An Imperial Pageant in Russia.

From the description of the coronation scene at Moscow, we extract the following graphic pen-picture of the pageantry which accompanied the Emperor's entrance of the city:

It would be as difficult to describe this dazzling pageant as it would be to give an accurate account of a grand spectacle at the threatre. In all its component parts it was magnificent and effective. The wealth of a vast empire was poured out with a profuseness almost barbaric, and displayed with a taste founded on Oriental traditions and modified by European civilization. Instead of a narrow stage, the scene was laid in the ancient metropolis of the largest empire the world has ever seen; instead of tinsel and mock finery, gold and silver and diamonds flashed in the real sunlight.

* * * * * *

The whole breadth of the street was now occupied by a glittering mass of pennons, armor, plumes, steel, and bright colours; the air was filled with the sounds of popular delight, the champing of bits and clinking of weapons, the flourishing of trumpets, and, above all, the loud voices of the bells. Close behind the Circassian escort and the world Bashkirs, comes a squadron of the Division of the Black Sea Cossacks of the Guard, in large flat black sheepskin caps, with red skull pieces, long lances, the shafts painted red, and the pennons of colored blue, white, and red; their jackets of scarlet; their horses small, handsome, and full of spirit. Here may be seen the costum of every age at one view, and all as rich as wealth, old family treasures, hoarded plunder, and modern taste can make it. Bashkirs and Bircassians, Tcherkess, Abassians, in coats of mail and surcoats of fine chain armor, Calmucks, Tartars of Kanzan and the Crimea, Mingrelians, Karapapaks, Daghistanhis, Armenians, the people of Gouriel and Georgia, the inhabitants of the borders of the Daspian, Kurds, people of Astrakhan, Samoiedes, wild mountaineers from distant ranges to which the speculations of even the "Hertfordshire Incumbent" have never wandered, Chinese from the Siberian frontiers, Mongols, and strange beings like Caliban in court dress. Some of them had their uncovered hair plaited curiously with gold coins; others wore on their head only a small flat plate of precious metal just over the forehead; others sheepskin head dresses studded with jewels: old matchlocks that might have rung on the battlefields of Ivan Veliki, battle axes, lances, and scimetars and daggers of every form, were borne by this gaudy throng, whose mode of riding offered every possible variety of the way in which a man can sit on a horse. Some rode without stirrups, loose and graceful as the Greek warriors who live on the friezes of the Parthenon; others sat in a sort of legless arm chair, with their knees drawn up after the manner of satorial equestrians. Every sort of bit, bridle, saddle, and horse-tripping which has been used since horses were subjugated to man, were to be seen here. Some of the saddle-cloths and holsters were of surpassing richness and splendor.

This cavalcade of the "*peuplades soumises a la Russie*" was to strangers the most interesting part of the procession; but it passsed too quickly by for the eye to decompose its ingredients. What stores of the greatness and magnificence of Russia will those people take back to their remote tribes! They went by bright, shifting and indistinct as a dream of the *Arabian Nights*. In gilt casques of beautiful form and workmanship, surmounted by crest eagles of silver or gold, in milk-white coats and gilded cuirasses and back-plates, approach the giant of the first squadron of the Chevaliers Gards of His Majesty the Emperor, each on a charger fit for a commander in battle. The tremendous cheering of the people and the hurrahs of the soldiers, the doffed hats and the reverences of the crowd, the waving of handkerchiefs and the clash of presenting arms warn us that the "Czar of All the Russias, of the Kingdom of Poland, and of the Grand Duchy of Finland, which are inseparable from them," is at hand, and Alexander Nicolaivitch is before us. His Majesty is tall and well formed, although he does not in stature, or in grandure of person, come near to his father. His Majesty is dressed in the uniform of a general officer, and seems quite simply attired, after all the splendor which has gone past. He wears a burnished casque with a long plume of white, orange and cock's feathers, a close fitting green tunic, with aiguillettes, and orders, and red trowsers, and he guides his charges—a perfect model of symmetry—with ease and gracefulness. His features are full of emotion as he returns with a military salute on all sides the mad congratulations of his people, who really acts as though the Deity was incarnate before them.

Fillmore's Official Sanction of Squatter Sovereignty.

