

Adjutant General of the U. S. Army; and the Mayor of the city.

The Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814, which occupied a conspicuous station in the line, was also regarded with deep interest. For the members whose infirmities prevented them from taking their places in the ranks, carriages were provided. The six tattered and weather beaten stands of colors, originally belonging to volunteer corps in Baltimore, now extinct, were borne in the ranks, furled and clothed in mourning.

We are requested to call the attention of mill owners and those who are engaged in repairing mills under different patents, to the advertisement of M. Russell, in today's Star.

The "Union" states that Mr. Gansevoort Melville, and not Mr. John Randolph Clay, will go out with Mr. McLane as Secretary of Legation.

### THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

The first General Assembly of the State of Florida met at Tallahassee on the 23d ultimo, and proceeded to organize for the transaction of business by the election of James A. Berthelot as President of the Senate, and Hugh Archer as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The death of Gen. Jackson was announced on the second day of the session, which is the date of our latest accounts, and no business of consequence had been done. We are informed by the Tallahassee Sentinel that the meeting of the Legislature attracted considerable interest, and that the capital was thronged with spectators.

### EXPLOSION OF CANNON—THREE LIVES LOST.

In celebrating the 4th July at Ithaca, New York, an overloaded cannon exploded, killing instantly Gen. Boyd of that place, who was struck down from his horse. Another fragment of the cannon taking a different direction, struck Professor Quimby and John Nix, Esq., the former of whom was almost instantly killed, and the latter died in a few hours.

### THE 4th OF JULY IN FAYETTEVILLE,

was celebrated with the usual honors.—The Mecklenburg Declaration was read by Thomas W. Bieles, Esq., the National Declaration by Wm. J. Anderson, Esq., and the oration was delivered by Robert Strange, Jr. Esq.

There was also a pleasant celebration at Rockfish village, where an oration was delivered by James Banks, Esq.

### THE 4th OF JULY IN RUTHERFORD,

was celebrated in a spirited manner. The oration was delivered by George W. Baxter, Esq.

### THE 4th IN NEWBERN

was celebrated with the usual military and civic services. The Declaration was read by I. Disson, Esq., and an oration was delivered by Mr. Thos. R. Wilson.

### MR. KINNEYS EULOGY

On the character of the late Col. Cherry will appear in our paper next week.

### DECISION OF THE METHODIST BISHOPS.

At the convocation of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently held in the city of New York, only four were present, viz: Bishops Hedding, Washg. Morris and James H. Soule, by letter, declined to attend, and Bishop Hamline notified his colleagues that he should be prevented by other engagements. Bishop Andrew, we believe, was not notified.

The resolutions adopted are understood to be a full recognition of the separation agreed upon at the late Louisville convention, as in accordance with the authority and action of the late General Conference; and also a decision that the majority of every society in the border conferences have authority to determine by vote to which side of the line they will be attached, and the Bishops attending those conferences will act accordingly.

A new plan of Episcopal visitation has been agreed upon, the jurisdiction over the Southern conference being regarded as terminated on the part of the Bishops adhering to the North.

### GOODS IN NEW YORK

The attention of Merchants and others, who intend to visit New York the ensuing season for their goods, is invited to the New York advertisement in the columns of today's Star. The wholesale houses of that city have adopted the right method of making themselves and their business known to Southern Merchants—publishing their advertisements in Southern papers.

### ANOTHER TERRIBLE STEAM BOAT DISASTER.

The Steamer Marquette, burst her boiler as she was putting out from the wharf at New Orleans on the 1st instant, bound for Louisville, and killed and severely wounded between thirty and forty of the passengers and crew. At the moment of the explosion, Captain Turpin had just given the word to go ahead, and was walking aft on the hurricane deck to see that her stern was clear, when after one or two revolutions of the wheels he was thrown about ten feet in the air, and fell on the deck about the same distance aft, escaping with a slight laceration on the leg. The pilot at the wheel, Mr. Osborne, was blown in, it is stated, over 100 feet in the air, and fell upon the deck of the steamer Yates City, lying alongside, at the levee, dislocating one of his hip joints. Five are mentioned as certainly dead, and four missing.

### A SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE.

While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the p as taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in like manner with the whole mass of milk, and you will have double the quantity of good rich cream, and get double the quantity of sweet butter.

### TEXAS ANNEXED.

It will be seen by the news from Texas, that there is now no doubt but Texas is virtually annexed to the United States, and that the stipulation of Mexico to acknowledge the Independence of Texas deprives Mexico entirely of the reasonable ground of opposition to annexation, which she had previously urged, that Texas was hers.

