Later From California.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The steamer Illinois arrived here this moring, from Aspinwall. She connected with the steamer which brought down upward of $1,800,000 in gold: also with the steamer Sierrra Nevada which left San Francisco on the 5th. The steamers San Juan, Cortes and Panama arrived upon the same day. The steamer Sonoro passed the John Stephens on the 10th of August, bound up.

Your correspondent is indebted to G. H. Wines & Co's Express for late California papers by the steamer Sierra Nevada, which took down to San Juan upwards of $100,000 in specie, and 300 recruits for Walker's Army. Also a number of settlers.

Dr. Alex. Randall, an old settler of San Francisco, was shot on the afternoon of July 24th in the bar room of the St. Nicholas Hotel, by Joseph Hethering-ton. Hetherington was immediately arrested by the police of the Vigilance Committee, tried, convicted, and executed on the 29th. Brace, the murderer, was hung the same day. Several thousand troops were under arms in the vicinity of the gallows to prevent interference.

Edward Bulger, one of the first exiles made by the Committee, returned from the Sandwich Islands, and was arrested and shipped to New York in the Illinois.

Ned McGowan had not been captured.

Some activity among the vessels of war in the harbor excited apprehensions that the Federal Government was about to interfere with the Vigilance Committee.

The Superintendent of the Branch mint had notified those of the employees, who were members of the Vigilance Committee, that they must either withdraw from the Committee or leave the mint.

The Peruvian ship Teresa put into San Francisco on the 30th of June, with 150 Chinese on board, kidnapped at Macao, and destined for the Peruvian mines. An attempt was made to detain her, but she got off.

The lates advices from Oregon state that the Indians in the north remained hostile but there were prospects of peace.

There is nothing important from the Isthmus.—Hon. Pierre Soule arrived at Aspinwall on the 15th.

The markets of San Francisco were glutted and business was very dull. Prices generally declining. Galeo flour—jobbing sales, $15; Suffolk mills $13 ... Pork—Extra clear in half barrels $17; Butter ... East Boston Syrup 90c.; Turpentine 80c.; Lard ...c.

Advices from Salt Lake to June 23 state that the vegetables there were nipped by frost; the grain crops had failed, and fears were entertained that the people would suffer for want of food.

The advices from the Sandwich Islands are to the 1st ultimo.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt on the 11th of June at Hawai. A stream of lava was running from Maunda Loa, southward, leaving Hilo safe.

Advices from Sidney, Australia, to the 20th of May, mention extensive gold discoveries in Western Australia, near Kenescott.

Declines.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Amos A. Lawrence, Esq., has written a letter declining the nomination for Governor, tendered to him by the recent Fillmore Convention.

Members Returned.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Messrs. Hall, of Iowa, Puryear and Watson, members of the House, have returned to the capitol. The last named is paired off. Bayard Clark, of N. York, is paired off with Mr. Volk.

A Senatorial caucus was held this moring, when it was again resolved to remain in session in hope of passing the Army bill.

Very Significant.

The American Organ, edited by Vespasian Ellis, and published at the city of Washington, makes the following significant announcement in its issue of Tuesday, August 26th:

"The Hon. Wm. Millward has been renominated in the 3d district. He will be supported by all the opponents of Buchanan in his district. Mr. Millward is a member of the present Congress."

This Mr. Millward is one of the Know Nothing members in the present House of Representatives, who, professing to be *National*, yet withheld his vote from Governor Aiken, when the contest was narrowed down to him and Banks. He was one of the Fuller Know Nothings, and has been greatly lauded as one of the faithful men on whom the South can rely for the protection of her rights. Scarcely have these commendations died on the ear, before we find a national Know Nothing organ proclaiming that Millward "*will be supported by* ALL THE OPPONENTS OF BUCHANAN *in his district.*" The *Fillmore men*, and the *Fremont men*, have fused in his support, as they have done in support of their State ticket in Pennsylvania. They are making common cause, in the hope that by a union, they will be able to wrest the State from Mr. Buchanan, and transfer the vote to Fremont as the most available man for the Presidency.

We hope the South will take note of these signs, and be forewarned.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

FILLMORE TO BE "CARRIED OVER" TO FREMONT.—Bennett is so anxious to force the Fillmore men to fuse with the Fremonters in Pennsylvania, that he says in his paper of the 21st of August:

"Pennsylvaeia is the battle ground, and not New York, and very much will be done in Pennsylvania in October to determine the strength of the frightened Democracy there in November. Some of the Fillmore electors are, we perceive, going over to Fremont, and with proper activity and energy, the whole of them may be carried over with the results of the October elections. The estimates of the enemy show that Fremont may yet be elected.

HOME MADE GUANO.—Mr. Tenney, in the New England Farmer, says, though much has been said and written upon the subject, there are still some who neglect this source of enriching the farm and garden, viz: the scrapings of the poultry-roost. I have used it for two years, and am fully convinced of its utility as a fertilizer. For all kinds of garden vegetables I consider it excellent. Last season I used it in the hill on corn, but had not quite enough to go over my piece of land, and the result was that there was fully one-third more corn where it was applied than where it was not, though I put only a small handfull in a hill. It was prepared as follows: one-half hen manure, one-half decomposed swamp muck, and one bushel of ashes to four of the mixture, put on the day it was used. The ashes should not be put in until it is to be used, as they will set free the ammonia, and thereby cause some loss. In conclusion, let me advise you to save what you have at home, before going abroad after fertilizers.

Reports from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Intelligence from Kansas has been received, stating the the Missourians are concentrating at New Santa Fe, 10 miles south of Westport, on the dividing line of Missouri and Kansas.—Companies were arriving daily from the different counties.

General Lane's troops were fortifying about 7 miles from the new Santa Fe camp on the Wakarusa.—The main body was at Lawrence, and it was variously estimated to number from one to two thousand men.

General Atchison was said to be in command of the Missourians, with Col. Doniphan as second and Capt. Reid as adjutant.

It was reported that the free state men had taken Tecumseh, with a loss to the pro-slavery party of 30 men—also, that Gen Pomeroy was killed in the engagement.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana, with dates to the 25th, arrived last night. The health of the city was rapidly improving. There is no political news.

