The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854.

ADDRESS TO FARMERS.

We invite attention to an address, on our fourth page by Mr. J. F. Tompkins, Editor of *The Farmer's Journal*, to the farmers and others of North Carolina. This is a forcible and truthful appeal to the patriotism and interests of the people, and requires no comment from us, we are sure, to elicit the sympathies of those addressed.

MESSRS. PARSLEY AND JONES.

We have received letters from Messrs. O. G Parsley and Ww. B. Jones, requesting us to withdraw their names from the Ticket for Commissioners in another column. We have no power over that advertisement, as it is contracted and paid for. We, in this manner, make known the wishes of these gentlemen, without charge to them.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.

We have received the December number of the *University Magazine*. The fourth volume of this Magazine commences with the number for February, 1855. We are glad to see the statement of the Editors, that "every year added to its existence has given the Magazine new vitality, and they enter upon another volume with increased energy and hope." The subscription list has been increased, and what is very cheering, old subscribers are beginning to *pay*.

RELIEF IN SEASON.

We have always thought that it is the duty of those who feel an interest in the welfare of their kind, to afford seasonable relief to the needy;—that is, uphold the *falling*, and not wait till they have *fallen* before help is afforded. The *Baltimore Clipper* of Tuesday, in some remarks on the Association for alleviating the wants of the poor in that city, expresses our views on the subject as follows: "Respectable females should be the first objects of consideration, for they are the most helpless, and should be withdrawn from all temptation to fall. They appeal to us with great emphasis, and the appeal should be met with kindness and liberality. The man who assists to relieve them will sleep the sounder for the act, and may raise his voice in humble supplication to his Maker with more confidence of having his petition granted. We are taught in the Good Book, that "charity covereth a multitude of sins;" and that it is among the first of our moral duties—let every one then perform this great duty on the present occasion, and the blessings of the poor will ascend to Heaven in requital of the benediction. To clothe the naked; to feed the hungry; and to comfort the sick, is a privilege which should be embraced by every one who seeks a quiet conscience and undisturbed rest."

THE JOURNAL—THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

Our attention has been directed to an article in the *Journal* of Wednesday, under the head of "Running things in the ground." The quoted sentence means, by general acceptance, "carrying the thing too far." Some remarks are made on the Temperance question, which it is not our present purpose to discuss. We notice only, the attack on the order of the "Know Nothings"—done up in a style which denotes a deep-rooted prejudice, "run into the ground" as it were, and a flippany of expressions such as people use when they talk of what they do not understand, and are very willing the world should think they know a great deal about the matter.

We do not choose to notice, neither, the stereotyped language of party, which accuses opponents of all evil intention, and admits for itself the most amiable and affectionate sensibilities—political, social and moral. No—one sentence will suffice for the present occasion, viz: "*Can the public mind be kept to that ultra tension necessary to ensure the success of a party* MORTAR *in its religious tone and proscriptive in its relation to a class of* LAWFUL *citizens.*"

There are several words in the above italicised quotation, that would each for itself afford room for extended comment. *Bigotry* means an "obstinate or blind attachment to a particular creed, or to certain tenets; unreasonable zeal or warmth in favor of a party, sect, or opinion; excessive prejudice," &c.

Had the *Journal* defined the character of the word, as *political bigotry*, we should have answered that the "public mind" had been kept to the "tension necessary to ensure the success of the *party*," in all the by-gone days of the unterrified, indomitable,—and we may add, unscrupulous democracy, during our remembrance, and during the recollections of all who have known or read of the history of our Republic, from the day that Mr. Jefferson was inaugurated, to the existence of "the present Administration."

But we have to attend to a different proposition. The American organization is accused of being *bigoted* in its *religious* tone. Was the like ever heard or known or dreamt of before? A party composed of Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, Unitarians, Lutherans, Latitudinarians, Deists, and all the varied opinions that are entertained by men in this land of freedom—all excepting, perhaps, *Mormans and Roman Catholics*, should be *bigoted* in regard to *religious* tenets!!

That such an organization should have a *unity* of principles; a conformity of rites, and a schedule of doctrine applicable to all the purposes of life; to all the incidents of death; and all the prospects of eternity—can be believed only by those who love not the truth; be desecrated by those only who labor under a gross delusion; or else, for the sake of money, or political honor, or some private end, would shut the light of truth from the mind of man, and obliterate its recordings from the heart!

