From the Charleston Mercury, of the 27th June.

Hon. James Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan's course upon the Tariff of 1842 has been made the subject of much comment, and his voting for that bill is claimed as conclusive proof of his being an advocate of high Tariffs. A candid perusal of the facts of the case will, we think, put the charge fairly to rest, and it is to this point that we now invite our readers.

It will be remembered that, by the terms of the Compromise act of 1833, the Tariff was to undergo periodical reductions until 1842, when it was then to be placed upon a Revenue basis. Mr. Buchanan, as before stated, expressed his willingness to abide by that Compromise in good faith. But before the expiration of the Compromise Act, a new legal question arose, which divided the best minds of the country It was, whether further legislation would not be necessary to carry out this provision of the Compromise. Mr. Calhoun held that further legislation was necessary.

The condition of the Treasury also rendered such a step necessary. The whole country was suffering, in all its interests, from severe pecuniary embarrassments, and universal bankruptcy prostrated public as well as private credit. When Congress assembled in 1842, the Treasury was empty, the estimates exceeded the revenue, and an increase of the Tariff, to meet the wants of the Government, was absolutely demanded. The advocates of high Tariff and Protection hailed the misfortunes of the Government as an auspicious opportunity for carrying out their plans. Distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of public lands, was a favorite measure with the Whigs, and they determined, if possible, to retain this policy, and, at the same time, to increase the Tariff; although, if these proceeds had been appropriated to the wants of the Government that increase might have been more moderate. Two separate Tariff bills passed Congress, containing this distribution clause, and both were vetoed in quick succession, by President Tyler. The Whigs still adhered to their policy, and the session was well nigh spent before any step was taken to pass a Tariff, and provide for the wants of the Government. They knew that something must be done, or the Government be left bankrupt, and they calculated upon this necessity to force the Democratic party into the measure of a high Protective Tariff. The admitted necessity for further legislation upon the expiration of the Compromise act, and the positive necessities of the Government, constituted the circumstances under which the Tariff of 1842 was brought forward. It came up finally on the 27th of August, three days before the adjournment, when Mr. Buchanan rose and explained his position. His speech will be found in full in the Congressional Globe. Our limits confine us to extracts.

Mr. BUCHANAN commenced by discribing the condition of the country as follows:

"The only alternatives now presented to the Senate is, whether we shall pass this bill, or leave the country in its present deplorable condition. Every substitute proposed for the bill has failed; and it is morally impossible that any other measure can now be introduced in its stead, with the least hope of success. * * * * * * * If we adjourn without passing any bill, what will be the condition in which we shall leave the treasury of the country? Why sir many of the ablest lawyers throughout the Union, as well as a large majority in both House of Congress, hold the opinion, that there is now no law in existence under which any revenue can be collected. This is the almost universal opinion of the Whig party; and it is also the opinion of my friend from South Carolina. (Mr Calhoun,) on whose judgment I am disposed to place great reliance. * * * * * * * Now, our Treasury is insolvent; the public creditors have large demands against it which it is unable to meet; the state of things is growing daily worse; and there is even danger that the operations of the Government may be wholly suspended, and yet we propose to adjourn, leaving the country in this fearful, this deplorable condition. * * * * * * Now, I maintain that the first duty of an American statesman is to make any honorable sacrifice of opinion which may be necessary to sustain the character and credit of his country. Without the passage of this very bill—for we can obtain no other—we shall be disgraced at home, and still more disgraced abroad. * * * * * *