National Kansas Committee.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Messrs. Hyatt, Amy and Daniels, appointed by the National Kansas Committee to confer with the President on affairs of Kansas, had an interview with him to-day. They report that the President justified his general policy; expressed his belief that if the inhabitants had been more anxious for peace, and less about their institutions, there would have been no trouble. He does not believe, according to those gentlemen, that the state of things in Kansas is such as prevents the dispensation of justice in courts; says that the possession of arms is a constitutional right of all American citizens, and pledges himself that invasions of the territory shall be prevented, come from whatever quarter they may; declare emphatically that the actual settlers shall have a fair election, though it shall require the whole force of the government to secure it; expresses his determination to enforce the territorial laws, and he has no power to protect emigrants on their way to the territory, and that they must rely upon the civil authorities. Such are the representations of the committee.

A Final Settlement of the Central American Question.

Treaty Between Honduras and Great Britain—Bay Islands Ceded to Honduras—The Mosquito Protectorate Abandoned.

The New York Herald contains a letter dated London, Aug. 15, announcing the definite settlement of the Central American Question, by a treaty which, it is alledged, has been arranged between Lord Clarendon and Sr. Don Victor Herron, Plenipotentiary of Honduras in London. The writer says:

The treaties drawn up by these negotiators have already been signed, and consist: First, of a general treaty of amity and commerce. Second, of a convention for the adjustment of all claims of British subjects on the Government of Honduras, and for the extinction of any Indian (Mosquito) titles within the territories recognized as pertaining to Honduras; and third, a convention for the restoration to the sovereignty of Honduras of the Bay Islands.

The convention for the restoration of the Bay islands is that which, from the circumstances of their occupation and colonization by Great Britain having been regarded in the United States as a flagrant violation of the Clayton and Bulwer convention, first claims attention, and will excite much interest. The convention restores these islands to the sovereignty of Honduras, only stipulating, on behalf of the people who have established themselves there under the British occupancy, the perpetual enjoyment of certain rights and privileges. The ground upon which the restoration is made is the importance of preserving neutral the route of the proposed inter-oceanic railway through Honduras. Art. 1 sets forth:

Taking into consideration the peculiar topographical position of Honduras, and in order to secure the neutrality of the islands adjacent thereto, with reference to the proposed inter oceanic railway across the territories of Honduras, &c., therefore these islands are placed by mutual agreement under the sovereignty of the republic of Honduras.

The inhabitants already established there are—1. To govern themselves by means of their own municipal government, to be administered by legislative, executive and judicial officers of their own election, according to their own regulations. 2. Trial by jury in their own courts. 3. Perfect freedom of religious belief and worship, public and private. 4. Exemption from all taxation on real estate or other property, except such as may be imposed by their own municipality, and collected for the treasury of the same, and to be applied to the common benefit. 5. Exemption from military service, except for their own defence.

The republic of Honduras engages not to exercise its rights of sovereignty in any manner to violate the rights and immunities specified in this article. The republic of Honduras also engages not to erect nor permit to be erected any fortifications on said islands, or any others in the Bay of Honduras, nor cede such islands, or any of them, or the right of sovereignty over them, or any part of such sovereignty, to any nation or State whatsoever.

Art. 11. The contracting parties agree to communicate the present convention to all other maritime powers, and to invite them to accede to it.

This is the total of the convention touching the "Colony of the Bay Islands," which thus disappears from the list of British colonies, and devolves to its legitimate owner, Honduras. The stipulations concerning religious freedom and trial by jury are thus forced on Honduras, and furnish the germs from which those eminently Anglo-Saxon ideas or institutions must soon spread to the main land—the sooner the better

The second convention provides for the establishment of a board of three arbitrators—one to be named by the English government, the second by that of Honduras, and the third to be chosen by the two thus named. He must not be a British subject, a citizen of Central America, nor of the United States. This commission is to hear and decide on all claims as between British subjects and the republic of Honduras, and its decission is to be final and without appeal.

The limits of Honduras are recognized as extending to Cape Gracios a Dios, and the Rio Wanks or Legoria on the south; but if the Commission of Arbitration find that there are any Mosquito Indians in the territory above that river, they are to decide upon the time when such Indians shall withdraw from it, and the amount of the annuity meantime to be paid to them in consideration of such withdrawal.

The treaty of amity, commerce and navigation contains the usual stipulations of such treaties, with an additional article of guaranteeing the neutrality and protecting the independence of the proposed great inter-oceanic railway through Honduras.

The letter states that the terms of the arrangement between Great Britain and Honduras only require the approval of the Legislature of Honduras, which will be given, of course, and adds:

It should be observed that the government of France has agreed to the article guaranteeing the Honduras railway, as an appendix to the treaty with Honduras, already existing. It is well understood that these guarantees secure an amount of public interest in this railway which ensures its speedy construction.

In respect to the remaining issue in the Central American complication, it has been agreed between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas that the port of San Juan de Nicaragua (Greytown) shall return under the sovereignty of Nicaragua, subject, however, to the same stipulations with the Bay Islands. The Mosquito sovereignty, so called is to disappear forever, and the Musquito Indians are to concentrate themselves within a certain defined territory, within which they shall have, for a term of years, such possessory rights as are accorded to the Indians on the American "Indian reservations." Meantime they are to enjoy a small annuity from the State of Nicaragua, to be fixed by arbitrators, who are to be appointed in the same manner with those charged with similar duties in Honduras.

In respect to Belize, it is understood, as Guatemula, being in the English interest and not having made any complaints of Brtish encroachments since the agitation of the Central American question commenced in 1849, that, therefore, the limits of Belize will be understood to be those which claimed at the time of the ratification of the Bulwer-Clayton convention in 1850, viz: as extending southward to the river Sarstoon.

Fillmore at the North.

It is manifest that Mr. Fillmore is regarded by a great portion of the North as an equally efficient ally with Fremont, in resisting the constitutional rights of the South. His open denunciation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line, indicates his anti-Southern sentiments, and, but for his manifest weakness as a candidate, he would receive a much larger vote from the free-soil opponents of Mr. Buchanan.

