

store perturbay siternoon, between Marshall of the schooser Arminta, and min Gray of the schooser Excharge. Gray and so show Marshall if he put his bead above an in his hand ; but Marshall not comming up. down his gun and went on the wharf shall came up with his gun and laid it down. y commenced abusing Marshall again and went board the Aromistic and took hold of him. Mar-Il took up his gun, which went off during the

d gentiemen standing on the wharf were wounded, more or less severely, though the gun was charged with small shot. Mr. F. C. Single-may was severely wounded in the upper part of the thigh, and received several shots in his arms and hands. Mr. Wm. Beery had one of his thumbs so hurt that amputation was necessary. Messrs. J. Rus. ml. J. Wessel, A. Mathews, and a colored man, were sightly hurt. Both the parties were committed to jail, and will

be examined to day .- Commercial.

Piniform- Disruption of the Order-Great Ex-The Philadelphia K. N. Council-Adoption of a

On Wednesday last, after a very exciting session. the K. N. Council at Philadelphia came to a vote on the resolutions reported by a majority of the committee on that subject. This majority report was adopted by a vote of 80 ayes to 59 nays, amid much excitement, indignation and confusion. The next morning fifty-three members from Northern States seconded, viz : eight from Ohio, six from Indiana, two from Michigan, four from Illinois, seven from Massachunctin, three from New Hampshire, five from Vermont, seven from Maine, two from lows, three from Rhode Island, three from Connecticut and three from Wisconsin. These, comprising the majority of the delegates from twelve free states, organized at the Girard House and adopted a platform of their own. It is more than probable that they will be joined by others from the same latitude.

These seem to be the facts of the case as drawn from the reports of the New York Herald, an ardent supporter of the order, not particularly scrupulous in its adherence to truth where it has a point to be gained. We presume that fuller developments will exhibit the rupture as being much more decisive, complete and final. With the exception of New York, Pennsylvania and California, the seceders speak for the Northern States. The action of State Conventions and the issues made in political contests in Pennsylvania, fully prove that whatever may be the action of delegates to a council, the order there is wholly anti-Nebraska and anti-Fugitive Slave Law. California is likely to go with the South in most contests which may arise at any rate. As for New York, neither Know Nothings not any other things can place any dependence upon her.

The Council has therefore proved to a demonstration the fact which everybody must already have seen, and that is the flat impossibility of nationalizing an order so essentially and radically sectional in its inception and progress-an order which has won all its triumphs upon Free-Soil-triumphs, too, over which the organs of the order here did greatly jubilate, especially over those in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, etc. Of course there will be some strong talking-some spasmodic efforts to conceal, defeat or soften the approaches of inevitable dissolution, but the " invisible invincible," is a doomed order. It cannot well survive the year, and the idea of its holding a National Convention next year, for the nomination of a presidential candidate as has been suggested by a State Council of the order, is about the richest joke of the season. It has, prospectively viewed, a posthumous character that is quite unique. . Well, the majority composed of delegates from States where the K. N.'s have been defeated in most cases, after a sovere struggle have passed a platform upon which the strong K. N. States of the North "spit," and from which they secede .---In speaking of the resolutions adopted by the Philadelphia Council, the New York Express, one of Sam's great champions, whose editor has recently held an angry conespondence with Bishop Hughes, which controversy, or a version of it, is now hawked over the country, by F. N. agents,-this same Express then, to be sure, she was commanded by one of the says, that "the resolutions of the Philadelphia Convention, if passed, will be repudlated in all the Free States of the Union." They have already been repudiated by twelve of them. Coming events will soon show the character of the Order in the other three or four Northern States. The same New York Express says, "Governors Gardner, of Massachusetts, Johnston, of Pa., and Colby, of N. H., express the Northern sentiment. The New Yorkers who 'pledge to the contrary, will be without votes or endorsement at home." This may be looked upon as the beginning of the end. Sic transit, etc.

We have mover over in a British journal as actual high treated this satisfies with the fairward of the rate of the Eductory Calcium Manuett, some ex-nets from which we setticin. While the fundam into and other papers contribut is anothered and realing that describe aboutd refuse to sympathere with England in the Eastern wat, this intelligent and candid journal gives some of the true resonan-tor that want of sympathy, and places the response-bility where it properly belongs, spoa British shoul-ders. "The runners," says the Mercury, "of Ameri-can indifference to our success, of American sympa-

thy with our enemies, have their origin, not in the acts of our brethren, but in the cont-mpinous alights and callous indifference of ourselves.' The promptings of an evil conscience inform us that we have merited the resentment, the existence of which we are beginning to assume ; and that a persistence in the studied insolence with which the friendly ulvances of our transatlantic brothers seem to be received. may possibly at no distant period, convert these m nots into facts.