The expression, "lawful citizens," means the Roman Catholics, or it means nothing. Does the Editor intend the word "lawful" to apply to their demeanor at the Church, in the Confessional, or at the polls, on the streets, and other places, where they assault and murder those who differ from them in religious opinion? Does the Editor mean that they are peculiarly known as lovers of law and order, or that they should be protected by law in unlawful acts? This is somewhat a delicate matter, but we dare say the public would like to know who the *bigoted* Know Nothings proscribe. It is very wicked in them to have aught against the Catholics; so very tolerant, amiable and lamb-like, and so free from bigotry!!

A CATHOLIC PRIEST FINED.

The Rev. John B. Weicomb, a Roman Catholic priest) has been fined $500 at Chicago, for a violent assault upon a lame boy, for whispering while attending mass. The court held that the defendant had no authority, in law or religion, to commit an assault and battery upon the boy on the ground that he was pastor of the church.

A COSTEY HONOR.

The Charlotte Whig says that in the late contest in the Richland District, S. C., (in which the city of Columbia is situated,) between Messrs. Preston and Adams, for a seat in the State Senate, to which the former was elected by something over one hundred votes, Mr. Preston expended about $40,000, and Mr. Adams about $30,000.

From Our New York Correspondent.

New York, Dec. 12th, 1854.

The past week has been a cold one, with a light fall of snow, except that Sunday and Monday the frost came freely from the ground, producing the favorite mud of New York.

Among the casualities produced by the elements, two fires are worthy of notice—one in Warren street, doing considerable damage; the other on Saturday night, damaging slightly the Empire City Bank. This Institution had just failed, and, as if to prove that misfortunes never come singly, no sooner did it *go down* than it began to *burn up*.

The receipt of $1 800 000 of gold and $100,000 government drafts, by the California steamer, and the advices that $1 600 000 was on the way, from San Francisco, has caused money to be somewhat easier, and the Banks have been enabled to add slightly to their specie in vault. This, together with the great curtailment of foreign goods, is doing us some good, so that we hope to see the light after awhile.

There is a rumor afloat that the Collins Company are offered $900 000 each for the Pacific Baltic, and Atlantic steamers, and that the Allies and Russia are the bidders. If this be true, they will no doubt be sold, notwithstanding the Government contract. What has been done once can be done again and, in a short time, other vessels can be built in their stead, whilst steamers performing only half duty can, for the time being, fill their places. Instead of national pride preventing, it seems that it would be gratified by being able hereafter to point to those three noble vessels as having been necessary to help the Allies out of their difficulties, or the Czar to get them into greater.

Whilst these gigantic negotiations are going on among nations, the ladies of our city are industriously engaged in carrying on the school for ragged children, which is in a peculiarly prosperous condition, as well as the Five Points Mission.

Yesterday afternoon the ruling general committee caused 100 guns to be fired in the Park, in honor of Myron H. Clark's election as Governor of New York, so that this long mooted question—who is Governor for 1855?—is at last definitely settled, and we are fast preparing our minds and shaping our ideas for Prohibition. There will be trouble with the foreign population in enforcing any law upon the liquor subject, but with the Americans there seems a determination to enforce the will of the majority, fairly expressed, and never more than at the present time.

What is termed "the gay season" commenced about the first of the present month, most of the fashionables having commenced giving reception parties last week. These parties or levees take place each week on some particular evening, and continue from December until March. In this way all the visits are received during one evening in the week, by which arrangement the family will have the remainder of the time exclusively to themselves. The plan has its advantages and, in many respects, is decidedly convenient. The custom of dancing, so generally dispensed with by Queen Victoria and the Empress of France, is still kept up by the Queens of this country, and though talkers have use for their brains, yet, upon the whole, the heels and the toes are the more employed at these as at all other *sources*.

The bubbles that are bursting around us (and one collapses almost every day) does not prevent other bubbles from having a good time whilst the soup lasts, so that, in spite of the blue times Young and Old America enjoy themselves in pretty much the same old way, and frivolity and vanity are by no means to have an end with the year 1854.

The winter courses of lectures before the various societies are in full blast, and if stump speeches, elaborately prepared and gracefully delivered, would save New York from financial crisis heterodox opinions, or general immorality, we should be saved at least six times each week, besides laying in an immense supply on Sunday.