Geo T. Davis of Massachusetts, has declined the nomination of the Fillmore American Convention of that State, for the office of Attorney General—not because Mr. Fillmore does not represent his (D.'s) anti-slavery sentiments, but because he wishes to make his vote *effective* by casting it for Fremont, the only formidable opponent of Buchanan. Here is what Mr. Davis says:

"I have great personal regard and respect for Mr. Fillmore, and great confidence in the national and harmonizing influences, which, if elected, he would be likely to bring around him. But I cannot resist the conviction that *the practical issue of this election lies between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and the supporters of Mr. Fremont.* In this situation of things, I would especially avoid the risk of casting an ineffective vote. I will not, by word or act, obstruct the expression of that sentiment which should assert itself with undivided force against the breach of a *time-hallowed national compromise, and the attempt to force the institution of slavery into free territory at the point of the bayonet.*

"These views are likely to bring me to a different conclusion as to a Presidential candidate, from that contemplated by your Convention, and this in itself seems to be a sufficient reason for most respectfully declining the honor tendered to me."

But we have still further and stronger evidence. The notorious Tom Corwin who, in 1848, stumped Ohio and recommended Mr. Fillmore to the support of the people of that State, on the ground that he was an Abolitionist, thus defines his position through the columns of the Cincinnati Columbian:

"We are authorised by Governor Corwin to say, that our notice of his relation to the present Presidential contest is not accurate. Mr. Corwin will vote the Fillmore ticket, if it shall be run with a fair prospect of success in Ohio, Mr. Fillmore being the man he prefers. But if the Fillmore ticket is not likely to carry Ohio, *then he will vote for Fremont and Dayton; that he does sympathise with the Republican party in many of their principles,* but to some of the extreme dogmas announced by them he cannot give his assent. *He believes all that is desirable and proper may be accomplished by the election of Mr. Fillmore, and that he is the man just now wanted to do exact justice to both the North and the South, and restore tranquility to the country."—Richmond Enquirer.*

The "Vigilance Committee" of San Francisco.

We publish in another column a letter from a gentleman in San Francisco, who, from his position and character, we have reason to believe, speaks from the honest conviction of his mind. He not long since removed to San Francisco from this vicinity, and writes under the deliberate observation of a disinterested resident of the place. Frankly confiding to us his name, though writing such a letter at considerable personal risk, should he be detected, we are enabled to publish his communication as a reliable exposition of the feeling and sentiment of intelligent members of society in San Francisco, even under the hideous misrule of the subverted laws. There can be no question with any rational man here that the representations of our correspondent, as to the actual revolutionary character of the Vigilance Committee are fully warranted by the facts. The constitution of the United States, no less than of the State of California, is manifestly treated as an absolute nullity, and that of *necessity*—a necessity, however, which the members of the committee have created by their organization and acts, and which now holds them the very slaves of its stern and uncompromising force. Already the retributive influence of violated laws is upon them, and the members of the Vigilance Committee are verging upon that reaction which will make them the victims of their own lawless proceedings. Self-defence will compel them to sustain their unlawful organization as long as possible; and it is quite probable that the end may be self-banishment.

We venture the suggestion that every member of the committee has repeatedly asked himself, and all have considered together the best method of laying down their power and retreating from the responsibility they have incurred. Yet at this very moment there is not a man among them who can propose an acceptable method of doing so. And why? Because they have not accomplished what they proposed. The pretence was that San Francisco needed such a movement as this to purify its social condition—to purge out disorderly material. And what has been done? Some four or five wretches have been hung, and a dozen or two of suspected men banished. These latter may come back at any time after the Vigilance Committee is disbanded, and the result will then be four or five men unlawfully deprived of life. And unless these four or five men were the whole and sole cause of all the social evil in San Francisco, nothing remedial has been done. On the other hand the most pernicious consequences have been entailed upon society. The moral effect of constitutional law, of popular sovereignty, of the first, best and most sacred institutions of our country, is fearfully impaired. Trial by jury, habeas corpus, open courts, have all been assailed, dishonored, and superceded by a lawless organization, secret tribunals, false imprisonment, and murders by a mob under the name of executions. Thus let the end of this Vigilance Committee come when and how it may, the testimony of society against it will be that it has done mischief and only mischief.

And it is *good that it is so.* It is impossible to calculate the evil that might ensue, should it seem to other communities that a temporary or partial good had resulted from such plausible lawlessness. We see already thoughtless writers in journals at home frequently hinting at the necessity of a Vigilance Committee to correct this or that social or political evil of the day. We have lawlessness, violence and rowdyism enough, it must be confessed; but it behooves us still to deprecate, as a greater evil than any that we have ever known, the organization of a power independent of and superior to the laws and constituted authorities for their administration.

[*Baltimore Sun.*

NEW TARIFF OF NICARAGUA.—A new tariff for the Nicaraguan port was promulgated on the 31st of July. It imposes on all unenumerated foreign merchandise a duty of twenty per cent upon the manufacturer's price, or their cost in the markets from whence they proceed, discounting all expenses of cooperage, packing, freights, insurance, commissions, &c. Spirituous liquors of "good quality" are to pay one dollar per gallon; "ordinary liquors" three dollars, and alcohol four dollars. Wines, cordials, beer, &c., twenty per cent. Leaf tobacco seventy-five cents per pound; chewing tobacco, fifty per cent. upon original cost; manufactured tobacco, one dollar per pound; snuff, fifty cents per pound. The following articles are to be admitted free of duty:

All flours, meats, pork, lard, crackers, potatoes and all kinds of agricultural hardware, machinery for the improvement of industry in the republic, printed books, bells and church organs, stoves, pitch and tar imported by the owners of vessels for the express purpose of using them on their own ships; baggage and furniture belonging to families or emigrants established in the republic, provided they are destined for their own personal use; seeds, plants, flocks, cattle and all other animals destined to improve the breeds of the republic.

Payment of duties to be in cash where the same does not exceed $300; ten days' credit on sums of $600; thirty days on $1,000, and from thirty to sixty days on larger sums.

FREE STATE REPORTS FROM KANSAS.—The Dixon *Transcript* states that a returned "free State" man related the following at a Fremont meeting in that city:—It is doubtless as well founded, and certainly no more ridiculous than a thousand and one other reports from the same quarter.