The Mercury then proceeds to say that while every whiskered aid-de-camp or envoy from the continental powers, whose business or pleasure leads him to England, is overwhelmed with honors-received a a special train at Folkstone, and in a court carringe at London Bridge, presented to Majesty by the Minister, and "runs the gauntlet of aristocratic hospitality and ostentation in Crescent Lane and Square, from St. Something in the East, to St. Somebody in the West," American visitors of distinction and merit are utterly neglected and ignored Of several instances which have lately been brought under its notice of the manner in which Americans have been treated, the Mercury contents itself with giving the following :

In the month of March last, three of the American veteran officers of the Mexican campaign, in the three several departments of engineers, artillery, and cavalry, selected from the gallant army of the United States, by the President and cabinet, as worthy from their talent and services to represent their countrymen, were directed by the Government to proceed to the Crimea, for the purpose of studying the art of war. The names of these officers were, and are, Major Richard Delafield of the Engineers-Major Mordeoni of the Artillery, and Captain Muclellan of the Cavalry. Did they proceed to the Russian lines, where the art of war can be studied quite as effectually as in our own-to which they would have received, and would still receive a hearty welcomeand with which nation they are falsely represented to sympathise ! They did not. They arrived in England, with letters from the British Minister at Washington authenticating their mission, and which were presented by them last month to the Foreign Secretary in London ; but beyond a civil reception, which we believe Lord Clarendon vouchsafes to all men-an interview with Sir John Bargoyne-and letters of recognition to the authorities in the Crimeano notice whatever was taken of them or their mission. No special train received them at Liverpoolno Court carriage at Easton Square-no presentation to Majesty-no inscription in the Chamberlain's open sesame-no pasteboard for Minister's reception or aristocratic soirce-and the only surfeit which they received was a surfeit of negfect and disgust, which they have doubtless carried with them to the Court of France, whither they have bent their steps. and which it will assuredly defy all the baths and Brunnels of Pumpernickel to remove.

Towards the end of last summer, the United States sloop-of-war Preble arrived at Spithead. It is a rule in the American Navy that all the inval cadets, who compose the material out of which are fashioned afterwards the naval commanders of the Republic. shall serve their time before the mast; and a good and wholesome rule it is, for reasons too obvious to descant upon. The Preble, a training ship for this purpose, and manued almost exclusively by young gentlemen from amongst the most respectable families in the States. To the amount of two hundred and upwards, came to Spithead for the purpose of naval education. She happened to be the only man of war on the station at the time, and her presence on that account, and on account of the frequent opportunities which she had of saluting the Royal Yacht, was made more than usually conspicuous. She was left. wholly unnoticed by the authorities of Portsmouth, her cadets were refused admission to the dockyard, a.d she ultimately left the station, with two hundred young naval hearts, the future upholders of their country's naval fame, fully impressed with the na ture of their reception in their fatherland.

We stated, a being it we age, that there would be couple same mountight night smoog the cats that congregate on the long shed in the rear of our dwelt-ing. We gave notice that we had wanted more wood on them than we were able to space-that we had used upp all the brick-bats that we could lay our ands on-that we had thrown away something less han a ton of roal-and had smashed a window on he opposite block All this proving of no avail, we and we had got a double-barrelled gun, and percusion caps, and powder and shot ; and some morning. after a moonlight night, somebody's cat wouldn' come home to breakfast or if it did it would be troubled with the dumps. We gave fair notice of our grinvances, and what we intended to do about them. great, round face, and went walking up the sky with a queenly step, throwing her light, like a mantel of brightness, over all the earth. We love the calm of a moonlight night, in the still Spring time, and the cats of our part of the town love it too; for they come from every quarter-from the sheds around the National Garden--from the kitchens and from the stables-creeping stealthily and softly along the tops of the fences, and along the sheds, an ! clambering up the hoards that lean up against the out-buildings they sat themselves down, more or less of them, intheir old trysting place-right opposite our chamber window. To all this we had, in the abstract, no objection. If a cat chooses to take a quiet walk by moonlight--if he chooses to go out for his pleasure or his profit, it is no particular business of ours, and we havn't a word to say. Cats have rights, and we have no disposition to interfere with them. But they must keep the peace. They must get up no disorderly meetings, no unlawful assemblies. If they choose to hold a convention they can do it for all us-but they must go about it decently and in order.

