Parisian Gossip.

The Manchester Guardian correspondent says:—There can be no denying that one of the weaknesses of the present government in France, one of its chief causes of dis esteem in the popular mind, is its cynicism as to morality, and the seeming indifference which is manifested, even by the Emperor, as to the purity of the individuals by whom he is served. Not long ago, a story relating to this kind of thing, made some noise in Paris saloons, and I have been able to find accurate details, which may make the anecdote interesting. A short time since, the Emperor, riding in the Bois de Boulogne, accompanied by the person whose position gives him unlimited authority over the services of the imperial stables, caught sight of a gentleman well known in French society, and turning to his companion, said, "What a fine horse M.—— has got! I should like that horse myself." The attendant proposed that the horse should be purchased, and the Emperor said he should be glad to know whether M.—— would sell the horse. Next morning M. F—— called upon the owner of the horse, and told him what had passed the day before. This gentleman professed at once to have no disinclination whatever to sell his horse, and said he would dispose of it with pleasure for the price it cost him, namely, 4500 france (£180). So said, so done; the money was paid, and the horse conducted into the Emperor's stables.

A week or two passed, when, one evening at the Jocky Club, the person who had sold his horse found himself taken aside by two or three of his friends, who, putting him in mind of the statutes of the club, which strictly forbid horse-jobbing or the sale of a horse at a price above that for which he was bought, asked him point blank for what sum he had sold his horse? "For 4,500 francs," was the instant reply. "Then," rejoined the one of the former speakers, "the sum inscribed upon the books of the *ministere de la maison* as having been paid to you is 15,000 francs" (£600!) M—— indignantly declared he would fathom the whole mistery, and next day obtained communication of the books concerning the stable service. Sure enough 15,000 francs was the sum inscribed. Persuaded that this was the cheatery of M. F——, and that the Emperor would be incensed when he heard it, M.—— wrote to have an audience of his Majesty, which was speedily granted. He explained the entire story to Napoleon, and at the close looked for an explosion of indignation. No such thing. After listening attentively, the Emperor smiled, and fixing his dull grey eye on the narrator, said: "M.——, you have the best kept horses in Paris; your head man, the chief of your stables, must be a clever fellow, is he not?" M.—— said he was quite satisfied with his head man's services. "Of course he robs you?" was the Emperor's remark. His interlocutor hesitated, and at last said—Well, he supposed that was probable. "Well then," resumed the Majesty, "we are both in the same position, both equally satisfied with the chief of our stables, both equally open-eyed, and both equally resigned; for neither of us would gain anything by a change."

Thus the conversation ended. But this is only a further proof of what those who know Louis Napoleon well have known all along, namely, that he is utterly indifferent not only to the honesty but also to the capacity of his instruments. He only requires subserviency. A speech made by the Emperor himself not many days since will suffice to prove how entirely this is the case. After a dinner where but two or three individuals, strangers to the household, were assembled, whilst the Emperor was taking his coffee, he observed slowly, and smiling all the while, "I hear it said that, when the Comte de Chambord is to reign over this country, he means to employ all his capacities. I have done just the reverse, and I do not find things go on the reverse for that." This I have from an ear-witness, therefore I can vouch for it. It is certain that Louis Napoleon's belief is, not only that a country like France can be governed by passive instruments of one will, but that those instruments are likely to be more available when unburthened with too much intelligence than when overloaded with that quality. There is no doubt that, this opinion in the master penetrating more or less into the inferior ranks, the collection of government functionaries in this country becomes gradually more null as to intellectuality than can be well conceived, whilst the standard of honor and morality does anything but rise in proportion.

ADULTERATION OF LARD.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

Our remarks a few days since about the adulteration of lard for shipment, it appears excited a suspicion, that, perhaps, the same thing had been attempted for the home trade. Some adulterations were formerly practiced with indian meal, but that discolored the lard, and the improvement on this art, lately imported from England, provides for the substitution of farina, which assimilates so closely to the genuine article as not to be detected by inspection. The suspicion excited by our comments was farther confirmed by the recollection that some dealers in lard who had purchased almost daily in the market, were also sellers at a price below the cost of their investment and yet appeared to do a thriving business. A test was now applied to a lot thus re-sold to a Boston dealer, and the lard was subjected to the fire, when lo! the owner had not only a kettle of lard, but also a good sized johnny-cake nicely fried in the boiling fat! Shade of Bunker Hill, only think of a *genuine* from the country where wooden nutmegs are natives of the soil, taking home with him such a mixture! A Yankee is never at a loss, and we have no doubt that a descendant of the man who made such a speculation by shipping warming pans to the West Indies, and turning them to good account as sugar ladles, will invent a new system of selling doughnuts already fried upon the application of a lucifer match, out of this doubtful investment.

