BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily.....6 00

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All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

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# Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1858. NO. 5.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

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☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

## Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. Cl
☞Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business. April 2, 1858-31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 19, 1857—29-1y.

CLARK & FELT,
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,
BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on delivery.
March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.
SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.
JAMES WILSON,
Oct 15—34-1y—7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM.
I AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.
Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
March 25, 1858 30-10m*

10,000 DOLLARS.
WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young *NEGROES*, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the *highest cash* price.
JOHN BARDEN.
Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858 36-6m

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

$100 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHARD," sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said Richard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. He is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington, and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.
J. H. MURPHY.
Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.
May 15, 1858.—213-6t—38-tf.

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton Post Office. EVERET PETERSON.
May 21, 1858. 38-6m

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE BEEN USING the above make of Machines in our families for a number of months, and find them to be such as they are recommended. Easy to work and don't get out of order—sewing don't rip. We believe they are the best Sewing Machines now in use, that we know of.
Wilmington, June 12th, 1858.
E. J. LUTTERLOH, JAMES L. HATHAWAY,
T. C. WORTH, JAMES SHACKLEFORD,
JOSEPH B. RUSSELL, B. G. WORTH,
SAMUEL J. BEERY, ZENO H. GREENE.
The above Card speaks for itself. A sample of the Machines can now be seen at my store. All orders will be promptly filled for any pattern that may be chosen. *Cash upon delivery.* Needles also for sale by the dozen at $1.—All Machines warranted; if defective, others supplied in their places. GEO. H. KELLEY.
June 12. 237-1m&42-tf

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT LAND FOR SALE.
1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the *VATTS*, or *FERRY PLANTATION*. These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information apply to my father, Levin Lane. My overseer, L. D. Cherry, will show the place.
E. E. LANE.
June 22. 245-1w—43-tf
Fawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this office.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a raw-tasting beverage. "*THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT*" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by
Aug. 30, 1858—203-14t—3-1½m. L. A. HART.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO MOVE TO THE West, offers all his LANDS for sale, containing 1,400 Acres, lying in Duplin country, near Hallsville, in different tracks; so that he can suit a farmer with large force or small force. On the Land there is 150 or 160 Acres cleared and under cultivation, of which are 50 or 60 Acres SWAMP LAND hard to beat for raising corn. There is between three and four hundred Acres low Land on the premises—first and second quality. Any person wishing to buy, can come and see and judge for himself.
Sept. 17, 1858—3-3t HENRY SANDLIN.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

"DERHAM'S POCAHONTAS MIXTURE."
THIS PREPARATION now before the public, remains without an equal. It has proved itself to be superior to any remedy ever placed before the afflicted world, curing all cases (not everything) of Chronic, Inflamitory or Mercurial Rheumatism, Neuralgia, also Sick or Nervous Headache, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Stiff Joints, Enlargement of the Joints; also Toothache. In all such diseases it was never known to fail. It is no Yankee Patent Humbug which is said to cure every disease that the *human race* is subject to. All ye afflicted, subject to such diseases, procure a bottle of this Mixture and be cured. Every bottle warranted.
☞Beware of counterfeits.☜
Price, small bottles 50 cents, large $1. Orders to be directed J. H. DERHAM, Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. DERHAM & BROS., Proprietors.
July 9th, 1858 45-3m*

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

## Schools.

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Mrs. H. A. Backus, Principal.
THE DUTIES OF THIS SCHOOL will be resumed on Monday, October 4th, '58, at the residence owned by Mrs. Everett, on Front st. Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Early application for boarding pupils is requested, as a limited number only can be taken into the family of the Principal, where they will receive her especial care. A native French teacher will reside in the family, with whom pupils can converse in the French language.
TERMS—Board and tuition in English, including Latin, for the Scholastic year of nine months $200. Tuition in the Senior Department, $50; Junior $40; Primary $35.
Modern Languages, Music, Oil Painting and Drawing extra. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal.
August 6th, 1858 49-t10