Notwithstanding all these aids, however, the morals of the city are, without doubt, in a deplorable condition. In looking over the Comptroller's report, and the requirements of the city government in the way of taxes, property holders become frightened at the sum requisite to pay, for the protection of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and the question arises whether it would not be cheaper and more noble to buckle on the armor and the sword and protect and defend one's self, as in the ancient days of chivalry. The expenses estimated for 1853 are thirteen millions—a sum so enormous to be squandered in one year as almost makes the head dizzy to think of. That these enormous taxes grow out of the heavy speculations of contractors, aided by members of the city government, no one doubts, but yet there is little if any efficient effort made to correct or prevent the frauds.—Councilmen elected, apparently pure, soon become corrupted and follow very near in the steps of their predecessors. The great mass of the community would think them fools if they were to do otherwise, so we continue to be plucked, like so many geese, and there appears to be no favorable prospect of an end.

At the Theatres there seems to be a rage for scenic representations, and therefore, at the Broadway Theatre, Shakspeare's Midsummer Nights Dream is revived again, with great effect. There seems to be a new furor created favorable to the Opera, and last night the new Opera House was filled to repletion upon the production of "Semiramide." It is to be regretted that several of the places of amusement have rather descended in their moral tone which they have heretofore professed. The difficulty is no doubt in the great number of them and the necessity therefore incumbent to receive money from all sorts of persons. Wallack's maintains its former reputation and good acting will generally be witnessed there almost every evening of the week, though there is sometimes too much broadness to be met with

Up to the last line, we have received nothing later from Europe, though the Pacific is expected momentarily, and her news will, no doubt, prove highly interesting. It will no doubt consist of another desperate struggle beneath the walls of Sebastopol, and the loss of five or ten thousand men on both sides, and perhaps the retreat of the Allies from the Crimea entirely; for there are few persons here who anticipate the fall of the town. On the other hand, taking the cue from the London Times, it would seem to careful observers here, that the Allies had fairly walked into a trap cunningly prepared by the astute Nicholas, and if they don't lose their head, instead of the tail, they may think themselves fortunate.

The Sandwich Islands will, undoubtedly, be annexed during this administration, notwithstanding the English Consul, old Miller's long talk and slanderous epithets against the people of the U. States, to which the King has paid about as much attention as the ox did to the fly that lit on his horn. The young Prince has come into the arrangement. This accession to the Union will add to the inducements to hasten the connection by rail and stage between St. Louis and San Francisco. A company has been organized, and we may hope the stages will be put upon the route within the next year. This with the 17,300 miles of railroad and 6 000 miles of canal, will answer for a year or two, until the 12 000 miles of rail are laid that are now in contemplation to make us the greatest carrying people on the globe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

SEBASTOPOL STILL HOLDING OUT.

The Seige Works Suspended—Terrible Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

New York, Dec. 13.—The American steamer Pacific has just arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 29th ult., being one week later. Her commercial advices embrace the reports for the four days and the week succeeding the sailing of the last mail steamer.

The Arabia arrived out at Liverpool on the 26th.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The intelligence from the seat of war on the Crimea is interesting. Up to the latest dates, affairs were rather in *statu quo*, though both belligerent Powers were actively engaged in strengthening their positions, as well in re-enforcements as in other respects. There had, however, been no further fighting, though the bombardment was continued and the siege progressing. Nothing else of a very striking character had occurred in the week preceding the departure of the steamer. The reported engagement before Sebastopol on the 13th was untrue.

The allies had been reinforced by the arrival of several thousand troops. The greatest activity was still observable, and despatches had been sent off for further recruits.

Louis Napoleon has issued a spirited address to the French army in the Crimea, in which he pledges himself to persevere in humbling the pride of Russia at all hazards and expenses.

The effect on trade, the London Times says, cannot fail to be very serious, but success must be achieved, no matter how heavy the reckoning.

FRANCE.

Prince Menschikoff informs the Emperor that the damage done by the besiegers was speedily repaired, and the garrison of Sebastopol was in good condition, but he admits very great losses.

The Journal of Constantinople says that 40,000 more Turkish troops would be shipped for the Crimea with all speed.

Parliament has been summond to assemble on the 12th of December instead of the 14th.

