# BY TELEGRAPH.

**ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.—TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.**

NEW YORK, August 3d, 1859.

By the Steamship Persia at this port, we have Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The conference at Zurich was expected to commence in about a week. It was thought that Sardinia would not be represented.

The discontent with the terms of peace continued unabated. Napoleon's explanations are not re-assuring.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, July 23, 1859.

Cotton had declined 1/8d. but at the close it was firmer. Sales for the week of 60,000 bales. Fair Orleans, 8 1/4d.; Middling do. 7 1/8d.; Fair Uplands, 7 1-2d.; Middling do. 6 15-16d. Stock in port 695,000 bales, of which 620,000 are American. The market closing steady.

Flour dull at 10s. a 12s. 6d.

Wheat is in more demand, and has advanced 1 a 2d.

Corn has an advancing tendency.

Provisions have a declining tendency.

Rosin firm, and market generally unchanged.

Spirits Turpentine 35s. a 36s.

Rice dull.

Consols for money closed at 94 3/8 a 94 3/4.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, August 4, 1859.

[*At the close yesterday.*]

Cotton steady.

Flour advanced 10 cents, but Southern is unchanged.

Wheat and Corn advanced 2 a 3 cents per bushel.

Spirits Turpentine dull at 45 cents per gallon.

Other articles are unchanged.

**The Kentucky Election.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1.—The election, as far as heard from, shows Ashland district, for Congress, to be close. In the 5th district, Jno. Young Brown, Dem., is probably elected over J. H. Jewett, Opp. In the 3d district, there is a large opposition gain. As far as heard from in the 7th district, Robert Malory, Opp., is 900 ahead of Thos. H. Holt, Dem.

**Baltimore Primary Elections.**

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—At the ward primary elections of the American party to-night great rowdyism prevailed. In the 20th ward the boxes were smashed, and two men are reported to have been shot in the 6th ward.—The struggle was between the respectable portion of the party and the rowdies, and was for the purpose of selecting delegates to the nominating convention. The indications are that the rowdies have been successful.

**Death of an Eminent Man.**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2d.—Horace Mann, LL.D., president of Antioch College, in this State, died there this afternoon. He was formerly from Massachusetts, and a staunch friend of general education.

**Conduct of the French Army.**

[Editorial Correspondence of the New York Times.]

* * * But in spite of all these drawbacks, nothing can surpass the admirable manner in which this great army has been handled, or the exemplary conduct of the soldiers during this whole campaign. I would never have believed it possible that 150,000 men,—mere soldiers, trained as a separate and distinct power in the State, never held to any very rigid responsibility to the civil authorities, could be marched through a foreign country, under a burning sun, and under circumstances of great discomfort, with such an absolute and complete abstinence from everything like disorder, as has marked the passage of this immense force through Northern Italy. Though I have been constantly, now for several days, in and about the camp, and have met soldiers everywhere—in the streets, on the high roads, in the fields, at *cafes* and in private houses,—I have not yet seen or heard of a solitary instance of rude conduct, or even of rude language, on their part. I do not believe that any fire company, or body of New York Volunteers, ever went out for a single day on a target excursion, without exhibiting more "rowdyism" than the whole French army has shown during the whole of this Italian campaign. This is owing partly, I presume, to the natural politeness of the French character,—for it is part of a Frenchman's nature never to encroach upon the private rights or to wound the feelings of others. Much of it is due also to the discipline of the army,—to its separate and isolated mode of existence.—The soldier is taught to look at the *camp* for everything he needs;—with the world outside he has nothing whatever to do. He has no claims upon it, and he has never learned to make demands, or to ask favors, from it. I saw three artillerymen at Castiglione, who had travelled to Brescia and back, thirty miles in a burning sun, through blinding dust, and without a morsel to eat for twenty hours. They were away from their camp, and without money, and could therefore get nothing. I asked them if nobody had given them food. They said no,—no one had known of their hunger, and they *did not like to ask!* This does not answer to the popular notion of an invading army,—which is generally supposed to eat its way through the country, seizing whatever it needs, and sweeping bare the region through which it takes its desolating way. There have been no more welcome or popular *travelers* in Italy for years than this French army. They march only on the high roads;—they travel the peasants and merchants the cattle, poultry, fruit, &c., which they have to sell,—paying always full price and in current coin; and if they hire carts, oxen, mules or donkeys for purposes of transportation, they do it by fair contract and with prompt pay. On the day after the battle I met several peasants, who inquired of me the way to the Paymaster's office—as they held written warrants for small sums of money, for having brought a load of wounded from the field to the hospital. I frequently saw soldiers come, covered with dust and ready to drop with fatigue, directly from the field, into the little *cafes* of the place, and count out their *sous* with most scrupulous accuracy, for a drink of wine or a piece of bread.

