THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1858.

The Legislature.—Why Yield to Personal Squabbles or Thwarts Personal Ambitions?

The session of Saturday was a short and comparatively unimportant one. The Comptroller and Secretary of State have been re-elected. The Treasurer, if not already passed upon, is certain to be re-chosen. There will probably be no serious contest for State Solicitors, unless it be in the Newbern Circuit in which Mr. Stevenson declines being a candidate for re-election. Of those spoken of to succeed Mr. Stevenson, we are best acquainted with Wm. J. Houston, Esq., of Duplin, and our respect for him as a lawyer and a gentleman has grown with our knowledge of his character. This without disparagement of any others. It is possible that this matter may have been already acted upon before the date of the present writing. It would give us much pleasure to be enabled to announce Mr. Houston's election. Our report from Raleigh makes no mention of this matter.

The caucus for Senators has been fixed for to-night. At least that is the story which all reports bring. We regret to learn that as the time approaches, the bitterness of feeling which unfortunately exists between certain persons and their friends, grows in intensity. If this thing is persevered in, whatever the present result may be, the future will inevitably develop the evil seeds which are now being sown broadcast. Caring for the good of the State and of the Democratic party, which is of more interest to us than any contests between Tweedlehum and Tweedledee, we confess ourselves heartily sick of the whole affair, and feel like exclaiming in the language of Mercutio, "A plague on both your houses!" And the working Democrats of North Carolina, who neither ask nor receive favor or recognition from your central cliques or legislative caucuses, will soon begin to ask whether they are to have the ascendancy of their principles jeopardized, or the unity of their party threatened, because some of you at the centre cannot agree as to how you shall divide among yourselves the honors and offices of the whole State, to which a small portion—a limited section—asserts a prescriptive claim, and, apparently, *has that claim allowed*. It has always been the way, under all party changes. It ought not to be the way any longer. There are some eighty counties in North Carolina, and free white men in every one of them—citizens of North Carolina, and in each of them, too, good Democrats.

We call upon our people from the East—the *tax-paying* East to look to their own interests and the interests of their constituencies. Watch the movements already inaugurated, and those hereafter to be made. It will pay better than allowing yourselves to be drawn into the squabbles of aspirants.

Now, we do not wish to be misunderstood. We have no desire to attack anybody, undervalue anybody, sneer at anybody, or excite prejudice against anybody. We want to give all a fair chance—to let everything go for what it is worth—to attach no such undue importance to particular sections or counties as shall leave all others devoid of consideration or influence. The people of North Carolina number something like a million, but some of those are slaves;—at any rate the voters are over one hundred thousand. They owe considerable money—pay several taxes, are engaged in numerous works, have divers interests—support many schools and a number of colleges,—educate large bodies of young men and maidens—are not without sense.—Why should they or their representatives be stirred up to a sudden flood of mutiny because of any contest for a particular post between any two, three, or a dozen men like unto themselves? We speak particularly to our Democratic friends. Our party is largely in the ascendant. It is a party based upon principles broad enough to take in the whole State. It is, or ought to be, a unit from the East to the West, from the North to the South. Shall the squabbles of mere men affect us? Why, if all the men about whom so much fuss is made were wiped out, our party would still remain, because our principles are indestructible.

Let us take warning from the example of Virginia, where if the Democratic party be not driven into a minority it is because its assumed leaders are without the power to work its ruin. At a Democratic meeting last week in Richmond, a regular stand up fight between rival cliques resulted in one prominent politician proposing three cheers for John Letcher, a prominent candidate for the Gubernatorial Nomination, while another prominent politician proposed *three groans*. The cheers and the groans were both given with a will. What a preparation for a harmonious support of a nominee.—What a debt of gratitude does the party owe for the services of such leaders! Shall the exhibition of such feelings be allowed in North Carolina?

BALM OF 1,000 FLOWERS.—This excellent cosmetic has become a necessary article for the Toilet. It purifies the Breath, cleans the Teeth, and buffies the complexion. Try it!

Congressional Nomination.

READING, Nov. 20.—Joel R. Warner has been nominated by the Lecompton democrats as representative in Congress, to supply the place of J. Glancy Jones. The same convention reaffirmed the resolutions of the former convention, but a resolution in favor of admitting Kansas with a new constitution was lost. General William H. Keim is a voluntear candidate for the opposition.—The election takes place on the 30th instant.