There are omnious rumors of a *ten million sterling loan*, and that the ten per cent income tax is to be increased. Power will be asked for the embodiment of the whole militia force of the kingdom, by a compulsory ballot, if required.

Constantinople, Nov. 20th.—We have intelligence of terrible storms in the Black sea, which has caused most disastrous results to the allies. *Thirty-two* transports were lost on the 14th, and great damage was also done to the fleets, and several of the ships' company, which have been likewise lost. The Prince and Sea Nymph foundered with all on board! Three fine mail steamers have been stranded. The French steamer Sansparell was driven on shore. The steamer Brittania is also ashore with five feet water in her hold.—The frigate Agamemon was stranded, but finally succeeded in getting afloat again. The steamer Samson's machinery has been damaged. The steamer Retribution was only saved by throwing overboard her guns, &c. The Terrible also made a narrow escape. The frigates Henry IV. and Philo are lost.

Odessa, Nov. 22.—Three ships of the line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged on the 14th inst.

The crews of many of the wrecked transports fell into Russian hands.

Highly Important from Mexico—Progress of the Revolutionists.

New Orleans, Dec. 11.—Accounts from Orizaba, Mexico, to the 6th instant, say that a force of the rebels under Gen. Morelia were routed in the department of Michoacon, on the 24th of November, and three hundred of them killed. In the engagement Gen. Rehagary, the governor of the province and commander of the government troops, was killed.

An election was going on in Mexico whether Santa Anna should continue as President or not. He had issued a decree compelling the government employers to vote for him, the penalty being immediate dismissal in case they refused.

It is said the government of Honduras has agreed to sell Tiger Island to the United States for twenty thousand dollars. Its ownership, however, is being disputed by San Salvador.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, Dec. 11.—The advices from the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz represented that both had voted almost unanimously for Santa Anna. One hundred and sixty of the compatriots of Count Bourbon have been pardoned by Santa Anna as a mark of esteem for the Emperor Napoleon. Five civil judges have been suspended in consequence of a disrespectful communication addressed to the president.

The plague was committing great ravages among the Indians in Yucatan.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 13.—An Executive session was held, during which the nomination of the Hon. James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, was confirmed as Minister Resident at the Government of New Grenada.

In the House of Representatives a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of repealing the usury laws was introduced by Mr. Boyce.

After several resolutions and reports, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Mace, of Indiana, gave his views at some length in regard to slavery in Kansas and Nebraska. He was replied to by Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, who in turn was replied to by Mr. Washburn, of Maine.

How A New York Defaulter Squares Up.

The New York Evening Post narrates a singular circumstance. A cashier of a bank, not a hundred miles from Wall street, found his funds $200,000 short, at a time when his accounts were about to be examined. He consulted an attorney friend, who discovered that he had no property available to convert to cash to cover the deficit, and advised him to take $200,000 more, then, when the discovery took place, he would have something to negotiate with the directors, and induce them to refrain from a public expose. The cashier took the advice—and the money. The discovery occurred; he comprised with them for $100,000, and neither the stockholders or the public knew anything of the matter. Resigning his situation, he lived, respected by all, on his fortune, the other $300,000, and died during the current year.

LANDS IN KANSAS.

We learn that last night Mr. Ross, a nephew of John Ross, and Judge Hicks, a full blood Cherokee, who is on the bench in the Indian county, and is a man of very decided intelligence, character and erudition, reached Washington, coming as a portion of the delegation sent here by the Cherokees, to dispose of to the Government a body of 800,000 acres of land which that nation owns in the territory of Kansas. This land lies far off from the nation's other territory, and we hear is not particularly valuable for agricultural purposes.—We presume, however, that before they leave Washington it will be purchased of them by the Indian Department.—*Washington Star, Monday.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Four Hundred Workmen turned out of Employment—Fifty Families Houseless.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.

A most destructive fire occurred here last night. Cornelious' five story Lamp and Gass Fixture Factory, together with a number of dwellings, were entirely consumed. The factory was situated at the corner of Cherry and Eighth streets, and with its stock was valued a $200,000!!!

By this disaster, four hundred workmen have been turned out of employment, and fifty families rendered houseless.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.

The gratifying intelligence is perhaps not generally known by the citizen of our State, that movements of an important and significant character are about being made by the United States military authorities in and about this place, touching our Indian relations.