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
*MALE AND FEMALE.*
LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Samuel James, } Petition for sale of land
by his Guardian Lott Williams. } in Equity.
IN PURSUANCE of an order in the above cause, made at Spring Term, 1858, of the Court of Equity for New Hanover County, I shall offer for sale by public auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, October 26th, (being Tuesday of Superior Court week,) a certain piece, or parcel of land lying and being in the County of New Hanover, on Merrick's Creek, adjoining the lands of John Chadwick, James Brown, and Thomas Lloyd, containing by estimation, one hundred acres, be the same more or less.
Terms—Fifty dollars *cash*, the balance at six months, under bond with good security.
Given under my hand, at Office, this 9th September, 1858.
A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.
Sept. 17th, 1858 3-ts

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified, at September term, 1858, of New Hanover County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, as Administrator on the Estate of David L. Smith, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JAS. BROWN, Adm'r.
Sept. 17, 1858—3-3t*

CARRIAGE FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTICated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.
Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.
Dec. 25—17-tf B. M. RHODES & CO.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop, corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only.
ISAAC WELLS.
N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately.
March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

NEW BOOKS FOR AGENTS.
SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.
WANTED.—AN AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY to engage in the sale of THREE NEW WORKS, beautifully illustrated, entitled "MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY," giving a complete and reliable Biography of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speeches, and also fifteen Eulogies and Orations, delivered at Washington and other parts of the Union, on the occasion of his death; subscription price, $2 00; "THE LAND WE LIVE IN: OR, TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA," price $3 50, and "HOWARD'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE," containing over 1,000 large octavo pages; price $4 00. Circulars, giving full information, with Terms to Agents, sent on application. Address,
DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No. 33 S. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 20. 51-6meow.

LANDS FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew S. Garr and others, vs. Lewis Curtis & Nath'l. Thurston, Trustees of the Apalachicola Land Company, and others. | State of Florida, Middle Circuit, in Leon County. In Chancey. |

PURSUANT to a Decree rendered in this cause, the subscriber will sell by auction at the places and times hereinspecified, all the lands belonging to said Company embraced in "*The forbes purchase*," and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at TALLAHASSEE, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the last two, will be sold at QUINCY, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next.
These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they exhibit every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short staple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and naval stores.
*TERMS*—"One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal installments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase money is paid."
The sale will be positive and without reserve.
JOHN BEARD, Receiver, &c.
Tallahasse, August 28, 1858. 1-t7D.

FARMERS LOOK OUT.
ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.
Aug. 3.—1-9m.* Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

FOR RENT.
THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY WARDS & WILSON, at Herringsville, Sampson county, N. C. Any person wishing to rent, will find this an excellent stand for business, and a good house. For further particulars, apply to, or address, ROBINSON WARD, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, N. C.
Sept. 10, 1858.—2-9t.*

## General Notices.

☞$1000 A YEAR.☜
We want Local and Traveling
AGENTS
in all parts of the
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES,
to whom the largest Commissions will be paid. Our List includes
OVER 25 VOLUMES OF
T. S. ARTHUR'S WORKS,
Also, a large and saleable list of
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL BOOKS, &c.
Among these will be found LIVES of JEFFERSON and HAMILTON, Dr. E. K. KANE, and other distinguished *Explorers and Travelers, &c.*
Among our recent publications are the Public and Private
Life of Louis Napoleon,
History of India, AND
The India Mutiny;
Livingstone's Travels and Explorations for Sixteen Years in the Wilds of Africa, &c., &c.
All of these Books are among the most saleable published.
OF LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS ALONE,
we have sold
OVER THIRTY THOUSAND COPIES,
and the sale is increasing. Many of our Agents are making from $5 to $10 a day in selling our Publications; and we claim that our List includes the most saleable Books offered to Agents and Canvassers. And believing in
LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,
we furnish our Books to Agents for from 10 to 12 per cent. below the usual prices.
For full particulars of Agency, Terms, &c., address
J. W. BRADLEY *Publisher*,
48 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Sept. 24, 1858.—4-2m Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1858, OF the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions for New Hanover county, having duly qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of T. H. Williams, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said T. H. Williams, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. S. H. BELL, Executor.
Sept. 17, 1858. 4-2t