"I have thus hastily sketched one side of the picture; and now let me hasten to another. I admit, most cheerfully, that the bill is extravagant in the protection it affords. * * * *It is a bill of which I do not approve, and for which I would not vote, were it not for the present unparralleled condition of the existing law, the treasury and the country.* I had earnestly hoped that it might be modified and amended by the Senate in such a manner as to render it more acceptable; but in this I have been utterly disappointed. No reduction of duties whatever has been made upon any of the protected articles, with the exception of iron—an article in which Pennsylvania is deeply interested—and one cent per square yard on cotton bagging. The duties upon hammered, rolled and pig iron have been reduced considerably below the standard of the act of 1832; but of this I do not complain. I do not desire that any manufacture of Pennsylvania should be protected by a prohibitory duty. * * * * * When I came to Congress, at the commencement of the present session, I confess I entertained better and brighter hopes. I thought that the propitious moment had arrived for settling the tariff question upon a permenant basis. I hope that such a scale of duties could have been agreed upon, considering the pressing demand for revenue, as would have afforded sufficient incidental protection to our leading branches of manufacture, and prove satisfactory to the whole country. I was prepared to go as far as I possibly could, to satisfy the wishes of my friends in the South, and I believe that they were also desirous of meeting me half-way, and compromising this vexed question. I was disposed to yield much, believing that less incidental protection would be sufficient for the manufactures, when they knew it was to be permanent. This spirit, of conciliation was that which gave birth to our institutions; and this alone can preserve them. In such a spirit, I advised a valued friend in the House (Mr Ingersoll) to introduce a bill restoring the duties as they stood in 1839 This bill would have scarcely produced sufficient revenue to supply the wants of the treasury, and it would have reduced all the duties under the act of 1832, in equal proportion I regretted to find that this measure of conciliation received no support from my Southern political friends, *with whom it has ever been my pride and pleasure to act in harmony.* Even a proposition to restore the duties to what they were in 1840, met with a similar fate; and such was my anxiety to manifest my friendly disposition on the subject, that I would have voted on yesterday for a similar proposition, introduced by the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Rives.) although I knew it then came too late, had it not contained the to me odious tax upon tea and coffee. If the present extravagant bill should be forced upon the country, I feel conscious that I have done everything to avert it, in the only manner possible, by most earnestly and sincerely endeavoring to unite our political friends in favor of a moderate and conciliatory measure."

Such were Mr. BUCHANAN's own forcible reasons for voting for the tariff of 1842. Mr. SILAS WRIGHT, of New York, an opponent of protection, voted for the bill on the same grounds. Comment is unnecessary. Mr BUCHANAN's vote on that occasion was not given to sustain protection, nor the principles of a high tariff; for, in the same speech, he said: "I am willing to unite with my political friends from the North the South, the East and the West, in reducing the expenditures of the Government to the lowest point" His vote on that occasion was the result of a necessity, which no one deplored more than himself, as it compelled him to sanction a measure which he entirely and emphatically condemned. Is it just to quote against him a vote given under these circumstances?

NEW WHEAT.—The Nashville Union, of the 27th ult., says: "The first new wheat of the season was received yesterday from the farm of S. P Smith, Esq., of Williamson county. It is a very superior quality of Golden Chaff, and was delivered to the house of H. S. French & Son, for which the usual premium was paid. The wheat sold for seventy-five cents per bushel, and weigh sixty and a half pounds."

SENATOR SUMNER.—Just as Mr. Brooks's trial is to take place, "H. G." telegraphs from Washington to the Tribune that Mr. Sumner is in danger of softening of the brain and will never fully recover. He will hardly be permitted to take his seat this session.

THE ADVANTAGE OF TEMPERANCE DRINK.—A drowning boy was recently rescued in Boston, Mass., by a Mr. Lemon, whereupon a bystander remarked, that the little fellow would have perished, had it not been for *Lemon-aid.* The fellow was promptly arrested.

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The U. S. Mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, has arrived at this port from Liverpool with advices to the 25th ult. The British Mail steamship Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 22d ult.

Dr. Hunter, the well informed Liverpool correspondent of the Associated Press, informs us that the feeling in respect to American affairs in this country has subsided in England and no longer affects the markets. A London paper also states that, judging from the tone of the country press, it considers that the whole country is delighted with the turn the American question has taken, and takes the opportunity to confess its surprise at the enlightenment afforded the country on the subject by the penny papers, ther editors having devoted themselves to a rational exposition of the American difficulties. The people of England, likewise, appear to be pleased at Mr. Buchanan having received the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention. In the British Parliament no important business had been transacted. The Emperor of Russia had constructed a new cabinet, including Gortschakoff, Lansker, Ostensacken and Orloff. There was no other intelligence of interest.

Important from England—The Rumored Increase of British Vessels on the American Coast.

NEW YORK, July 6 —Reliable advices from England report that the recent statements with reference to the increase of the British naval force on the North American station are untrue.

It has been deemed necessary to station a competent squadron at Greytown, to which point a number of vessels have been ordered, but beyond this there has been no increase whatever.