Locomotive on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The new and elegant locomotive, "Gov. Bragg," was put "in gear" Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., and made a trial trip of about a mile out from this town, on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. Our citizens assembled, *en masse*, and witnessed with much interest the little excursion. Hundreds took passage—the platform cars, locomotive and tender, being literally crammed during the afternoon; and the enthusiasm was unbounded, but not the slightest accident occurred, and all seemed delighted with the performance of the "iron horse" and the pleasant ride. The feeling throughout appeared to tell that a new and brighter era had dawned upon us.

The "Gov. Brag" is intended for either freight or passengers, and is from the well-known works of Messrs. Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, Patterson, N. J. It was purchased at a very reasonable price, although it is handsomely decorated and splendidly finished. Take it all in all, it is hard to beat, and certainly cannot be surpassed by any locomotive now in this State.

We congratulate the friends of this great enterprise that the rubicon is now passed, and that the work on the road from Beaufort harbor to Goldsboro' is being pressed with the utmost vigor.—*Newbern Journal.*

NORFOLK AND ITS TRADE.—The citizens of Norfolk seem to think that the Virginia Legislature has struck a serious blow at the prosperity of that town, in refusing to pass a bill to enable her to make a connection with the Central and other railroads, and at the same time passing a bill imposing an additional tax upon merchants. The latter bill, it is feared, will drive many business men of capital from the town, as the increased tax is said to be nearly 100 per cent. A large town meeting was held on Saturday evening, and the course of the Legislature pronounced unjust and tyrannical, requesting the Senator and Delegate from Norfolk, should the session be continued, to withdraw from their seats, and declaring that rather than submit to further injustice, Norfolk, with that section of Virginia, will ask to be ceded to North Carolina.—*Baltimore Sun.*

MARRIAGE OF M'LLE RACHEL.—The Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* says in his last letter:

"Another marriage, which caused no less astonishment and talk, is that of M'lle Rachel, just arrived from America, and who is already affianced, according to the bulletin, to one of her old adorers, M. Delabant, ex-Receiver General of the Department of Rhone. He is said to be worth three millions of francs. The great tragedienne must have accepted his hand to repair the loss she incurred in her transatlantic campaign, and to avenge herself on the notorious treachery, which, in her absence, seated M'lle Plessy Arnold on the throne of the Comedie Francaise. It is plain that everything in this lower world is, more or less, nearly akin to comedy. M'lle Rachel, who is living retired in the country, to escape condolences and compliments, did not assist at the appearance of her rival, Ristori, which took place yesterday at the Theatre Italien."

Death of Commodore McKeever.

NORFOLK, April 1.—Commodore McKeever died this morning, after an illness of several days. He was in command of the Gosport Navy Yard. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and has been 47 years in the U. S, service.

BOSTON TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—In Massachusetts Colony there was a law which required a daily register to be kept in each family of what was done by each individual composing it; stocks being the means most relied on for keeping the framework of society together—appropriately placed directly in front of the church door. Just as with the builder of the Bastile of France, to whom the Bishop might appropriately have made allusion, it appears that the carpenter who first made the stocks was the first to suffer from them, by reason of his extortionate charges One of the laws of the Colony contained a distinct recognition of slavery; even a fugitive slave law was passed. The limited notions which prevailed of true freedom were illustrated in the liability of any person to be reduced to slavery for a limited term, if guilty of what the court might be pleased to consider "ill and insolent carriage." The year 1633 witnessed a remarkable interference with freedom of individual action, "all Christian people being forbidden to leave lectures during the week before 1 o'clock in the afternoon." This regulation appeared not to have been uncalled for, for so long would the zealous clergy of that period preach, that numerous of their hearers adopted the expedient of cutting little private doors from their pews through the sides of the meeting houses, from which they might escape when the fortieth or fiftieth head of the discourse was reached—a device which the law stepped in to restrain. Presently idleness was made a legal sin; constables were charged to take care of "common coasters,"—the loafers of two hundred years ago. The law entered the house to prescribe the use of tobacco, permitting no man to take it in the presence of strangers; it took away the custom of drinking healths, and stamped D on the drunkard; it had its eye, too, on unguarded publications likely to give offence to the court.

