

MR. McMILLAN'S CARD. On account of some typographical errors in Mr. McMILLAN'S CARD, published on Thursday, we insert it again to-day, in a correct form. A correct copy was published in the Weekly yesterday.

A LEADER. The Journal talks sincerely about our begin a "leader" of the Democracy. Oh, he! Just as though we are a leader of the "Rambles." Thank ye—don't accept the appointment.

HIGHER THAN THE PEOPLE. The Journal of yesterday conceives itself a peg or two above the People of this county, inasmuch as it condemns their action in regard to the election of Mr. McMILLAN. He objects, only, he says, because he was not elected for openly, but secretly, &c. What business is it to you, sir, how he was brought out, so the people approve it?—Are not the people sovereign? Oh, no, of course not, only when they obey the organ of the Junta.

ROBERT BRUCE. Mr. MUNDY has sent us a pamphlet issue of 240 pages, of "Robert Bruce, the Hero-King." The subject is very interesting for a historical Romance, as this purports to be, and the work is cheap at 50 cents.

YELLOW FEVER. There were seven deaths from yellow fever in Charleston, in the 24 hours ending on Wednesday night. In Savannah, on Wednesday, 5 deaths, 3 of yellow fever. In Augusta, on Tuesday, there were 5 deaths by yellow fever. It is very violent and malignant.

SERIOUS AFFRAY. A serious affray took place in Buffalo last Sunday, between parties of Germans and Irish, in which one of the latter, named Michael O'Brien, (heisman of the propeller "International"), was shot dead, and another badly injured. The German who shot O'Brien was arrested.

DENUNCIATIONS. There are strong denunciations against the crew and employees of the Arctic, for abandoning the passengers, among whom were women and children, to their own fate, while they took care of their own safety. There were 159 grown men among the 232 passengers. Why are not they also denounced? They did no more than did the crew in endeavoring to save the helpless. We must certainly change the human character, if we expect men to hazard their lives for strangers, who have no sympathy with them. A man may be willing to die for his friend, but few can be found who would do so for a stranger.

TROUBLE IN KANSAS. Troubles in Kansas are taking place in consequence of the New England settlers having unwittingly encroached upon the claims of the Missouri settlers. The latter have gathered in armed parties, burned down the log cabins of the New Englanders, demolished tents, and threatened the settlers themselves. These statements we gather from a letter in the Milwaukee Sentinel, dated Lawrence, Kansas Territory, Oct. 4.

A WHIG. We took up a paper some time ago, in which we saw printed something that a "distinguished" Whig did say; we have forgot his name—but he said something like this: "I was born a Whig, I have lived a Whig, and will die a Whig." Shocking! You don't say so, as Aunt Abigail expresses it. Will you be kind enough to say, dear fellow citizen, whether you mean a Whig, baptised in the blood of our Revolutionary Fathers, or a Whig at whose political baptism, JAMES WATSON WEAS, the Abolitionist, stood as godfather?

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. At a meeting, held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th, 1864, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society for the Counties of New Hanover and Brunswick, Geo. A. Taylor, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jos. B. Russell and D. McRae were appointed Secretaries.

LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS. Mr. WATKINS has laid on our table a book from the publication office of De Witt & Davenport, 100 and 152 Nassau street, New York. A contemporary says of this work: "Whatever Mrs. Moodie attempts to do, she always does it well, and in such a way as to bring the characters and scenes described by her in lifelike reality to our very senses. Whether treating on the causes and the trials which lead her and her husband to leave the land of their nativity, and seek a home in the western wilds—the perils of a long and tedious voyage—the singular characters of her fellow voyagers—or, when having arrived at her new home, she pictures the hardships and trials that befall them in such a way as to enchain the attention of the reader, and to cause him to feel himself as it were a prominent actor in the pictured scene."

MAKE A SPEECH. It seems as if the sine qua non, as the scholars say, with many people—societies, organizations, &c., is to have somebody make a speech; and somebody is very desirous to do that thing, provided it can be printed. "My speech" on that occasion quoth the politician—buttuning up his vestments, expecting the inspirations of the inward man will burst a button to the edification and admiration of the person addressed—"my speech on that occasion contains all that I have to say on this important subject? Indeed? Well, we think that a good speech on our great occasion, is a grand humbug. You should be talking or writing to your friends in a conversational way on important matters, and then they will believe you are sincere. We think it is not the best policy to ask people to "make a speech," when you should be talking about cattle, &c., in agricultural societies; in medical Conventions about things that belong to the materia, and in any and all plain matter of fact organizations.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. KEENE, N. H. Oct. 25th.—Shocks of an earthquake were sensibly experienced here at 10 o'clock last night. Many buildings were shaken, but no damage done.

