

Public Meeting--Marine Hospital. We would remind our readers that a public meeting of the citizens has been called by his Honor the Mayor at the Court House this evening, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration matters connected with the Marine Hospital to be constructed at this port.

We allude to this matter for the purpose of informing those who may not have seen the handbill notice, that such a meeting is to be held, and to suggest that the importance of the subject should enlist their attention.

Just Look at It! North, South, East and West, no mails. Let us for a moment look at home--this home-staying weather. The present General Assembly, which commenced its session on the 17th day of November last, with such a flourish of trumpets and magnificent promises of good by the press of the party in power, has been in session about 65 days, and what has been accomplished to relieve the people?

There are 119 members of the House of Commons who receive \$3 per diem, \$357 49 members of the Senate at \$3, 147 The Speaker of the House and Senate, at \$4 each, 8 Chief and reading Clerks of the House and Senate, \$6 each, 24 4 Doorkeepers at \$3, 12 3 to a dozen engraving Clerks (not much needed at this session) at \$3, 9

Making an aggregate cost of \$557 per diem; and the cost of the present Legislature up to date, including mileage, &c., not far short of \$40,000.

The Democratic party has a clear working majority in both Houses, sufficient in all conscience to pass every thing which they can agree upon. And we would like for some one to inform us what they have done to remunerate the people for this \$40,000 of their money which they have eaten and drank up.

We are satisfied if the dominant party could be brought to a sense of the duty which they have so loudly professed, and so greatly neglected, they would change their tactics for the balance of the session, and try to do something besides making speeches. There are many important works in progress in the State urgently demanding further legislation and aid, but thus far have either been killed off or neglected.

The three great leading measures of the party, as well as we can gather from the reports, are the repeal of the Mexican Preamble, abolishing the Registration Law of our town, and taking the appointment of Inspectors from the Commissioners and giving it to the County Court. We suppose to these may be added the defeat of the Mechanics' Lien Law, which justice to that class of our citizens so urgently demanded should be passed.

Verily is the democratic party the "poor man's friend." Having discharged these great party duties, we do hope they will do something for those small matters, the Western extension, Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad, Deep River improvement, &c., &c.

At this present writing we have not a single newspaper or letter from any direction, wherefrom to glean an idea or an item. Yesterday and the day before we got two or three papers--none from the North. So far as mail communication is concerned, there has been for the last two or three days a virtual dissolution of the Union. Now, how can you expect us to get up any thing readable or interesting under such distressing circumstances? We are like Robinson Crusoe, who when washed up on the shore of Juan Fernandez, was thrown upon his own resources and proceeded to enjoy himself. Our resources are pretty well "closed out at cost," and we have but "a limited supply" therefore of the means of enjoyment.

A peculiar feature of Harper's Magazine is the Editor's Drawer--a sort of general repository for faded jokes, stale witticisms, appreciated verses, doubtful bon-mots, epigrams with and without point, and paragraphs without meaning. It may not be within the knowledge of the reader that we have a pair of drawers for the like purpose, filled with like choice literary bits, and every way as destitute of point. We take out one or two bits, at random.

Walking down Market street the other day what should we see but a dog with a piece of raw beef in his mouth. In another moment he would have swallowed it, but that a bigger dog rushed at him, made him disgorge, and before you could say Jack Robinson the beef was gone, and so was the little dog with the most disappointed expression of countenance that you ever saw. The way of the world, thought we, as we went about our business.

The regulation of our Fire Department require the Wardens whenever there is a conflagration "to take a commanding position" &c. We would suggest that the next time a fire takes place, the wardens get up on the tower of the Episcopal Church. That is "a commanding position," enough, and things would go on better, than if they were below, for then they would be in every body's way. Besides, carrying out the regulation to the letter.

The genius of James Montgomery, that sweet writer of songs and comic verses has never been properly appreciated. We really do not know which the most to admire, his beautiful lines on the death of Sir John Moore, or that instructive ballad "Fly away Pretty Moth." They are both good. Montgomery was a man of good constitution and lived as long as he could. He wrote a piece called "The Common Lot," and the closing stanza always struck us as being peculiarly fine. Here it is-- "The annals of the human race Their ruins since the world began, Of him afford no other trace Than this--"THERE LIVED A MAN."

We call the climax in the last line magnificent.