A certain free State man was attacked by three or four pro slavery men, who tied a rope around the free State man's neck, and attempted to take his life by dragging him over the ground; failing to accomplish this by such means of violence, in as short a space of time as desired, the company became enraged and literally cut the man to pieces with knives, and then threw him into a wagon to convey him home; having some distance to travel before reaching the home of the unfortunate victim to such inhuman conduct, his blood and hair became frozen to the wagon. On arriving at his house, the poor man opened his eyes, embraced his wife, and told her he had been inhumanly murdered.

THE TRIP OF THE PERSIA.—The Cunard steamer Persia made her recent trip from New York to Liverpool in eight days, twenty-three hours and thirty minutes, which the Liverpool Mercury calls the shortest passage on record. The greatest number of miles run in one day was 348, and on five other days she made respectively 308, 333, 331, 344 and 342 miles.

An English lawyer made the following charge against the opposite party in a suit.

"This man, gentlemen of the jury, walks into court like a motionless statue, with a cloak of hyocrisy in his mouth, and is attempting to screw three large oak trees out of my client's pocket."

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

Aug. 30, 1856.—304-3t—1-6t

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO. TEXAS, Aug. 15, 1854.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers---Dear Sirs:---There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's Family at the time we received the M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick-head-ache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but few of them left you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as be ore, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours, MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S **Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa.** All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT. **None genuine without the signature of** FLEMING BROS Sept. 2.---1wd&w

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

CABIN POINT, Surry Co., Va.

Dr. Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April, 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills recommended as a sovereign cure for Epileptic Fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about twelve years. When reaching home I commenced with the pills according to directions. I do not think she has had one since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed, you will find five dollars, for which you will please forward me two boxes. I suppose you can forward them by mail.—Your compliance will oblige me. Yours, respectfully,

M. P. SLEDGE.

Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills are also a sovereign remedy for every modification of nervous diseases. The nervous sufferer, whether tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, ticdoloreaux, or ordinary headache, afflicted with vague terrors, weakened by periodical fits, threatened with paralysis, borne down and dispirited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or experiencing any other pain of disability arising from the unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, motion and thought—derives immediate benefit from the use of those pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box $3; two $5; twelve $24.

Sept. 2.—1wd&w.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Sunday, 31st ult., by W. T. J. Vann, Esq., Mr. ANDREW J. MOTT to Mrs. MARY J. WALKER.

DIED.

At Farmville, Va., on the evening of the 20th ult., Mr. JOHN S. HILL, in the 20th year of his age, youngest son of General Wm. L. Hill of Duplin county, N. C.

At Long Creek Bridge, on the evening of the 2d instant, ISADORE, daughter of Frederick aad Margaret A. Lovin, aged 5 years.

Softly, at close of silent even'—
Thou art gone, sweet child, from earth to heaven.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Aug. 28—Schr. W. C. Mershon, Graham, from N. York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Steamer James R. Grist, Beaman, from Fayetteville, to John Banks.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Jones, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

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

FROM QUARANTINE—Schr. S. H. Pool, Rines, from Charleston, to Pierce & Dudley.

Aug. 29—Steamer Henrietta, Southall, from Elizabeth-town, to Master.

30—U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Aug. 30.—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

31.—Schr. Ben, Henderson, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze.

Sept. 1.—U. S. M. Stemer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Sept. 1—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Jones, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Sept. 3—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen

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

Sept. 3.—Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Hyde county, to Willard & Curtis; with corn.

Schr. Wave, Davis, from Hyde county, to W. H. McRary & Co.; with corn and wheat.

Schr. Edwin & Samuel, Nixon, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Brown; with corn and oats.

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

Schr. C. B. Glover, Pigott, from Sneed's Ferry, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.

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

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

Schr. Odd Fellow, Sleight, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.

Schr. Albion, Russell, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

IN BELOW—Schr. J. J. Spencer, Langstaff, from Savannah; Schr. Col. Leester, from Stono, in distress; and one other Schooner, name unknown.

CLEARED.

Aug. 28—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. John, West, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

29.—Schr. Pedee, Rogers, for New York, by J. H Flanner; with naval stores.

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

Aug. 29—U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

30—Schr. Exchange, Edwards, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber and naval stores.

Aug. 30—Steamer James R. Grist, from Fayetteville, by John Banks.

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

Sept. 1—Schr. Iowa, Babbitt, for Hyde county, by D. Pigott.

Schr. Rhoda & Beulah, Robbins, for New York, T. C. Worth; with naval stores.

Sept. 2—Schr. Myrover, Jackson, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

Barque Orlando, Chase, for Boston, by Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

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

Sept. 2—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Hughes, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 10,000 bushels wheat.

Sept. 3—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

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

Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER. Apply to G. J. McREE.

Sept. 3.—307-1t—1-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING DESIROUS OF REmoving South, offers his PLANTATION for sale, situated in the county of Duplin, two miles west of Teachy's Depot, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, containing Two Hundred and Eighty Acres, with a comfortable DWELLING, and all the necessary Out Houses, and a Well of very good water. The Land is well adapted to Farming Purposes. There is about twenty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation. There is also on the premises a good Grist Mill in good order. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address him at Teacy's P. O., Duplin Co., N. C.

Sept. 5, 1856.—1-tf JOHH A. NEWKIRK.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } IN EQUITY.

Owen Holmes, Robert C. Nixon, and others } Petition to sell Land.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity, made in the above cause at the last Term, I shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Wilmington, on the 9th day of September next, being Tuesday of the week of County Court, a tract or parcel of land situated on Topsail Sound in the County of New Hanover, containing two hundred and fifty acres and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a stake in Rich Inlet Creek, running thence N. 45 W. 350 poles to a stake in Moore's head line in the Black Swamp; thence S. 40 W. 120 poles to a small Bay Tree; thence S. 50 E. 350 poles to an Oak, Corbin's corner, now Nixon's corner, thence N. 40 East to the beginning. The terms of sale will be a credit of 6 months 12 months, 2 years, 3 years and 4 years, with interest from day of sale, and bond with good security required of the purchaser.

Given under my hand at office, August 16th, 1856.