We learn from good authority that roads will be opened immediately, in various directions, through the entire portion of country now occupied by the Indians.

The United States troops will be stationed in close proximity with their present places of abode, to provide against the commission of depredations on the lives and property of migrants, who may avail themselves of the inducements held out by the General Government for settlement. In other words, the country now occupied by the Indians is to be penetrated and surveyed under the authority of our Government, and emigrants invited to settle the same.—*Tampa Herald.*

FIVE NEW WESTERN STATES.

Col. Benton, in a recent lecture, shows that the country between Missouri and California, in the latitude, or nearly the latitude of Maryland, is well adapted to settlement and cultivation, and capable of forming five great States. Kansas he would divide into two States, Eastern and Western Kansas. These two States will each have a territory of fifty thousand square miles, according to Mr. Benton, they will probably be ready for admission into the Union within the next two years. For the third State, Mr. Benton takes a section of the Rocky Mountains from the 37th degree of north latitude to the 41st, making an area of sixty thousand square miles. For the fourth State, he takes the valley of the Upper Colorado. This region forms a part of the Territory of Utah, and the process of settling it with white inhabitants is already begun. The fifth State comprises the remainder of Utah.

SHOCKING.

At Chicago, a few days since, a man was found hanging by the heels to the top of a fence. His face had turned black and he was dead. While climbing over the fence he had slipped and caught his foot between two of the pickets. In his struggles to release himself, he had torn off his coat and vest. The muscular contraction all over his body were very great. He had probably hung there several hours.

HEAVY FRAUD.

Buffalo, Dec. 12.—William Martin started the provision business at Ontonagan on Lake Superior in August last, and pretended that he had contracts to supply the mines in that region, on the strength of which he drew largely through Messrs. Adams & Co. on various mines, and then decampled to Canada. Forged drafts to the amount of over $50,000 have already been discovered.

AN AFFRAY AT COVINGTON.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—An affray occurred at Covington, Ky., yesterday, in which a man named Perkins, an omnibus agent, shot R. B. Carpenter, a distinguished lawyer of that place and dangerously wounded him. Perkins has been held in $12,000 to answer.

The trial of Arrison for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Allison by an infernal machine at the Medical College about one year ago, is progressing here.

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 nostrums and panaceas of the day, promulgate to the world that any one compound will cure all diseases, and who (in the words of the great Italian physician Spallanzani) "*put medicines of which they know little into bodies of which they know less.*"

DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT, OR COUGH SYRUP, is a never failing remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Lung Diseases. Price 50 cents and $1.50.

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 CROUP SYRUP never fails in curing the croup, that dangerous complaint among children. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER will cure Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Pains in the face, side, back or limbs, from a Cold. It cures Sprains, Chilblains, Cramps or Pain in the Stomach or Bowels. Price 12½c, 25c and 50c.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S KATHARTIC 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 Alterative or Family Pills. Price of both 75c.

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

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 Bilious state 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 and Ague.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

For Heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Flatulence, Heart Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect 50 cents a bottle.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, for all Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores, and for purifying the Blood, it is superior to all others. Price 50 cents and $1,00.

All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's *Medical Adviser*, (which contains a description of the Diseases of our climate and the mode of treatment.) It can be had without charge of C. & D. DePRE, Wilmington, N. C.; VAUGHAN & MOORE, Goldsboro'; S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, and of Dealers generally in every City and Town throughout the State and Union.

IN COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS,

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; in Scrofula Humors Syphilis, Disease of the Blood, remember BURROW'S ELIXIR VITÆ is the only infallible specific known. Among others the Rev. Thomas Hume, of Portsmouth, Va., an eminent divine of the Baptist persuasion, has permitted the use of his name, having been cured of a disease of the Throat and Lungs. And for diseases of the Blood the Masons and Odd Fellows have endorsed its virtues, and for most disease of a chronic nature its virtues are certified to by over 5000 persons.*** Price only $6 for six bottles.

☞ For sale by all Dealers in Medicine.

A TERRIBLE CASE.

Of Scrofula of Twelve Years Standing, Cured in one Month, by Burrow's Elixir Vitæ.

Norfolk, Va., July 19 1854.