The admission of California into the Union, furnishes the most memorable instance of the application of the principle of Squatter Sovereignty, and the most signal illustration of its injustice and absurdity.

At the period of its conquest by American enterprise, California was sparsely populated by a mixed Mexican and Indian race. The discovery of its hidden treasures of gold, soon directed the eye of the world upon it, and stimulated an immigration to which there is no parallel in history. To its solitary shores people of every land, race and religion crowded in countless multitudes. Never since the frustration of man's vain ambition at Babel, had there been witnessed such a confusion of tongues and combination of complexion.

The promise of sudden and easy wealth, was the main principle of attraction; but the absence of the ordinary legal restraints of a stable society, contributed not a little to swell the volume of immigration. Of course these circumstances determined the character of the early population of California. Fugitive felons, the desperate victims of misfortune, needy adventurers, gamblers, and harlots constituted the chief element in the first colonization of the territory. No idea of nationality, no principle of patriotism, no unity of race or tongue, existed among these people. Never were any people so utterly incapable of self-government and so unfit for the exercise of political sovereignty.

Nevertheless, the Military Governor of California, without authority of law, assumes the prerogative of convoking a Convention of this heterogenous mass of alliens, criminals and paupers. This first step in the organization of the government of Califarnia, was as flagrant an act of despotism as any illustrated in the pages of history.

California had gone through no preliminary pupilage of territorial government. She had no political existence. Her inhabitants were not an organized people. They were nothing but squatters. Their numbers had not been ascertained by legal census, so as to determine whether they were entitled to a Congressional representative. Yet, they responded to the summons of their military master, and assembled in convention to organize a State constitution.—This convention was called without legal sanction. Its members were endowed with no political privileges. Nevertheless, they assumed absolute sovereignty to themselves, claimed complete dominion over the federal territory, ventured upon the exercise of the supreme act of popular power, promulgated an organic instrument of State Government.

By this instrument which was void both for want of authority to enact it, and because of its own intrinsic illegality, the squatters of California interdicted slavery in the territory and excluded the South from equal participation in the common domain.—This was Squatter Sovereignty with a vengeance, aggravated by every circumstance of illegal assumption of authority and oppressive exercise of arbitrary power. The Topeka Convention of Kansas, distinguished by so many similar instances of outrage and wrong, affords hardly so striking an illustration of the absurdity and injustice of Squatter Sovereignty. *Yet Millard Fillmore signed the bill for the admission of California;* and by this high official act attested and recorded approbation of the principles of Allien and Squatter Sovereignty.

The Miners' Journal, published at Pottsville, Pa., says: "We are happy to announce to our readers that a Union Electoral ticket will be formed in this State in the course of a short time, which will enable every opponent of the Cincinnati Platform and the extension of slavery to vote for it without any sacrifice of principle on any other question he may now or has heretofore advocated. We give this information to satisfy those who are making inquiry on the subject. The ticket will be formed and published in time for the Presidential election."

LET THE SOUTH LOOK AT IT.—In Pennsylvania the Fillmore party are urged to support a Fremont State Ticket in October; a portion will do so another portion will not. In New Jersey two parties profess the greatest hostility to each other, yet they fraternally unite upon a candidate for Governor, Members of Congress, Legislature, &c. What ought the South to do in view of all these important facts? Support Mr. Fillmore and thereby indirectly support Fremont The question is for them to deside.—*Pennsylvanian*

Later from California.—Arrival of the Illinois.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Illinois, with California dates of the 5th, has arrived, bringing $1,800,000 in treasure. She connected with the Golden Age, which brought down $2,300,000. The latter passed the Sonora and John L. Stevens, both bound up.

The Illinois left Aspinwall on the evening of the 19th.

The Vigilance Committee quietly disbanded, and threw open their rooms to the public on the 21st of August.

In the democratic primary elections in San Francisco all the successful candidates are known to be opponents of the Vigilance Committee.

Judge Terry took his seat on the bench of the supreme court on the 16th of August.

The republican convention nominated Ira P. Rankin and Thomas Cox for Congress.

Durkee and Raud have been indicted for piracy for taking the State arms from vessels in the harbor.

The Indians in some parts of the State have been committing depredations, and a body of troops have been despatched to chastise them

The San Francisco markets were quiet. Money was plenty.