They must talk matters over calmly; there must be no rioting, no fighting. They must refrain from the use of protane language--they mustn't swear --There's law against all this, and we warned them long ago that we would stand no such nonsense. We said we'd let drive among them with a double barrelled gun loaded with powder and duck-shot, and we meant it. But those cars didn't believe a word we said. They didn't believe we had any powder or shot. They didn't believe we had any gun, or knew how to use it if we had. And one great Maltese, (with eyes like ten plates and a tail like a Bologna sausage !) grinned and sputtered, and spit in derision and defiance at our threats. " Very well !" said we, " very well, Mr. Toin Cat, very well indeed ! On your head be it. Mr. Tom Cat. Try it on, Mr. Tom Cat, and see who'll get the worst of it."

We said the moon came up Monday night with her great round face ; and all the little stars hid themselves as if ashamed of their twinkle in the splendor of her superior brightness. We retired after the baby had been put asleep in his crib, and the rumble of the carriages and carts had ceased in the streets, and the scream of the ten o'clock train had died away into silence, with a quiet conscience, and in the confidence that we should find that repose to whic! one who has wronged no man during the day is justly entitled. It may have been eleven o'clock, possibly midnight, when we were wakened from a pleasant slumber by a bable of unearthly sounds in the rear of our chamber. We knew what those sounds meant - they had cost us fuel enough to have lasted us a

week. We raised the window; and there, as of old, right opposite us, on the north end of that long shed, was an assemblage of all the cats in that part of the town. We won't be precise as to numbers, but it is our honest belief that there were less than three hundred of them ; and if one among them all was silent, we didn't succeed in discovering which it was. There was that same old Maltese, with his great saucer eyes and sausage tail, and over against him sat a monstrous brindle ; and off at his right was an old spot ted ratter ; and on his left was one, black as a wolf's mouth, all but his eyes, which glared with a sulphurous and lurid brightness; and dotted all around, over a space of thirty teet square, were dozens more, of all sizes and colors and such growling and spitting, and shricking, and swearing, never before broke, with hideous discord, the silence of midnight! We loaded our double barrelled gun by candle light, we put plenty of powder and a handful of shot into each barrel. We adjusted the caps carefully, and stepped out of the window upon the narrow roof upon which it opens. We were then just eighty rods from the cat convention, and we addressed ourself to the chairman, (the old Maltese,) in a distinct and au-lible voice, and cried " Scat !" He didn't recognize our light to the floor, but went right on with the business of the meeting. " Scat!" cried we again, more emphatically than before, but were answered by an extra shrick from the chairman, and a fiercer scream from the whole assembly. "Scat once !" cried we again, as we brought our gun to a present. " Scat, twice !" and we aimed straight at he chairman and covering half a dozen others in the range. "Scal, three times!" and we let drive .-Bang ! went the right hand barrel-and bang ! went the left hand barrel. Such scampering such leaping off the shed, such running away over the caves of the out buildings, over the tops of the wood sheds, were never seen before. The echoes of the bring had scarcely died away when the whole assemblage was broken up and dispersed " Thomas," said we next morning, to the boy who does chores for us. " There seems to be a cat asleep out on that shed-go up and scare it away Thomas clambered up the shed and went up to where that cat lay and lifting it up by the tail, halloed back to us "This cat can't be waked up; it can't be scared away-it's dead !" After examining it a moment, "Somebody has been shootin' of it, by thunder !" said he, as he tossed it down into the vard .-'You don't say so !" said we. That cat was the old Maltese, the chairman of that convention-but he won't preside over another very soon. We don't know shere he boarded, or who claimed title to him. What we do know is, that it cost a quarter to have him buried or thrown into the river ; and if anybody owned him, all we ask is, that he should pay us back our quarter, and the difference between his value and that of the powder and shot we expended on him.-We'll throw in the vexation of being broke of our rest, and the wickedness of using certain expletives -under the excitement of the occasion-which are not to be found in any of the religious works of the