PUBLIC DAY IN DUPLIN COUNTY.
THE CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL COURTS OF THE county of Duplin, the Register, the Sheriff and other officers of said county, *for public convenience*, have agreed that they will meet in future, at the Court House in Kenansville, *ON MONDAY OF EACH WEEK*, for the transaction of business connected with their several offices.
THOMAS J. CARR, Sh'ff.
September 1st, 1858. 4-3m*

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING DESIROUS OF changing his business, offers for sale his LANDS, lying in Brunswick county, between the Fayetteville and Wilmington road and Cape Fear River, three miles from Brinkley's depot, on the W. & M. R. R., and nineteen miles above Wilmington. The tract of land contains *SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES.* There is cleared land sufficient to work three ploughs, of which are fifteen or twenty acres of good river land, and an excellent low-land Pasture for stock. The uplands are level, and an inexhaustible bed of MARL very convenient. It is a very healthy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for sale *TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND* lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Bladen county. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address to Robinson P. O., Brunswick county, N. C. K. A. LYTLE.
September 17, 1858. 3-6m

LOOK AT THIS.
THE HEIRS OF HENRY EADY, dec'd., offer for sale the following lands, viz: that large body, containing about 2,800 acres, situate in Williamsburg District, S. C., near Black River, between the Rope Ferry of said river and Kingstree, known as the Steele and Knox land, well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Rice and Turpentine, with a fine Stock Range. Also, the land where the said dec'd lived, situate in said District, on Lynches Creek, near Johnsonville, containing about 900 acres. On the place are a dwelling and other out-houses, with considerable cleared land; is a good Corn and Cotton Plantation, and ready for use. Any wishing to purchase, for other particulars will please call on Thomas, John D. and H. Eady, Executors. THOMAS EADY.
Sept. 10, 1858.—2-4t.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McCLARANAN.

COAL.
J. HICKS CONRAD, Shipper of the best quality of *HARD WHITE ASH AND RED ASH COAL*, all sizes, furnished on board vessels in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Office No. 243 Dock street, corner of 3d street, Shipping Wharf on River Delaware, above Poplar st., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
August 5, 1858. 49-3m*

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th, 1858 19-tf

☞The following from the N. York Tribune speaks volumes in favor of Messrs. Westbrook & Mendenhall as fruit growers, and will be read with pride by all North Carolinians:

THE DISPLAY OF FRUITS.—The display of fruits, most of them brought by members of the Society, now on exhibition at Mozart Hall, is much superior to any ever before given in this city. Prominent in the exhibition is the most attractive display of apples we have ever seen—77 varieties by Westbrook & Mendenhall of Greensboro', N. C. They are even more appetizing than the splendid collections of pears which occupy nearly two thirds of the tables.

The following is from the New York Herald:

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Sept. 16, 1858.

*Editor of the New York Herald:*

As a North Carolinian I felt my State pride (I trust excusably) aroused on visiting the exhibition of fruits at Mozart Hall, on Wednesday. This exhibition is by the members of the National Promological Convention now in session, whose proceedings are highly interesting to amateurs, and more so to those directly concerned in fruit growing:

To the "Old North State" is due the honor of having the finest and largest collection of apples, exhibited by Messrs. Westbrook & Mendenhall, of Guilford county. This is not the first time that these gentlemen have successfully competed with the fruit growers of the Union. Two years ago they bore off the palm in apples, and received orders from Northern and Western fruit growers for trees from their nursery.