Embalming a Wife.—The following curious circumstance is just now creating some merriment in commercial circles. A Yankee captain, whose cargo was consigned to Messrs. Baring & Co., had the misfortune to lose his wife, who was on board with him on the voyage, and being reluctant to throw the body overboard, resolved upon bringing her to England, there to receive proper sepulture. A portion of his cargo consisted of oil of cinnamon. The captain took a sufficient quantity, and placed the body in it, thus eventually embalming it for the remainder of the voyage. On arriving at the port of London, the Yankee captain called upon the parties to whom the oil was consigned, and requested to know how he was to pay for the quantity of oil he had used. He was astounded at being told that the value of the oil so used was £900, and that he must immediately pay over that sum. Of course this was out of the question, and the captain was soon afterwards arrested for that amount, but was bailed by Messrs. Baring, who, it is reported, have satisfied the owners.

The custom authorities, having been made acquainted with the circumstances, refused to allow the cinnamon oil to be landed. The Yankee captain will have to take the cinnamon oil back to America, and there dispose of it. The oil is used fer flavoring pies, pastry and berfumery.—*London News.*

WONDERFUL PRESENCE OF MIND.—We find the following and doubtless authentic anecdote in an exchange, where it bears the heading of "A Great Feat or a Great Lie."

"It is recorded as a *fact*, that an engineer on one of the Eastern railroads, on approaching a sixteen feet draw with his engine, tender, a baggage car, and two passenger cars, at the rate of forty miles an hour, and discovering to his horror, when within a quarter of a mile that the draw was open, instantly realized that to break up in time to stop was absolutely impossible, and 'opened wide,' rushing over the gap at the fearful rate of eighty or ninety miles an hour, with his train safe and sound."

A great lie indeed! The incredulity of some green country editors who are not as yet up with the times is—really mortifying—especially to the more enlightened members of the profession. Why there is at present in operation near Boston, a *jumping locomotive* which only touches the ground once in a mile. It is perfectly round, the machinery in the centre, and is coated externally with India rubber. So soon as the patent has been secured, its proprietor supposes that thousands of them will be seen 'bobbin' around" the world, so that to the Man in the Moon the Earth will look like a big cheese covered with "skippers." It does not look well to doubt anything now a days.

A LANTERN TO GIVE LIGHT UNDER WATER.—The lantern must be made of leather, which will resist the waves better than any other substance, and must be furnished with two tubes, having a communication with the air above One of these tubes to admit fresh air for maintaining the combustion of the candle, and the other to serve as a chimney, by affording a passage to the smoke; both must rise above the surface of the water. The tube which serves to admit fresh air must communicate with the lantern at the bottom, and that which serves as a chimney must be connected with it at the top. Any number of holes may be made in the leather of which the lantern is constructed, into which glasses are fitted; by these means the light will be diffused on all sides. In the last place the lantern must be suspended from a piece of cork, that it may rise and fall with the waves. This ingenious though simple mode of construction answers the purpose admirably.

RECOVERY OF A LARGE ESTATE.—The Imperial Court of Paris has decided the suit in relation to the estate of the late Duches de Plaisance, in favor of Mrs. Ridgway, an American lady. The estate is valued at $700,000, and under the decision, Mrs. Ridgway is entitled to nearly $240,000. The Duches de Plaisance was, it appears, the daughter of the late M. and Mme. de Maribois, and the latter, whose name was Elizabeth, was the daughter of William Moore, and Sarah Lloyd, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Ridgway is the grand-daughter of Thomas Moore, son of the said William Moore and Sarah Lloyd.

It is stated that Mr. Buchanan's letters by the Arabia announce that the feeling in political circles in England is much modified towards the United States on the present differences. The reaction is even stronger than is indicated by the press, and is favorable to a reasonable adjustment. No difficulty is now anticipated on that score, although there had been no very recent conferencas, owing to Lord Clarendon's absence at Paris. Lord Palmerston's government is regarded as tottering; it having been twice beaten in Parliament, including the peerage question, and one police measure withdrawn.