Native Americans should Rule America. Our readers will consider the above sentence as one of the cardinal principles of The Commercial, for we wish our position to be understood always. The more we see of the operations of this principle, the more we are in love with it.—We regret, very much, that professional foreigners should be so misled and deceived, as to suppose that this sentiment is hostile to their present interest, or what is of more importance to the present heart, the welfare of their children. Do they forget that an adverse doctrine may place their children without the pale of participation in the government of the country in which they are born? The rule of native American will, however, cherish in its materials no hostility to them, because a large portion of them contribute greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the country—it will be hostile only to the foreign influences against which the Fathers of our glorious republic, cautioned their descendants. All native born citizens, who divest themselves of mercenary considerations, when the glory and honor of our America are at stake, will go back to "first principles" for support. They will not follow "Young America," arrayed in its party-colored vestments, upon which are inscribed all the European abominations and names, including even that of the Babylon, affecting to be religious—without comparing it with that America, always young, which like the stripping of Israel, "with such a simple sling as Shepherds use," struck down the Goliath that would have shut forever the gates that have since opened to mankind the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, and a refuge for those who sought an escape from the oppression and wrong, that pressed them in the dust, beneath the feet of political and religious Aristocrats.

THE EXPOSURES. The country is pretty considerably aroused by what is supposed to be the exposure of the secrets of the "Know Nothings"; and it appears to be a well established fact, that several who have contended that organization, have told all they could, at the same time acknowledging violated obligations of the most honorable and sacred character, freely entered into.

These sort of cattle, as our neighbor of the Journal would say—these acknowledged traitors, it seems, are the very persons that the leaders of the old parties esteem. How the serviles of the Administration do chuckle over such matters!—How the unenlightened Whigery, doth embrace these personages and crow over the great delusion and exposures!

Dear fellow sinners in the political church, have ye not yet learned that the strength of a building depends upon its foundation? If there be a political organization, the purest and holiest ever created by man, now in existence, as we believe there is, can it be overthrown by the dropping off of a few of its members? You have never thought of the prancing steed, or else you would know that every tree flourishes better without than with the rotten branches. It is so with the trees of all the earth, and it is eminently so with the Tree of Liberty.

We will not "argue the topic" at this time, as the man in the play says, but ask a question or two, and give the answers.

Did the interests and purposes, and hearts and minds and valor of our revolutionary Fathers, all grow weaker when ANNOB beyond their country and falsified his oath? No! No! they grew stronger—stronger!

Did TACIT fall in the betrayal of JUDAS ISCARIOT? Look into the world's history, and see.

At a meeting, held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th, 1864, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society for the Counties of New Hanover and Brunswick, Geo. A. Taylor, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jos. B. Russell and D. McRae were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Geo. A. Taylor, Esq., it was resolved that a committee of four from Wilmington, and one from each Captain's district, in the counties, be appointed for the purpose of obtaining members and soliciting funds for the Society—whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen:—

Wilmington—O. L. Fillyaw, T. C. McIlhenny, Col. J. McRae, Edward Savage. South Washington—J. D. Powers. Piney Woods—H. M. Cowan. Rocky Point—Wm. B. Meares. Holly Shelter—John Shepherd. Long Creek—Jas. Garrison. Caintuck—Wm. S. Pridden. Upper Black River—Dr. J. B. Seavy. Lower Black River—Joel L. Moore. Topsail—N. N. Nixon. Middle Sound—Jno. A. Sanders. Masonboro—D. B. Baker. Federal Point—J. G. Pickett. Brunswick—D. Allen, Owen D. Holmes, H. W. Waters, D. L. Russell, L. A. Galloway, Sam'l Langdon, Wm. A. Robbins, Junius Davis.

On motion of R. J. Howard, Esq., it was resolved that \$2 be the annual fee of membership.

On motion, it was resolved that the Secretaries be instructed to notify the officers elect, and request their attendance at our next meeting; and also to furnish copies of the proceedings to our town papers, with the names of those who publish them.

On motion of Col. Jas. T. Miller, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries for their services.