There had been some internal troubles at Panama, but nothing serious transpired.

Advices from Nicaragua of the 30th state that General Walker remained quiet. Leon had been abandoned by the invading army. Dr. Livingston had been released, and sent to San Salvado. Rumor had reached Aspinwall of a revolt among Walker's troops, and that forty had been shot. Col. Schlessinger had turned up, and was trying to incite discontent among Walker's men.

Later from Kansas.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 26.—We learn from Westport, (Mo.) that Gov. Geary has set forth with a good force of U. S. Dragoons to arrest marauders and freebooters under Lane. It is supposed that Lane has retired to Nebraska; if within the territory of Kansas he will be arrested, as the Government is determined to suppress all disturbers of the peace and property of residents.

The Southerners in Kansas are organizing for the elections of the 6th prox.

Hon. Lewis C. Levin.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Evening Argus states that Lewis C. Levin, formerly a representative of the First District in Congress, was taken to the Insane Asylum this morning.

The Presidential Election.

To the Inspectors of Election, Telegraphic Operators, and Newspaper Editors and Reporters throughout the Union.

The public will look for the result of the Presidential election on the 5th of November. To enable the newspaper press of the Union to declare the result on the following morning it will be necessary for the inspectors of election throughout the United States to aid the telegraphic operators, to aid the editors in every town, village, and city, and for the editors and reporters to aid each other. This can be done by confining their labors on the night of the election to the Presidential vote alone.

Let the inspectors everywhere count the first vote. Let the telegraphic operators transmit the Presidential vote only on that night. This plan will enable the press to announce the result the morning after the election, even if the contest be a close one. We hope this plan will be adopted. No other will succeed. It will simplify the labor, make it easier, save time and satisfy the people.

Country and city editors will promote the object in view by publishing this note.

NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.—We are gratified to learn, says the Norfork Herald, that the Company have made a contract with a London house through its agent in Petersburg, Mr. John Dunlap, for 8,500 tons of iron for the road, the first cargo of which is to be delivered in February next. The road being all graded and ready for the rails, the work will then be energetically and rapidly prosecuted to its completion, which, is confidently believed, will be accomplished in October, 1857. The interest of the road has suffered nothing by delaying to contract for the iron rails till the grading was all done, as the Company have saved fifty thousand dollars by it in the reduction of the price.

THE LARGEST MILLS IN THE WORLD.—The Richmond *Whig* says:

We notice that the extehsive addition which is now in course of erection, by Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, to their already mammoth flouring mills in this city, is progressing finely. The foundation of this new edifice is of stone, sixteen feet thick; the brick wall averages five feet in thickness, from the foundation. The length of the building is one hundred and ninety feet, and its breadth ninety five feet. When completed, it will be *eleven stories high!* The cost of the addition, with machinery and every thing necessary to its operation, will not fall far short of $200,000. These mills will constitute collectively the largest flouring establishment in the world.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The most important election to occur previous to the Presidential election is that in Pennsylvania. The officers to be chosen are a Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and members of Congress. The Fremont and Fillmore men have united on State officers and members of Congress, except in one or two of the Philadelphia districts. In 1854 Mr. Pollock, supported by the Whigs and Americans, was elected Governor by the following vote: Pollock 201,008, Bigler (Democrat) 167,001; Pollock's majority 37,007. At the same election the vote for Supreme Judge, the Whigs and Americans supporting different candidates, was as follows; Smyser (Whig) 78,571, Black (Democrat) 167,010, Laird (American) 120,576. In 1855 there was a fusion of the opposition on Canal Commissioner, but it was not complete, and the Democratic candidate was elected. The vote then was: Nicholson (Fusion) 149,745, Plummer (Democrat) 161,231, Williamson (Independent Republican) 7,226, Cleaver (Independent American) 4,056, Henderson (Whig) 2,203, Morton (American) 678; Plummer's plurality over Nicholson, 11,536; but if there had been a perfect union, the opposition would have had 2,717 majority. At the last Presidential election Mr. Pierce had a plurality over General Scott of 19,394, Mr. Hale, the Free Soil candidate, receiving only 8,525 votes. The State has generally (the Harrison and Taylor campaigns being the exceptions) voted for the Democratic candidate for President; and it would certainly be a singular fact if, on the first occasion of a citizen of its own having a position at the head of the ticket, it should repudiate the party and the man and go for the opposition. The State election takes place October 14th.—*Boston Journal.*