a Passing - & Wile, Strap, - Bast diven - The

It is now more than a more ago that two cit have of this region--old, yet simple men-who had long ived as sajoining "equate," as looks of two several smillion, not together for the purpose of a final con-ab. They were "intended" movers. Tired of East Missimppi, and afficted with that singular mania of which some men are possessed, to follow several hunwhich some men are postereaed, to follow several hub-fred miles a two wheeled on coart and a solitary yoks He. A O. BRADLET, Drugging of bullocks, in quest of dreamland, they tead deter-mined upon emigrating, one to Alahama, the other to Texas. Of course, then, the meeting was an affecting one, invested with all the solemnity of an eternal severance. We shall call use Dick and the other Obadiah, merely for the sake of distinction, and not desiring to make public their real names.

After some random conversation, Dick pulled out Well, the moon came up on Monday night, with her his knile, opened it and commenced industriously whittling, as preliminary to a suggestion of usual gravity. It was a large, round, venerable log on which they were seated, Dick at one end and Ohadiah at the other-"in juxtaposition," as Gov Foote would say. Obediah noticed the gesticulatory movement, and pricked his ears for the ingress of something pathetic At last Dick, after reducing the timber t a little hillock of chips, remarked to Obadiah that he had something of a very delicate nature to talk about. "Go ahead," said Obadiah, with an encouraging earnestness.

And thus Dick commenced - "You know, Ob., that me and my wife hev got to gittin' doing very badly. Sal, sum how or other, kinder slants from me of late days, and I thought as I was gwine to Texas, and you to Yallahama, that I would offer to swap you my tige for yours. But see here, Ob, I won't give boot!" After a long pause, in which many a thought passed rapidly through the mind of Obadiah, he answered

"Well, Dick, I don't know but what I'll do it. But you see, now, my Poll is purtier than your Sall ; and you know she is a younger critter by twelve long years. Now Dick, old fellow, how would you like to trade a young and likely filly for an old brokenwinded and homely horse, and get no boot ?"

The argument was a clincher; and Dick, though reluctant to acknowledge it, manifestly felt its force. After much further parleying, it was agreed between the faithless Benedicts that Dick should take Obadiah's wife, and Obadiah Dick's, upon these conditions that the former should give the latter, in the way of boot, a cow and calf, two goats, an old shot gun and an or bell !

The treaty of exchange was ratified accordingly, and Sal went to "Yallabam" and Poli to "Taxas. The respective children of the two mothers remained with their respective fathers, and thus were favored with that peculiar relation, a step-mother by process of swapping.

We assure our readers that this statement is substantially true, the incidents having actually occurred as above related It may be, however, that so far as the wives are concerned, the swapping was more formal than actual ; that, in brief, the cow, calf, goats. shot gun and ox tell were a "dead loss" on the part of Dick, and but fair tribute to the mercenary Obadiah. The parties were both subscribers to the Eastern Clarion, and we are unfeignedly astonished that they did not imbibe from its columns, whatever may have been the defects of early education, a purer morality and more manly estimate of "Heaven's first best gift to man-a wife."-Paulding (Miss.) Clarion

A MARSHAL OF THE UNITED STATES - Among the Americans who attended the late ball given at the Hotel de Ville. Paris, was Jack Spicer of Kentucky. lack rushed the dress somewhat strong, and sported epaulettes on his shoulders large enough to start four Major Generals in business. Jack was the observed of all observers, and got mixed up with a party that his friends could not account for. Wherever the marshals of France went, there went lack ; and when the marshals sat down, Jack did the same, always taking the post of honor. The day after the ball Jack called on his old acquaintance, Mr. Mason, our Minister to France, who started up a little conversa-

tion in the following manner:

tedit of stheet blood parelies, cared him, so it has cared bundes who have suffered with chromatics, but effects and pains and alorer of the banes and juints."

by Wm. II LAPPYTT & .