The Suez Ship Canal.

A report recently made by a commission of the distinguished European scientifists, appointed to examine the various routes between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, in connexion with the Suez canal, embodies some interesting information. The width of the isthmus is seventy miles, and Suez and Pelusium stand at the nearest points. After weighing every question submitted in favor of the different routes, the commission recommends the most direct one, the entire line of which to be executed measures but ninety-two miles, and will not require a single lock, being a free channel or canal, to communicate directly with both seas. Such a channel, open and free at all times, and capable of admitting ships of the largest class, would be a strong inducement for all vessels trading between the Indian and European seas to take this route, which would be a saving in distance over that around the Cape of Good Hope of eight thousand miles. The proposed depth of the canal is twenty-six feet, which the commissioners think will suffice for vessels of three thousand tons, which are to be propelled by towing chains at the rate of six miles per hour. The roadsteads both of Suez and Pelusium are well adapted for the entrance and exit of vessel having sufficient depth of water, with good anchorage. The configuration of both approaches does not appear to have changed for many centuries. The estimated cost of the work is £6,480,000, while the of maintaining the canal is computed at £62,000 annually. The commissioners believe that sufficient tolls would be taken to render the enterprise remunerative as an investment for capital.

Ragtown! on the overland route, is described by the correspondent of a California paper thus:—"Ragtown is said at one time to have contained thirty whiskey shops, and was broken up by famine and disease in 1854. There is a large cluster of graves near by, which are said to have been dug chiefly by bad whisky. At present Ragtown consists of one house and a blacksmith shop, a watermelon patch and a haystack. The good wife who occupies the house is patient and attentive, and receives the grateful thanks of all travellers".

North Carolina Legislature.

[Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

SATURDAY, Nov. 19.—SENATE.—Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to amend the 107th sec. of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Donnell, a bill to amend 19th sec. of the 119th chapter Revised Code, concerning probate of wills—The bill proposes to return to the old law, which required but one witness. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hodgse, a bill to incorporate the Raleigh Gaslight Company. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Davidson, a bill to repeal the 27th sec. of the 61st chapter of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Turner, moved that a Message be sent to the House proposing to go into election of U. S. Senator, for the short term.

Mr. Edney moved to lay on the table. Adopted—aye, 27; no, 15.

Mr. Planner introduced a bill to incorporate the Newbern Light Infantry. Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations. A motion to suspend the Rules and put the bill on its second reading failed.

Mr. McDonald, a resolution requiring the Legislature to provide means to pay its appropriations. Read 1st time. A motion to suspend the Rules for a second reading failed.

Mr. Donnell introduced a bill to encourage and promote the culture of oysters and clams.

Subsequently, motions were made relative to the immediate election of U. S. Senators, by Messrs. Ramsay and Turner, with the same result as in the foregoing case—a strict party vote being each time given.

The Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday.

Almost nothing was done in the House to-day. The Speaker announced another set of Committees, and Mr. Bridgers was excused from the chairmanship of the Committee of Internal Improvements. Mr. Foy introduced a resolution to rescind the resolution which passed on Tuesday, establishing prayer in the House. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Waddell, of Stanly, requesting the Judiciary Committee to investigate whether a Clerk and Master in Equity has a right to hold a seat in the Legislature. Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to secure to a wife all the property she owned before marriage. It was ordered to be printed. Alleghany county was again brought forward to-day. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to incorporate a Company to build a Railroad from the coal fields to Beaufort harbor. The bill to incorporate the White Oak Navigation Company was to-day referred to the Committee on Corporations.

COMMITTEES.

On Swamp Lands—Messrs. Speight, Watson, Sparrow, Farrow and Stephens.

On Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Stanford, Walker, Dula and Thornburg.

On Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Love, Cox of Jones, Speer, Kirby and Eller.

On Corporations and Currency—Messrs. Hill of Halifax, Dargan, Moore of Martin, Jones of Craven, Caldwell of Guilford, Smallwood and Simonton.

Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. Williams, Wallace, Craven, Blount and Reeves.