SELLING MULES PAYABLE WHEN FILLMORE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.—A friend informs us that a drover, a few days ago, sold a gentleman, a citizen of Columbus, a fine pair of mules for $450, payable when Fillmore is elected President of the United States. The purchaser was so well pleased that he offered the drover $500 for an inferior pair on the same terms. The drover refused. He then offered him $500 a head for every mule he had in his drove, payable on the same terms. By this time the drover thought he smelt a mice, and left.—*Federal Union.*

AMERICAN COTTON GINS IN INDIA.—In July, 1851, the Eagle Cotton Gin Manufacturing Company of Louisana sent to Calcutta one of their gin stands for making fine cotton, and intending to enter into competition for the prize of 5.000 rupees, offered in 1849 by the Government of india, through the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. The society awarded to the American gin stand a prize of $1,250 and a handsome gold medal.

SINGULAR PREMIUMS.—Among the premiums offered by the Coles county (Ill.) Fair, held at Charleston this week, were the following: To the ugliest man in this or adjoining States, to be adjudged by a committee of ladies, $10 mirror; to the tallest man, $5 walking stick; to the shottest man, $5 pair high-heeled boots; to the smallest animal of anykind of its age, 1 v. Pr. Farmer; to the best original conundrum, 1 v N. C. Pic.; to the best original toast, 1 v. N. Intelligencer; to a word or sentence with comic definition, I Com. Blackstone.

APPLES FOR EXPORT.—Owing to the failure of the apple crop in Europe, there is a large demand here for exportation, and at least 10,000 barrels of Newton pippins, embracing the best of the crop, will be sent out this fall. One firm here already has contracts for England to the amount of 6,000 barrels This variety of apple has the preference over all others, though Baldwin's and Russets are exported to some extent. Shipments this year have commenced early; and all the first quality fruit received in this marker up to the 1st of December, of the varieties mentioned, will be readily purchased, to send off. Wth reference to the coming crop of apples one of our largest dealers estimates that it will not exceed two-thirds of an average crop within this State, from whence our principal supplies are derived, or in New Jersey or Massachusetts.—*Jour. Com.*

AMERICAN PRINTING PRESSES IN LONDON.—Among the passengers in the Cambria was Mr. Wm. Conquest, a gentleman connected with the celebrated establishment of R. M. Hoe & Co., New York. Some three or four months since Mr. Conquest went to London, having in his charge one of "Hoe's Six Cylinder Presses," for the purpose of putting the same in operation in Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper office.

The Journal, in a notice of the return of Mr. Conquest, says that the impression, not on the paper, but on the minds of our brother newspaper people in London, which the operation of the six cylinder press made was most intense, so much so, that hardly had the first edition been worked off upon it before the proprietor of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper had written an order to Messrs. Hoe & Co., "for another press of the same sort."

Nearly every newspaper proprietor in London, as well as hosts of other persons interested in the printing business, visited Lloyd's office, for the purpose of seeing the "Yankee machine" work, and all expressed their astonishment at the amount of work which it accomplished in a brief space of time.

The London Times is now printed on a press which works off eleven thousand impressions per hour, requiring twenty-seven men to tend it. The proprietors of that paper, upon examining Hoe's six cylinder at Lloyd's, and being eye-witnesses to its working at the rate of fifteen thousand impressions per hour, with but seven or eight men (including the engineer and fireman) to tend it, wrote their order to Messrs. Hoe & Co., for one ten cylinder press.—Two or three other offices in London have also given their orders to Messrs. Hoe & Co., for printing presses.—*Boston Transcript.*

Bennett, who since he joined the black republicans, beats Satan in lying, says that Wendell Phillips and Garrison are for Buchanan! Now Garrison publishes in his Liberator that "the sympathy of every genuine friend of freedom must be with the republican party"; and that "every man animated by a spirit of hostility to slavery will assuredly cast his vote for John C. Fremont." Wendelll Phillips says, "there is merit in the republican party; it is this: it is the first sectional party ever organized in this country." Garrison also says, "We are for disunion, as the great and first duty to be performed." These are the black bretheren of the nigger-worshipping Scotchman, and he can't get away from them, any more than Chang can escape from Eng.