Bang or Care Fran, March Sich, 180

The Books for subscription to the increased Capital Succe of the Bank of Cape Fear, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, ratified on the 16th day of February, 1835, are now upon at the Bank [172-17.] THOS. H. WRNGHT, President.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS BANG -- This Institute From, Bented at Capt. Potter's Office, apposite Bank of Cape Fong, will be open for the reception of deposits on Wednes-day of each week from 4 to 7 o clock P. M., and on Saturday of each week from 4 to 9 o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. TAYLOR, Pres'L. May 1, 1855 .- 201-tf

ser Houffand's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 129 Arch street, Phil-adelphia, daily increase in their well-deserved celibrity for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the b These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted. who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DUPRE, Druggists. 236-2wdv-SOTICE

ar THOSE who are indebted to me individually; or to JOHN DAWSON & CO., will please call and pay, on or before the 20th inst., if not many will be surd to June Court, balance to September Court, as further indulgence will not be given, having made business arrangements' elsewhere, so will require all my capital. All sums under \$100, if not paid immediately, will be put in the hands of proper officer-for collection. JOHN DAWSON. May 3, 1855. 35-tla-204tla

### NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP & LAMP FEEDER.

A NEW ARTICLE, warranted to prevent all Accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and other Explance Compounds, used for the production of Light -This Invention is applied to all common Lamps and Lamp Feeders, also, to Solar, Camphene Lamps, Lanteres, &c. ALSO, Burning Fluid, Camphene, and Rosin Oil. For

sale by C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists, Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Having purchased the right for the State of N. C., from

the Patentee, we are prepared to fill all Orders at short no-tice, for every description and variety of Lampe, &c. The following Certificates are a sufficient guarant: of the

entire safety and efficiency of the Safety Lamp and Feeder --CERTIFICATES.

16 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, 21st Nev., 1853. PROFESSOR BENJAMIN SILLIMAN :- Dear Sir, -I take the liberty of asking you if any circumstance has occurred, tending any degree to diminish the full confidence you have felt in the protection afforded by Newell's Patent Safety i amp! With high respect, truly yours, A. A. Havss. Bosron, Nov. 21, 1853.

To DR. A. A. HAVES :- Dear Sir, -In reply to the inquiry contained in your note of this date, I can now state that "Newell's Patent Safety Lamp," after a considerably ex-tended experience in my family, has fully justified the favor-able opinion which I expressed of it about a year ago. Until this protection was presented, I never permitted the

Now it is so-called burning fluid to be used in my house. constantly employed by the domestics, and it has been occa-sionally burned in the parlor and study. The house being ighted by gas, there is little occasion for its general use in the family ; but with the protection named above, I should have no hesitation to use it wherever there is occasion for artificial light, and I do, with entire confidence, recommend it to my friends and others who consult me on the anbiestalways protesting, however, against the unguarded use which has produced so many distressing and fatal results

I remain, dear sir, very respectfully and truly yours. B. SILLINAN, Senior

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15th, 1854 I hereby certify that I witnessed the experiments of Mr Newell, with his patent Safety Lamp, for burning "fluid and am perfectly satisfied of the safety of the same JAN. H. DICKNON.

President of the N. C. Medical Society This is to certify that I have used Newell's Patent Safety Lamps, for more than twelve months, and they have given perfect satisfaction. Ggo. R. FREN H June 23d, 1854

All persons are cautioned against infringing upon the above patent, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offen

NEW HOTEL AT SMITHVILLE .- We are pleased to learn that Messrs. B. D. Morrel and others are now engaged in putting up a Hotel building in Smith ville, of the following dimensions :- Length 125 feet, depth 45 feet ; height, four stories. It will contain two large dining rooms, two parlors, and ninety sleepng apartments, and is expected to be finished by the th of July. It is situated in the most eligible portion of the village, within fifty feet of the water.

. This will be a great addition to Smithville, as well as a wast accommodation to visitors. It has a prospect of being able to do a good business.

MEXICo .- They continue to drive a pretty acti . revolutionising business in Mexico. Advices at New Orleans from the Brazos, up to the 10th inst., report he capture of Monterey on the 27th by the revolutionists under General Cardona. Sixty-seven officers nd men were taken prisoners, and several pieces of onon cuptured. Business was entirely suspended. Caravajal had crossed the Rio Grande, and, it was ned, had encountered the government troops .--built an amusement in the warm season, when nothing else is stirring.

The Commercial is " authorized " to say, t the Commissioners of the Town do not pay for a file and drum, and don't care who does. That's

#### Later from Mexico.

Later from Mexico. New ORLEANS, June 12.—The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port with advices from the city of Mexico to the 2d instant. Santa Anna has taken persention of Zamora, which the insurrectionists left on his approach. The fugitives were pursued and math. 2,000 prisoners were taken. Santa Anna re-to Marelia on the 21st, and left on the 22d to Marelia on the 21st, and left on the 22d to Marelia on the 21st, and left on the 22d to mare. Several smaller bands of revolution. Waiter, bring me some corn," said a boarder to a green trish servant. "Hay?" said Paddy, leaning down to catch the accent. "No, no—corn." raplied the greet.