The vessels preparing to leave for other portions of the American coast, as well as the West Indies, are simply to replace those at out to return in consequence of their being unfit for further service. As additional proof of the peaceful intentions of Her Majesty's government the most stringent orders have been issued to the British Admiral to use all the means in his power to avoid a collision with American vessels.

Later from Santa Fe.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Latest dates from Santa Fe state the renewal of Indian troubles and violence.—Many tribes had engaged in hostilities. Mr. Garland was preparing for a campaign on an extensive scale Numerous Camanche and other Indians met on Arkansas river awaiting annuities.

Proposition for Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the House to-day the democrats unsuccessfully voted to sustain the rules to take up the Senate's resolutions for fixing a certain day for the close of the session, while the republicans were decidedly opposed to it. The Americans were divided, in large parts voting with the democrats.

Gov. Wise Insulted.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7.—Mr. Hugh R. Pleasants, the former editor of the Penny Post, Richmond, today entered the executive chamber at the capitol in a state of intoxication, and insulted Gov. Wise, and when he was ordered to leave he attempted to strike the Governor. Mr. Wise then struck Mr. Pleasants in the eye, and *kicked* him out of the room.

The Indian War in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Major General Wool, writing to the War Department, dated Benicia, June 3d, says:—From all the information he has received there is no doubt that he shall be able to communicate by mail of the 12th inst., the gratifying intelligence that the Indian war has ceased in the department of the Pacific. We shall, he remarks, have no enemies to contend with but the extirpators of the Indian race, and if Colonel Wright had taken the advice of the Governors of Washington and Oregon Territories there would not now be a dwelling standing on the banks of the Columbia river Had such an event have happened these Governors would have been satisfied and their hearts content, for it would not have failed to have caused a long war. On the contrary, the Governors continue their recriminations on Gen. Wool, and have sent additional reasons why he should be removed from command.

Sentence of Mr. Brooks of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The trial of Mr. Brooks was proceeded with in Court to-day. Mr. Sumner left the city yesterday to evade the serving on him of a subpœna. After the examination of witnesses Mr. Brooks made a speech, in which he said that there were some cases in which it would be inadequate to afford a remedy—yet, while he had a heart to feel and a hand to strike, he would defend South Carolina from every effort to stain her with obloquy or dishonor. He now bowed to the majesty of the law and awaited his sentence Judge Crawford refrained from any comments, and sentence him to pay a fine of $300.

Kentucky Whig State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 3, 1856

The Whig State Convention met in this city today, seventeen counties being represented The Lexington whig platform was adopted, with the additional resolutions, that Congress should pass stringent laws to prohibit the importation of foreign paupers and felons, and that the time for the naturalization of foreigners should be extended; also, that this Convention deems it impolitic to make nominations, and recommends to the whigs of the Union to hold no National Convention, but each whig to vote for the candidate whose principles conform most nearly to his own. A resolution, expressing the confidence of the whigs of Kentucky in Millard Fillmore, and saying he was as worthy of their support as in 1848, was rejected by the vote of sixteen counties against, to one in favor. Joshua F. Bell and Judge Kinkaid supported the resolutions endorsing Mr. Fillmore.—Adjourned *sine die*

[From the London Illustrated News, June 21.]

English Ambassadors to the United States.

There is one point in the future relations of the two countries on which sufficient attention has not yet been bestowed by the British Government.—Whenever the Americans have to appoint an Ambassador to London, they select the very best and most illustrious man at their command They may not always have the best man for President, but they never fail to send one of their worthiest men to the Court of St James. It is the "crack" Embassy—the highest in rank in honor, and in influence. But the British Government does not return the compliment.

The Americans think that an Embassy at Washington should be as important to the English people as an Embassy to Paris, Berlin, Vienna or St Petersburg. But the British government thinks Washington of less consequence than Lisbon or Munich. The Americans are right, and the English Government is wrong, in this respect. When we next send an Ambassador to Washington, let a man of acknowledged talent, and of high rank, be selected, and the American people will take it as an earnest of our respect and good will towards them.