RALEIGH, Nov. 20th, '58.

Editors of Journal:

"War on the East" has indeed commenced in earnest in more ways than one. You have spoken of the proposition to amend the Constitution to tax slaves of all ages, according to value. The Danville connection will be urged with great pertinacity; and it is surprising that members from some sections should have voted to put a gentleman in the chair as Speaker of the House, who is committed, body and soul, to that scheme. Look at the Committee on Internal Improvements, appointed by him. It consists of eleven, all of whom but four, are either known to be its warm advocates, or are indifferent. Mr. Bridgers, the chairman, has since declined to serve on that Committee, and the chairmanship now devolves on Gov. Morehead, the next on the list, who is known to have come to the Legislature mainly with a view to secure the charter. The recommendations of a committee have great influence.

The Danville region seems, besides, to desire all the honors of the State.

It was supposed as the Speaker was selected from that section that the next highest honor, that of chairman of the Judiciary Committee, would be conferred on some Eastern man; such has heretofore been the case, but lo and behold, Mr. John Kerr, of Caswell, is the fortunate man. Mr. Simpson, of Rockingham, the colleague of the Speaker, is chairman of two important Committees. Mr. Williams, of Caswell, of another; Mr. Scales, of Alamance, of another, and Mr. Fries, of Forsyth, of still another.

Thus has the chairmanship of a majority of the committees, the principal posts of honor, been conferred by the Speaker, on his own happy, favored Danville region.

Besides the above, they have a U. S. Senator, who is a candidate for re-election; the Treasurer of the State; Principal Clerk of the Senate; Door-Keeper of the House; an Engrossing Clerk;—and Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, was urged for Speaker of the Senate. And not satisfied with these honors, they wish to import a Judge from Alamance, Thos. Ruffin, Jr., into your Circuit, in place of Judge Shepherd. When will the East and the Far West learn to look to their best interests? Can it be that we have not men in other sections fit for office?

In haste, yours, X.

Excitement in Mobile—Emigration to Nicaragua.

MOBILE, Nov. 18.—General Walker's arrangements are so far perfected that it is announced the first cargo of emigrants for Nicaragua will leave this port on Saturday. A large number of persons who have joined the expedition are collected here in readiness for embarkation.

MOBILE, Nov. 19th.—There is great excitement here to-day, arising from the detention of the Alice Painter, Walker's emigrant vessel. Four hundred of the emigrants surrounded the office of Julius Hesse, the agent, demanding immediate transportation, or a return of their passage money.

General Smith, the deputy collector at Mobile, interfered to preserve the peace, and stated that he was confident that instructions would be received from Washington on Saturday. The crowd subsequently dispersed on the assurance that something definite would be disclosed in the evening.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 19.—Private despatches received here state that the emigrants demanded from the agent a compliance with the agreement for the tickets issued; and, in case of his refusal, violence is apprehended, so great is the existing excitement.

Repudiation Discountenanced.

We think that repudiation in the United States has received its death blow. The people begin to perceive "honesty is the best policy" as regards States as well as individuals. We have boundless fields of fertile territory, and numerous projects to execute necessary to the development of its resources, which cannot be effected without the use of foreign capital. To borrow abroad without the agency of unimpaired credit is impossible. The good name of the separate Commonwealths of this Union should be as unimpeachable in the matter of pecuniary honour as that of the Government which collectively, represents them. The credit of the United States has happily remained without a stain since their admission into the family of nations. We are glad to see, in this view, that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has declared valid and constitutional the bonds issued by Alleghany county, in that State, for subscriptions to the Pittsburg and and Steubenville Railroad, which had been repudiated by the people of that county.—The company having been declared insolvent, the citizens of Pittsburg and Alleghany county sought to evade the payment of the obligations they had assumed when they thought the road would prove prosperous and profitable. The Court has decided unanimously that the plea offered for repudiation was invalid, which was that the bonds had been sold at less than par. If we are not in error, this was the plea for repudiating the Mississippi bond debt.—*Charleston News.*

A pig fight in Cincinnati is graphically described in the *Enquirer*. It was witnessed by two or three hundred persons at the corner of Fifth and Elm streets, and was conducted, says the reporter, in so spirited and persevering a manner as to excite universal admiration.—They fought like brave pigs, long and well, and had evidently been trained in the school of porcine pugilists, for they had wind, skill, pluck and bottom. One was christened Morrissy, the other Heenan, and after fighting more than an hour Morrissy bowed his tail and with a squeal fled the field, acknowledging himself vanquished.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

Man's Inhumanity to Man.