O. P. MEARES, C. & M. E.

August 22, 1856.—51-ts

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been carrying on the MILLWRIGHT BUSINESS for many years, and wishes to inform the Public of the fact that he will continue the same. Framing and Founding Steam Mills, with Upright or Circular Saws; also, to Fixing Water Mills and Rice Mills, which will be put up on various principles, and on the most improved plans for Sawing Lumber or Grinding Corn. He warrants all of his work to be equal to any other done North or South, and also to give entire satisfaction. If any of his work should fail in principlo and workmanship, he will re-fix the same free of charge.

The Public will find it a great saving to give him their patronage, as he will do all of his work in the shortest possible time. Por further information address the subscriber at Sill Creek, New Hanover county, N. C.

W. J. CAMERON, Millwright and Machinist.

Aug. 29, 1856.—52-6m*

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE WILL OPEN OUR NEW STORE ON Market Street about the 15th of September, with an entirely new stock of HATS and CAPS, being manufactured under the personal supervision of one of our Firm, who is now devoting his time to the selection of such Goods and Material as are best suited to this Market. Our superior advantages for procuring these Goods, enable us to sell them here at *New York Wholesale Prices.* Our Stock this Fall will be more complete than ever before, embracing every variety of Silk, Fur, Napped and Wool Hats, Cloth, Silk, Plush, and Glazed Caps, &c., &c. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. SHEPARD & MYERS.

Aug. 22, 1856 —tf [Commercial copy.

TO FISHERMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFERS FOR SALE A NO. 1 Seine, nearly new, used but little, suitable for catching Mullets, it is 150 yards long, 20 feet in the bunt, and 7 feet at each end, double lined, corked and leaded, made of 20 cord twine. The cost in New York $178 and will be sold low for cash. MURRAY & PEACOCK.

Sept. 2, 1856.---306-1m---1-2w

Ocean Banner, Beaufort, copy 1 month and send bill as above.

NEW CUSTOMERS.

THE Subscribers are very much obliged to their NEW CUSTOMERS who have opened Pass Books with them, and as a goodly number of the old merchants are about to retire from business, we will embrace this opportunity of saying to those who may feel disposed to patronize our house, that we keep constantly on hand a variety of Groceries and Provisions, and are at all times prepared to furnish families with articles in this line. We request our customers to return any article that does not give satisfaction. We also attend to the furnishing of Hands with Provisions.

Sept. 1, 1856. McCALEB & BUNTING.

NOTICE.

RECEIVED THIS DAY PER RAILROAD—
200 N. C. HAMS,
100 SIDES BACON.

For sale by THOS. C. CRAFT, No. 48, Market Street.

Aug. 30, 1855.

N. B.—Don't forget to make Brandy Peaches.

FRESH FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED, THIRTY-FIVE BARRELS Assorted Brands Fayetteville Flour.

We are receiving Fresh Flour every week, and frequently twice a week; that is something worth knowing, as we do not sell sour Flour

Aug. 26, 1856. McCALEB & BUNTING.

MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. OF SWEET, daily expected. For sale by

Sept. 3, '56. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

GILT MOULDING.---Just received per Adams Express Co., a beautiful assortment of Gilt Moulding. We are now prepared for making frames at short notice, at

S. W. WHITAKER'S, 36 Market Street.

August 29th

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

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

Article	Price		To
BEESWAX, ⅌ lb.	20	@	23
BEEF CATTLE, ⅌ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
BRICKS, ⅌ M.	6 00	@	12 00
CANDLES, ⅌ lb.			
Tallow	16	@	17
Adamantine	28	@	32
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ⅌ lb.			
Java	17	@	18
Laguayra	13	@	14
Rio	11	@	12
St Domingo	10½	@	11½
COTTON, ⅌ lb.	00	@	00
CORN MEAL, ⅌ bush	00	@	75
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ⅌yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ⅌ lb.	17	@	17½
EGGS, ⅌doz	20	@	22
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	1 75	@	2 00
FEATHERS, ⅌ lb.	40	@	45
FISH, ⅌ bbl,			
Mullets	6 50	@	7 00
Mac're., No 1	00	@	00 00
do. No. 2	00	@	00 00
do. No. 3.	5 50	@	6 50
do. No. 4	0 00	@	0 00
Herrings, East	4 00	@	5 00
Dry Cod, ⅌ cwt.	4 50	@	5 00
FLOUR, N. C. brands, ⅌ bbl.,			
Family	0 00	@	8 00
Extra	0 00	@	7 50
Superfine	0 00	@	7 00
Fine	0 00	@	6 50
GRAIN, ⅌ bush.			
Corn	00	@	62½
Oats	00	@	35
WhiteBeans	1 75	@	2 00
Pease, Cow.	85	@	90
Rice, rough	0 00	@	0 00
do., clean, ⅌ lb.	3¾	@	4¼
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	90	@	1 00
N. River	70	@	75
N.Carolina	0 00	@	0 00
IRON, ⅌ lb.			
English, ass'd	4½	@	00
American, ref.	5½	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop	0	@	7
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ⅌ bbl.	85	@	95
do. fm store	1 25	@	1 30
LIQUORS, ⅌ gall (domestic.)			
Whiskey	38	@	42
N. E. Rum	50	@	55
Gin	50	@	55
Brandy	50	@	60
do. Apple	50	@	55
do. Peach	75	@	85
LUMBER, ⅌ M., (River.)			
Floor.B'ds	0 00	@	10 00
Wide do.	6 50	@	7 00
Scantling	0 00	@	4 50
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	40	@	45
NAILS, ⅌ lb.			
Cut	4½	@	4¾
Wrought	10	@	12½