A FRENCH STORY.—It appears that in the drawing for the conscription in France the son of a widow is in all cases exempt. The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says that when the last annual drawing took place, a poor man, whose idolized and only son had been so unlucky as to draw a number which made him a lawful prey to the Government, went quietly from the scene to his dwelling, and was found the next morning hanging dead in his garret. He sacrificed his life to save his son from military service, and the child, now the son of a widow, was exempt from the much-dreaded conscription.

A LAWYER'S DISFRANCHISEMENT.—The Fitchburg Reveille expresses a fear that Rufus Choate cannot stand the writing test which it is proposed to incorporate in the constitution of Massachusetts. It knows of an instance in which a board of lyceum directors were unable to tell by the answer of that distinguished gentleman whether or not he had accepted their invitation to lecture, after a laborious and vain effort to decipher his scrawl.

The governor of Alabama has issued his proclamation, commanding, under the joint resolutions passed by the recent legislature, a general election within the state on the first Monday of May next, for the purpose of eliciting the popular will on the subject of calling a convention to amend the constitution.

Samuel G. Ogden, Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie's father, has received $125,000 from William B. Astor, in settlement of a long standing suit which grew out of Mr. Ogdens' partnership with J. J. Astor.

Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, has been indicted by the grand jury of Scott county for allowing one of his negroes to hire his own time. The only difficulty in the matter is this, that after they fine the governor he will be able to remit the penalty.

The union ticket just nominated in Pennsylvania is divided as follows: Bartholmew Laporte, candidate for Surveyor General, is a Freesoiler; Darwin Phelps, for Auditor General, a K. N. or American, and Thomas E. Cochran, for Canal Commissioner, a Whig.

Mr. Buchanan's Position on the Kansas Question.

The Pennsylvanian of Saturday last contains an editorial of ten columns, in which the political history of the democratic party of Pennsylvania is drawn up in an imposing style, followed by an elaborate presentation of the leading features in the long and brilliant public career of Mr. Buchanan. The antecedent position of this distinguished statesman on "the slavery question" is set forth at considerable length, and with the express purpose of showing his present relation to the issues which are now engaging the public mind. As this article has the appearance of an authoritative exposition of Mr. Buchanan's views, (and yet we doubt the genuineness of the friendship professed for him,) we shall copy so much of it as relates to the slavery question in our paper to-morrow, and give our reasons for regarding it with suspicion—unless, in the mean time, we find that this, like a late article from the New York Herald, has been smuggled into the Pennsylvanian without the knowledge or approval of either the editor or proprietor.—*Union.*

CONTRIBUTIONS LEVIED BY WALKER.—It is stated that S. L. Wood & Son, United States merchants at Greytown, have addressed a formal protest to the President against the exactions of Gen. Walker, whose troops recently took forcible possession of $3,000 worth of their goods, without tendering any remuneration. They therefore beg the intercession of our government in their behalt as citizens of the United States, and entitled to the protection of its flag. It is also stated that Walker levied contributions upon the following merchants after he had taken the city of Granada.

Wiederman and Berscho, (German merchants,) $5,000. Duke and Derbyshire, (English merchants,) $5,000. Mr. Solari, (Italian merchant,) $5,000—The Biothers Lacayos, (Nicaraguan Merchants,) $12,000. Mr. Bernard, (French merchant,) $250.—As well as others to a large amount. The respective governments of these sufferers will probably interfere in their behalf.

Paying Homage to the Force of Truth.

While the know-nothing State council of Ohio has abandoned (says the Cincinnati Enquirer) its idea of requiring foreigners to remain in this country twenty-one years before they are naturalized, by striking it out of its platform, the black republicans in the legislature have virtually signified their approval of the repeal of the Missouri restriction, or Compromise, as it is called by some, by voting down a proposition to restore it. Both divisions of the opposition are paying homage to the force of truth by throwing overboard some of their most obnoxious principles, and adopting in their stead portions of the democratic platform.

Proscription Defeated.