Among such men as Lord Carlisle, Lord Granville, and Lord John Russel—if either of those eminent persons would accept the post—it would not be difficult to make a choice that would be acceptable to America and advantageous to England. Lord John Russell labored under some disadvantage at Vienna, from his comparative ignorance of the French, and his total ignorance of the German language; but at Washington there would be no disqualification on this account; and his high talents, his estimable character, and his illustrious career, would recommend him to the cordial reception of the American people. If the Government could be induced to offer, and his Lordship to accept, the mission, the author of the Reform Bill would add a crowning benefit to the many which he has conferred upon his country, and entitle himself, as a pacificator, to the respect of America and the gratitude of England.

But, if for any reason Lord John Russell should be unwilling or unable to undertake the dignity and the responsibility, there are other statesmen of rank and position who might be induced to render this service to their country. The Government must sooner or later bethink itself of raising the Embassy at Washington to the dignity that should belong to it, unless—which we do not suppose—this country is to remain unrepresented in America.

A KNOW-NOTHING CITY.—Scarcely a day passes but a case of assassination or murder takes place at New Orleans. On Sunday night, the 8th instant, three persons were stabbed in the streets by unknown rowdies. Charles Mackey died on the same day from wounds received during the election riots. Rowdyism seems to have full sway in the city. Very few, if any, arrests are made

DIED.

In Carteret County, on the 20th ult., Mrs. BETTY, wife of James R. Fonville, aged 21 years, 9 months and 15 days.

☞ Spirit of the Age pleas copy.

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 26.1T&—26-6m

$50 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR the delivery to me, or the confinement in any jail in this State, for my negro man ISAAC. Said negro is about 28 years old, black or yellowish cast, about 6 feet high, will weigh about 180 pounds, and rather smiles when spoken to. He formerly belonged to Archable Murphy, and is probably lurking in Sampson, Bladen, or New Hanover; or perhaps he has gone to Wilmington, where he may try to pass himself as free. He can read very well, and perhaps write. J. H. SPEARMAN,

Wardsville, Sampson Co., N. C., July 2nd, 1856.

July 11th 45-3m*

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA. (Culpeper Co.) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. The most ample security will be given for the *faithful performance* of contracts and promises.

☞ MORE AGENTS ARE WANTED to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina Co., Va.

June 23rd, 1856 247

CAPE FEAR HOTEL, SMITHVILLE, N. C.

OUR IMPROVEMENTS are now completed, and we are prepared, in every way, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders. FISHING, BATHING, &c.

TERMS $30 to $35 per month, according to rooms; $10 per week; $2 per day. Children and servants half-price — Deduction made for families.

A. J. & G. W. GALLOWAY.

June 21.—246-1m—43-1m.

Fayetteville Observer and Goldsboro' Tribune copy one month and send bill to this office.

DENTAL PRACTICE

HAS FOR FIFTEEN years been exclusively attended to by the subscriber.

Our treatment is such, that the teeth are put in a state of life preservation, and free from pain.

After much study, invention and practice, we have attained to the very difficult art of stopping with gold, the decayed cells in the crowns of teeth, so solid and beautiful that the initials of the name may be engraved on them.

If practice gives skill and art, then perhaps, we can extract a tooth as easy and carefully as the case admits.

Particular attention is given to removing Tartar from, and polishing the teeth, that they are much benefited and elegant.

Those who may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth, which are more beautiful, comfortable and healthy than artificial teeth on plates, we will be happy to wait upon.

Persons who may wish to retain their teeth, so that they can properly masticate and taste food, and be free from pain, will do well to give us an early call.

We have, and still shall elicit the commendations of our patrons. K. SPENCER.

June 11, 1856.—[237-3w

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE remnant of our stock of Summer Dress Goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Handsome Muslins at 12½ cents, worth 25;
" " " 25 " " 50;
Beautiful Organdys at 50 cents, worth 75;
Cheap DeBerges, for Travelling Dresses;
200 pieces English Calicoes at 12½ cents, worth 16.

May 12th. HEDRICK & RYAN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF JONES & FOYLES WAS DISSOLved on the 5th inst., by the death of W. B. Jones.

In order to meet the demands, it is necessary that all persons indebted to the late firm should come forward and pay up immediately.

I also offer for sale, the entire stock of GROCERIES, PICKLES, PRESERVES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, and one of the finest assortments of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS and WINES, to be found in this place.

To any person wishing to engage in a business of the kind it offers an inducement rarely found in Wilmington.