Mr. Westbrock (who represents his firm here) tells me he only wants time (two or three years) to outstrip his competitors in peaches, and pears also. This but confirms an opinion oftentimes expressed that North Carolina occupies a position on the map of North America superior to most, and inferior to none of the States of this Union for fruit growing in its various branches. D. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

### Ruling idea.

The Washington "States," with a view to show that the possession of "style" is inate in woman, describes the following scene:

"On the last sunshiny day, passing in the vicinity of a newly erected building we saw a little beggar girl sitting on a pile of sand. An old strap of sun-bonnet partly shaded her handsome features, and her round shoulders revealed themselves through a rag of a frock, the materials of which had once been a bright gingham, but its glory had long passed away. She wore no stockings, and the bottom of her dress, which, through the combined influence of time, and picking up chips, had become fringed, hardly reaching to her knees. Her basket of chips lay on the dirt by her side, while with flushed face and excited effort, she was endeavoring to insert part of an old barrel hoop in the hem of her little petticoat. She worked and toiled; the hem was very ragged, and the hoop very wide, and full of splinters. At last succeeding in getting so much of it in as to produce the "necessary bulge," and, taking her basket, she walked off, swaying her newly expanded dress from side to side, with at least three feet of the hoop trailing behind. As she swung away, there was such an expression of sincere gratification on her face, that, in spite of her ridiculous appearance, we could not help sympathising with her, and we knew that she was quite as well satisfied as most women are in wearing a mouse-colored moire-antique, with pointed flounces over a "patent adjustable bustle expansion skirt"—the latest and of course the most inflexible of fashionable guise. We thought the little beggar girl was not the only one that left her design apparent, and made vanity a virtue and a sentiment.

From the Boston Post.

### Higher.

The following is a plain English version of Excelsior:—

The shadows of night were a comin' down swift,
And the dazzlin' snow lay drift, on drift,
As thro' a village a youth did go,
A carryin' a flag with this motto—
Higher!

O'er a forehead high curled copious hair.
His nose a Roman, complexion fair,
O'er an eagle eye an auburn lash,
And he never stopped shoutin' thro' his moustache
Higher!

He saw thro' the windows as he kept gettin' upper
A number of families settin' at supper,
But he eyed the slippery rocks very keen,
And fled as he cried, and cried while a fleein'—
Higher!

"Take care, you there!" said an old woman, "stop!
Its blowin' gales up there on top—
You'll tumble off on t'other side!"
But the hurryin' stranger loud replied
Higher!

"Oh! don't you go up such a shocking night,
Come sleep on my lap," said a maiden bright,
On his Roman nose a tear drop come,
But still he remarked as he upward clomb
Higher!

"Look out for the branch of that sycamore tree,
Dodge rollin' stones, if any you see!"
Sayin' which, the farmer went home to bed,
And the singular voice repled overhead
Higher!

About quarter past six the next afternoon,
A man accidentally goin' up soon
Heard spoken above him as often as twice,
The very same word in a very weak voice
Higher!

And not far, I believe, from quarter of seven,
He was slow gettin' up, the road bein' uneven,
Found the stranger dead in the drifted snow,
Still clutchin' the flag with the motto—
Higher!

Yes! lifeless defunct, without any doubt.
The lamp of his being decidedly out,
On the dreary hill-side the youth was a layin!
And there was no more use for him to be sayin'
Higher!

*Boston Post.*

From the New York Post.

### The Slave Trade of the Red Sea.

We have been surprised, as doubtless most of our readers will be, to learn that while England has been compassing sea and land to suppress the traffic in slaves on the west coast of Africa, she is open to the suspicion of conniving at the traffic in its most barbarous and revolting forms on the other side of that continent. We learn from entirely authentic sources, that for the last twenty-five years the English mail steamers have shared the navigation of the Red Sea with a smaller craft, propelled by huge latteen sails, which ply between Bab el-Mandeb and Ras Mahamed, loaded with the kidnapped orphans of murdered parents.

Some five thousand children, we are advised, are annually brought to the Red Sea coasts and sold, by the Christian and Mohammedan Abyssinians, in exchange for foreign commodities. The great majority of these slaves are girls of the interesting and well-favored tribe of the Gallas, who inhabit the country to the southwest of Abyssinia.