No further business offering, the Society adjourned to meet again at same place, on Tuesday evening next, 31st inst., at 7 o'clock.

JOHN A. TAYLOR, Chairman. J. B. RUSSELL, Secretaries. D. McRAE.

PICK-POCKETS. It appears that we had some of the light-fingered gentry in our midst during the Fair. We learn that Messrs. Smith of Wayne, and J. J. Ferrell, of Wake, lost pocket books containing one about \$20, and the other about \$30, besides notes, &c. And a letter from this place to the Norfolk Beacon says, Col. Falson of Northampton, had his pocket-book, containing \$250, stolen from him at the depot, on the arrival of the train from Wilmington.—Raleigh Star.

ANOTHER KNOW NOTHING VICTORY. On Monday last an election for a member of the Common Council to supply a vacancy was held in Alexandria, Va., when George Flag, Esq. (Know Nothing) was elected by a majority of 64 over Josiah F. Davis, Esq., the candidate of the so-called Democratic party.

From Our New York Correspondent. New York, Oct. 24. The "light-eyes" have brought to light many operations of the stock jobbers. There is more gambling in Wall street than in all other parts of the city together. It is not with cards or dice, nevertheless, it is gambling of the worst kind with stocks for money. There is a large class who devote themselves to buying and selling worthless stocks at fictitious prices by false representations. By a combined effort they make stocks rise to-day, and sell out—casting suspicion against them to-morrow, depriving their nominal buyers, in again, making their money out of the millions and green ones. There are various kinds of stocks that may be denominated fancy, and for each I have a rod in pickle, but I will only at this time expose that class of Mining Stocks known as Coal Stocks.

Mr. Jacob Barback is not worth a dollar, and has been for a long time living on the interest of what he owes; feeling he must raise the wind, he luckily hears of some coal lands for sale in Pennsylvania, borrows a hundred dollars of a friend which he promises to return next week, goes to the owner and gets a refund for thirty days of 5000 acres at five dollars per acre. He then returns to the city and proposes to the Hon. Caleb Ironhull to join with him, stating in glowing colors the prospect—he pictures the immense fortune both can make, and finally induces Mr. Ironhull to go with him and "view a promised land," which results in their agreeing, jointly, to form a stock company with Mr. I. as President. They purchase the land by paying \$5,000 down, which is paid in stocks if possible, and give their notes for the balance, payable in one, two and three years. They then form a company and issue stock to the amount of one Million and Five Hundred Thousand dollars, which purports to be "the Capital!" Mr. Barback receives from the president, Mr. Ironhull, five hundred thousand dollars in stock for finding the land, and the president takes an equal amount for making the purchase and appoints Mr. B.'s son Secretary and Transportation Agent. The remaining five hundred thousand is set apart for the expenses—paying for the land, and building a railroad to the mine. Now they devote themselves to telling of the wonderful mine to all they come across—they "would not sell the stock for less than par"—not they—"It will be worth more." If they consent to do it "they do it as a friend," and they caution "not to say anything about it." "Cannot fail to make \$1000 per day net profit when they get a going, and more too"—"it will not cost 50 cents per ton freight and all only \$2. Coal at \$7—\$8 profit on each ton, immense profits, the royal road to a fortune."

Mr. Barback induces Mr. Bitwell to sell his house for the stock, and make him a Director, and by exchanges of stocks equally valuable get a Board of Directors who publish a pamphlet, describing the land and the coal, together with a report from the celebrated Prof. Hunt, who says there is an inexhaustible supply of the best quality, and that it will cost next to nothing to mine it, and that there is not such another mine in the whole country—a fortune to the owners—his fee \$500. Upon these representations they borrow, giving their notes a year or more to run, offering a bonus as an inducement. They get all the money they can, exchange it for all the property possible, refuse to sell the stock, except at a high price, unless in an underhand way; get some fat geese plucked. They try at other games as long as possible, then they issue six hundred thousand dollars in bonds, which take the precedence to the stock, sell all possible the same way. They try to effect a loan in Europe in which they fail. The railroad is never built, those who lent their money taken in and done for. The originators pocket the cash, and the affair ends by the whole concern failing. If lenders object to being fleeced, they sue them for usury in accepting of their generous offer of a few shares of their valuable stock, which they do in hopes of making them forfeit the principal, and whether they succeed or not, they keep no property in their possession and all in lost.