You will observe that Montgomery does not say "There lived a woman," but "A MAN," thereby clearly showing the superiority of the male over the female gender (a superiority, we put this in a note, not generally recognized now-a-days by the strong minded women.)

Montgomery had at one time, we believe, an idea of being editor with Mr. Gales of the National Intelligencer or the Raleigh Register, we forget which, a position which would have admirably suited his biting sarcasm and extensive acquaintance with the politics of our country; but for some reason or other he did not go into the business, and this proves what we have been saying about his sense. He could not have "enjoyed" himself, with or without resources, if he had quitted verses for paragraphs.

These are all of these elegant extracts that can be published to-day. The remainder can be found in the next number of Harper's Magazine, "from where they leave off here."

Constitutional Reform. The following bill, designed to protect the landed interest from excessive taxation, was recently introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Foster of Randolph. It was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform, and an adverse report was made upon it by a majority of the Committee. Mr. Folk, of Watauga, from the same Committee, however, submitted a minority report, arguing in favor of Mr. Foster's bill. But, so anxious were the Democrats in the Commons to choke off discussion, that, by a nearly party vote, they refused even to allow the report to be printed. The following is the bill to which we have referred:

WHEREAS, by the present Constitution of the State of North Carolina land is protected against undue taxation, by the property qualification required of voters for the Senate branch of the General Assembly; and whereas, by a bill now pending before this General Assembly, said qualification is about to be removed, and no protection is furnished in said bill to the owners of land against unjust and unequal taxation, such as is furnished by our present Constitution to the owners of slaves: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of each House concurring,) That the following be adopted as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, to wit: No tax shall be imposed and levied by the General Assembly on real estate which shall exceed the proportion to the capitation tax of twelve cents on the hundred dollars' value on land to forty cents on the poll.

The citizens of Fairfield, Hyde county, recently requested a Mr. Rowland Chapman, an abolitionist, to leave their county; but as Mr. Rowland Chapman seemed loth to go, a committee waited upon and escorted him into a dense forest, lying somewhere in the county of Tyrrell, and then left him in "all his glory," he having pledged his honor (?) not to return to Hyde again.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Commerce have reported a bill providing for the protection of steamers against fire. Among other things, it provides that the wood work shall be removed a certain distance from the furnace and flues; the fire-rooms and passages to be protected with iron, and in the event of fire the conflagration to be extinguished by steam, to be worked by machinery outside of the fire-rooms, the act to take effect one year after its passage.

The Greensboro' Times is a handsome family journal, worthy the patronage of all lovers of light literature. It has several editors and quite a number of correspondents who write for the paper regularly. If all those who annually send their money North to build up the nobby-pammy papers of that section, would sustain the Times--a home journal--they would receive a better gazette in the first place, and have the consciousness of aiding a Southern publication in the second.

If there are any two Democratic papers in the non-slaveholding States that pour forth a larger amount of sterling Democratic oration than any fifty other Democratic papers in those States, they are unquestionably the Albany Atlas and the Boston Post. Those two Democratic organs have a national reputation, and there is not another Democratic organ in the whole North that has such a reputation. Well, the Albany Atlas and the Boston Post announce in the strongest terms that Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party of the North are far more anxious than even the Black Republicans are that Kansas shall come into the Union as a free State. How does the precious Democracy of the South like that?--Louisville Jour.