As the Damakils and the Somauli form a considerable colony in the port of Aden, and as English cruisers, for the protection of commerce, are constantly met with between Tajurra Bay and Mette, the slave trade from Tajurra, and Zeylah and Berbera, in the Somauli territory, has been rendered almost impossible, and the traders are compelled to take a circuitous route to Massonah, where the Turkish government, in spite of the *Transimat*—a decree against the slave trade, adopted some thirty months since—sanctions the inhuman traffic by levying a *per capita* duty, after payment of which, and a small sum to the governor, or *kaimakum*, the slave can be transported to Arabia without let or hindrance. One half the import duties in Massonah and Souakin are paid by slave dealers.

It is also susceptible of proof that some three thousand negro children are annually introduced into Arabia from the Suaheli coast. The duty upon negro and Galla slaves brought into the Arabian ports is not uniform; for instance, in Loheia 87 cents per head is charged for the former, and $2 80 for the latter, while in Jeddah twelve per cent. *ad valorem* is exacted.

The Egyptian authorities have always been indulgent in enforcing laws against the slave traffic, and have suffered vessels from Jeddah to land their human cargoes at Djeb-Tor, whence they could be transported without difficulty overland to Cairo. At any season, almost, the traveler in Upper Egypt may meet cargoes of slaves coming down the Nile from Chartoum. The disturbances occasioned by the continued transit of slaves through Thor, however, finally compelled the Egyptian authorities to interfere, and the consequent return of several cargoes to Jeddah caused a sudden decline of one-third in the price of slaves.

"Neither in Egypt nor on the coast of Abyssinia," writes an intelligent correspondent of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, "did I ever see a young man in the hands of the slave dealers; the Mohammedans on the Red Sea not requiring slaves for labor, but simply to gratify their lusts, and to wait upon them with their chibouks and coffee. Girls who have not attained the age of puberty bring one half more than after they have reached that period, when they are termed *balia;* and youths of eighteen or twenty are positively unsaleable. A fair skin and straight hair enhance the value of the girls. Galla girls of light-brown complexions and smooth hair, although they have the reputation of being proud and unyielding, are held at the highest prices."

The slave trade on the Red Sea is exclusively in the hands of the Hadrami merchants, who are enterprising and adventurous. One finds them in the principal markets of the English and Dutch Indies, as well as in the Turkish emporiums of the Mediterranean. Like the Savoyards and the Auverguats, the love of home is no less strong with the Hadrami than the desire to acquire wealth, and they are parsimonious to a degree. To them the fanaticism and dislike of foreigners so conspicuous among the Arabs of the Red Sea, are justly chargeable, their object being to prevent Greeks and Franks from entering into competition with them in their own markets.

Hadramaut was, according to tradition, the home of the antediluvian fathers, and the inhabitants still show the stranger the grave of one of these patriarchs, whom they call Huth. The Hadrami allow neither Franks nor Turks to enter their country, and will reside only temporarily in any country or city under the government of these hated foreigners. The Hadrami, like all Arabs, marry early, and never go abroad without leaving behind a domestic hearth to welcome them on his return. Of course, it will not do for the Hadrami grass-widower to bring children or wives with him from abroad; hence, in order to gratify his passions without endangering his domestic peace, embarrassing his finances, or violating his religious notions, he has recourse to the slave trade.

The Hadrami, as well as the Abyssinian slavedealers, treat their victims as women when they have attained their eighth year. They do not keep possession of them long, however, for fear of depreciating their value; and thus these unhappy creatures are passed from one owner to another, from one seaport to another, until at length, at the age of womanhood, their ruin is complete, and they fall into the hands of the Turks of the seaports, where their wanderings cease, and death prematurely ends their degraded career.

The negro children brought from the Suaheli coast are chiefly bought for their labor: they do not fare as the Gallas, are fed on the remains of the frugal Arab meals, and are subjected to frequent and severe corporeal punishments.