That is a "regular Sevastopol" is now the phrase used instead of hoax, humbug, and the like. The news of taking Sevastopol was the greatest hoax of the age; even greater than Richard Adams Locke's Murr hoax, which set all the world and his wife agog in 1830. But it may turn out to be the truth by the time of the arrival of the next steamer.

Further details are published respecting the finding of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his party. It is supposed that they died of starvation near Great Fish River, and that they were at last driven to the resort of starving men, cannibalism.

During the last two days nine thousand, three hundred and forty-two emigrants have arrived at this port.

Money Matters.—Money still continues "tight." The Banks do but little paper business, and what they do must be for first class names. There have been less deposits made during the last week than in previous weeks. The loss is occasioned by drafts of Western bankers upon their balances held in this city. There is also a continued decline in specie.

Politicians are busy "in laying pipe" for election, which is but two weeks off. The liquor dealers held a meeting last evening and agreed to support Seymour, in consideration of his decided stand taken in opposition to the Maine Law, and his veto of it. It needs no prophet to determine who will be the next Governor, but we will wait for the returns.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA. HALIFAX, Oct. 25.—The Royal mail Steamer Niagara, arrived here this morning, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 14th instant, being three days later than advices received per steamer Washington.

The news by this arrival from Crimea, the present seat of active hostilities, is of a highly interesting character. Sebastopol, at the last accounts, was invested by the allies on the south and east, and the guns of their fleets and batteries were playing upon the walls of the fortresses of that famous stronghold of the Czar.

The Paris Debates estimates the Russian force in the Crimea at 85,000 men, and the allies at 90,000, including the seamen.

Seven Russian ships had been sunk with all their guns and stores on board, and the remainder of the Russian fleet was held ready for sinking. Their crews, to the number of 10,000, had been added to the garrison.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF MACKEREL. The Boston Traveller states that in consequence of the great scarcity of mackerel this year, the prices of No. 1's and 2's have reached the highest point for years, viz: from \$17 to \$18 per barrel, and the prospects are that in the spring they will advance to \$20.

ANOTHER KNOW NOTHING VICTORY. On Monday last an election for a member of the Common Council to supply a vacancy was held in Alexandria, Va., when George Flag, Esq. (Know Nothing) was elected by a majority of 64 over Josiah F. Davis, Esq., the candidate of the so-called Democratic party.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY. The Howard College, at Marion, Ala., was burnt on the 15th inst. There were sleeping at the time the College was destroyed, in the third and fourth stories of the building, about 26 or 25 young men and two negro men; all of whom were required to jump from the window, a distance of from 30 to 40 feet, to the ground below. And horrible to tell, 22 of the number were mangled in a frightful manner, some more and some less.

Some of the boys were burned very badly in addition to other injuries. Two have died, and others are not expected to survive. The building and contents is in ruins. It was thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Arrival of the Steamer Sarah Sands. PORTLAND, Oct. 24.—The screw steamer Sarah Sands, Capt. Halsey, arrived at this port to-day at 1 o'clock, after a passage of seventeen days from Liverpool. She brings two hundred and fifty passengers, and a full freight. One man died on the passage.

OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, October 23, 1864. The following extract from the London Gazette of September 20, 1864, has been officially communicated to this department:—

BLOCKADE.—NOTIFICATION. FOREIGN OFFICE, Downing street, Sept. 28, 1864. It is hereby notified that, on and from the 12th day of August last, all Russian ports, roads, havens, and creeks, from Cape Swanton N. in, longitude 39 deg. 47 min. east, latitude 68 deg. 10 min. north, to Cape Kanin, in longitude 43 deg. 32 min. east, latitude 68 deg. 39 min. 12 sec. north, including especially the ports of Arkangel and Onega, were placed in a state of strict blockade by a competent force of the Allied British and French fleets.