Another thing which struck me forcibly was the air of indifference with which the soldiers seemed to treat the whole affair of the fight. There was no appearance of exultation, no excitement, no indication whatever of anything out of the ordinary course of things among them. I did not hear a shout, not a cheer, not a song from them all. They acted as if they had done their day's work,—and were glad to rest a little;—and that was all. The whole thing was regarded by them as an ordinary business transaction. The officers were not quite so indifferent—nor did they take quite so common place a view of the engagement;—they had appreciated its importance, and probably understood its difficulties better than the men,—and talked of it with corresponding warmth. But so far as any show of *feeling* was concerned, on the part of the troops you will never have supposed they had been doing anything more than dig a canal or remove trifling obstacles out of the road over which they had found it necessary to pass.

Nearly the whole French force, on the night after Solferino, encamped on the field of battle. Some of those nearest the Castiglione came away a mile or so to obtain a clearer spot for their bivouac. Just at dusk an officer of Zouaves rode up to a subordinate who was standing near me, and told him to go at once and place men about a certain field where he wished to encamp, and not let anybody else take it. He rode off and presently brought his regiment up the road to the spot. As they arrived they turned off into the orchard which bordered the road—pitched their tents, hitched their horses, then clustered around the spot where the cattle had been slaughtered and dressed, and received their allowance of meat,—and in half an hour their little fires were blazing and each was preparing the supper for which his day's work had, doubtless, given him an eager appetite. The regiments that were too far off for this, contented themselves with clearing a space of the dead, with which the whole field was incumbered, and partaking of such fare as could most readily be brought up to them from the rear. The followers of an army,—those I mean who are not actual combatants, though ranked as soldiers, laborers, &c., &c., are always very numerous;—and besides these, who are counted as troops, there is always an immense number of persons who merely follow on with carts, hand-wagons, &c., filled with eatables or drinkables for sale. These volunteers are of great service after such an engagement, and whenever there is any temporary interruption of the regular supplies. On the day of Solferino especially the necessities of the troops were very great, as most of them were compelled to fight or march from 5 o'clock in the morning, after a slight breakfart, without any other refreshment, until 9 or 10 at night.

An Irishman observing a dandy taking his usual struts in Broadway, stepped up to him and inquired:

"How much do you ax for thim houses?"

"What do you ask me that for?" inquired the astonished dandy.

"Faith!" replied the Irishman, "an' I thought the whole strate beloned to ye."

**Religious Freedom in Lombardy.**

Whatever political disappointments may have attended the recent pacification, Lombardy has attained religious freedom by its annexation to Sardinia.

The London Daily News of the 12th instant remarks as follows upon the recent decree of the Sardinian Government:

"The Governor of Milan recently appointed by Victor Emanuel, has issued a decree declaring that the same liberty of conscience and of religious teaching which has for many years prevailed in Piedmont is henceforth assured to the people of Lombardy. Under the free institutions that exist in the hereditary States of the Sardinian King men have grown accustomed to think, speak and print whatever opinions they believe to be true in speculative and political science; what is far more precious in the sight of good men, far more permanently valuable even as a means of national advancement and civilization in the sight of deep thinking men, freedom of worship and of education has been established in all the territories of the House of Savoy west of the Ticino. And now that the dividing stream has been crossed by the army of liberation, and that Lombardy of its own spontaneous will, as in 1848, has pronounced for union with Piedmont, it is wise and just that the newly-organized government of the Provinces thus united should afford the earliest proofs in its power of the equal spirit in which it undertakes its new obligations. A nobler evidence of steadfastness and soundness of purpose, it could not give than this. There is no sectarian object to be gained in Lombardy by the enactments of guarantees of 'soul liberty.' There are no disaffected Hugenots to be won over by concessions to the recently established order of things. No powerful section or class is to be propitiated as in other countries, by the proclamation of the principles of religious freedom."