Mr. B. Burrow—Dear Sir—I am under great obligations to you for effecting a cure of that dreadful disease *Scrofula*, by your preparation, called Elixir Vitæ. The disease had baffled the most skillful Physicians, and I had taken at least one hundred bottles of Sarsaparilla &c., without any effect. I was in the most deplorable condition *part of my neck ulcerated to such an extent as to leave my windpipe exposed*; indeed life seemed to me a burden. 112 6t.

Take *Holloway's Pills* if you wish to have good health. Many of the Citizens of the Union are constantly complaining of drowsy sensations, sleepless nights, headache, and the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. What is the cause? They require an invigorating and purifying medicine; such an one as will be speedy and certain; Holloway's Pills are unequalled for the certainty of their effect, and efficacious power of action. Let all who read this try them. They act upon the very main springs of life, and are infallible in all disorders of the liver and stomach; they are equally beneficial in bilious complaints. 1014 8t.

THE GREAT SPECIFIC OF THE AGE!

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

THE MOST EFFECTUAL AND SPEEDY

CURE KNOWN FOR CONSUMPTION

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pains in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast, and Lungs.

ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

GREAT CURE OF EZEKIEL THOMAS

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Being for a length of time affected with a deep seated cough with pain in the side and breast, soreness of the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms of coughing came upon me; indeed, my whole system was much prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time, you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieve the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it but now, thanks to God and to the efficacy of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was. EZEKIEL THOMAS,

Cherry st., three doors west of Schuylkill Second street, Philadelphia.

The above invaluable medicine is prepared by Dr. Swayne himself, after many years close attention to the practice of the profession in Philadelphia which accounts for its great superiority over all other preparations. It gives tone to the Stomach, Purifying and renovating, and imparts a degree of strength that is really astonishing. Use no "CHERRY" preparation as "SWAYNE'S," warranted the *original and only genuine.*"

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR COATED SARSAPARILLA AND TAR PILLS

May be taken at all times, and in fact in every disease where an aperient, alterative or purgative medicine is required, and for the disease incident to females they are unequalled.

The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE at his Laboratory No. 4 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

C. & D. DePRE,

Sole Agents for Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 16. 102-1y c.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers as assessors of John Dawson & Co., have on the 12th inst., entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Good and Hardware business in the Town of Wilmington, under the firm of A. Maclean & Co.—They will conduct the business at the store occupied by the late firm, and solicit for themselves the patronage of the public.

ANDREW MACLEAN,
JAMES I. McCALLUM.

July 18.

"The most confirmed cases of the most distressing diseases oftimes arise from indigestion Ill of us more of these are troubled with this annoying symptom, still as it is a general thing, we do not attempt to medicate until something serious intervenes. We would as a public monitor warn all our readers against the sin of neglect, and at the same time recommend to their notice Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, the original preparation as prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. We have seen cures effected through its influence."

Saturday Weekly. 112 6t.

☞ COLD SORES, ULCERS, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Mr. Wm. G. Harwood, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Va., by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description and finally got so bad, he was unable to walk, except on crutches. A few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

*** See advertisement. 107-1m.

FOR RENT.

THE lower floor of the building No. 8 South Wharves, suitable for an extensive wholesale or retail business. Also, the Warehouses on Henderson alley, in rear of same. Apply to

A. H. VanBOKKELEN,
No. 5 South Wharves.

Dec. 16. 114-1tj.

THAT SUPERIOR BUTTER HAS COME!—45 firkins—all from the dairy of Adam Weaver, the most celebrated dairy in New York. 100 boxes Cheese; 50 bbls. superior Pink Eye Potatoes; 5 bbls. Buckwheat Flour. All for sale by

Dec. 16. W. M. SHERWOOD & CO.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Spring Session of 1855, the 25th, under the present Principals, will commence on Monday the 8th of January. Board $85. Washing $5. Tuition as heretofore—Particulars to be had from Circulars and Catalogues, which will be sent on application.

Pupils coming by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will be conveyed from Franklinton depot to Louisburg without charge, provided the Principal be previously notified of the time of their arrival.

A. H. RAY, Principal.

Raleigh Dec. 16. 14-3t.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV ALBERT SMEDES, D. D. Rector.

THE Twenty Fifth Term of this School will commence on the 6th January, 1855, and continue five months. Applications for the admission of pupils should be promptly made.

Dec. 16. 114 3t

BY NEW STEAMER NO. CAROLINA.