And it is hereby further notified that all measures authorized by the laws of nations and the respective treaties between her Majesty and the different neutral Powers will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

PUBLIC MEETING. At a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover County, held at Commissioners' Hall, in Wilmington, on Wednesday evening, 25th inst., for the purpose of adopting measures to have the county represented in the Internal Improvement Convention, to be held in the town of Salisbury on the 2nd day of November next, O. G. Parsley, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Edward Savage appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. T. Burr, Jr., a committee of three, consisting of Col. James T. Miller, Gen. James Owen, and Mr. George Houston, were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The Committee, appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

The Committee, appointed for the purpose of reporting such measures as may be deemed proper for adoption by the citizens of Wilmington, in reference to a Convention proposed to be held in Salisbury, on the 2nd day of November next, to take into consideration some plan for general improvements, by Railroads or otherwise, in the State of North Carolina, recommend that 20 Delegates, from the County of New Hanover, be appointed by the Magistrate of Police for the town of Wilmington, to attend said Convention, and that said Delegates have power to appoint proxies, in case of their inability to attend.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following Gentlemen:—

O. L. Fillyaw, T. C. McIlhenny, Col. Jno. McRae, Edward Savage, Wilmington; J. Powers, South Washington; M. Green, Piney Woods; Wm. B. Meares, Rocky Point; Jno. Shepherd, Holly Shelter; Jas. Garrison, Long Creek; Wm. S. Pridden, Caintuck; Dr. J. B. Seavy, Upper Black River; Joel L. Moore, Lower Black River; N. N. Nixon, Topsail; Jno. A. Saunders, Middle Sound; and D. D. Allen, Owen D. Holmes, H. W. Waters, D. L. Russell, L. A. Galloway, Sam'l Langdon, Wm. A. Robbins, Junius Davis.

On motion of Mr. Jas. Fulton, the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the papers of this town, with a request that they publish the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

O. G. PARSELY, Chairman. EDWARD SAVAGE, Secretary.

COMPACT WITH THE LEW-CHEW KINGDOM. The "Overland Register" of the 6th of August, printed at Hong-Kong, (China), contains the terms of a compact entered into by the authorities of Lew-Chew with Com. Peary.

By this compact citizens of the United States going to Lew-Chew are to be treated with great courtesy and friendship, and are to be supplied with wood and water and other articles at fair prices. Wrecked ships are to be assisted and life and property saved.

Persons from United States ships are to be allowed to go ashore in Lew-Chew, but if guilty of any disorder are to be arrested, but not maltreated; and reported to the captain of the ship.

There is at Tumul a burial-ground for citizens of the United States, where their graves and tombs are not to be molested.

Pilots are to be appointed to conduct ships in and out; wood is to be furnished ships in want at a prescribed rate; sailing directions are promulgated for vessels bound to the various harbors; and regulations are also adopted in regard to various other matters.

Another treaty seems to have been established a very good feeling between these people and ours.

THE MAILS. The Directors of the South Carolina Rail Road have resolved that, if the Postmaster General persists in his determination of changing the present schedule, they will cease carrying the mails after the 1st of November. So that instead of semi-daily mail service, as expected, our neighbors will have no mails at all. It is proper to state that the Manchester Road can be in no way made to rival the Great Northern and common Over. When used with Dr. Rose's Tonic Mixture, will cure the most stubborn cases of Bilious Fever, or Fever in the Crises at 85 cents a bottle.

BISHOP ATKINSON. The Right Rev. Thos. Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina, preached in Charlotte, on Sunday last, and in the evening administered the rite of confirmation to ten persons. The Waz says, that the Bishop's manner and appearance, and the substance of his sermons, have created a very favorable impression there in favor of his learning, ability, and piety.

STILL THEY COME. The New York Freeman's Journal (Catholic paper) announces the arrival in that city of a large number of Roman Catholic priests and nuns, en route for California. They were brought out by Rev. H. P. Gallagher, of Cambria county, Pa., who has just returned from a visit to Ireland and the continent of Europe.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of the Medical Society, of the County of New Hanover, the President, having announced the death of Dr. Joseph Swift Miller, the following preamble and resolutions, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the members of this Society have heard, with profound regret of the decease of Dr. Joseph Swift Miller, a gentleman of high character and integrity of character, who ever commanded universal respect and esteem.

Resolved, That in his death, we were called upon to mourn the loss of one attached to us by many Social qualities whose honorable deportment and integrity of character have ever commanded universal respect and esteem.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, with sincere condolences of the Medical Faculty. W. W. HARRIS M. D. Secretary. Oct. 24th, 1864.

Alarming Increase of Cholera at New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Startling cases of sudden death from cholera, said to be superinduced by eating oysters, are transpiring in this city, giving rise to serious apprehensions of an alarming increase of that malady.

SUPERIOR COURT. The Court of Wednesday says: The only true bill so far found by the Grand Jury has been in the case of "Sam," a slave belonging to the estate of Daniel S. Sanders, Esq., dec'd for the murder of "Charles," belonging to Mr. J. C. Stevenson. "Sam" has absconded.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. The result of the recent election was quite unexpected to me and contrary to my privately expressed wishes. Had your choice fallen on someone better qualified to represent you in protecting and defending your interests I should have been much better pleased.