**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, August 1st.—Col. Sim Johnson, one of the editors of the late Washington Union, who several months ago was appointed consul to Havre, has tendered his resignation. The office, however, is not open for competition.

So numerous have been the applications for situations in the Census Bureau already become, that in order to facilitate responses thereto, printed forms have been prepared, stating that no additional clerical force will be required until next year.

Secretary Toucey has returned from his northern trip.

A letter received from Secretary Floyd, from Virginia Springs, states that his health is slowly improving.

**Later from Mexico.**

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—The steam ships *Indianola*, Capt. Souper, and *Arizona*, Capt. Smith, from Brazos Santiago July 29, and Indianola July 30, have arrived to-day, bringing $17,500 in specie. They furnish Tampico dates to July 22.

Gen. Degollado was at Tampico actively preparing or the new campaign.

Gen. Garcia was at Mantamoros, and had issued a proclamation calling the Liberals to arms.

President Juarez's decree, confiscating Church property, had been enthusiastically received.

A specie conducta of $600,000 was en route for Brownsville.

Two and thirty deaths from yellow fever had occurred at Reynosa.

The Rumour that Santa Anna had arrived at the City of Mexico was discredited.

From the special Jenkins of the New York Tribune.

**A Great Wedding in New York.**

The great social event of the day, the marriage (or we should say, the alliance, since it is to be conducted on a royal scale of magnificence) between the Cuban millionaire, Senor O., and the fair Americane, Miss B., is to be celebrated on or about the middle of next month; first in Grace Church, to conciliate the Protestant prejudices of the bride, and afterwards, with impressive display, at one of the Roman Catholic cathedrals. This golden wedding has been postponed on account of the recent severe illness of the bridegroom, as well as to await the arrival of a one-hundred-thousand-dollar bridal present from Cuba, to be sent by the gentleman's sister to her prospective sister-in-law. So brilliant a *parti*, with his sixty years and his four millions of dollars, has been for more than a year the end and aim of many Fifth Avenue matrons on behalf of their budding daughters, and of many Fifth Avenue heiresses on their own behalf; but the ambitious hopes of these dowagers and belles have been sadly crushed by a young lady outside of their "set"—portionless, perhaps, but rich in her seventeen years, her Eugene-like features, and her tall, graceful figure, to say nothing of virgin affections.

The auspicious blending of these kindred hearts, dates from last New Year's day, when, under the genial influence of the season, generous Fortune led his prancing steeds, his yellow interpreter, and his golden self to the house irradiated by her presence; since which time, after a speedy and successful courtship, the ardent lover lover has plied the curiosity-shops of Broadway for gifts worthy of his "golden tressed Adelaide."

Tiffany has supplied them, to the jolly tune of six hundred thousand dollars, to-wit:

"One set of diamonds and pearls, consisting of necklace, bracelets, broach, ear-rings and head *parure*; one set of opals and diamonds; one set emeralds and diamonds, six exquisite diamond hair-pins; a watch and chatelaine, wonderful with enamel and diamonds; rings of fabulous splendor, and *et ceteras* too brilliant to enumerate or imagine."

The bridal jewels, *par excellence*, now being manufactured in Paris, are to be of pearls of rare size and diamonds of pure water; and the wreath which is to confine the one-thousand dollar miracle of a nuptial veil, is to be composed of orange blossoms in jewels; emerald leaves, diamond and sapphire flowers set in gold:

"The gold doth show her blessedness,
The sapphires mark her true;"

and we may wind up with the Elizabethean item of forty elaborate dresses, to be "composed" in lavish style.—After the wedding and one week of reception succeding it, instead of the usual tour, the happy pair will retire to honeymoon it in a "palatial" Fourteenth street residence, in which, with love's impatience, the fair *fiancee* is already installed, under the protection of her delighted parents.

In the Autumn Senor O. will introduce his bride to his own sunny land; after which the gay capitals of Europe will be made brighter by her advent—and her diamonds. So they say.