A New York paper mentions a case in one of the New York courts, where an Irish woman recovered a verdict of more than a thousand dollars against the Commissioners of Emigration. It appears that in coming to this country she brought with her two trunks and a chest; in the latter two hundred and forty sovereigns—the whole of her property. On landing, her baggage was taken from her, and checks given for it in exchange. After some difficulty, she succeeded in obtaining her trunks; but the chest containing the money was not to be found. Even her check for it was taken from her, and, according to the evidence, she was seized by the shoulders and thrust out of the office when she was endeavoring to reclaim her effects. She appealed to an American jury, who did her justice, and she will receive the money of which she was deprived. We hope this will be a lesson to those who have the charge of these unfortunate emigrants.

It is really time that these people should have protection. It is said that when they arrive they are crowded into Castle Garden, examined, and handed over to certain parties, who seem to have the privilege of humbugging them. It turned out, at a recent examination by the legislative authority, that there is an association who take these emigrants at so much per head, or are allowed a commission of so much per head and send them over railways with which they have a contract for their transportation.

This is but a small portion of the grievances which the emigrants from Europe to this country have to endure. Possibly the heavy falling off in emigration this year, may have some connection with the treatment which emigrants receive, not only at the points of their departure and arrivals but above all, on the passage. A more lively picture of hell upon earth, could scarcely be conceived, than one of these floating habitations of the foul fiend of Lust, Cruelty and Oppression. We have read accounts of the outrages of brutal officers of vessels upon these simple and unprotected beings, which made the blood run cold. The horrors of the slave trade are heaven itself to the violations of female innocence, which occur on these voyages; and the boiling bosom of the great deep, in which the dead carcases of the negroes are thrown, would be a happy and purifying baptism to the poor girls who have been subjected to the savage defilement of hideous brutes, who "spare not man in their anger, nor woman in their lust."

These things have some effect, no doubt, in diminishing the flood of emigration to this country. Accounts of these unspeakable horrors in some of the emigrant ships, are not confined to American papers, but find their way to Europe, and may well cause its people to hesitate before they trust themselves, and those most dear to them, to an enemy more dreadful than the waves.—They, who never feared the perils of shipwreck, may well draw back in affright and horror from those abysses of crime and infamy, which no life-boat from earth or heaven can ever reach, and from which there is no resurrection either in this world or in that which is to come.

We know that the necessities of the European peasantry are great; that they look to this country as a land where they will find an ample reward for honest industry and labor; that here are to be found abundant food and clothing for the teeming millions of the old world. We know that they are poor, and that the poor of this world are everywhere made to bear the brunt of all its ills; to submit to wrongs, indignities, privations and toils which are inflicted upon no other class. But this does not deaden their sense of injustice and oppression; this does not deprive them of the feeling of pain when they are hacked and mangled on battle fields, and beaten and trampled on by brutal sea monsters. This does not blind their eyes to the charms of wife and children, nor make them insensible to the virtues of those who have no other friends in the world beside themselves. The poor man's children are as dear to him as the children of the rich, and if he submits more patiently to wrong and outrage, it is because the experience of all ages has proved how idle and worse than idle it would be for him to resist.—Yet, in Europe, he at least enjoys, in this century, security of life and property, and protection from such ruffianism as is said to be rampant in the emigrant ships.—His vine and fig tree may be humble, but still they are his own, and his dwelling may be a hut, but the man who enters it to maltreat his person, or injure his property, or violate female innocence, is sure to swing on a gallows as high as that of Haman. Better, he wisely thinks, abide in such a place; better live forever under Nicholas, Francis Joseph, Frederick, Napoleon, than run the hazard of such terrific perils and intolerable miseries as are involved in a trip across the Atlantic.