The Mercury then gives the following contrast

We can also tell our readers, how Her Majesty' sloop-of-war Pearl sailed from Bermuda in the winter of 1839 or 1840, with despatches entrusted to her gallant commander, Lord Ciarence Paget, for the United States Government-how she experienced a succession of gales on her passage -- how she arrived in Chesapeake Bay with battered hulk and exhausted crew-how the naval authorities of Norfolk, the Fortsmouth of the States, sent shipwrights and riggers on board - how the good ship was refitted with out charge or demand of any kind-and how the British officers and crew were welcomed and feasted on shore. It is fresh, too, in the recollection of the public, how the two Russian men-of-war were refitted and repaired at Portsmouth last year, their officers received with marked consideration, and the dock yaids thrown open to Russian pencil and pen There was a Prussian man-of-war (the Gafion) at the same period which was similarly favored, but Royal Family !

There are other cases in abundance for the alienated feelings of the American people. The studied slights shown in England to such men as Henry Clay and other distinguished Southerners, because of their connection with slavery; the ovation to Mrs. Stowe, deliberately designed not to honor her, but to insult her country ; the constant war upon American institutions ; the ribald abuse and slander of our people by tourists and newspapers ; the announcement of a determination to regulate the affairs of both hemispheres, these are abundant reasons why Americans cannot sympathize with the war of Great Britain upon a country from which they have only received kindness and consideration.

COURTERIP AMONG THE PAWNEES .- When a lover wishes to break the ice, he comes to her father's tent, uninvited, and sits on the corner of the mat for a considerable time, and then goes away without speaking. This is the preliminary step, answering, perhaps, to the first gentle pressure of the handfirst blushing hesitation in address-the first mutual glance of understanding. After a few days the young man returns, wearing his buffalo robe, with the hair outward, and again sits down silen: in the corner of the tent. This is a proposal-a regular popping the question." If the father is determined to reject him, nothing is placed for him tokit on, and no meat is offered ; but if he approves of the match, these rites of hospitality are observed. Feasts are then given by the respective parties, in order to obtain the consent of the relatives. If both feasts terminate favorably in this respect, the young man presents himself once more before his bride, at the door of her tent, and then turns round and walks slowly off towards his own-she rises and follows him-the marriage is then complete. If she remain sitting, it is a sign that her family decline the match. All this is done without a word passing between the intended bride and the husband that is to be. But the most extraordinary part of the affair, is that having married an elder sister, he has the right to marry all the younger ones, as they successively attain the age of womanhoon. The author adds : "I have seen chiefs who have in this manner married a whole family the eldest wife being the greatest drudge, and the youngest being generally the favorite Sultana, and consequently doing the least."-(Charles Augustus Murray.)

#### Later from the Rio Grande.

### Arrival of the Empire City.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12 - The steamship Empire City has arrived at her wharf in this city from Havana, which port she left on the 9th inst. Her advices, however, have been anticipated by the arrival of the Isabel at Charleston.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BEEF .- There has been a material reduction in the prices of beef cattle per pound in our market. Last week the prices ranged as follows : For extra \$9 50 ; first quality \$9 ; second quality \$8 50 ; third quality 7 50 a \$8 To day the prices were \$6 50; \$5 50; \$5 and \$4 50; being a reduction of from 3 to 31 cents per pound .- Albany Atlas, June 11.

On Wednesday the United States frigate Constitution at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was duly inspected by the appointed officers. It was highly satisfactory. The discipline and neatness everywhere apparent, show the faithfulness and energy of the officers, and "Old Ironsides" now floats in youthful vigor, although her timbers have visited almost every clime, and her prow has been wet by the waters of fifty years.

A lady went into a hardware store, in which there were a couple of clerks, and called for a pair of snuffers. "Suprose you take us," said one of the clerks, "we both snuff." The lady didn't buy.

ONE OF THEM .- The Claremont, Ohie, Sun, gives

hear, Jack, that you were at the ball last night. " I was, Sir, and had a high old time."