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 a 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 one 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 martal 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 receipts of a remittance. His prices are; one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

Sept. 30.--1w

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

☞ Are fast superceding all other remedies for liver complaint, sick headache, dyspepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our 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 dyspepsia.

MARY HILL, Fifth avenue.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for **Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa.** There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. **None genuine without the signature of** FLEMING BROS.

Sept. 30th, 1856—d&w-1w

"HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM."—Our Fall and Winter styles for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children's wear, is now open, and comprises the most *extensive* and *elegant* assortment ever opened in this place. Our goods will be *manufactured expressly* for our own sales, and every article sold by us warranted to be as represented. Our facilities for obtaining goods are *superior* to those of any other House in the State and equal to any in the South. *Wholesale buyers* will find our stock of Hats, Caps and Umbrellas, equal in variety to any New York Jobbing House and our prices fully *ten per cent lower*. An inspection of our stock is solicited at our new Store, No. 34 Market street. ☞ Two door below *Scott & Baldwin's Cuty Clothing Store.*

Sept. 30.---21-3t---5-1t SHEPARD & MYERS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk. R. DON WILSON.

Aug. 30, 1856.—304-3t—1-6t

☞ WE notice that Gentlemens' Shawls, "Railway Rugs," &c., are in great demand the present season. There are three large Manufactories East, engaged exclusively in getting up these goods. The direct importations will reach four times the quantity of European Goods throughout last year. Being in New York early in July, SCOTT & BALDWIN were enabled to select from the *first in market* imported or otherwise—so that they now have a stock far more extensive, and decidedly more attractive, than any house in the City.

For *Gentlemen's wear*, exclusively, there is but one place to get fashionable and reliable goods. Need we say the "City Clothing Store," 38 Market Street, is *the* place.—Don't forget the place. ☞ *Two doors above, the new Hat, Cap and Umbrella Store, recently opened by Shepard & Myers.*

Sept. 27th, 1856 19-1t—5-1t

☞ LANDED THIS DAY, DIRECT FROM THE Manufacturer:—

50 assorted sizes, steel frame, Sole Leather Trunks.
40 do. do. Ladies' do.
25 do. do. do. Hat Cases.
80 Leather Valisses.
100 Packing Trunks--all of which will be sold at 10 and 15 per cent less than other houses here can afford to sell. This advantage we derive from being the exclusive agents for the Factory.

SCOTT & BALDWIN, 38 Market sreet.

Sept. 26, 1856. 18-2t—5-2t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, OFFERS FOR SALE OR rent, his TURPENTINE LANDS in McIntosh county, Georgia, on the Alatamaha river, 18 miles above Darien, containing 16,400 acres. There are now on the land 17 crops of boxes, of which 10 were cut last Spring, and the balance are 3 and 4 years old. There is also a large quantity of mill, or merchantable, Timber within easy reach of the river. The Turpentine business here may be increased to any extent, that one might desire. There are now on the premises, one new 30 bbl. STILL, TEAMS, WAGONS, and FLAT, which will be sold with the land, if desired.

Wishing to change my business, I will sell or lease said lands, or any portion of them, at a great bargain. In leasing I will give the privilege of cutting more boxes.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Darien.

P. M. BRYAN.

Oct. 3d, 1856 5-tld

Washington (N. C.) Times, copy till first December '56, and forward bill to this office immediately.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A HOUSE AND LOT, in the town of Kenansville, Duplin county. The improvements consist of a dwelling and necessary out houses. The Lot contains two and a half acres. The location is a desirable one, being adjacent to both the Male and Female Seminaries. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Oct. 3, '56. [5-3m] J. P. DAHMER.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made to the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Co., for renewal of Certificate for 5 shares of stock, in the name of Cullen Powell, deceased, believed to have been lost.