The journey from Zanzibar to Jeddah, in which the trade wind in the Indian ocean is encountered, usually occupies a month and a half. The wretched diet, and the cool nights which prevail towards the end of the journey, produce diarrhœa and cutaneous diseases, with which small-pox is very often allied. The slave dealers estimate the loss on the journey at one-third of the cargo. The average cost of a negro child on the Suaheli coast is $7, which is increased by mortality at sea to $10 50; the expense during the voyage, including food, which consists of coarse durrha bread and dried fish, is about $1 50; the duty in Jeddah amounts to twelve per cent., or $3 50; commissions 70 cents, and other expenses 70 cents—making the total cost of the dealer, in Jeddah, $16 90. The average price of a sound negro child in Jeddah is $28, although about one-third of the cargo usually brings less, in consequence of having been "damaged on the voyage." Thus it will be perceived that under fortunate circumstances this inhuman traffic yields a profit of fifty ger cent. Twenty years ago negro children could be purchased on the Suaheli coast for $3 50; then, however, the price in Jeddah was likewise lower. Negro girls, unless particularly well formed, bring a trifle more than boys; whilst Galla girls usually command one-half more than boys of the same tribe. It is not easy to estimate the average price of Galla girls, as some of them bring as high as $420 to $560. Their average price in Jeddah, however, is about $52 50, of boys $35; in Massonah $42 and $28; and in Adowa, the capital of Tigret, $21 and $14.

The Turkish authorities in Arabia assign as a reason for the non-suppression of the slave traffic, that an attempt to enforce the laws would be attended by a popular outbreak in Souakin and Massonah. This, however, is a pretext—the slave trade is in as great favor among the Turks as among the Arabs. Massonah and Souakin both lie on small naked islands of about three thousand inhabitants each. In January of the present year two companies of Nizams and two hundred and fifty Bashi-Bozuks, with two field pieces, were stationed at Massonah—but of course they were not to teach the inhabitants to obey the laws.

A half dozen cutters, distributed at the ports of Perim, Souakin and Massonah, would suffice to intercept all slaves going from the African to the Asiatic coast; and were as severe measures against the piratical traffic adopted here, as on the west coast of Africa, not a shipowner would be found within six months who would risk his vessel with such hazardous freight; for an Arabian slaver would not possibly escape from an English utter.

The Arabs, like the Orientals in general, learn nothing and forget nothing; humanity can be instilled into them only by force; and if but one-tenth of the energy and determination which the English apply to the extermination of the horrid traffic on the African west coast were directed towards its extinction in the Red Sea, the regeneration of Christian Abyssinia would be hastened, the slaughter and kidnapping of the Gallas would cease, the fanaticism of the Turks would receive a check, and the abolition of this "domestic institution," sanctified in their eyes by time and inspired revelation, would afford them a proof that their Book of Books, and its commentaries, must, in the course of time, yield to the pressure of the Frank civilization.

"All the English subjects and proteges in the Red Sea, without exception," observes the correspondent from whom we have quoted, "own male and female slaves. This is said to be the case even with the English Consul, Plowden, who, as I am informed by eye-witnesses at Massouah, had slaves of both sexes among his numerous servants. The Banians (British subjects) in the seaports of Yemen possess numerous coasting vessels, which are manned principally by slaves; these vessels, too, are frequently used for transporting slaves. Of these facts the late Consul, Page, at Jeddah, was well aware; but his time was too well and profitably employed in commercial transactions to be wasted in ruining the speculations of his best customers."

Adem and Perim, over which floats the banner of St. George, are the keys of the narrow sea which is the scene of these disgraceful proceedings, and the English Government must prove its sincerity in the suppression of the slave trade by dealing in the East as it does in the West. Its task in the Red Sea would be an easy one.

### How the Major "Blew" on Himself.

There is a class of men who, by some peculiarity of disposition, acquire so fixed a habit of paying no attention to what is passing around them, that they become prejudiced against knowing what is going on in the world, as well as against seeing anything that can be avoided. To a member of this class of the community the streets are all the same, the buildings are all alike, and in walking about town half a day, not a single spot is sufficiently noted to be recognized again. If one of these good old-fashioned gentlemen wants to ride in an omnibus, the chances are twenty to one that he gets in the wrong one, for they are precisely alike to him; and if he proposes to himself to go up town on the cars, there is a strong