POSITION OF THE FRENCH ARMY BEFORE THE ARMISTICE.—A letter from Vallegio of the 4th of July says:

It appears that the Austrians are before us, only two and a half miles distant. After the defeat of Solferino, they crossed the Adige, but they have since returned towards us. They have, it is said, received fresh troops, and are now 300,000 strong. Marshal Niel holds the advanced posts of the French army. The day before yesterday he signified to the Emperor this offensive movement of the Austrians, and even thought that he should be attacked yesterday morning. He, in consequence, evacuated Villafranca, which did not appear to him to be tenable, and fell back on the main body of the army. Half an hour after the departure of the French from Villafranca the Austrians arrived and established themselves. Many French officers attached to headquarters had already got a lodging at Villafranca. I was of the number, and I have now in my pocket the bullet given to me by the authorities of the town. The Emperor, on being informed of what was going on, sent Marshal Vaillant to make a reconnoisance. The Marshal returned at night, and his Majesty, on the fresh information received, gave orders, as already stated, to have his horse ready for four o'clock in the morning. The Austrians have not, however, made any attempt to attack the corps of Marshal Niel, and the Emperor has not quitted the Maffei Palace, where he had taken up his residence, and the battle is postponed.

THE FULL OFFICIAL VOTE AT LAST.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Col. Munford, has now made up, with full reliability, as to its being officially correct, the vote for Governor of Virginia at the last election. The official report gives

| | |
|---|---|
| Letcher, | 77,229 |
| Goggin, | 71,427 |
| Total majority for Mr. Letcher, | 5,802 |

A question, however, says the *Enquirer*, may arise about the vote of Portsmouth, which was not returned in conformity with the law, by being included with that of the county. If, therefore, the Legislature should reject the vote cast in Portsmouth, from the fact of nonconforming with the rules, it will increase Mr. Letcher's majority to 5,943.

POST OFFICE CHANGE.—Wakulla is the name of a new office in Robeson County.


SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
NEVER DEBILITATES.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CURES SICK HEADACHE,
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS,
CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS,
CURES COSTIVENESS.
See advertisement in another column.
July 29. 48-2m



**Dr. Deems' Appointments.**

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

Aug. 6, 7, Elizabeth, ..... Carver's Creek.
" 13, 14, Bladen, ..... Andrew Chapel.
" 20, 21, Smithville, Cape Fear Mission, ..... Smithville.
September 17, 18, Onslow, ..... Swansboro'.
" 24, 25, Sampson, ..... Goshen.
October 1, 2, Duplin, South River Mission, ..... Salem.

**Holloway's Pills** cleanse the blood of all degenerating particles, and render it a pure and healthy fluid. Its action is gentle, but sure and reliable. Fever and ague and the periodical diseases most prevalent on this continent are prevented by a timely use of this marvellous remedy, and cured by a course of the same according to the directions that accompany each box. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per box.

**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!**

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW.
March 2d, 1859 150&27-1y

**THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.**

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

**CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.**

*Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

**TO MARRIED LADIES**

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

*These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Norfolk, wholesale Agents.

May 12, 1859. 211 & 37-eow 1y

**SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.**

**"Delays are Fatal."**

Could the many thousands who now suffer from diseases for which this preparation is a certain specific, listen to the the grateful testimony of those who have used it and been cured, they would

NO LONGER DOUBT

in regard to its efficacy, or hesitate in appropriating to themselves the benefits which this medicine can bestow. Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Tumors, Ulcers, Biles, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, Rheumatism, in all its forms, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, are speedily cured by its use. It is perfectly safe to take, and pleasant to the taste.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
August 5. 49-1w


**MARRIED.**

In this town, on the 28th inst., by Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. GEORGE GROTGEN, to Miss SUSAN MARGARET HICKS.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, July 21st, 1859, by the Rev. Benjamin Cutler, of St. Anne's Church, Lieut. MARSHALL BROWN, Wilmington, N. C., of the U. S. Rev. Service, to ELIZA A., daughter of Capt. Wm. B. Taber, of St. John's, N. B.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Dr. Deems, Mr. JOSEPH L. BARLOW, to Miss MARY S. LANE, daughter of the late Mr. Fountain Lane of Fayetteville.

Fayetteville papers please copy.