Last year the know nothing legislature of Massachusetts passed a resolution for amending the State constitution so that no naturalized citizen could be allowed to vote until he had resided in the State twenty-one years, it was necessary that the amendment should pass the present legislature by a two-third vote before it could be submitted to the people. It came to a vote on Thursday last, and was defeated, receiving a majority, but not two-thirds. Thus (says the Albany Argus) has failed a signal attempt to carry into practical effect the proscriptive doctrines of know nothingism.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Mr. J. L Egleston, Transfer Clerk in the State Bank of this city, was committed to jail yesterday, on a charge of embezzling funds of the Bank to the amount of $32,000. Subsequent to his commitment, about $2,000 in money, and other valuables, were reclaimed by the Bank, which, with the surety, will nearly cover the defalcation. The loss of the Bank, at the utmost, will not amount to more than four or five thousand dollars.

[*Charleston (S. C.) Mercury, 1st inst.*

CONTRACTS LET OUT.—On Thursday, the 11 inst., the line of the Western Railroad from this place to Statesville was placed under contract. A lively bidding was kept up throughout. But all, or nearly all the contractors secured the portion of the line they desired. The contractors are all stockholders; several ineffectual bids were made by others. We are glad to learn that all are satisfied with the part of the road allotted to them.

Relative to the cost of the line now under contract, we learn that that portion lying in the county of Iredell will not cost for grading over $3,000 per mile, while that portion in this county, owing to the broken surface of the county and the number of water courses over which the road passes, will cost more Everything taken into consideration, this road will be built *cheaper* than any one ever undertaken in this country.—*Salisbury Banner.*

☞ The subscriber respectfully announces himself to his fellow-citizens of the County of New Hanover as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that his efforts to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of the office will secure to him a continuation of their suffrages.

E. D. HALL.

March 11, 1856—159-tc] Her. and Com. copy.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

☞ Are fast superceding all other remedies for liver complaint, sick headache, dispepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our own city. In such certificates the public must have confidence.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with LIVER COMPLAINT for a long time, and never found permanent relief until I used Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. By their use I have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are troubled with liver complaint, sick headache, or dispepsia.

MARY HILL, Fifth Avenue.

☞ 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. April 1st--1wd&w

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases has baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world; never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored, and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

April 1st.—[d&w1w.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

☞ "Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russia Salve.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. PRICE, 25 CENTS A BOX. Sold at all the stores in town or country, or may be ordered of any wholesale druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Agent for Wilmington, N. C.—S. W. WHITAKER.

Feb. 26.174&—26-6m.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" It will remove *tan, pimples*, and *freckles* from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by S. W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Feb 19th, 1856 141-6m

☞ NEURALGIA.—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of phisicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success.

He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen used and the best blood purifier known.

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

Feb. 19.—t17A d&w.

MARRIED.

In Wayne county, on the night of the 25th ult., by C. H. Brogden, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM H. OVERMAM, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mrs. Elsy Davis.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

April 4.—31-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by E. Peterson, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell at Milton, in the county of Wayne, on Thursday and Friday, 17th and 18th of April, the stock of goods of said Peterson: One lot on which is situated a store and ware-house, and also one unimproved lot. Also, Saturday, the 19th of April, at the residence of said Peterson, one tract of land containing two hundred and ten acres; one horse, one mule and jennett; one road-wagon, horse-cart, stock of hogs and cattle, and several other articles. Also, at the same time and place, two negroes will be hired for the balance of the year. The stock of goods will be sold for cash; and all accounts for other articles less than five dollars, cash; balance of the property on a credit of six months; purchasers in all cases giving note, with two or more approved securities, bearing interest from date. By the provisions of the deed of trust under which this sale is to be made, any purchase by a *creditor* of said Peterson at the time of the execution of said deed, may be satisfied and paid for by such creditor, by an acknowledgement of payment to the amount of his purchase of the debt held by him against said Peterson; a small per centage in cash sufficient to cover expenses only being required. H. B. HURST, Trustee.

April 5th.—[31-3w.

LOST,

ON MONDAY NIGHT LAST, in the town of Wilmington, a Note made by J. B. Pigford, dated about the 9th of March, 1856, in favor of the subscriber, for $17 77. Also, a Due Bill for $21 86, given by L. Carroll & Son, in favor of the subscriber, and dated about the 19th of March, 1856.