T. O. POWELL, Adm'r.

Sept. 30th, 1856 5-6t*

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF GROCERIES IS NOW complete. Consisting in part as follows:

Sugars,—Crushed, Coffee Crushed and Yellow.
Coffees,—Rio, Laguyra and Java.
Mackerel, bbls. and half bbls. No. 1 and 2.
Soaps, Colgates No. 1, and pale, whole and half boxes.
Starch, " half and whole boxes.
Cheese, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Yeast Powders, Buckets, Sack Salt, Grind Stones and Cranks, Swet Molasses, Mullets, Pork, Plough lines, Saleratus, Soda, Flour, Buckwheat, Brooms, Matches, Rice, Cotton, Yarns and Sheetings, Adamantine Candles, assorted Candies. All low for cash at

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.,

Oct. 3rd No. 11. North Water Street.

CORN AFLOAT.

2,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, afloat. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

Sept. 18th, 1856.

MARRIED.

In Duplin county on the 21st inst., by Blaney Williams, Esq., Mr. RABON EZZELL, to Miss SARAH ANN GUY.

In Sampson county, on the 30th of September, LOUIS WHITFIELD, Esq., of Wayne county, to Miss M. LOUISA FAISON, daughter of Thomas I. Faison, Esq., of Sampson county.

DIED.

At his residence in this county on the 22nd inst., Mr. JOSEPH NEWKIRK, in the 66th year of his age. Mr. Newkirk was much respected by all who knew him, and much beloved by all his neighbors who will long cherish him in remembrance for his many kind acts and generous deeds.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 24th inst., WILLIAM HARRISON, eldest child of Joseph R. and Emerette B. Blossom, aged 8 years, 3 month and 27 days.

In this town, on the morning of the 30th ult., JOHN A., infant son of L. A. and C. F. Turner, aged 6 months and 19 days.

In this county, on the 31st August, Mr. WM. T. BORDEAUX, aged about 30 years. He was modest, gentle, kind and unobtrusive; a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and has, we hope, gone to his home in Heaven.

COM.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 25—Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores.

Schr. Connecticut, Leary, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. David Faust, Moslander, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Vermont, Pierce, from New York, to Kidder & Martin; with salt

Schr. R. W. Brown, Derrickson, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

Schr. Aurelia P. Howe, Tilby, from New York, to George Harriss; with salt.

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

Schr. Mary & Louisa, Norton, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

Schr. Wm. Woodbury, Savage, from Rockland, Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lime.

Schr Ella, Davis, from Washington, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn and fish.

Schr. Emblem, Davis, from Oak Island, to Master; with fish.

Schr. Washington, Murphy, from Bear Inlet, to D. Pigott; with fish.

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

Sept. 26—Brig Albert Adams, Jones, from New York, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with salt.

Schr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

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

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

Sept. 27—Brig Morning Light, Huff, from Providence, R. I., to Kidder & Martin.

28—Schr. Col. John McRae, Marshall, from Boston, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Albert Mason, Smith, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Schr. Odd Fellow, McKethan, from Shallotte, to Willard & Curtis; with fish.

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

29—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Brig Howard, Race, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with mdze.

Brig Rio Grande, McCobb, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin.

Brig Maria T. Wilder, Cunningham, from Bath, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with hay.

Sept. 29—Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.

Schr. Worth, O'Neal, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Helene, Stutes, from New York, to G. W. Davis.

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

Sept. 30—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Jones, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Oct. 1—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Oct. 2—Schr. Jos. Lawrence, Baldwin, for Baltimore, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber.

Schr. Standard, Derrickson, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

CLEARED.

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

26—Schr. Emily, Cheesebro, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. Sea Bird, Lynch, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Cooper, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

Sept. 26.—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

27—Schr. Pathfinder, Robbins, for New York, by J. M. Stevenson; with naval stores.

Schr. Watauga, Midyett, for New York, by J. M. Stevenson; with naval stores.

Sept. 27.—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Sea Ranger, Chapman, for New York, by Petteway & Pritchett; with naval stores.

Schr. L. Warren, Davis, for Washington, N. C., by J. M. Stevenson.

29—Schr. Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores, &c.

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

Sept. 29—Schr. Onward, Smith, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Kate, Way, for Tar Landing, by Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Volant, Piver, for Richlands, by Rankin & Martin.

30—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

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

Dutch Galliot Coronie, Cramer, for Rotterdam, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores.