- "For which you are indebted, I suppose, to the
- high old company you got mixed up with ! By the June 20th, 1854

way, how came you associated with the marshals !" How ? by virtue of my office-they were marshals of France, while I am nothing else than marshal of the Republic. I showed my commission and took post accordingly."

- By right of your office ; what do you mean '" " Read that and see "
- Here Jack presented Mr. Mason with a whitey

brown paper, with a seal big enough for a four pound weight

"What in the name of Heaven is this?" <sup>3</sup> My commission of marshal-1 received it in 1850.

when I assisted in taking the census in Frankfort.

" You don't mean to say that you travel on this "

"I don't mean anything else. That makes me a marshal of the Republic, and I intend to have the office duly honored.

Mr. Mason allowed that Jack was doing a large ousiness on a very small capital. We should not wonder if the reader did the same.

The New York Herald published ten columns of the speeches at the know nothing "banquet" at Philadelphia; and yet, much as it love- the order, is compelled to make the following admission :

"Though there appear to have been over thirty speakers present, each of whom obtained the floor in his turn, and spoke as long as his wits or his legs permitted, it would he wholly futile to seek in the report of the speeches for a single sentence worth preset ving."

#### ARRIVALS AT HOLMES' HOTEL, June 15, 1855. OWEN HOLMES, PROPRIETOR.

George Worthiam, Smithville; Dr Thomas Hill, do; G Holmes, do; Dr John Hill, do; J L Dearborn, Shallotte; J C Hooper, Fayetteville; F C Hill, N C; David McIntyre, Rocky Point; G W Burgwin, New Hanover; R K Bryan, Sound; J C MeiRae, Wilmington; L Peacock, N C; W R Crawford, W & M R R; L H Crawley, Augusta, Ga.

# ARRIVALS AT CAROLINA HOTEL, June 15 1855.

B. B. BROWN, PROPERETOR. J. M. Brooks, lady and two children, Miss.; C. C. Farn-ham, W. Wakeman, New York; P. Lucas, Mr. Enton and two ladies, Va.; James W. Scott, lady and two children, Miss Eastman, T. J. Tompkins, Savannah; R. Gormis, Chill; D. M. McLauren, Laurensburgh; H. J. Debheng, lady and three daughters, La.; Caleagree, Cuba, H. Rheine, Mobile; S. May, Phila; J. W. Zimmerman, Goldsbore; S. T. Hands, Portsmouth; J. L. Bass, Geo. M. Simmons, G. Brandt, F. Hays, Weldon; Dr. DuPre, Wilmington; W. Nelsite, Missouri ; L. S. Darmontville, Bordeaux ; J. R. Ivey, W. & M. R. R.; B. D. Applewhite, Columbus, ; J. T rimes, Portsmouth.

DUMAS' LATEST .- "THE CONSCRIPT."-A To author of "Monte Christo," &c. " This book is a translation of Dieu et Diable, the last work published by A. Dumas, if we except the short story of Catharine Bloun. The author called the book ' Dieu et Diable ; Conscience l'innocent,' which the translator has rendered 'Conscience the Conscript,' etc., to avoid touching too familiarly on things our Protestant prejudices teach us to avoid, and because it was thought impossible to find in English a term equivalent to the French innocent." The work is just from press. occent." The work is just from press. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. June 16.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE .-- Our package of the June No. the publisher thinks must have been misdirected, as we have not received it, and have had to re-We have a supply now no hand. Price 10 cents a order. single copy. Subscription \$1 per annum Each No. con plete in itself. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

"GLANMORE ; OR THE BANDITS OF SARATO-GA." A Romance of the Revolution. By Park Clinton. Just published. For sale at June 16. S. W. WHITAKER'S. DAUL SAROON ; OR THE SCOURGE OF THE AN-

TILLES. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. Just published com-te. For sale at S W. WHITAKER'S. plete. For sale at BUTTER. -A few kegs Northern, for sale by June 16. J. H. FLANNER. WM. B. JONES .-DANL. M " FYLES." JONES & FOYLES, GROCERS, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C., AVE ON HAND, AND WILL CONTINUE TO

H keep, an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES; Also, a choice selection of

WINES AND LIQUORS, which they are willing to sell for small profits.

TERMS :-- CASH.