D. M. FOYLES,

June 9th, 1856 Surviving Partner.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN THE CHARACter of my business and which I am desirous of effecting without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at a SMALL per centage on cost, my present Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of:—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Candles, Soap, Starch, Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Pickles, Vinegar, Molasses, Candies, Crackers, Saleratus, Yeast, Pepper, Mustard, Salt, Spices, Snuff, Glue, Paints, Oils, Nails, Powder, Shot, Lead, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Spades, Shovels, Wheel-barrows, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Kegs, Matches, Demijohns, Bungs, Paper, Pumps, &c., &c., &c.

The attention of dealers and consumers is respectfully solicited, as the articles enumerated will be disposed of on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

May 13th, 1856. GEORGE HOUSTON

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST MADE TO me, on the 19th of June, by Isham Peterson, for purposes therein specified, I shall expose at public sale in the town of Strikklandsville, N. C., on Saturday, the 19th day of July, the following property, viz: ONE HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, situated in the town of Stricklandsville, and known as the Carolina Saloon. Also, TWO HORSES, ONE CARRIAGE, ONE WAGGON and HARNESS, ONE DOUBLE SET OF HARNESS, ONE BUGGY HARNESS. Also, his interest, (if any) in all other property he may possess, known to me.

A credit of six months will be given, bond with undoubted security will be required.

L. A. MERRIMAN, Trustee.

July 2, 1856.—255-ts—44-ts

ATTENTION,

UPPER AND LOWER Division Wilmington Militia, you are hereby ordered to appear at the Middle Sound muster ground for parade and inspection, on Saturday the 19th of July, 1856, armed and equiped as the law directs.

By order of THOS. BISHOP. Captain.

ROBT W. B. BLANEY, acting O. S.

July 8, 1856.

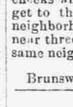
$25 REWARD

WILL be paid by the subscriber, for the delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail, so that I get him, of my Negro man MACK, who deserted last night, 4th inst; he is about thirty years old, quite black, near six feet high, weighs about 175 lbs, speaks rather slow, has a gross voice and has a space between his upper front teeth that might admit a grain of wheat or rice, has one of his great toes split open from the end to and above the upper joint, and in curing up, left a ridge on top, he has high cheeks and rather broad. Said MACK will no doubt, try to get to the western part of Robeson county, N. C, in the neighborhood of —— McEachen, from whom he was bought near three years ago, or to Mr. Neill B. Petersons, near the same neighborhood, who owns his wife.

JNO. MERCER.

Brunswick co., N. C., July 8, 1856-- 258-4td-45-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.



I OFFER for sale my HOUSE AND LOT situated on the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. The House is large and comfortable, five large Rooms, four fire places,—with all necessary out-buildings; a large Kitchen with two fire places,—Stables, Carriage House, Store Room, &c.—all new and complete, just finished. The Lot is large—99 feet front, running back 150 feet—corner Lot, with a good new fence, painted complete. The location is high and pleasant, good water, and a good neighborhood. The premises are ornamented with shade Trees. Payments made easy. Apply to E. HANSLEY.

July 2, 1855—[255-tf.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

THOSE SAWS stamped J. M. ROBINSON are manufactured of the finest quality Cast Steel, by the very best workmen. They are tempered by Sylvester's Patent Tempering Machine; (which tempers more evenly, and renders the blade stiffer to the guage of plate than any other apparatus,) and ground on Southwell's Patent Saw Grinding Machine; the only machine that will grind a Circular Saw perfectly true. For sale by

July 1, 1856. J. M. ROBINSON & SON

P. S.—Saws of every kind made to order.

PER. SCHR. PE DEE—We received Windsor Mills Letter, Cap, Note and Bill Paper; Maynord & Noyes, Francis', Croton, Field's, Davis', and other writing and copying Inks. Blank Books made to order, expressly for this market. Reticulated Bluff Envelopes, (an excellent article) &c., &c. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

July 9th.