Whilst the falling off in emigration may be due in considerable measure to the relief afforded to an overflowing population by the removal of vast numbers to our shores, such causes as those to which we have referred cannot be without their influence. It is time that these emigrants should have protection. The age in which we live claims to be pre-eminently humane and philanthropic. Here is a vast field for practical philanthropy, which never seems to have been worked at all; scarcely ever discovered. This country, and especially the North, prides itself upon its hatred of injustice, and its love of equality and freedom. Let it prove its sincerity by a reform of the enormous tyranny, cruelty and crime, which prevail both in emigrant ships and in the whole merchant marine, where an ignorant and depraved brute, by virtue of being master of a vessel, is at full liberty to maltreat, maim and murder with perfect impunity the sailors under his command, and who, in many cases, have been brought on board his ship drunk, and made drunk for the express purpose that they might, while perfectly ignorant of what they were doing, agree to ship in his vessel. Masters of vessels may treat seamen as they please, and escape all punishment in the courts of this country. Commerce is as cruel, unjust and inhuman as war. The Northern philanthropists, instead of wasting their sympathies and time upon imaginary objects of suffering, would do well to devote their energies to the real, innumerable and enormous cruelties, crimes and sufferings of the emigrant and other merchant ships. Here is a field wider than Howard ever trod, or Wilberforce ever imagined, and gloomier and more infernal than those gates of hell in the Crimea, which Florence Nightingale sought to alleviate and brighten.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DESCRIBED BY A REPUBLICAN.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, a rabid nigger-hugging sheet, lets fly the following shot at its own party:—

The fact is, the "Republican" party *isn't* a party yet, and still worse, isn't likely to be at present. What it needs worse than anything else, is a definition of itself, a discipline, a boundary, a habitation, doors to let people in, walks to keep them in, and a recognized head of the house to look as a protector. It has none of these things now, but inhabits a sort of ten-acre lot, half the bars of which are down three quarters of the time. You admit one squad and another squad escapes at the same moment, like the Highland Chieftain. It is 'anti-nigger in St. Louis, to save Mr. Blair,' protectionism in Pennsylvania to accommodate Henry Carey, and save two or three Congressmen; old fashioned Whiggery in Ohio, so that Tom Corwin may make himself at home; Fillmoreism in Kentucky and Maryland, so that Humphrey Marshall and Henry Winter Davis may be reelected, truck and dicker in our State Committee, so that Burlingame may not be beaten, and so on. A Garder or a straight "Republican" of 1857, or even a Fillmoreite of 1856, is just as good a "Republican" as anybody. There is no risk in deserting, for the deserters are not shot, as they are in the Democratic and every other well regulated party.

BARNUM.—The Liverpool *Post*, of 25th ult., contains the advertisement of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Mr. Barnum, who proposes to humbug the people of Liverpool in a Lecture entitled "The Art of Money Making." We give below the material portion of the advertisement. It thoroughly smacks of Barnum:—

"P. T. Barnum, Esq., of New York, will, on the above evening, give his amusing and instructive experiences 'On the Art of Money-Getting.' The great success of Mr. Barnum in his unprecedented engagement with Jenny Lind in America, as well as his valuable experience in relation to the numerous colossal speculations in which he has embarked, render him competent to impart valuable information on a subject so deeply interesting to every member of the community.

"This address has been frequently delivered before crowded audiences in the United States, and has received the universal encomiums of the press of the country.

"Admission: Reserved and Platform Seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.; Body, 6d."

Oscar Young.—"How flurried, how weak he is!—What is the matter with him?"

"Only tight."

"Tight?"

"Only tight."—Man's best and greatest gift, his intellect depraved; the only power that raises him from brute creation trodden down under the foot of a debasing appetite.

"Only tight,"—the mother stands with pale face and tear-dimmed eye to see her only son's disgrace, and in her fancy pictures the bitter woe of which this is the foreshadowing.

"Only tight." The gentle sister whose strongest love throug life has been given to her handsome and talented brother, shrinks with contempt and disgust from his embrace, and brushes away the hot impure kiss he prints upon her cheek.

"Only tight,"—and his young bride stops in the glad dance she is making to meet him, and checks the welcome on her lips to gaze in terror on the reeling form and flushed face of him who was the god of her idolatry.

"Only tight,"—and the father's face grows dark and sad, as, with a bitter sigh, she stoops over the sleeping form of her first-born.