No account will be allowed to remain unsettled over THIRTY DAYS. All goods sold that do not turn out as recomme: ded, will be taken back and the money refunded. June 7.--daw-tf

## C. DUPRE, D. DUPRE, Jr. A. C. DICKINSON

245-11

SUPERIOR COURT NOTICE. State of North Carolina, uperior Court of Law

Brunswick County. Spring Term, 1855, appearing to the Court that a special Term of the Supe I rior Court is necessary, it is therefore ordered that a Temp be held on the fourth Monday in July, 1855, and that the Clerk of this Court advertise the same in the newspaper: published in the city of Wilmington.

This, therefore, is to notify all suitors, witnesses and all other persons who have unsettled business on the civil docket in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Smithville at the time aloresaid. Witness, Wm. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in

Witness, Wm. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, a Smithville, this the 5th day of Jane, A. D., 1855, WM. SMITH, Clerk Sup'r Court 236-44thmjy

FANCY CASSIMERES and BEAUTIFUL JNEN DRILLS, just opened at the City Clothing Store. advise all who want goods honestly made and to fit, to call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. They do the feet work in town, and turn out upwards of one hundred garments weekly, made to measure.

ASHEY still continues to turn out incomparable fits as, this House. Call there and leave your measures. June 15, 1855.

STEAMER "SPRAY" FOR SMITHVILLE. C. C. THE S. Mail Steamer " SPRAY, JOHN B. PRICE, Master, will leave Wilmington for Smithville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock Leave Smithville for Wilmington on Monday, Wednerday Thursday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock. Passage, One Dollar; Children and Servants half price

Freight at customary rates. Apply to Captain on board, r to A. H. VANBOKKELEN, June 13, 1855 No. 5 South Wharves

THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS-Comprising an account of all the principal Mineral Springs in Virginia, with Re-marks on the Nature and Medical applicability of each, by John J. Moorman, M. D.; for many years Resilent Physician at the White Sulphur Springs.

Second edition, greatly enlarged, with maps and plates, and the routes and distances to the various Springs. Also, an Appendix, containing an account of the Natural Curlosi-Virginia. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S ties of June 15, 1855.

A GRICULTURAL ESSAYS - Essays and Notes on Ag-riculture : by Edmund Ruffin, a Practical Farmes of Virginia from 1812; founder and sole Editor of the Farmers' Register; formerly Agricultural Surveyor of the Stat of South Carolina, &c.;-just published. Received and for sale S W. WHITAKER'S

June 15th, 1855

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY .-- Studies on I Slavery, in easy lessons. Compiled into light studies; and sub-divided into short lessons for the convenience of read-June 15th, 1855. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

#### NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of July next, at 10 o'-clock, A. M., polls will be opened, and remain opened un-til sunset, at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, to determine the sense of the citizens on the question of au-thorizing a subscription by the Commissioners of said town, of a sum not exceeding TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to the Capital Stock of the Wilmington, Char-lotte and Rutherford Railroad. All citizens who are willing to authorize said subscription by the town will deposit a bal lot, on which shall be written or printed the word "Sab-scription," and all eitizens who are opposed to it will deposit a ballot with the words "No Subscription." RICHARD MORRIS, See'y. JOHN MCRAE, Mayor. RICHARD MORRIS, Sec'y. June 14-240-tf

# BOMBARDMENT OF SEBASTOPOL!

THE Trumpet about to sound. The approaching Anni versary demands it. We are ready for the 4th ct huly versary demands it. We are ready for the 4th cf luly. The assortment of FIRE WORKS has arrived-the most approved French manufacture. Be sure to purchase a W. H DENEAL.

Next to Scott & Baldwin's, under Herald Offic Orders carefully packed and sent to any part of the State The money must accompany all orders, and such wil prompt-ly be attended to. Apply early to A H. D. June 14th, 1855 240-tf A "The Watchman" A handsome 12me. volume, uni-form in size with the "Lamplighter." Just published. Received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. June 12 NEW SUPPLIES OF LATE WORKS- W SUPPLIES OF LATE WORKS— The Missing Bride; by Mrs. Southworth. Wolfert's Roost; by Washington Irving. Kenneth, or The Rear Guard of the Grand Army; by the author of "The Heir of Redelyffe," &c. Battles of the Crimea. Map of Sebastopel, &c. ne 12. For male at S. W. WHITAKEA'S June 12. 1.000 SPIRITS TURPENTINE CASKS, for sale June 15th, 1855

PORK .- 50 barrels N. Y. City Mess Pork, just received, for sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