Yet as the beauty and strength of our Institutions consist in yielding obedience to the will of a Free People, expressed through the Ballot Box, I will not complimentarily conferred upon me, and will endeavor to serve you faithfully.

Respectfully yours, &c., D. McMILLAN.

The sales of Holloway's Pills and Ointment have wonderful increased in the Union, and we presume, therefore, that the well known virtues the medicines possess, are becoming universally appreciated, among thousands of persons of both sexes, and in all climates, as may be seen by the Press, that their effect is miraculous; they act promptly and directly upon the system, the one internally and the other externally, that the most serious cases will readily yield to their wonderful power.

FOR BRONCHITIS, THROAT DISEASES, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury. No medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases, produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of Mr. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will assure you.

See advertisement. 85-1m

The Brazilian Remedy for Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Hundreds can testify to its virtues. Prepared and sold only by C. & D. Drake, 44 if. June 27.

The prevalence of incorrect notions upon the subject of medicine, is a great cause of misery.—Medical practice should be governed by principles cautiously deduced from the contributions of the experience and close observations of the most important, than that no medicine should be taken by invalids, unless it emanates from the hands of men of talent, judgment, and the strictest probity.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE AD-DRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

A REMEDY FOR EACH DISEASE. AT the request of many of my patients, I have consented to put up a class of my most efficient prescriptions in the form of Family Medicines, each one suited to a particular disease, and not like the manufacturers of the many noxious and poisonous of the day, who make a world that any one compound will cure all diseases, and who (in the words of the great Italian physician Galvani) "put medicines of gold into their little bottles of which they know less."

DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT, FOR COUGH, COLIC, AND ALL LUNG DISEASES. Price 50 cents and \$1.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S WHOOPING COUGH SYRUP, gives immediate relief, and frequently cures in one week. Price 50 cents.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S COLIC SYRUP never fails in children. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURE will cure Siff Neck, Sore Throat, Pains in the face, side, back or limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Rheumatism, Gravel or Pain in the Stomach or Bowels. Price 25c, 50c and 50c.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. Price 50c.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND, a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with his Alleviate or Family Pills. Price of both 75c.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS, for falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and Relaxation. Price 50c.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S ANTI-BILIOUS, OR RAILROAD PILLS.—These Pills are not warranted to cure every malady or disease incident to man, but they are a grand remedy for a Biliousness of the system, and common Fevers. When used with Dr. Rose's Tonic Mixture, will cure the most stubborn cases of Bilious Fever, or Fever in the Crises at 85 cents a bottle.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL, For Heart Disease, Nervous Affections, Pleurisy, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Nausea, Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect. 50 cents a bottle.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S SARAPARILLA COMPOUND, for all Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores, and for purifying the Blood, it is superior to all other. Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by age, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Medical Adviser, (which contains a description of the Diseases of our climate, and gives the mode of treatment) it can be had without charge of C. D. Drake, Wilmington, N. C.; VAUGHAN & CO., 100 N. 2d St., Philadelphia; GARDNER, Fayetteville, Wm. Williams & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, and Dealers generally in every City and Town throughout the State and Union.

HOPE FOR THE AFFLICTED. BURROU' ELIXIR. VITÆ has thrown around it a mantle emblazoned with the most excellent testimony, certificates and endorsements of its virtues. Some medicines cure sometimes, this always, and from the numerous and remarkable cures effected by it, we feel justified in guaranteeing a cure. See certificates from Capt. Mathias, Rev. Thos. Hume, Lawyer McClure, and others. The Elixir is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Communications are frequently received from the afflicted, who desire pursuing a course of the Elixir VITÆ. Special notice is given in their case, such letters are answered if prepaid, with a stamp enclosed to prepay the answer.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ is a compound of the most delicate and purest ingredients, and is a last resort, it would do no harm to give the Elixir a trial, and the result will be cured in three weeks. See certificate from Louis T. arons, Esq., who is cured of a most desperate cold and hundreds of others.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ it is well known will cure any disease chronic, hereditary, or so-called incurable nature, in one or two bottles, and few bottles will cleanse the blood, the bowels, and system. If the prescribed doses are too large for a delicate stomach always reduce them.