He has brought sorrow to all these affectionate hearts; he has opened the door to a fatal indulgence; he has brought himself down to a level with the brutes; he has tasted, exciting the appetite to crave the poisonous draught again; he has fallen from high and noble manhood, to babbling idiocy and heavy stupor; brought grief to his mother, distrust to his sister, almost despair to his bride, and bowed his father's head with sorrow; but blame him not, for he is—"only tight."

DICTIONARY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, containing Biographical Sketches of its Members, from the foundation of the Government; with an Appendix compiled as a manual of Reference for the Legislator and Statesman. By Charles Lanman. Washington: Wendell.

This is the title of a work now in the press of Wendell at Washington, which cannot fail to be exceedingly valuable and interesting. We annex the preface as indicating the character of the work:

Political laws, wisely framed, have made the United States powerful and wealthy to a degree unexampled in modern times; and I have thought that a book of facts, recording the public service of our National Lawgivers would be a deserved tribute to them, and at the same time, be generally useful. I have made my record in each case as correct and concise as possible. Of many men I might have written more at length, but that was not deemed expedient in a work of this kind; and where I have not said enough, the fault must be attributed to the indifference of the persons mostly interested, or to the neglect of their friends. As I am no politician, it has given me but little trouble to be impartial. My leading object has been to prepare a kind of labor-saving machine for the benefit of all those who feel an interest in the political history and future prosperity of the Republic; and in the Appendix I have endeavored to bring together from the Government Archives a mass of legislative and executive information calculated to be of service to members of Congress while engaged in their public duties.

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF JOBBING Papers and Cards, from very fine to the most common, and are prepared to execute all kinds of printing, from an Invitation Card to a Mammoth Poster. Our papers, cards and materials have been selected with the especial view of accommodating the trade of this section. Give us a call.—*We take no contract work*; but will deal with all persons on the lowest possible terms; and at all times endeavor to render satisfaction in every respect.

Nov. 20. FULTON & PRICE.

REV. MR. SINCLAIR, of Concord Presbytery, will preach in the 1st Presbyterian Church, Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; and Rev. Mr. SINCLAIR, of Fayetteville Presbytery, in the 2d Presbyterian Church, at same hour.

Nov. 20th—65-1t*

THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

A remedy such as BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS cannot be too highly recommended. To the traveling community, especially, it is certainly an invaluable remedy; having little or no exercise, constantly exposed, and subject to the effects of a change of climate and water, they require some pleasant medicine of this kind to regulate the bowels.

See advertisement. [Nov. 16.—61&12-1w.

☞ PROF. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—*Boy Taken off his Crutches in Twenty Minutes:*

ALEXANDRIA, VA, July 14, 1856.

Prof. De Grath—Dear Sir:—My son had his foot badly cut and swollen from sticking a nail into it, and was totally unable to walk without a crutch, when, by one application of your Electric Oil, he was immediately cured and able to walk without his crutch in 20 minutes. I believe he was saved from being lame thereby. I recommend your Oil to all afflicted. Yours, truly, JOHN ARNOLD, Hatter.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all pains cured at once by this great Oil. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure to get De Grath's Electric Oil.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Drake & McLin and W. H. Lippitt, Druggists, and by Druggists and Merchants generally.

Nov. 18.—63&12-1w.

WM. H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C.

Always on hand a full and fresh assortment of *DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any hour of the night. The night bell is at the second door (on Front st.) from the corner.

☞ On and after this day, all prescriptions will be CASH.

Nov. 1st, 1858.—49

THIS GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

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

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

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

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

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

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,

(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y.

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

For sale by Druggists generally.

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Wholesale Agents

March 16th, 1858 [61&29-1y

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1st DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, *all Prescriptions* compounded at the Store of the Subscriber, will be *cash*.

WALKER MEARES,

Oct. 25. Druggist, 45 Market street.

BILLS OF LADING.

A large lot of the above, on Folio Post paper, six to a sheet, with large margin; also some quarter sheet folio very fine paper. For sale at the

Oct. 9th JOURNAL OFFICE.