INDIA RUBBER.--The wonders of India rubber are not likely to be soon exhausted. Lately what are called "Hard India Goods" are manufactured from a composition invented by Mr. Chaffee, which consists in mixing coal-tar with the rubber. From this results a substance resembling solid stone, as black as coal out of which articles are made, solid, elastic, and elegant, needing no finish, but exhibiting as beautiful a polish as metal is susceptible of. Games, cabinet ware, spectacle bows, opera glasses, castors, sand-stands, inkstands, brushes for the hair, pencil cases, cigar cases, and in fact almost every thing can be made of it. One very important one, however, should not be omitted--the new telegraph wire is made of it. It needs no poles, no covering. The wire is laid in a trench a few inches deep, enclosed in the rubber; no dampness can affect it, no storm throw it down, no insect sever, no rust corrode. The Government has ordered naval buttons to be supplied of this material. Gutta percha may be employed in the same way with equal advantage; and why not, then, some light agricultural implements? There is progress in material things at any rate.--Newark Ad.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.--It is now gravely proposed not to deepen, but to fill up the city of Harlem, at New York, so as to extend the city, when necessary, in that direction. Sixty years ago there was sixty feet depth of water on the present site of the Toombs, and it is not so long since Canal street and its vicinity were a running stream. Harlem river, therefore, might be converted into building lots, and its obliteration from the map would certainly render the neighborhood more healthy, (which would diminish seriously the annual sales of fever and ague remedies); but the improvement is not likely to be attempted--at least until Astoria, Greenpoint and Brooklyn become a consolidated part of New York city.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA.--A bill of incorporation has been introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Speer, of Yadkin. Gives it the usual privileges of corporations; and provides for an appointment, by the Society, of a board of Medical Examiners, five in number, whose duty it shall be to examine all applicants for license to practice--no person entitled to practice without such license, and the license to be granted to graduates of a regular Medical College. Examiners' fee, \$10. Persons practicing without license not entitled to sue for or recover any medical bill.

European Affairs--The Three Great Questions. The public mind of the European world, was pretty much engrossed at our last advices, by the three great questions of the day--namely, the PARIS CONFERENCE--THE TROUBLE BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND SWITZERLAND, AND THE MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND PERSIA. The Paris Conference was expected to commence almost immediately. It is said that France, in the interest of Russia, has sounded Austria and England respecting an offer of compensation to the Czar, for the abandonment of Bolgrad, and that a decided negative from each was the reply. The opinion prevailed, however, that all the leading points in dispute would be adjusted. Anxiety, was, nevertheless, expressed in some quarters, especially if any new topic should be introduced. A Paris correspondent of the London Daily News writes a letter from Vienna, to the effect that "the French Ambassador at that Court has communicated to Count Buol a despatch, in which the Cabinet of the Tuilleries declare, that after having maturely considered the arguments on both sides, touching the differences which exist between Russia on the one part, and Austria, England and Turkey on the other, in regard to Bolgrad and the Isle of Serpents, it cannot accept the interpretation contended for by the three latter parties to the treaty of Paris, in the absolute terms laid down by them. This official and unexpected declaration appears to have produced such an impression that Count Buol, not contented with immediately communicating the purport of it to the Emperor in Italy by telegraph, thought it necessary to send the text itself to his Majesty by an extraordinary courier. The least inconvenience that might result from such a complication as this would be in any case that of indefinitely postponing the second meeting of the plenipotentiaries in Paris. It is sufficiently well known that the Austrian government, agreed with England on every point that yet remains to be regulated for the definitive settlement of the Eastern question, makes it a pre-emptory condition to the meeting of a new Congress that a previous understanding shall be come to between the powers interested upon the principal questions which have led to the regrettable difference." All this is important, if true, but we regard it as doubtful. The leading French journals copy the rumor, but they allude to it cautiously. The next question of interest is the misunderstanding between Prussia and Switzerland. Both parties were apparently in earnest, and preparing for blows. Prussia has formally demanded from Wurtemberg and Baden permission to march an army of invasion through those States on the 15th of February, and it is thought that the request will be acceded to if the rupture be not healed before the appointed time. The European Times says, that public opinion throughout Europe is decidedly against the Prussian monarch, and even amongst his own people, the war is viewed as unjust and tyrannical. It is believed, too, that the great Powers will ultimately interfere and prevent bloodshed, but in the meantime, the Swiss are acting in the belief that they will be invaded, and the unanimity amongst them is seen in the fact that on the approach of danger the small internal bickerings which prevailed have altogether ceased. In France the feeling in favor of Switzerland amounts to something like enthusiasm, and the letter writers from the capital of that country clearly intimate that, if matters come to the worst, Louis Napoleon will be obliged to side with Switzerland, a country which afforded him protection when he most needed it, and whose existence as an independent Federal Union, surrounded by despotic governments, he has himself, in times gone by, highly praised and esteemed.