The action of the Convention which assembled on the 4th July, will complete the measure of annexation. No foreign interposition, no influences from any quarter, if such should intervene, will be allowed now to defeat a consummation which has received the undoubted approbation of the people both of the United States and of Texas.

President James, in his Message, says that, "although the terms embraced in the resolutions of the United States Congress may at first have appeared less favorable than was desirable for Texas, the very liberal and magnanimous views entertained by the President of the United States towards Texas, and the promises made through the representative of that country, in regard to future advantages to be extended to her if she consent to the proposed union, render those terms much more acceptable than they would otherwise have been."

The inference here is quite direct, that assurances have been given to Texas of an assumption of her debt by the Government of the United States. It is not, indeed, so intimated in terms; but we know not what "future advantage" can be alluded to unless the assumption of the debt of Texas be meant. She will have all the rights and privileges of a State of the Union, coming in with no disabilities whatever. The assumption of her debt is the only act of grace to which she can look forward with any interest.

### THE TARIFF.

The subjoined extract from a letter from Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, to the Editor of the Mississippiian, declaring that "the Tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard," is published in a late number of the Government organ at Washington, with the remark that it is in unison with Mr. Bancroft's speech. Whether the language of these gentlemen is "in unison" with the sentiments of the President, or intended as a sort of dictation to him, is a matter of which the public will judge. In either case, if *Young Hickory* be made of any such stuff as *Old Hickory*, these gentlemen will be made to suffer for the indelicacy or the audacity of their conduct. *Old Hickory* took "the responsibility" of framing his own measures and publishing his own opinions; and though he was subject to be operated upon by flattery and artifice, he was the last man in the world to submit to dictation.

But from the imperious tone of Mr. Walker's letter, it would appear that he is to assume the character of *Old Hickory*, or to wear the *Lion's skin*. The Union attributes to him some of the characteristics which distinguished the late General Jackson, such as promptness, firmness, &c., and compliments him as the possessor of rare powers. Perhaps he is beginning to think so himself, and is taking this method of making a display of them; but we fear he will not be able to "tread in the footsteps." Should he succeed in awaying *Young Hickory*, it is very questionable whether he will be able to control the people of Mississippi, with whom he appears to have a fearful controversy to settle. The presumption is, he will signally fail both in his attempt to dictate to the President and to influence the elections in Mississippi. That part of the epistle of the Secretary of the Treasury giving directions about elections, to prevent the "defeat of the party," is openly bringing the power and influence of the Government "into conflict with the freedom of elections," and ought to be sternly rebuked by the Democracy themselves.

But what does Mr. Walker mean by reducing the Tariff to the revenue standard? Does he intend that it shall be brought down to the free trade standard of the abstractionists, who form but a very small fragment of the Democracy? If so, what will the great bulk of "the party" think of it, who were, assured, in candidate Polk's celebrated Pennsylvania letter, that he would support the principle of incidental protection, and were made to believe by other means that he was stronger for protection than Mr. Clay? If he means something else, what is it? The Tariff of 1842 was framed by the assistance of a portion of the Democracy, with the view of raising the revenue standard, and at the same time affording incidental protection to American labor and interests. If it has failed in this, we believe the Whigs will be just as ready as the Democrats to amend or modify it in such a manner as to make it answer those two great and important purposes. Why, then, should Mr. Walker prate about it, as if there were any material difference, on this subject, between Whigs and Democrats. If there be any difference, it consists in this; there is greater unanimity among the Whigs, and they are governed more by fixed and well defined principles, than their opponents. If otherwise, why have not the Democrats repealed or modified the Whig Tariff of 1842? They had it in their power to have done so at the last session of Congress; it had been promised in certain sections that it should be done; yet it was not.

### THE CALIFORNIA.

It is said that Mr. Shannon reports to our government, that the British government has taken a mortgage upon the California to secure the payment to her of subjects of debts to the amount of twenty-six millions of dollars. If this be so, Brother Jonathan is outwitted for once.

### THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

The Union says many country Postmasters are resigning their offices in consequence of the new law, which deprives them of the franking privilege, the only inducement many of them had for holding their appointments. If found necessary, the law might be amended to meet their particular cases.

The mail matter is greatly increased in the large cities. In Philadelphia, Tuesday, between three and four thousand more letters than usual were mailed. In New York and Baltimore, the increase has been immense. All the private letter express mails have given way to the new law and backed out from the competition with the Government Mail. With some amendment which may be found proper, we think the new law will work well.—We have no fear that the rates of postage, however, will ever be increased.