MESS PORK.—100 bbls. Mess Pork, just received For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

July 8

COFFEE! COFFEE!!—50 bags extra Rio Coffee; 10 mats Brown Java; just landed. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

BACON—10 hhds. Western Sides;
10 " " Shoulders; now landing For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

July 8

MORAL THEOLOGY of the Church of Rome, by the Rev. Frederick Meyrick, M. A., Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, with an introduction by the Rev. A Cleveland Coxe, Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore. One vol. 12 mo., just published and for sale at

July 9. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Appointments.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in New Hanover County will address their fellow-citizens of the County at the following times and places, viz:

Federal Point,	Wednesday,	9th July.
Masonboro',	Thursday,	10th "
Middle Sound,	Friday,	11th "
Sandy Run,	Saturday,	12th "
Holly Shelter,	Monday,	14th "
South Washington	Saturday,	19th "
Rocky Point,	Monday,	21st "
Upper Black River,	Wednesday,	23rd "
Piney Woods,	Friday,	25th "
Long Creek,	Saturday,	26th "
Caintuck,	Monday,	28th "
Lower Black River,	Wednesday,	30th "
Wilmington,	Tuesday,	5th August.

☞ THE fast sailing Schr. "R. W. Brown," brought us sixteen assorted sizes SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. We call attention to these facts, viz:—These Trunks have Patent Locks—Steel Springs—Iron Frame—Hickory Straps—Sail Duck Covers—Zink or Iron bottoms—and are sold at a small advance above manufactures prices.

LADIES will find the best article of TRUNK or HAT CASE at the CITY CLOTHING STORE, in town. The style is new and greatly admired Call and see the assortment at 38 Market Street.

July 10th, 1856 261—10t

☞ 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 tel Her. and Com. copy.

☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, of New Hanover County.

JOHN L. HOLMES.

June 17th, 1856 242-te

A CARD.—The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County.

July 2, 1856. d&wte* JOHN COWAN.

TO THE VOTERS OF ONSLOW COUNTY.

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Onslow County, and solicits your suffrages at the approaching election in August next. M. L. F. REDD.

May 23.—38-te

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BET.—That no man can name three States that will vote for Millard Fillmore at the Presidential Election in November next.

June 13th. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

MRS. VANDERBILT, NO. 185 SUFFOLK STREET, SAYS OF

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

Being unwell, and not knowing whether it proceeded from derangment of the liver or merely hysterics, I was persuaded to purchase a box of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and before I had used them all, was entirely relieved. I am now enjoying perfect health, and cheerfully recommend Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly afflicted.

New York, March 25, 1852

☞ 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 July 8th.—1wd&w

BENEVOLENCE.

We do not think a person can evince a more benevolent trait of character than being moved at the distress and suffering of others, and furthermore, anxious to do all in their power to alleviate by every possible means human suffering. In this view of the case, we do not know how the humane and benevolent can do an action more in accordance with their philanthropic views, than by calling the attention of their afflicted friends and acquaintances to the fact, that Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered a preparation, which is put up in the form of a pill, that has specific action for curing Epilepsy, or falling fits, spasms, cramps, and all forms of nervous diseases. Among those who have been permanently cured, we might mention a member of the family of James H. Beadle, Huntsville, Alabama; Mr. M P Sledge, Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., and Mr. W P. Ligon, Grenada, Mississippi. We might go on enumerating a number of others, until we had entirely filled up this column of our paper; but we think we have said sufficient to satisfy every person that the subject under consideration is of vital importance to every one. Reader! if you are a well man or woman, and have no need of a remedy, perhaps you know some person who is not equally blessed as yourself, if so, cut out this notice and send it to him or her. It will cost you but little trouble, and probably it will make you instrumental in curing some poor, afflicted mortal of that dreadful visitation, Epilepsy, or falling sickness.

Dr. Hance sends his pills by mail, free of postage, to all parts of the world, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are: one box, $3; two, $5, twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

July 8th—1wd&w

Official Publication.

At a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington, at Office, July 2nd, 1856:

Present, His Honor the Mayor O. G. PARSLEY,
H. P. RUSSELL,
L. A. HART,
T. M. GARDNER,
WM. SUTTON,
GEO. DAVIS.

Whereas, The subscription heretofore made by the Commissioners of the Town to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company, was made under certain conditions which are contained in the two first resolutions passed by the convention for organizing the said Company, held at Wadesboro' on the 3rd and 4th of October, 1855; and whereas, the said conditions have not yet been complied with and it is not probable that the subscription of $600,000 required in the said resolutions can be obtained: Therefore be it

Resolved, That an election be held by the Sheriff of New Hanover County, on Wednesday the 13th day of August next, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the citizens relative to making an *unconditional* subscription of $200,000 to the Capital Stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company. That the polls be opened at 9 o'clock of that day and close at sunset. All citizens who are infavor of making an unconditional subscription to the above amount will deposit a ballot on which shall be written or printed the word "Subscription," and those who are opposed to an unconditional subscription will deposit a ballot containing the words "No Subscription."