One of the latest despatches from Berlin states that preparations were in progress for the assembling of 135,000 men in January, and that four divisions would take the field, under the command of highly popular officers. On the other hand, all the Federal State officers of Switzerland have been ordered to return to their posts immediately, and 20,000 men are to be put under arms without delay. From Persia, there is nothing that can be called new or important in relation to the misunderstanding with Great Britain, although the papers abound with rumors. A Polish correspondent of the Augsburg Gazette says the Russians have long been preparing for a contest between England and Persia. The garrison of Astracan has been strengthened, and the Cossacks in that district have received a new commander. In England the war continues to be denounced. The reader may gather from the foregoing a tolerably correct idea of the actual condition of affairs in the Old World, when the Asia sailed, and on the three great topics of the day. In the first place, the parties to the Eastern war were about to re-assemble, through their plenipotentiaries, with the object of confirming, explaining, and perfecting the terms of the peace. In the second, Great Britain and Persia, on the one hand, and Prussia and Switzerland on the other, were apparently on the eve of serious conflicts, although, in both cases, a hope was indulged that better counsels would prevail, and that the last dread alternative would be avoided.

How NEW YORK BAKERS MAKE BREAD.--The editor of the Journal of Commerce has been diving among the city bakers and comes up with this tale: "Our bakeries are mostly under ground and out of sight, and few who eat their bread ever witness the process of baking, and perhaps it is well that it is so. It has been said that he who wishes to relish his dinner should keep clear of the kitchen. The rooms where the dough is mixed are generally small and under ground; the men sleep often, perhaps generally, in the same room a part of the night. They often smoke, or chew tobacco, or both, and we are credibly informed, that the feet, instead of the hands are often employed in the process of preparing the dough."

And the New York Express follows with this strong corroboration: "There is a bakery not two hundred feet from Nassau street, we may add, where the laborers are daily seen coming into the street, with their naked feet and legs all covered with dough, and the dough oozing between their ten pedal extremities! Ugh! Ugh!"

The Journal of Commerce further says: "The expedients resorted to by many of our bakers to compel the consumer to pay the highest price for bread are various. They charge the consumer, when the loaf is purchased at their counters, 64 and 124 cents, for their loaves. Now a barrel of flour will make 224 of the former, and 112 of the latter, equal to 14 dollars for a barrel of flour baked into bread; and when the consumer buys of the grocer, instead of the baker in many, if not in most instances, making a loaf of less weight for the grocer, whom he sells the same for a proportionately less price. The consumer, therefore, pays a double profit--one to the grocer, and one to the baker, when he buys of the former."

A JUDICIAL AND JUDICIOUS HINT.--Gen. D. was more distinguished for gallantry in the field than for the care he lavished upon personal cleanliness. Complaining on a certain occasion to the Chief Justice B.--of the suffering he endured from rheumatism, that learned and humorous Judge undertook to prescribe a remedy. You must desire your servant, he said to the General, to place every morning by your bedside a tub three parts filled with warm water. You will then get into the water, and having provided yourself with a pound of yellow soap, you must rub your whole body with it, immersing yourself occasionally in the water, and at the end of the quarter of an hour the process concludes by wiping yourself dry with towels and scrubbing your person with a flesh brush.

"Why," said the General, after a few minutes' reflection upon what he had just heard, "this seems to me to be no more nor less than washing yourself!" "Well," rejoined the Judge, "it is open to that objection."

A BILLIOUS SEASON.--The scolding up time, says an exchange, has arrived, or as the poet expresses it-- "The melancholy days have come, The saddest of the year, When notes are due, and lengthy bills Come in from far and near; When 'ere's a small account of yours, Is whispered in your ear, And 'wont you please to settle now?' Is all the talk you hear. We hope that every body will be prepared to pay their dues, and not put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day. It is close yerging upon rascality for any one to defer the payment of his liabilities at maturity when it is in his power to settle. We know-- "This is a very fine world we live in, To give, to lend, or to spend in; But to beg, or to borrow, or to get one's own, 'Tis the worst world that e'er was known." However, there is a way to make those pay, who can and won't, or in the language of a creditor-- "I beg you will pay what is due; If you do, you'll oblige me at present, If you don't, then I'll oblige you."

MR. FLORENCE'S PENSION BILL TO EQUALIZE THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PENSIONS.--This bill proposes that all invalid pensions shall not be less than eight dollars per month for disability in the highest degree, and in proportion for a less degree, to commence from the occurrence of the disability. It also provides that if any person has died or shall die of injury received, casualty incurred, or disease contracted whilst in the line of duty in the army, navy or marine corps, his widow, or, if no widow, his children, shall receive a monthly pension, to be computed according to the rate of the present navy pay; the rank of army officers to be assimilated to that of navy officers. Such exceptions are provided for in cases where disability or death has resulted from vicious conduct or immoral habits.