In South Washington District, New Hanover county, by Jno. D. Powers, Esq., Mr. THOMAS J. RIVENBARK, to Miss SARAH GIDDINGS.

In Duplin county, at the residence of the bride's father, James Gough, Esq., on the 22d ult., by N. B. Whitfield, Esq., Mr. TIMOTHY GRADY, to Miss SARAH A. GOUGH, all of Duplin, though formerly of Wayne county, N. C.

**DIED.**

CURTIS LEE died of consumption, at his father's residence, in Sampson county, on Sunday morning, July 24th. He was born March 15th, 1830, aged 29 years, 3 months and 9 days. He had successfully devoted himself to science, and was a young man of great promise.

"Oh! what a noble heart was here undone,
When science' self destroyed her favorite son;
Yes! she too much indulged thy fond permit,
She sow'd the seed, but death has reap'd the fruit."

COM.

At his residence, on New River, Onslow county, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1859, Mr. ROBERT W. COSTON, in the 48th year of his age. The deceased was a very industrious man, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church 27 years. He was a kind husband and indulgent father. Thus have the wife and children, with a numerous train of relatives, been made to mourn the loss of him whose presence they so much esteem. But we have not to mourn as those who have no hope.

Now he resides where Jesus is,
Above this dusky sphere;
His soul was ripened for that bliss,
While yet he sojourned here.

Far from afflictions, toil and care,
The happy soul has fled:
The breathless clay will slumber here,
Among the silent dead. A FRIEND.


**FOR SALE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following tracts of land in New Hanover County, to wit:

301 ACRES KNOWN AS THE REEDY TRACT, lying about five miles from the town of Wilmington and on Reedy, Caney, and Riley's Branch, said tract having been granted to him by virtue of a Deed dated 17th March, 1846, and signed by Will. A. Graham, then Governor of the State.

ALSO, 300 ACRES KNOWN AS THE CANEY TRACT, lying about the same distance from Wilmington, and bordering the lands of John A. Sanders and F. A. Moore.

ALSO, A HOUSE AND LOT
*In the Town of Wilmington,*

situated on Chestnut street in the eastern part of town. The house is a comfortable dwelling, and lot convenient.

Any person desiring to see the above lands, or house and lot, can learn any further particulars by applying to WM. A. BLUDWORTH, Burgaw, New Hanover County, N. C., or addressing JOHN H. BLUDWORTH,
Georgetown, S. C.

☞ James Grant, Esq., of Wilmington, will show the House, and David Sanders, Esq., the Lands.
August 5, 1859—49-2m.

**CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA CURED.**

Dr. H. JAMES discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names with stamp for return postage. Address G. P. BROWN & Co. 32 and 34 John Street, New York City.
August 5th, 1859.—49-3m.

**FULL CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES.**

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES, are requested to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to pay prices that will justify persons to sell. Please call on me or address me at Clinton, N. C., and you shall have the worth of your Negroes if you will sell them to me; and that without telling fibs, or that Negroes have fallen. L. A. POWELL,
Aug. 5th, 1859.—49-6m* Clinton, N. C.

**NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, Wednesday the 17th of August next, 200 *ACRES PINEY LAND*, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a Dwelling House, Kitchen and Garden, lying in the County of Duplin, N. C., at Rosemary, on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Terms made known on the day of sale. T. BLAND,
Aug. 5.—2w. B. JOHNSON.

**BATHING TOWELS.**

LINEN AND COTTON—another lot just received at
July 11th BALDWIN'S.


## Marine Intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

ARRIVED

July 28—Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Buckaloo, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Jenny Lind, O'Neal, from Hyde county, to Master; with corn.

Schr. Iowa, Payne, from Hyde county, to Master; with corn.

Schr. Virginia Core, Thomas, from Newbern, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with corn.

Schr. James Buchanan, Morse, from Washington, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn.

Schr. M. A. Parmerle, Gaskill, from Washington, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn.

Schr. Edward Stanly, Pugh, from Hyde county, to Ellis & Mitchell; with corn.

Schr. Mary, White, from Washington, N. C., to Ellis & Mitchell; with corn.

Schr. Marine, Merrihew, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. D. B. Warner, Carrow, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

Schr. Virginia, Davis, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Hooper, from New York, to DeRosset, Brown & Co.