Resolved, That the said two first resolutions of the convention above alluded to be published herewith, in order that the citizens may fully understand what will be the effect of withdrawing the conditions contained in them.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to publish for the information of the citizens, all the facts explanatory of the late action of the Commissioners in reference to the corporate subscription to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. RICHARD MORRIS, Town Clerk.

Resolutions

Of the Convention of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company referred to in the above proceedings:

1st. Whereas, The Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington have subscribed the sum of $200,000 to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company, and whereas the said subscription was only authorized by the citizens of the said town and made by the said Commissioners upon the faith of its ensuring a reasonable prospect of the successful completion of the said Road, and whereas this Company is desirous of offering a reasonable guaranty that the said subscription shall not be uselessly expended, and it appearing that there is no probability that the said Road can be completed unless the sum of at least six hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed in addition to the said subscription by the said Commissioners; now therefore, be it Resolved, That no money, except to pay surveys and other incidental expenses, shall be expended for work upon the said Road east of Charlotte, until the said sum of $600,000 exclusive of the said corporate subscription, and of such subscriptions as have already been made West of Charlotte, shall have been subscribed. And whenever the said sum of $600,000 shall be subscribed that the said part of the road shall be put under contract throughout the entire line.

2nd. Resolved, that the Eastern terminus of the Road be located within the corporate limits of the Town of Wilmington, on the East side of the Cape Fear River.

July 5, 1856.—257-te

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

BLANK WARRANTS.

We have on hand a large lot of BLANK WARRANTS, with blank Judgment, Stay and Execution, on the back, printed on the best paper. These blanks have been got up in the best style, and will be sold at our usual price, for cash

May 13. FULTON & PRICE

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace everything necessary to *Substantial and Ornamental Education.*—Great prominence is given to the *Solid Branches.*

Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure Instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no Institution in the country, in everything necessary to complete education

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 11, 1856—45-2m.

NOTICE.

JUST received and for sale, 14 kegs prime N. C. Lard; 20 bbls. Flour. Low for cash. THOS. C. CRAFT,

July 10. No. 48 Market street.

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
BELF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.	5 50	@	6 00
BRICKS, ₱ M.	6 00	@	12 00
CANDLES, ₱ lb.			
Tallow	16	@	17
Adamantine	30	@	32
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ₱ lb.			
Java	17	@	18
Laguavra	13	@	14
Rio	12	@	13½
St Domingo	12	@	13
COTTON, ₱ lb.	00	@	00
CORN MEAL, ₱ bush	70	@	75
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ₱ yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ₱ lb.	17	@	17½
EGGS, ₱ doz	18	@	20
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 60	@	2 00
FEATHERS, ₱ lb.	40	@	45
FISH, ₱ bbl,			
Mullets	0 00	@	0 00
Mac'rel, No 1	00	@	22 00
do. No. 2	00	@	10 00
do. No. 3	5 50	@	6 50
do. No. 4	0 00	@	0 00
Herrings, East	4 00	@	4 50
Dry Cod, ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
FLOUR, N. C. brands, ₱ bbl.,			
Family	7 25	@	7 50
Superfine	6 75	@	7 00
Fine	6 25	@	6 50
GRAIN, ₱ bush.			
Corn	55	@	00
Oats	00	@	38
White Beans	1 75	@	2 00
Pease, Cow.	87½	@	90
Rice, rough	0 00	@	0 00
do., clean, ₱ lb.	3¾	@	4
PEA NUTS	0 00	@	0 00
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	1 00	@	0 00
N. River	60	@	70
N. Carolina	0 00	@	0 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.	85	@	1 25
LIQUORS, ₱ gall (domestic.)			
Whiskey	33	@	35
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	8 75	@	9 00
Wide do	6 50	@	7 00
Scantling	0 00	@	4 50
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	40	@	45
Muscovado	00	@	00
NAILS, ₱ lb.			
Cut	4¾	@	5
Wrought	10