Article	Price		To
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ⅌ 280 lbs.			
Virgin	0 00	@	2 80
Yellow dip.	0 00	@	2 80
Hard	0 00	@	1 40
Tar, ⅌bbl.	0 00	@	1 50
do., in order	0 00	@	0 00
Pitch..do.	1 45	@	1 50
Rosin, No.1,	1 87½	@	4 50
do. No.2,	1 25	@	1 50
do. No.3,	0 00	@	1 05
Sp'ts Turp., ⅌gallon	00	@	38½
Varnish, ⅌gal,	26	@	30
OILS, ⅌ gallon.			
Sperm	2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw	1 15	@	1 20
do. boiled	1 15	@	1 25
Whale	95	@	1 10
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ⅌bush	1 50	@	1 75
Irish, do.	1 75	@	2 00
do. ⅌ bbl.	0 00	@	3 50
PROVISIONS, ⅌ lb.			
N. C. Bacon,			
Hams	16	@	17
Middlings	13½	@	14½
Shoulders	13	@	13¼
Hoground.	14	@	15
Western Bacon,			
Middlings	12½	@	12¾
Shoulders	11	@	11½
N. C. Lard	00	@	15
West'n do.	00	@	15
Butter	24	@	26
Cheese	00	@	00
Pork, Mess, ⅌ bbl.	21 00	@	22 00
do. Prime	00 00	@	00 00
Beef, Mess	14 00	@	16 00
do. Fulton Market	00 00	@	00 00
POULTRY.			
Chickens, live	15	@	30
do. dead	00	@	00
Turkeys, live	75	@	1 00
do. dead, lb	00	@	00
SALT,			
Alum ⅌ bush.	00	@	50
Liverpool ⅌sack, ground	1 10	@	1 20
do. fine	0 00	@	2 90
SUGARS, ⅌ lb.			
Porto Rico	11	@	11½
New Orleans	0	@	0
Muscovado	7½	@	9
Loaf & crush	13½	@	14½
Clarified and Granulated	12½	@	13
SOAP, ⅌ lb.	5	@	7½
SHINGLES, ⅌ M.			
Contract	4 50	@	5 50
Common	1 75	@	2 25
STAVES, ⅌ M.			
W. O. Bbl	10 00	@	16 00
R. O. Hhd.	00 00	@	00 00
AshHead'g	00 00	@	00 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M			
Shipping	0 00	@	00 00
Mill, prime	7 00	@	8 75
do. inferior to ordinary	4 00	@	6 25
TALLOW, ⅌ lb.	10	@	11

NOTE. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c;---say on lumber 80 cents to $1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@15 cents per bbl.---and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred———*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Baltimore...1	pr ct. prem.	Philadelphia 1	pr ct. prem
New York...1	" "	Virginia.... ½	" "
Boston......1	" "	Charleston,..¾	" "

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine,........per barrel,	$ 00	a	$ 40
Rosin and Tar,........do	.30	a	35
Spirits Turpentine,....do	.00	a	60
Flour,........do	.00	a	20
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross	.00	a	6
Cotton, per bale,	.0 00	a	1 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,		a	6
Flaxseed, per bushel,	.00	a	8
Ground Peas, per bushel,	.6	a	0
Lumber, per M	.5 00	a	6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			
Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	.00	a	30
Spirits Turpentine,........do	.00	a	60
Ground Peas, per bushel,	.0	a	8
Lumber, per M., as to size	.5 00	a	7 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,	.0	a	8
Rice per 100 lbs.			16
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	.35	a	40
Spirits Turpentine,........do	.0 60	a	65
Lumber, perM	7 00	a	8 00
Peanuts, ⅌ bushel,	.00		8
Rough Rice, ⅌ bushel,	.00		9
Cotton, ⅌ bale	.0 00	@	1 25

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1856.

TURPENTINE—The market since our last has ruled firm, with a fair demand from distillers and shippers, and about all received has been taken at $2 80 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 40 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs. The receipts since our last have been small, but the recent rains will very probably enable parcels to be brought in from above tideway, and we may therefore look for larger arrivals during the next week. The sales comprise 3,544 bbls, as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel. Dip.	Hard.
Thursday...	400	$3 00	$2 80	$1 40
Friday	495	3 00	2 80	1 40
Monday....	900	2 80	2 80	1 40
Tuesday....	2/9	2 80	2 80	1 40
Wednesday.	825	2 80	2 80	1 40
Thursday..	715	2 80	2 80	1 40

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market has ruled quiet since our last, and on Friday declined 1 cent on quotation of Thursday last. There is more firmness this morning at the time of closing our enquiries, and it has gone up ½ cent. The week's transactions have been light, and foot up only 1,245 bbls., viz:

Friday.......	75 bbls.	at	38	cents per gallon.
Saturday.....	200	"	38	" " "
Tuesday.....	420	"	38	" " "
Wednesday..	500	"	38	" " "
Thursday....	50	"	38½	" " "

This morning there appears to be a fair enquiry, and 38 cents is pretty freely offered; sellers, however, are generally demanding higher rates.

ROSIN—The continued scarcity of vessels has operated materially against transactions in this article, as buyers are not disposed to operate on account of the difficulty in shipping. We note the sale of only 1,000 barrels Common (this morning) at $1 05 for large size bbls.—a decline of 5 cents. No sales in No. 2, and quotations in table are, therefore, merely nominal. In No. 1 we notice only two or three small parcels have changed hands at $1 87½, $3 65, $4a$4 50 per bbl., as in quality.

TAR—Continues to be brought in very sparingly, and is in moderate demand at our quotation. Only one small parcel received this week, which was taken at $1 50 per bbl.

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP.—The market is very well supplied with beeves and sheep, and rules quite dull, as there is little or no demand from butchers. A small drove of the former received, and were taken at 5 cents per lb. for grass fatted;—we quote at 5 a 6 cents, as in quality. One small parcel of *Sheep* also brought in, and sold at $1 50 per head.

COFFEE.—The market for this article continues to rule exceedingly dull, and we further reduce our quotations a shade for Rio and St. Domingo. There is a fair stock of most descriptions in store, and only occasional sales are made at quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table

CORN MEAL.—No change in price; fair supply on market, and demand limited. We quote from store at 75 cents per bushel, in quantities to suit.

EMPTY BARRELS.—The receipts of Spirits Turpentine barrels continue exceedingly light, and the stock remaining on market is very small. We note a fair enquiry for them, and sales are quick at $1 87½ each for *prime* second hand ones; and $1 75 each for parcels as they run; new are nominal at $2.

EGGS—Are brought in sparingly, and sell from carts readily at 20 a 22 cents per dozen.

FISH—For Mullets there is a fair demand, and but few have been brought to market. One or two small lots sold from vessel at $6 50 a $7 per bbl., according to quality.—For store rates of other descriptions we would refer to our table.

FEATHERS—There is a good stock in store, and little or no demand. We quote at 40 a 45 cents per lb.