Schr. Kate, Dixon, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, A. E. Hall.

29.—Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Hoffman, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Brig Maria, Homan, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with hay.

29—Steamer Southerner, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.

Brig W. H. Parks, Wish, from Portland, Me., to W. B. Flanner & Co.; with hay.

Schr. George Harriss, Gilbert, from Boston, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.

Norwegian Brig Bona Fide, Omholdt, from Newport, Eng., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with iron for W., C. & R. R. R.

Br. Barque Frederick, Utley, from New York, to Willard & Curtis.

30—Brig African, Thompson, from New York, to C. H. Dudley.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Grant, from New York, to Master.

30—Schr. H. W. Fry, Marshall, 5 days from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze.

31—Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to W. P. Elliott.

Steamer Douglas, Banks, from Fayetteville, to James T. Petteway.

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

Aug. 1—Schr. W. A. Ellis, Turner, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

Schr. J. N. Genin, Hallock, from Indianola, Texas, to J. H. Flanner.

Aug. 1—Schr. Pearl, Galloway, from Lockwood's Folly, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Cumber, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Laura, Harker, from Schallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Steamer Sun, Rush, fm Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, fm Fayetteville to A. E. Hall.

2—Schr. Col. Lester, Delanoy, from Providence, R. I., to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. John Roe, Hammond, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

3—Schr. Home, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with corn and naval stores.

4—Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; with mdze.

CLEARED.

July 28—Schr. W. R. Genn, Nye, for Philadelphia, by C. H. Dudley; with 100 bbls. pitch, 24,000 feet lumber, 70,000 feet timber.

29.—Schr. R. W. Brown, Andrews, for Boston, by A. D. Cazaux; with 1,107 bbls. spirits turpentine, 380 do. rosin, 5 bales cotton, 1 box mdze.

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall.

29—Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, for Fayetteville, by J. T. Petteway.

Schr. Eureka, Davis, for Lockwood's Folly, by J. T. Petteway.

30—Steamer Southerner, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 837 bbls. spirits turpentine, 806 do. rosin, 150 do. tar, 24 bales yarn.

2—Brig T. W. Lucas, Perkins, for Philadelphia, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 288,000 feet lumber.

Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, for Fayetteville, by Smith & McLaurin.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall.

3—Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark.

Schr. W. H. Smith, Scott, for Boston, by A. D. Cazaux; with 1,218 bbls. spirits turpt., and 401 do. rosin.

4—Schr. M. A. Parmerle, Gaskill, for New York, by Willard & Curtis; with 300 bbls. spirits turpentine, 660 do. rosin, 14 bales yarn, 400 bushels wheat.


MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

**RICHEST DIADEM**

*EVER WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.*

**What! Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.**

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

NEW YORK, April 19, 1859.

Dr. WOOD:—

*Dear Sir:*—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—*Dear Sir,*—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: medium and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.

May 5th, 1859 205&36-3m

P. ARMSTRONG'S

**PATENT WASHING MACHINE.**

*LABOR SAVING—THE WORK OF THREE HANDS DONE BY ONE WITH EASE.*

THE ABOVE MACHINE is warranted to wash clothes without damaging them in the least, and all the Agent asks, to sell every family a Machine, is a thorough examination. I have the Rights for Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow and New Hanover counties. Any person wishing to see the Machine will please call at the *Farmer's House*, near the W. & W. R. R. Depot, where he will take pleasure in showing all the particulars.

H. M. BISHOP, Agent.
July 19. 47-6m—268-2m

NEW MUSICAL WORKS.—100 Comic Songs, music and words, to which have been added many copyright pieces; 100 Songs of Scotland, music and words; 100 Songs of Ireland, music and words; Handel's Sacred Oratorio. The Messiah, in a vocal score, with a a separate accompaniment for the Organ or Piano Forte, (composed in the year 1741): the Operatic Violin Instruction Book, containing thorough instructions; The Parlor Glee Book, containing all the principal Songs and Choruses, arranged for the Piano, Richardson's new method for the Piano Forte, an improvement upon all other instruction books; Guide to Musical Composition, for those who wish, in a short time, and without the aid of a teacher, to acquire the power of inventing melodies; the Home Melodies, a collection of songs and ballads—words and music, at KELLEY'S Book Store.
August 4th, 1859.