☞ALL THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ANY Chronic disease considered incurable, will receive a LETTER giving information which will ensure a speedy and permanent cure by sending their names and one stamp (to prepay postage) to Dr. E. H. POOTS, the celebrated Chronic Physician, and author of "Medical Common sense," Saratoga Springs, N. Y. [Sept. 13, 1858.—6-3m.—4-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FOR PERFUMING THE BREATH, CLEANSING TEETH AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION, use "*Balm of 1,000 Flowers.*" For dressing Ladies Hair, use "*Woodland Cream,*" a new Pomade." It curls Gentlemen's Hair beautifully. Price 50 Cents each.

W. P. PETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors, N. Y.

Sold wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,

Dec. 14—84-1y Druggist & Chemist.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends visiting Europe for one or two years, and will offer his entire stock of *DRY GOODS* on and after Monday, Nov. 1st, 1858, including *MILLINERY, CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS, MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, SHOES, CARPETING AND FURNISHING GOODS,* AT COST FOR CASH!

Approved endorsed Notes for all sums over one hundred dollars will be taken.

Also, offers for sale or rent his own private *DWELLING, WITH ALL THE FURNITURE.*

SIMON B. KAHNWEILER,

Corner Store.

N. B.—This store has no connection with any store adjoining. S. B. K.

Oct. 30, 1858. 47-tf

AMBROTYPES

TAKEN IN THE BEST MANNER BY E. T. BARRY AT MOZART HALL, formerly Whitehurst's Gallery.

Jan. 23d, 1858 117-tf

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., at Grace Church, by Rev. R. A. Carden, Rector of St. Mathias, Mr. JAMES H. CHADBOURN, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss MARY ANN, third daughter of Joseph Bluxome, Esq., formerly of Boston.

Receipts per W. & W. Rail Road.

Nov. 20th.—16 Bbls. Dried Fruit, 30 Boxes Tobacco, 141 Bbls. Flour, 60 Sacks Flour, 5 Bales Cloth, 14 Bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 10 Bales Cotton, 9 Bags Peas, 13 Bbls. Brandy, 88 Bbls. Rosin, 110 Do. Turpentine, 25 Bags Meal, 7 Bags Corn, 1 Piano, 2 Boxes. To R. R. Agent, T. C. & B. G. Worth, J. M. Monk, L. B. Huggins & Sons, W. H. Turlington, J. R. Blossom, W. Nicholas, S. Johnson & Co., Murray & Peacock, R. F. Pancitt, Stokely & Oldham, J. Moore, W. H. McRary & Co., E. Hansley, J. T. Petteway and Bohnstedt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—LOST—LOST.

ON THE W. & W. R. ROAD CARS, on the morning of the 19th inst., between Goldsboro' and Duplin Road, a SMALL LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing $378 in money, and one Note on D. W. Bradshaw, for $23 75, made payable to David J. Middleton and James Dixon, dated January 22d, 1857; and one on D. T. Teachey, for $50, dated September the 6th, 1858, made payable to John Harrell. I forewarn all persons from trading for said notes, and the principals of said notes not to pay them to any other person except myself; and I will give a reward of $50 to any person who will return said notes and money to me at Teachey's depot, N. C.

JACKSON LASSITER.

Nov. 20th, 1858. 66-1t—13-1t

NOTICE.

DR. CURTIS WILL, FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, retire from active partnership in the firm of P. Prioleau & Co., and resume the practice of his profession in Smithville. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends.

Smithville, Nov. 22d, 1858. 66-taw-1m

NORTH CAROLINA WINES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO ACT AS AGENT in Wilmington for the PURE WINES made from the NATIVE GRAPES of this State, by Messrs. Stanly, Smith & Co., of Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C., which Wines he will sell at maker's prices, either wholesale or retail.—Their purity and flavor have been tested by the best judges, and their superiority over the manufactured Wines, sold under foreign names, fully established.

Price per dozen $12; per bottle $1.

A. A. HARTSFIELD.

Nov. 22. 66-3m*

COOPERS WANTED.

I WANT TO PURCHASE TWO No. 1 SPIRIT BARREL Makers.

ALSO

I want to hire for next year, two No. 1 Spirit Barrel Makers. D. PIGOTT.

Nov. 22-1m-d&w.* Broker & Auctioneer.