### THE Vicksburg Sentinel, a leading Locofoco paper in Mississippi calls upon President Polk

"to dismiss Mr. Walker from his Cabinet at once," unless he can give a satisfactory explanation of his conduct in nullifying the appointment, by suppressing the commission, of his successor in the U. S. Senate!

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W. G. Brownlow, Esq. Editor of the Jonesboro' Whig, has been nominated for Congress in the 1st Congressional District of Tennessee; and has accepted the nomination. In canvassing, he'll do the thing Brown, and if he don't lay his competitor low, it will not be for the want of hard knocks.

The Union exults in what it regards a great turn out of the citizens of the Whig city of Richmond to pay funeral honors to General Jackson, "the only man (it says) of twenty millions who could have drawn forth such a burst of national feelings." Upon this the Whig remarks, "the turn out" here, in place of being the tremendous affair which has extorted compliments to the Whigs, even from the "Organ," was so small as to excite the regret of many of the Whigs themselves.—The less the Organ says about it, the better."

### GEN. HOUSTON AND DR. ARCHER.

The N. Y. Herald publishes two letters of Dr. Archer, formerly of Virginia now of Texas, the one to the Editor of the Herald, the other to the Editor of the Union at Washington (which Mr. Ritchie declined to publish.) These letters are couched in terms of the bitterest and most personal denunciation of Gen. Houston, whom Dr. Archer, in company with many others suspects of the design of becoming a candidate for the Presidency of the U. States.

### SOMETHING BEHIND THE CURTAIN.

It appears that Mr. Rives, late of the Globe, recently made a speech before the Printers' Society, and also read a letter from General Jackson, in relation to the conduct of the Administration towards Blair & Rives, which the Editor of the Union had set up in type for publication, but did not publish. These articles, it is supposed, bear upon the administration with some severity; and it is further charged by the New York Courier upon Mr. Ritchie, that when he discovered this, he concluded to suppress them. This he calls fabulous, and says they were only suppressed. Rather a small hole to creep out! But why was their publication suppressed? They were publicly made, and said to contain matter important to the public, and what can justify the delay in their publication!

### SMOKE.

Miss London, in one of her works, says:—"Light—transitory—winding its graceful circles till finally lost in the blue air, born of the fiery elements which smolders below, 'smoke' is the very type of that vapour of the human heart, hope. So does hope spring from the burning passions, which consume their home and themselves—so does it wander through the future making its own charmed path—and so does it vanish away; lost in the horizon, it grows at last too faint for outline."

The address to the students of Eglantine Academy will be published as early as practicable.

### MEXICAN INDEMNITY.

Wilson Shannon, Esq. late U. S. Minister to Mexico, has addressed a letter to the Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, on the subject of the fourth and fifth instalments of the Mexican Indemnity. This letter is published in the Washington Union, and confirms, substantially, the statements made a few days ago by Benjamin E. Greene, Esq. late Charge d' Affaires at Mexico. Mr. Voss, the American Agent, finding it impossible to obtain the money from the national treasury in Mexico, prevailed on the Government to give him drafts on the local treasuries for an amount sufficiently large to cover the principal and interest due on the instalments, and the cost of collecting the same, and transmitting the money to Vera Cruz. Mr. Voss received for these drafts as payment and Mr. Shannon, who arrived in Mexico after the arrangements had been entered into, sent to our Government the announcement with his own endorsement.

### QUESTIONS FOR ASTRONOMERS.

What is Eclipse? A racer that passed before a body called Henry.

What is longitude? A clothes line.

Prove it—It stretches from pole to pole.

What are stars? Separate bodies, like Ellen Tree, Macready and Forrest.

When do they form nebulae? When their prospects are clouded.

What are celestial globes? A woman's eyes.

What are the belts of Jupiter? His suspenders I suppose.

The rings of Saturn, what? Torphies of female conquest.

What is transit? Part of the phrase "Sic transit gloria mundi."

When is right ascension? When you get up in the morning good natured.

What is latitude? A cross-grained chap that fools his time angling, whereon he meets Longitude.

W. B. Palmer, Esq. has been appointed our Agent in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, to afford the business men of those cities an opportunity to advertise in our paper. They will find it an excellent channel through which to convey information to the public in North Carolina, as the Star circulates generally over the State.

### DIED.

In this City, on Friday morning last, of inflammation of the bowels, Mrs. Francis S. Shepard, the youthful and beloved consort of James B. Shepard, Esq. and daughter of Hon. John R. Donnell, of Newbern.