INTERESTING QUERIES.--An anxious inquirer wishes to know whether the Powder Magazine is published monthly, and is considered a safe magazine for quiet families. Also, whether mint-juleps will be any cheaper if a branch of the U. S. Mint is located in New York? Also, whether dead letters are ever known to revive after they reach the Dead Letter Office, and if not, what is the use of sending them there? Also, whether navigators have to double their capes in all latitudes, or only in cold regions? Also, whether a schoolmaster can be said to have no scholars when he has two pupils in his eyes? If "distance lends enchantment to the view," and said "view" does not return it within a reasonable time, has "distance" a legal cause of action, and is she entitled to recover?

A SPORTSMAN'S STORY.--The following is a statement in the papers of the exploits of a "sporting man" when out gunning in New Hampshire one day last spring: "He saw a flock of pigeons sitting on a limb of an old pine, so he dropped a ball into a gun and fired. The ball split the limb, which closed up and caught the toes of all the birds in it. He saw that he had them all, so he fastened two balls together and fired; cut the limb off, which fell into the river; he then waded in and brought it ashore. On counting them there were three hundred pigeons, and in his boots were two barrels of shad."

The receipts of cotton yesterday amounted to near 20,000 bales. Amongst the arrivals we notice the steamer Eclipse, from Vicksburg, with 4745 bales, being the largest cargo of the season.--N. O. Bulletin, 27th inst.

DIED. In Brunswick county, on Friday 16th inst., AARON RENDALL ROWELL, aged 15 years.

FESTIVAL. The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, propose holding a Festival in the store owned by Capt Gilbert Potter, and lately occupied by Mr. McRae, on the evening of Wednesday, January 28th. The public generally are invited to attend. Admittance, 12 1-2 cts.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.--We commend this article, because we know whereof we speak. When we were about twenty years old, head commenced turning gray, and when we commenced using your Hair Restorative, it presented rather a venerable appearance, but now it has nearly returned to its original color. But, aside from its restorative qualities, it is an excellent article for keeping the head clean and the hair soft. We are well satisfied that it is the best thing for the hair in use, and cordially recommend it to all who wish to improve the hair--that beautiful ornament of the head.--[Golden Era, St. Louis, Jan. 20-1m. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT.

THE TOILET OF BEAUTY.--The perfection of beauty even in the most beautiful woman, is gained at her toilet. There the use of Burnett's KALLISTOX, or ORIENT WATER, is indispensable; it eradicates all unwholesome objects, such as tan, freckles and pimples, and gives the complexion a clear and blooming appearance. Prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Tremont Street, Jan 17-6t. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT.

THE LARGEST assortment of best MAKE--at LOW EST PRICES! Go to SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, 38 Market st. Jan 21-1t.

JOHN A. BAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C. Office near South West corner of Market and Front street. Jan 21-1t.

THE BEST UMBRELLA, sold in Wilmington may be found at the Hat and Cap Emporium, where the assortment is larger, the article better, and the price lower than can be found elsewhere. Call at 34 Market st. for a good Umbrella. CHAS. D. MYERS, Jan 21.

AND 12 1/2 Lines Sheet and Pillow Case Linen Jan 20. J. S. WILLIAMS.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN and Napkins. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS, Jan 20.

MARSEILLES LANCASTER and Allendale Quills, and Spreads. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS, Jan 20.

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS, Jan 20.

Valuable Rice and Pine Land For Sale. THAT FINE PLANTATION called Woodburn, situated in Brunswick County, about two miles west of Wilmington, containing about three or four thousand acres of pine land, and upwards of two hundred acres of tide swamp, one hundred and ten of which is now ready for cultivation, the remainder is new cleared land. The pine lands lie for five miles along the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and commands the country for wood and cross ties on this end of the road. There are three and a half tracts of turpentine boxes cut, one, two and three years old. Apply to Jan 16. [Four copy.] JUNIUS DAVIS.

WACHOVIA MILLS FLOUR.--200 Bbls best Family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by J. & D. MACRAE & CO. Jan 16-2w.