All persons are forewarned against trading for the above papers, and the makers from paying them to any person except myself. JAS. O. WOOD.

April 2.—178-1t

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

CAN BE SOLD FOR CASH, to SCOTT & BALDWIN, 38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Don't sell until you call on them.

March 21.—168-6t--30-2t

FRESH ARRIVALS PER SCHRS. R. W. BROWN and Ned, from New York, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S, No 11 North Water street,

24 bbls. C. YELLOW SUGAR, of R. L. & A. Stuart's make, low for cash.

April 4.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr. Joseph Bryant, on Hood's Creek, Brunswick county, about the 13th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the subscriber, and known as "MILLIE LOCKE."—Said "MILLIE" is a bright mulatto, about nineteen years old, middle sized, and quite likely; has a somewhat simple manner when spoken to. She carried off with her her child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking about the town of Wilmington.

I will give a reward of ten dollars for her return to me, or her lodgment in any jail so I can get her, and fifty dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring or concealing her. SAMUEL R. LOCKE.

Hood's Creek, Brunswick co., March 13th.—[161-1w-28-tf.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A NOTE of $1500, dated about 20th of January, 1854, given by J. W. Russ, John O. Daniel and John A. Wooten, of Bladen County, 90 days after date, negotiable and payable at either of the Banks in Wilmington. Said note is payable to my order.

I forewarn all persons not to trade for said note, as full payment thereof has been made to me.

April 1st.—[177-d&wlt JACOB WESSEL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
New Hanover County.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforesaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, formerly belonging to M C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State, aforesaid, to command the 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 BOB 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 31st day of March, 1856. W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.]

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.]

$100 REWARD

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of vessels are requested to be on the look out for him.

P. M. WALKER.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856 177-3t--31-tf

$100 REWARD.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.,
Wilmington, March 29, 1856.

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL be paid for the apprehension, or for evidence that may cause conviction of any person or persons that have been during the last three months, or may hereafter be engaged in putting obstructions upon the track of this Road, or who may be guilty of throwing *missiles* at the trains on the road, it being the determination of the Board of Directors to prosecute such fiends to the extent of the law.

S. L. FREMONT,

March 29th.—[175-1m. Eng. & Sup't.

[Her. & Com. copy 1m. Goldsboro', Wilson and Weldon papers copy 3m.]

MARCH 29th, 1856.

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED—

60 bbls. Rectified Whiskey;
5 bbls. Hammond's do. fine;
10 " Old Monongahela do. "
5 " Old Bourbon do. superior;
5 " Old Johnson do. something new;
10 " N. E. Rum;
25 " Crushed, Powdered and Clarified Sugar;
25 boxes Tobacco, assorted Brands;
20,000 Segars, assorted—some very fine;
25 bags Java, Rio and Laguayra Coffee;
20 boxes Codfish;
2 bbls. Fulton market Beef;
6 " No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
10 " Vinegar;
50 whole and quarter boxes Raisins;
3 bbls Dried Apples—pared;
2 " " Peaches do.
6 doz. boxes Sardines—¼, ½, and whole boxes;
10 boxes Starch.

Also, Sicily Madeira, Muscat, Port, Cherry, Malaga Madeira, and Seuppernong Wines, all of which we will sell at small profits for the cash. JONES & FOYLES,

March 29. No. 50 Market st.

JUST RECEIVED,

30 boxes superior Cheese;
10 kegs extra Butter;
20 boxes Codfish;
3 bbls. Fulton Market Beef;
8 " Mackerel, Nos. 1 & 2;
200 bags Table Salt;
12 doz. Jars Pickles, assorted kinds;
6 " boxes Sardines, whole, half and quarter boxes
3 bbls. Dried Peaches, pealed;
3 " " Apples, do.
Currants, Almonds, &c. For sale low for cash by

JONES & FOYLES,

Feb. 27. No. 50 Market street.

SUGARS.—50 bbls. Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Porto Rico Sugars, received and for sale by

March 31. GEO. HOUSTON.

WHISKEY.—100 bbls. Rectified, best brands, to arrive, for sale by (march 31) GEO. HOUSTON.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—35 tons of best quality. For sale in lots to suit purchasers by

April 1. RUSSELL & BRO.

ENGLISH GLUE.—3 casks superior English Glue, for sale by ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

April 3d.