In this County, of Consumption, on the 24th ult., Mrs. P. P. Hinton, consort of the late James Hinton, in the 48th year of her age.

In this City, on Sunday last, Joseph Green, infant son of Mark H. and Martha J. Hill of this County.

On the 26th ult., at the residence of Wm. P. Terrell, in Wake Forest, Alfred Hinton, in the 30th year of his age. Mr. Hinton was a member of the Baptist Church, and died under the consolations of religion.

During a display of Fireworks in front of the President's House, Washington, on the 4th, a rocket shot off horizontally and struck and killed Mr. Jas. Knowles, a worthy mechanic. His wife was leaning upon his arm at the time!

### MR. CLAY.

The distinguished individual whose name heads this article continues to receive, in his retirement, testimonials of the estimation in which he is held by a grateful, confident and enlightened people. They cannot be otherwise than grateful to a truly noble and generous soul like his. Though defeated, his fame will live on when the ephemeral celebrity of his enemies shall have gone down with the ebbing tide of political excitement to the shades of oblivion. He nobly "preferred being right to being President," "the fame that would last forever to that of a day," and the interests of his country to his own. Aristides was banished because he was just. The very men who condemned Phocion to drink the hemlock, and denied his remains a burial, afterwards begged his bones of the pious female who had preserved them, and erected a monument to his memory. Socrates shared a fate somewhat similar. Cicero too fell a victim to the corruption of the times; a proof of the versatility of popular sentiment in every country. But posterity has done them justice, and posterity will do Mr. Clay justice. Let his friends erect monuments of marble, if they choose; but his fame will be imperishable without them.

It requires no effort on the part of his friends to sympathize with him in his domestic afflictions. May the great Disposer of human events endue him with fortitude to bear them!

Johnston county, July 1845.

### THE OREGON.

It is rumored that this controversy is to be settled by a proposition from our Government to make the forty ninth parallel the boundary line between the American and British possessions. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Washington, says there is reason to believe it true; and this opinion is said to come from a highly respectable source. "Mr. Calhoun in his correspondence," says the letter, "has contended for the fifty-fourth degree. Benton and many other prominent Locofocos will denounce the authors of it."

It does not appear that the British Government has agreed to accept this compromise; the burden of the rumor is that our Government is willing to propose it. It was once before offered by our Government; but England insisted on the Columbia river as the line.

### A REMARKABLE FACT.

The Lexington, (Ky.) Observer states that Jacob F. Todhunter, deaf and dumb, aged 25 years, has been taught to articulate by his instructor, Robert T. Anderson. The editor heard the scholar read a chapter in the Bible with ease and clearness.

### ANOTHER THIRD OF QUEBEC DESTROYED BY FIRE!

On the 28th May Quebec was visited by a fire, which destroyed, it was said, a third part of the city; and on the 28th ult., this ill fated place was again scourged with a similar calamity, by which 1300 dwellings were destroyed, and 6000 persons rendered homeless. Water could not be obtained for a long time, and when obtained, was of little service, owing to the rapid progress of the flames. The loss of life is not so great as in the former fire. One was killed in blowing up a house, and two were burned—two died from fright, and two from their sick beds. One more such fire, it is said, would blot Quebec from the list of cities. Great efforts were making to relieve the sufferings of the people, numbers of whom had no refuge but the streets; the military had loaned their tents to shelter them at night.

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In this county, on Saturday 28th June, after nine days illness Harriet Elizah youngest daughter of Edward and Nancy J. Dehman, aged three years, four months, and eighteen days. God hath taken my favorite to his bosom in heaven. Yet feeling laments that his going.

### TO MILL OWNERS ESPECIALLY.

In March, 1844, I purchased of G. T. WARRICK, of Jessamine County, Kentucky, his right to the Great Mills to grind Corn and Cob, but did not read his letters patent throughout, believing him to be honest. I have since discovered that he did not send me his letters patent, leaving out part of his own, and using part of another patent. I have used all the means necessary to enable me to arrive at the truth on the subject, and am satisfied that he has acted improperly in disposing of his patent. I have purchased of Maj. Wm. P. Collins, of Raleigh, his right to the patent of Mr. P. A. Knowlton, in the Great Mills to grind Corn, Cob and Shuck, in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen and Robeson, and have compromised with him for the infringement of his right in Charleston and Richmond. I endeavor to open a correspondence with said Warrick, but he has failed to answer my letters. The object of this communication is to put others who have had dealings with him, upon their guard.

M. RUSSELL,  
20-31

### THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION

ATTEND DOLLARS.