SUNDRIES.—100 hhds. prime new crop Cardenas Molasses; 125 bbls. Portland Syrup, in new, bright packages; 60 hhds. New Orleans, Porto Rico and Muscovdao Sugar; 50 bbls Clarified and Refined Sugars; 200 bags Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee; 100 bbls. N. York City Mess and Prime Pork. For sale by HATHAWAY & CO.
Aug. 4, 1859.

**HERRING—HERRING.**

100 BBLS. NO. 1 HERRING, in prime order. Just received and for sale by
July 11th T. H. McKOY & CO.

**COFFEE—COFFEE.**

90 BAGS COFFEE, (various grades,) in store and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.
July 11th

"SHUBERT'S" DRAWERS, all sizes.
July 28. 38 MARKET STREET.


## Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

| | |
|---|---|
| BEESWAX, ℔ lb | .30 @ 32½ |
| BEEF CATTLE, ℔ 100 lbs | 5 50 @ 6 50 |
| BRICKS, ℔ M | 6 00 @12 00 |
| BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand | 1 60 @ 1 90 |
| New | 1 90 @ 2 00 |
| CANDLES, ℔ lb. Tallow | 16 @ 18 |
| Adamantine | 23 @ 26 |
| Sperm | 35 @ 50 |
| COFFEE, ℔ lb. Java | 18 @ 20 |
| Laguayra | 12½@ 13½ |
| Rio | 11 @ 12½ |
| St. Domingo | 11 @ 12 |
| COTTON, ℔ lb. ord. to mid'g | 10 @ 11¼ |
| strict mid'g | 00 @ 11¾ |
| good mid'g | 11½@ 12 |
| COTTON BAGGING, ℔ yard | 14 @ 15 |
| Rope, ℔ lb | 8 @ 10 |
| CORN MEAL, ℔ bushel | 1 15 @ 1 20 |
| DOMESTICS, Sheeting, ℔ yd | 8 @ 9 |
| Yarn, ℔ lb | 19½@ 20 |
| EGGS, ℔ doz | 20 @ 22 |
| FEATHERS, ℔ lb | 45 @ 50 |
| FISH, ℔ bbl. Mullets | 0 00 @ 0 00 |
| Mac'rel, No. 1 | 16 00@18 00 |
| do. No. 2 | 13 00 @14 00 |
| do. No. 3 | 8 50 @11 00 |
| Herrings, East | 3 00 @ 5 00 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ cwt | 4 00 @ 6 50 |
| FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl. Family | 0 00 @ 7 00 |
| Superfine | 0 00 @ 6 75 |
| Fine | 0 00 @ 6 50 |
| Cross | 0 00 @ 6 25 |
| GLUE, ℔ lb | 12 @ 20 |
| GUNNY BAGS | 10 @ 18 |
| GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ℔ lb | 3¼ |
| 1 ton and under 5, per ton | 62 50 |
| 5 tons and over, " | 60 00 |
| LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl | 1 50 |
| Per ton | 10 00 |
| GRAIN, ℔ bushel, Corn | 00 @ 85 |
| Oats | 50 @ 60 |
| Pease, Cow | 80 @ 82½ |
| Do. B. Eye | 1 10 @ 1 15 |
| Wheat, red | 1 05 @ 1 10 |
| do. white | 1 20 @ 1 25 |
| Rice, rough | 00 @ 00 |
| do., clean, ℔ lb | 4 @ 4¼ |
| HIDES, ℔ lb., Green | 0 @ 6 |
| Dry | 7 @ 8 |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs. Eastern | 95 @ 1 00 |
| N. River | 60 @ 70 |
| IRON, ℔ lb. English, ass'd. | 4½@ 00 |
| American, ref | 3½@ 00 |
| do. sheer | 0 @ 00 |
| do. hoop, ton | 90 00@95 00 |
| Swede | 5½@ 00 |
| LIME, ℔ bbl | 70 @ 75 |
| do. fm store | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.) Fit'r Boards | 00 00 @12 50 |
| Wide do | 0 00 @ 0 00 |
| Scantling | 0