AN IMPORTANT FACT:

THAT THE LARGEST, BEST AND LOWEST priced stock of Umbrellas in town can always be found at the Hat & Cap Emporium. We give more attention to the manufacture and purchase of these articles than any other house in the State. Forming, as it does, an important feature in our business, purchasers are requested to examine our assortment, at the Hat & Cap Emporium, 34 Market street. CHAS. D. MYERS.

Nov. 22d 1858.

RIFLE CADETS, ATTENTION.

THERE WILL BE A CALLED MEETING of the Company held at your Armory *THIS (MONDAY) EVENING*, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Chairman.

Nov. 22d, 1858.—66-1t J. T. JAMES, Secretary.

CONDIMENTS, SPICES, &c.

WE ARE PREPARED to furnish to families fresh Spices, &c. Variety—Race Ginger; African Ginger, ground; Black Pepper; Allspice; Mace; Nutmegs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Olive Oil; Gelatine; Ground Sage; Cayenne Pepper; Flavoring Extracts; French, English and American Mustard, in bottles, jars and boxes; Yeast Powders, &c.

DRAKE & McLIN,

Nov. 22. Druggists and Chemists.

GUNNY BAGS! GUNNY BAGS!!

25,000 GUNNY BAGS, assorted sizes. For sale in lots to suit by

Nov. 22d T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

MACHINERY OIL.

6 BARRELS GOOD MACHINERY OIL. For sale by

Nov. 22d T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

NEWPORT YAWL BOATS.

4 NEWPORT YAWL BOATS, on hand and for sale by

Nov. 22d T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 BBLS. FLOUR, WILMINGTON INSPECTION;
50 Bags " " "
25 Barrels Glue;
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, Hog round;
1000 lbs. N. C. Lard in Kegs;
31 Barrels Plantation Fish;
2000 lbs. Dried Fruit. For sale in lots to suit, by

Nov. 22nd, 1858. T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

5000 FEET WHITE PINE LUMBER, well seasoned, and for sale by

Nov. 15—60-1m KEITH & FLANNER.

PERSON & STRANGE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP IN CIVIL BUSINESS, in the county of New Hanover, and will practice in the County and Superior Courts. Their office is the same as heretofore occupied by Mr. Strange on the South side Market st., between Third and Fourth sts.

SAMUEL J. PERSON. ROBERT STRANGE.

Oct. 27, 1858. 44-3m—8-3m

GUANO.

200 BAGS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale low, delivered at the Railroad.

Nov. 15.—60 1m. KEITH & FLANNER.

300 LBS. BAKED FEATHERS,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, by

Nov. 15th, 1858 C. POLVOGT. 60-3t

LIME! LIME!

1,300 CASKS BEST ROCKLAND LIME;
700 " " White Lime for finishing, landing from Brig Surf. For sale in lots to suit, by

Nov. 6, 1858. T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

FULTON MARKET MESS BEEF,

IN HALF BARRELS, for sale by

Oct. 7th D. SMITH, Jr., Front Street, No. 2 Granite Row.

100 GALLONS WINTER SPERM OIL;
1,000 do. Polar Oil. Received direct from New Bedford, and for sale by KEITH & FLANNER.

Nov. 15. 60-1m

WE CAN SELL a pair of every-day Working Pants less than you can buy the cloth and trimmings for.

We can sell other ready-made garments, made in superior style, in same proportion, at BALDWIN'S

Nov. 16. City Clothing Store, 38 Market st.

SLANDER AS MUCH AS YOU PLEASE, our friends "on the other side of Jordan!" Hammer away! hammer away! You can do us no more friendly act. People will subscribe for the Journal—they will read the papers—and, as a consequence, they must see that I. ALEXANDER sells very cheap Gold and Silver Watches, and warrants them to keep good time for two years. Bring along your spoiled watches; he has repaired thousands of them, and will do them justice. He has now been in Wilmington four years, and people have begun to open their eyes. They will not have to wait so long hereafter, but will go to Alexander's; and why? Because he has no Old Fogy tricks, and will repair Watches in one hour! [Nov. 18.]

TURPENTINE SCRAPERS,

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by

Nov. 16th. J. M. ROBINSON & SON.