THIS Edition of the Narrative of the U. S. Exploring Expedition, contains the same type, page, and reading matter of the larger edition—the difference being in the quality of paper, and the substitution of the Woodcut for the Engravings. The larger Edition is \$25. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore.

TURNER & HUGHES,  
July 7.

### Recent Publication.

MEMORANDA of a Residence at the Court of London, comprising incidents, official and personal, from 1819 to 1825, including negotiations on the OREGON QUESTION, and other unsettled questions between the United States and Great Britain, by Richard Rush, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, from 1817 to 1825. Historical Memoirs of My Own Time, by Sir N. W. Wraxall, Bart. author of Posthumous Memoirs.

The Poets and Poetry of Europe, with introduction and biographical notices, by H. W. Langfellow.

The Dog and the Sportsman embracing the uses, training, diseases, &c. of Dogs, and an account of the different kinds of Game, with their habits, and Advice to Shooters, with various receipts, &c. by J. S. Skinner, former Editor of the Turf Register, &c.

Token of the White Rose, an Indian Tale, by C. Sealfield.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore, corner of Fayetteville and Market Streets.

TURNER & HUGHES,  
July 7.

### The Big Bear of Arkansas.

THE Big Bear of Arkansas, and other Tales of Indian Characters and Incidents in the South and South West, edited by W. T. Porter, with ten original engravings, from designs by Darley—price 50 cents. Also, "The Battle of the Nations," and other Tales of Ireland, by William Carleton, author of Phelan O'Tool's Courtship, &c., price 25 cents.

"Charles Tyrrel," or "The Bitter Blood," by G. P. R. James, Esq.—price 25 cents.

The Man at arms, or Henry De Cereno, by G. P. R. James, Esq. 2 vols. in one—price 25 cents.

"Zoo," the History of two Lives, by Geraldine E. Jewsbury.

Indications of the Creator, by William Whitwell, D. D. Master of Trinity College, &c. &c.

The above have just been published, and are for sale, with many other new and interesting works at the North Carolina Bookstore. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

TURNER & HUGHES,  
Raleigh, May 30. 23

### NEW-YORK Wholesale Houses.

The undersigned Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers, are now simply prepared to fill all Stocks of Goods in their respective Departments, peculiarly suited to the wants of SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

The large and varied assortment which the New York market affords to purchasers, presents a superior opportunity for a choice selection, and at terms available, to say the least, as any other market.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS are assured of our determination to please, if possible, both old and new customers, who are respectfully invited to examine several stocks and prices.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Silk Goods.

Bowen & McNamee, 16 William st. corner of Bevier.

Carleton, Frothingham & Co., 172 Pearl st. corner of Pine.

Fancy Silk Goods, and Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Robert L. Smith & Henderson, 176 Pearl st. three doors above Pine.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl st. four doors above Maiden Lane.

Importers and Dealers in Staple Dry Goods.

Atwater, Gould & Co., 14 Wall st. between Broadway and Nassau.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Winter Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Wilson G. Hunt & Co., 52 William st., corner of Maiden Lane.

Importers and Jobbers of Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Hosiery, &c. Manufacturers of Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c.

John M. Davies & Jones, 106 William street, S E corner of John.

Booksellers and Stationers.

Huntington & Savage, 215 Pearl street, between Maiden Lane and Burling Slip.

S. S. & W. Wood, 261 Pearl st. opposite U. S. Hotel.

Collins, Brother & Co., 254 Pearl street.

Bowen & Co., 140 Pearl street, corner of Wall.

Importers of Periodicals and Cheap Publications. Agents supplied at Publishers' prices.

Wm. H. Graham, Tribune Building, Nassau street. Exclusive Agent for Graham's Magazine.

Importer and Dealer in French and English Perfumery, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles.

William Brewer, 21 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Importer of all kinds of Toys and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Musical Instruments, Stationery Articles, German Glass Ware, French China, &c.

Charles Ahrensfield, 55 Maiden Lane and 25 Liberty st.

Charles F. A. Hinrichs, 150 Broadway and 75 Liberty st. successor to M. Wenzelmeister; and

Gustavus F. Meyer, 59 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Importer of Toys, English, French and German Fancy Goods, Dealer in Fire Crackers, and Manufacturer of Fire

### Works for Public and Private Exhibitions.

J. W. Holberton, 75 Maiden Lane.

Manufacturers' Depot for the sale of Boots, Brogans, Shoes, &c. Gannett & Galt, 92 Maiden Lane, next Pearl.

Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hardware.

W. J. Buck, 209 Pearl street, four doors above Maiden Lane.