FLOUR—But very little has been done in this article for several weeks past. The receipts have been fair for the week just ended, and in consequence of the limited operations there is now a good supply in first hands. Only a few small transactions have taken place, and our quotations of to-day show a decline of 75 cents a $1 per bbl. Parcels are now pretty freely offered at our quotations, but buyers do not seem disposed to purchase, and we therefore quote State brands nominally at $6 50 for fine, $7 for superfine, $7 50 for extra, and $8 per bbl. for family;—present appearances indicate a decided downward tendency in prices.

GRAIN—In CORN we have no change to note in price. The market is pretty well supplied, but there is a moderate demand from dealers and a few cargoes would find ready sale at our quotation. The receipts for the week comprise only 3,856 bushels from Hyde county on Wednesday, 3,500 of which were taken by a dealer at 62½ cents per bushel; balance unsold.———OATS—For this article there is merely a retail demand, and dealers have a full supply in store. A cargo of 1,100 bushels received on yesterday, but not yet sold.——WHITE BEANS—Remain as reported for some time past; none arriving, and in demand; would sell readily at quotations. See table.———PEAS—No late receipts of *Cow*, and consequently we have no transactions to report. There is a fair enquiry for them, and our quotations could easily be obtained. See table.———RICE—Nothing doing except in the retail way. Fair stock of *clean* in store, and small sales at 3¾ a 4¼ cents per lb., as in quality.———WHEAT—Continues to arrive quite freely per railroad, and at the close of our review there is more firmness manifested on the part of buyers; the transactions, however, have been small, as the larger portion of the receipts have been for shipment. On Friday the price declined 2½ cents, with sales of 2,300 bushels at $1 37½ for red and $1 47½ for white; but on Monday it was recovered, and 3,000 bushels sold at $1 40 for red and $1 50 for white—at which it appears quite firm.

HAY—We have no change to make. None received within the past week, but there is a full stock of former arrivals of both Northern and Eastern make in dealers hands. Our quotations in table are for last sales from wharf, but parcels would not find quick sale at these figures.

LIME—Is in good stock, and dull. We refer to our table for both cargo and store rates, as in quantity.

LUMBER—River—Nothing done. Last sale of flooring boards was at $10 per M.

MOLASSES—There is nothing of moment doing. None on market with the exception of a small lot of Cuba, and there is barely any demand. We quote from wharf at 40 a 42 cents in hhds., and from store 45 a 46 cents per gallon, in bbls.

POTATOES—Some few *Sweet* have been brought in, and sold from carts and boats at $1 50 a $1 75 per bushel. One small lot of Irish received, and retailed from store at $3 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—For N. C. cured BACON the market has continued very dull throughout the week just ended. On Monday some 6,000 lbs. changed hands from store at 13 cents for sides and shoulders, 90 days; and 3,000 lbs. hog round at 15 cents per lb., cash—this latter figure being for a *prime* article, as other parcels have been offered at 14 cents, without finding a buyer. With the exception of above sales, there has been nothing done except in a small way, at prices ranging within quotations. There is a fair stock in first hands, and retailers seem disposed to hold off in anticipation of a decline in prices. No sales of hams, and we quote nominally at 16a17 cents per lb., as in quality. *Western* cured is also in full stock, and has ruled extremely dull at a decline of ¼a½ cent on previous figures. The demand is limited, and confined almost exclusively to sides. We quote small sales from store at 12½a12¾ cents for sides, and 11a11½ cents per lb. for shoulders, as in quality. *Sugar cured* hams are in good stock, and decidedly dull at 13a13½ cents.———LARD—The market continues to be very poorly supplied with this article, and the price rules high. Only one or two small parcels of N. C. make received, which has changed hands on arrival at 15 cents per lb. in bbls. and kegs. Western is in small supply, and sells from store at same price.———PORK—The market for Northern Mess is about the same as reported in our last review. There is a fair stock in store, with a limited enquiry, and only small sales have taken place at quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table.

SUGARS—No change in prices; very light supply on market. We refer to our table for store rates.

SALT—We note a decline this week of 5 cents on previous quotation. A cargo of 2,000 sacks Liverpool ground received coastwise and sold on Friday last at $1 10 per sack, 90 days. There is a fair supply now on market, and we note merely a retail demand. Very little enquiry for *alum*, and stock fully sufficient. We quote from store at 50 cents per bushel.

SHINGLES—Are very dull of sale. No receipts or sales of contract, and quotations in table are nominal. Very few common arriving, and we note the sale of only 50,000 at $2 per M.

STAVES—A small lot of W. O. bbl. brought in and sold at $10 per M. for rough; dull.

TIMBER—Nothing worthy of note has been done the past week, and the market is very dull. Only 5a6 rafts sold at prices quoted in our table.

FREIGHTS—Rates coastwise remain the same as quoted in our last, with the exception of wheat which has advanced ½ cent, and one or two vessels have been taken up for New York at 7½ cents per bushel. There is a fair quantity of produce offering shipment, and very few vessels are now in port. See table.

EXPORTS

From the Port of Wilmington, for the week ending 3d September, 1856.

	Coastwise.	Foreign.
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.	2,756	....
Rosin.........do	4,439	....
Turpentine.........do	2,035	....
Pitch ....do		....
Tar ....do		....
Timber, feet		....
Lumber, feet	200,000	....
Sheeting, bales	126	....
Yarn......."	27	....

ALSO-Coastwise--90 bbls. flour; 12,474 bush. wheat; 3 bbls. fruit; 4 bbls. and 1 hhd. beeswax; 2 boxes mdze; 12½ cords juniper wood; 3 bbls. liquor.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 1.—Bacon 15@00 cts. Beeswax 24@00. Coffee—Rio, 13@14; Laguira, 14@15; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 12@00; ord. to mid., 9½@10. Feathers, 35@40. Flour—Family, $7 00@0 00; Superfine, $6 50@$0 00; Fine, $6 00@0 00; Scratched, $5 50. Grain—Corn, 80@85; Wheat, $1 10@1 20; Oats, 40@00; Peas, 65@70; Rye, 80@90. Hides—Dry, 10@00; Green, 4@5. Lard, 13@15. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) $1 50@$1 60.