MULFORD'S CELEBRATED LEMON Sugar, prepared expressly for Family, Hotel and Ship use, from the best Lemons, in a concentrated form, then crystallized with sugar, for the instant production of Lemonade. In this pure state it supersedes Lemon Syrup, and is more convenient and cheaper than Lemons, as it will not spoil in any climate. For Parties and travelling, it is invaluable. The Sugar is neatly put up in canisters of ½ lb. each, (2 doz. in a box.) For sale by GEO. HOUSTON.

April 2.

JUST RECEIVED.—25 bbls. Fayetteville Flour;
35 " Crackers, different kinds;
25 boxes English Dairy Cheese;
10 bbls. Snuff;
100 bags Shot, assorted;
100 kegs Nails.

For sale by McCALEB & BUNTING,

April 3. 32 North Water St.

LEATHER TRUNKS.—Daily expected all sizes, 24 to 34 inches—best quality. SCOTT & BALDWIN,

April 3.—[179-d&w. Agents for the Manufacturers.

LADIES' HAT CASES.—50 just landed; also, a few Ladies' TLUNKS on hand, and 100 daily looked for per Schooner. SCOTT & BALDWIN,

April 3.—[179-d&w. 38 Market street.

LADIES CARPET BAGS at

April 3.—[179-d&w. SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

NAILS.—100 Kegs, assorted sizes, for sale by

Dec. 29th GEO. HOUSTON

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.	7 50 @	8 50	
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00 @	12 00	
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	.16 @	17	
Adamantine	.28 @	33	
Sperm	.35 @	45	
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	.17 @	18	
Laguayra	.13 @	14	
Rio	.12½ @	14	
St. Domingo	.none @	00	
COTTON, ℔ lb.	8½ @	10	
CORN MEAL, ℔ bush	00 @	80	
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½ @	8	
Yarn, ℔ lb.	17 @	17½	
EGGS, ℔ doz.	10 @	12½	
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 25 @	2 00	
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	40 @	45	
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 00 @	6 00	
Mac'rel, No 1	00@00	00	
do. No. 2	00@10	00	
do. No. 3	6 00@ 0	00	
do. No. 4	0 00@ 0	00	
Herrings, East	0 00@ 0	00	
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt	5 00 @ 0	00	
FLOUR, N. C. brands, ℔ bbl.,			
Family	0 00 @	8 50	
Superfine	8 00 @	8 25	
Fine	7 75 @	8 00	
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	00 @	60	
Oats	00 @	45	
WhiteBeans	1 75 @	2 00	
Pease, Cow.	80 @	90	
Rice, rough.	0 00 @	1 10	
do., clean, ℔ lb.	4½ @	4¾	
PEA NUTS	1 25 @	1 50	
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	1 25 @	1 30	
N. River	00 @	1 00	
N.Carolina	0 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 35 @	1 40	
LIQUORS, ℔ gall (domestic.)			
Whiskey	38 @	40	
N. E. Rum	00 @	55	
Gin	50 @	55	
Brandy	50 @	60	
do. Apple	50 @	55	
do. Peach	75 @	85	
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Floor. B'ds.	00 00 @	0 00	
Wide do.	0 00 @	8 00	
Scantling	0 00 @	0 00	
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	34 @	36	
Muscovado	38 @	39	
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	0 @	5	
Wrought	10 @	12½	

NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
*Virgin dip.	0 00 @	1 84	
Yellow dip.	0 00 @	2 30	
Hard	0 00 @	1 30	
Tar, ℔ bbl.	1 15 @	1 20	
do., in order	@	1 50	
Pitch	do. 0 00 @	1 50	
Rosin, No. 1	1 50 @	2 62½	
do. No. 2	1 15 @	1 50	
do. No. 3	1 00 @	1 10	
Sp'ts Turp., ℔ gallon	00 @	34½	
Varnish, ℔ gal	20 @	30	
OILS, ℔ gallon.			
Sperm	2 00 @	2 25	
Linseed, raw	1 15 @	1 20	
do. boiled	1 15 @	1 25	
Whale	95 @	1 10	
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush	00 @	00	
Irish, do	00 @	0 00	
do. ℔ bbl.	2 25 @	2 50	
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.			
N. C. Bac