat Hogs;
30 Sows and Pigs;
1 Wheat Fan;
1 pair fine Match Horses;
1 good Carriage and Harness;
3 Buggies and Harness;
3 or 4 bbls. good Apple Brandy together with Wagons, Carts, Farming Implements, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

☞ The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold

TERMS.—Six months credit will be given upon all sums over ten dollars. DAVID McDANIEL.

Dec. 19.—tds.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE 31st OF December, inst., at Exchange Corner, on a credit of 6 months, interest from sale, a QUARTER LOT, on the South side of Princess street, between 5th and 6th streets, with a small HOUSE thereon, adjoining Dr. Freeman's lot, late the property of Mrs. Jane Jacobs, dec'd., by order of the County Court, to pay debts of the Estate. Usual bond required. WM. L. JACOBS. Adm'r.

Wilmington, Dec. 17.—87-ts—16-ts

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines of any power or style.
Saw Mills of every variety.
Mining Machinery and Pumps.
Grist and Flour Mills complete.
Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels.
Rice Field Pumps and Engines.
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers.
Rice Threshers.
Shingle Machines.
Shafting, Hangers and Pullies.
Cotton Gins and Gearing.
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns.
Brass do do do do
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers.
Flue and Plain Cylinder Boilers.
Blacksmiths' Work of all kinds.
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

The Establishment having been reorganized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT being in charge of men of talent and experience, I have no hesitation in saying, that the work hereafter turned out shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK always done without delay; and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such, to give me the preference, without regard to expense of sending the same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15th.—[34-tf.

MIXON'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 thorougly 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.

SOAP AND CANDLES.

THOSE SUPERIOR articles, manufactured in Wilmington by Messrs. Costin & Gafford, are offered for sale by the undersigned, who has been appointed Sole Agent for their disposition in this place. Dealers and consumers are invited to examine and test them by use, in comparison with such as are imported from the North. Samples are offered gratuitously, with a full conviction that these articles, after a fair trial, will be preferred to any other in market; while they will be sold for a less price.

Nov. 21. GEO. HOUSTON.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Schr. Lillie Sanders, from Philadelphia, a large and fresh assortment of LANDRETH'S new crop of GARDEN, GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, ONION SETTS, &c., &c. For sale by C. & D. DUPRE,

Nov. 10. 45 Market street.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING,

40 BOXES OF R. GORDON & CO'S. CELEBRATED Preserved Peaches, Pears, Damsons, Quinces, Blackberries, Pine Apples, Green gage Marmalade, Cranberry Sauce, Crab Apple, Red Currant, and Pine Apple Jellies; Raspberry, Strawberry, and Blackberry Jams. 7 cases Preserved Ginger, and Chow-Chow, (Fresh Importation.)—500 boxes Sardines, whole, half, and quarters.

A large and fresh lot of RAISINS, whole, half and quarter boxes; also, fresh Currants and Figs and Citron; 20 bxs Cheese, English Dairy and Goshen; fresh lot of Butter; 40 bags Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee. For sale by

Nov. 8th. WM. L. S. TOWNSHEND.

COAL! COAL!!

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements as will enable him to furnish COAL, suitable for Parlor Grates, and Cooking Ranges, of the very best quality, at prices so low as to satisfy all reasonable persons.

He would here state that he has not yet charged any, and does not intend to. Any persons desiring Coal will please send their orders to my Agent, William Clarke, and they will receive prompt attention, if accompanied with the cash.

Aug. 9, 1855.—[287 A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

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	@	12 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	.16	@	17
Adamantine	.30	@	31
Sperm	.40	@	55
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	.17	@	18
Laguayra	.13	@	14
Rio	12½	@	13½
St. Domingo	.12	@	14
COTTON, ℔ lb.	8	@	8¾
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bush	95	@	1 00
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ℔ lb.	17	@	17½
EGGS, ℔ doz	.25	@	28
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 75	@	2 00
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	.42	@	45
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 50	@	6 00
Mac'rel, No 1	00@	00	00
do. No. 2	00@	00	00
do. No. 3	0 00@	6	50
do. No. 4	3 50@	4	00
Shad, Ocean,	00 00@	00	00
Herrings, East	4 00@	5	00
do. N.C. roe,	0 00@	none	
do. do. cut,		none	
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt	5 00	@	0 00
FLOUR, ℔ bbl.,			
N. C. brands	9 00	@	9 25
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	.80	@	90
Oats	.40	@	50
White Beans	.90	@	1 25
Pease, Cow.	80	@	85
do. Ground	1 60	@	1 75
Rice, rough	0 00	@	1 15
do., clean,			
℔ lb.	.0	@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	0 00	@	1 17½
N. River	00	@	1 00
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 35
LIQUORS, ℔ gall. (domestic.)			
Whiskey	.48	@	50
N. E. Rum	.48	@	50
Gin	.50	@	55
Brandy	.50	@	60
do. Apple	.50	@	00
do. Peach	.75	@	85
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	00	@	40
Surinam	.38	@	40
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	0	@	5
Wrought	.10	@	12½

NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
*Virgin dip	.0 00	@	2 00
Yellow dip	.0 00	@	2 50
Hard	0 00	@	1 50
Tar, ℔ bbl.	.0 00	@	2 00
do., in order		@	2 50
Pitch	do. .1 75	@	0 00
Rosin, No. 1	1 50	@	2 40
do. No. 2	1 25	@	1 75
do. No. 3	1 05	@	0 00
Sp'ts Turp.,			
℔ gallon	.00	@	38
Varnish, ℔ gal,	20	@	30
OILS, ℔ gallon.			
Sperm	.2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw	1 05	@	1 10
do. boiled	1 15	@	1 25
Whale	.95	@	1 10
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush	60	@