Sept. 30—Schr. Sam Bolton, Allen, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

Schr. W. B. Jenkins, Vanderbilt, for New York, by Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Oct. 1—Schr. F. Nickerson, Gooding, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Turner, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Bryant Wooten, at September Term, of 1856, of the County Court of New Hanover, hereby notifies all persons, indebted to the Estate to come forward and make immediate payment of the same; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

AMOS WOOTEN, Ex'tor.

Oct. 3, 1856. 5-2w*

Fresh Arrivals.

PER SCHR. L. P. SMITH, from New York:

50 Boxes No 1. Cheese,
2 Bbls No 1. Mackerel.
4 Half bbls do. do.
3 Bbls No. 2. do.
4½ " do. do.
25 Boxes Candles assorted,
30 doz. painted Buckets,
16 doz. pickles assorted.
25 Matts Java Coffee,
50 boxes Colgate's No 1. and Pale Soaps.

Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.
No. 11 North Water Street.

October 3.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEYER & VONGLAHN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the parties, and the firm's name will be used in liquidation thereof. All persons indebted to them are requested to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the said firm will present the same for settlement.

J. C. HEYER,
H. VONGLAHN.

Wilmington, Sept. 30, 1856 2l-tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, of the late firm of Heyer & Von Glahn, will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand on North Water Street, where he will keep a general assortment of goods in the Grocery line, suitable for this market. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and the public generally.

H. VONGLAHN.

Wilmington, Sept. 30, 1856 2l-tf

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WE have a few copies left of Horton's admirable work, the life and public services of James Buchanan, late Minister to England and former Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress and Secretary of State, including the most important of his State papers---with an accurate portrait on steel.

Also, fine light and dark ground lithograph portraits of the Democratic Candidate for President. For sale at

Oct. 2. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

COFFEE.

25 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE, per Schr. R. W. Brown. For sale by

Oct. 1. WILLARD & CURTIS.

SUGAR.

25 BBLS. YELLOW CLARIFIED SUGAR; 5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar, to arrive. For sale by

Oct. 1. WILLARD & CURTIS.

SALT.

800 SACKS, for sale by

Oct. 1[d&w3m] JOHN C. HEYER.

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

25 DOZ. Southern Harmony, just received. Also, a supply of Sacred Harp, Dulcimer, Harp of the South, Presbyterian Psalmodist, Cytharas, Oharom, and other popular singing books. For sale at

Oct. 2. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

PORK AND BACON.

25 BBLS. N. Y. MESS PORK;
10 Hhds. Western sides;
3,000 N. C. Hams. For sale by

Oct. 1. WILLARD & CURTIS.

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	.28	@	32
Sperm	.35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	.16	@	18
Laguayra	.13	@	14
Rio	.11	@	12½
St Domingo	.10½	@	11½
COTTON, ℔ lb.	.11¼	@	12¼
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bush	00	@	80
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	8½
Yarn, ℔ lb.	17	@	17½
EGGS, ℔ doz.	16	@	20
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 75	@	2 00
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	40	@	45
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 00	@	6 50
Mac'rel, No 1	00@00		00
do. No. 2	00@00		00
do. No. 3	5 50@		6 50
do. No. 4	0 00@		0 00
Herrings, East	4 00@		5 00
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt.	4 50	@	5 00
FLOUR, N. C. brands, ℔ bbl.,			
Family	7 75	@	8 00
Extra	7 50	@	7 75
Superfine	7 25	@	7 50
Fine	6 75	@	7 00
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	.00	@	67½
Oats	.00	@	35
White Beans	1 75	@	2 00
Pease, Cow.	90	@	1 00
Rice, rough	0 00	@	0 00
do., clean,			
℔ lb.	3¾	@	4¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	00	@	1 00
N. River	00	@	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.	00	@	1 00
do. in store	1 35	@	1 45
LIQUORS, ℔ gall (domestic.)			
Whiskey	.38	@	42
N. E. Rum	.50	@	55
Gin	.50	@	55
Brandy	.50	@	60
do Apple	.50	@	55
do. Peach	.75	@	85
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Floor. B'ds	0 00	@	10 00
Wide do	6 50	@	7 00
Scantling	0 00	@	4 50
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	40	@	45
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	4½	@	4¾
Wrought	10	@	12½

NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
Virgin	0 00	@	2 50
Yellow dip	0 00	@	2 50
Hard	1 50	@	1 50
Tar, ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	1 50