JUST OPENED this morning new styles Soft Black J Dress Hats. Low crown Soft Beaver Mixed Felt Hats: Army and Navy styles, Caps, Covers, &c., thro' by Express at the Hat and Cap Emporium. CHAS. D. MYERS, 34 Market st. Jan 16.

Fresh Arrivals. DER SOHR, D. C. HULSE, from New York: 25 Bags Rio Coffee, 10 Bbls C. T. Sugar, 10 Kegs Goshen Butter, prime. Low for cash. Jan 15. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. Jour. N. O. A. & G. Times, copy.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company. OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 14, 1857.

The Passenger trains will, until further notice, run over this road as follows: GOING NORTH, DAILY.--Day Express Train leaves Wilmington at 8 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro' at 10 09--leaves in 8 minutes--and arrives at Weldon at 2 00 P. M. Night Express Train leaves Wilmington at 4 15 P. M., arrives at Goldsboro' at 8 36 to supper--29 minutes; arrives at Weldon at 1 o'clock A. M.

GOING SOUTH DAILY.--Day Express leaves Wilmington at 11 30 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro' 3 10 P. M.--leaves in 8 minutes, arrives at Wilmington at 7.30 P. M. to supper. Night Express leaves Weldon at 3 30 P. M., arrives at Wilmington at 5.40 A. M.

The Night Express train, connects with the North Carolina Railroad, both ways, at Goldsboro'. Through tickets North sold in Wilmington; to Baltimore \$13; to Philadelphia \$14; to New York \$15 60; to Washington, D. C. \$11.

Tickets will not be sold to a negro in person. Passengers are notified that an extra charge of one cent per mile will be required of those who do not purchase tickets at stations.

Freight by passenger trains double rates. Local fare with tickets, about 3 cents per mile; if paid in the cars, about 4 cents per mile.

FREIGHT TRAINS.--Two through schedule trains between Wilmington and Weldon, each week; leaving alternately on Monday's and Thursday's, and arriving Tuesday's and Friday's. Four schedule trains per week to Goldsboro', leaving Wilmington on Tuesday's, Wednesday's, Friday's and Saturday's, and Goldsboro' on Monday's, Wednesday's, Thursday's, and Saturday's, making a daily freight train both ways between Wilmington and Goldsboro', one irregular train, for way freight.

All dues on freight up or down, payable at General Freight Office in Wilmington, on receipt or delivery, excluding that on the North Carolina Railroad. Which may be pre-paid, or not, at the option of the consignee. The Depot bell will ring half-an-hour before the starting of each passenger train. S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer. Jan. 14, 1857.

SHRETTING 1-7 Bales Cedar Falls Shreting, rec'd to day. For sale in lots to suit. T. O. & B. G. WORTH, Jan 13, 6t.

NOTICE. DESIGNS and estimates, for a Monument to be erected in commemoration of the Battle of Moore's Creek, are solicited to be submitted by or before 22nd February. Cost not to exceed \$5,000. Address, DONALD MCRAE, P. O. DICKINSON, E. A. ANDERSON, D. MCRAE, Committee. Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20th '57-1m

PIANO NOTES. JAMES PIRSSON, Piano Forte Manufacturer, from New York, respectfully informs the Public, that he is visiting Wilmington, for the purpose of introducing his superior PIANO FORTES, and at the same time will give his attention to the tuning and repairing of Piano Fortes and Organs for those who are desirous of his services, and pledges himself to leave every instrument in the most perfect order. Mr. P. has permission to refer to the following gentlemen: Stephen Jewett; E. A. Hart; Geo. Myers; G. R. French, Esqrs. Orders left at the Book Store of Mr. S. W. Whitaker, will meet with prompt attention. Jan 16.

P. R. MOLASSES.--A few Barrels P. R. Molasses, superior to any New Orleans Molasses, for sale by M. MCINNIS, Jan 17.

AND LAGUYRA COFFEE.--100 Bags to arrive and for sale by M. MCINNIS, Jan 17.

BBL NO 3 MACKEREL, 50 " " " " 100 " Quarter and Half Bbls. No 1 Mackerel. For sale by ERNEST & FLANNERY, Jan 17.

BUTTER.--10 kegs, a superior article, for sale by M. MCINNIS, Nov 18.

AT THE BOOK STORE, all bills are made out to 1st January. Those remaining unsettled 15th January will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Jan 1st. S. W. WHITAKER.