Bacon—Steady for N. C. Flour—A slight reduction. Corn—Firm from wagon. Lard—Scarce and wanted. Spirits Turpentine 33@34.

WASHINGTON, N. C., August 27.—N. Stores—Dip Turpentin is dull, $3 10 last sales. Tar is in fair demand, $1 25. Rosin $1 10. No sales of Spirits Turpentine to report. Grain—Corn continues to advance—three small lots from Hyde county, and one of up River sold this week at 55 cts. per bushel. Wheat is steady at $1 10.

NEWBERN, N. C., August 27th.—Turpentine—Dip $2 80 a $2 90.—Scrape, $1 60. Spirits Turpentine—38c per gallon. Tar—$1,25. Rosin—$1 10 per 3 10 lbs. Cotton—9c. Meal—65 a 70. Bacon—Hog Round 12 a 13c—Hams 13 a 14 Lard 12½ a 13½ cts. Corn $2 30 a $2 25 per bbl.

TARBORO', N. C., Aug. 29.—Turpentine—Dip, $2 to $2 10. Tar, 75 cents to $1. Scrape, 30 to 35 cents per 100 lbs. Corn, $3 to $3 25 per bbl. Bacon, 12 to 13 cents. Lard, 11 to 12 cents. Cotton, 9½ to 10 cents.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Coffee—Sales of 889 bags Rio, in several lots, at 11 cents. Flour—There was little disposition manifested to operate in Flour this morning. Sales of 600 bbls. Howard street and 100 bbls. Ohio at $6 62½ per bbl. Nothing done in City Mills, quoted at $6 62½. Wheat—Market dull and prices somewhat lower. We quote choice white at 1 57 a $1 58, good to prime do. at 1 50 a $1 55, and ordinary do. at 1 40 a $1 45. Good to prime red at 1 43 a $1 47, and ordinary do. at 5 a 10 cents per bushel lower. Corn—Sales of prime yellow at 59 a 61 cents, fair do. at 57 a 58 cents, and prime white at 59 cents per bushel.—Oats—Sales at 34 a 36 cents per bushel. Provisions—There was nothing done in Provisions to-day worthy of notice.—Beef—We quote Baltimore Mess at $16 50, No. 1 at 14 a $14 50, Prime at $14 50, and Western Mess at 11 a $11 50 per bbl. Pork—We quote Mess at 19 50 a $19 75, Prime at $17, and Rump at 16 a $16 50 per bbl. Bacon—Shoulders are held at 10¼ a 10½ cents, and sides at 11 a 11¼ cents per lb. Bulk Meats—We quote shoulders at 8½ a 9 cents, and sides at 9½ a 10 cents per lb. Rice—We quote common to fair at 4 a 4¾ cents, and good to prime at 4½ a 4¾ cents per lb. Whiskey—Sales of 100 bbls. City distilled at 33 cents per gallon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Flour is drooping, sales of 9,000 bbls. at $6 10 a $6 40 for good Ohio, and at $6 90 for mixed to good standard Southern. Wheat is drooping, sales of 40,000 bushels at $1 46 a $1 48 for Western red. Corn is drooping, sales of 62,000 bushels at 61 a 62½ cents for mixed Southern. Pork is drooping, sales of 1,100 bbls. at $19 87½a $20 for Mess. Beef is firm, sales of 350 bbls. at $11 for repacked Chicago. Lard is firm, sales of 250 bbls. at 13½ cents. Whisky is firm, sales of 1,000 bbls. at 32 cents for Ohio. Coffee is dull, sales of 800 bags at 10¼ a 11½ cents for Rio. Sugar is dull, sales of 600 hhds at 8 cents. Molasses is firm, sales of 200 bbls. Linseed Oil is firm, sales of 5,000 gallons $1 05 a $1 07. Turpentine is firm, sales of 300 bbls. at 42 cents. Rice is dull, sales of 100 trcs at 3¾ a 4¾ cts. Freights are firm.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

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

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

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina Co., Va.,
Or to H. W. FOY, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

June 23rd, 1856 247

THE FAYETTEVILLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Principal of the DONALDSON ACADEMY, announces that the Institution will be opened on Wednesday, October 1st.

It is his wish and intention to establish a Classical School of the highest grade, adapted to the wants of this community, and worthy of patronage from abroad. The location is healthy—the buildings and grounds ample and commodious. Strict attention will be paid to the preservation of proper discipline among the students, and parents and guardians residing at a distance are assured that the Principal will use his utmost efforts to exercise a salutary control over the morals of those entrusted to his care.

In the department of instruction, he will be assisted by one or more able and experienced teachers.

Information concerning terms of tuition and board, may be obtained by addressing

Rev. GEORGE McNEILL, Principal,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 28, 1856.—302-1w—52-1m. [Herald 1td—1tw

DISSOLUTION.

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

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

D. M. FOYLES, Surviving Partner.

June 9th, 1856

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DETERMINED ON closing their business in this place, on the first of next October, offer for sale their entire stock of Groceries, &c., low for cash. All orders for goods must be accompanied with the money, otherwise they will not receive attention.

The STORE-HOUSE they now occupy, is for lease for a term of three years, from the first of October, 1856.

All persons indebted to them by note or account, are requested to come forward and make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against them, will present the same for payment. HEYER & VONGLAHN.

August 2nd, 1856 281-tf—49-tf

SUGARS AND BACON.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schooners Exchange and Pedee,
60 Bbls. Refined Sugars;
3 Hhds. P. R. Sugars;
2 Boxes Loaf do.;
1 Bbl. Syrup;
7 Hhds. Bacon (Sides and Shoulders;)
20 Bbls. Flour;
20 Do. Rectified Whisky;
20 Cases Claret Wine;
¼ Cask extra Port Wine;
10 Cases Lemon Syrup.

For sale at the lowest prices for cash, by

WM. L. S. TOWNSHEND, No. 20 Market street.

Aug. 25, 1856.

PORK AND BACON.

60 BBLS. MESS PORK; 25 Hhds. Prime Western Sides; 3,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon. For sale by

Sept. 3, '56. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

SALT.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT—large sacks; 500 do. Marshall's and Liverpool Fine. For sale by

Sept. 3, '56. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.