THE following books came in the first package ever landed as freight by Steamship in North Carolina:

The Birds of the Bible—Elegantly Illustrated; The British Female Poets, by Geo. W. Bethune—a superbly finished edition; History of the Crusades, their rise, progress and results—by Major Proctor, of the Royal Military Academy; The American Female Poets—by Caroline May; The Parables of Frederic Adolphus Krummacher, from the 7th German Edition, with 26 illustrations; The Christians Daily Delight; a sacred garland, illustrated; The Life of Martin Luther, beautifully illustrated; Poetical Quotations—by Watson Elegantly Bound; Alroja, or Life and Love in Norway, &c., &c.

J. T. MUNDS.

Dec 16. 114

SOME GOOD THINGS,

CONSISTING of Fresh Currants; do. Citron; do. Raisins; do. Figs; do Macaroni, Lemons, &c. Just from Gotham, per Schr. W. A. Ellis, and for sale by QUINCE & COWAN.

Dec. 16. 114

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

W. L. S. TOWNSHEND is now receiving his supply of Christmas articles, consisting of fine confectionary.

Pine Apple Drops	Raspberry Drops;
Strawberry do.	Extracts for Flavoring;
Icing Glass;	Poulsons Selterine;
Prunes;	Swinburnes do;
Figs;	Currants;
Raisins;	Fresh Peaches;
Fresh Asparagus;	Fresh Corn;
Cooking Wine;	Cooking Cider;

In short every thing to "Eat, drink and make merry."

And the Legislators ought to be fed, to say nothing of washing down with Champagne, &c.

Dec. 16. 114.

JACK DOWNING'S NEW BOOK.

ANOTHER supply of "Way Down East," by Seba Smith, the original Jack Downing. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Dec. 16. 114.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

A. H. VanBOKKELEN,
C. H. DUDLEY,
W. B. JONES,
JAS. CASSIDY,
ROBT. H. COWAN,
GEN. ALEX. McRAE,
O. G. PARSLEY

Dec 12th, 54. 112 9t p.

☞ THE Brazilian Remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Hundreds can testify to its virtues. Prepared and sold only by C. & D. DePRE.

June 27. 44 tf

DIED.

Suddenly, of Congestive Chill, in Raleigh, on Sunday evening, December 10th Missouri A., daughter of Jethro A. Jenkins Esq., of Portsmouth, Va.

She was one of the most gentle, docile, and beloved of the pupils of St. Mary's School, in that city. Though called so soon and so unexpectedly from her earthly studies, she had learned the lesson for which life was given, and for which alone it is of value. A devout communicant at the altar of her Redeemer, her unaffected piety shone in her assiduous and cheerful performance of all her duties. Such recollections, while they enhance our sense of her loss, are fraught with the only consolator—and blessed be to God, it is full and rich—to the hearts that mourn under such a bereavement.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON DECEMBER 16.

ARRIVED.

13. Schr Adele, Carrow, from New York to J. H. Flanner.

Schr. Leesburg Nichols, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss.

Schr. Wm. L S. rings, Willetts from Phila. to T. C. Worth.

Schr. Araminta Marshall, from Baltimore, to Russell & Brother.

15. Brig Dr. Rogers, Bates, from Salem, Mass. to Adams Bro. & Co

CLEARED.

14. Schr. Mariner, Horton, for New York by T. C. Worth; with 1388 tls. Turpentine 348 bbls. Tar 348 bales Cotton 2 bbls. Wax 398 bushels Pea Nuts, 164 bushels Flaxseed, 74 bbls. Flour and 75 casks Rice.

15. Brig Isabella, Jewett Keen for West Indies by Russell & Bro.; with 20 261 feet Lumber 292 000 Shingles and 25 000 Bricks.

Brig Leghorn, Rose, for Boston, by Wm. M Harriss; with Naval Stores.

Schr. Lucy Whitham, Milton, for Cienfuegos by Geo. Harriss; with 130 000 feet Lumber, 15 bbls Spirits Turpentine, and 30 bbls Tar.

Schr. Pedee, Baker, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with Naval Stores.

Schr. Wake, Gunderson for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 533 bbls. Rosin, 217 do Tar, 280 do. Spirits Turpentine, 750 do. Turpentine, 102 do. Flour 981 bushels Pea Nuts, and 150 bales Cotton.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ON Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, I will sell at

MOZART HALL

A large and splendid collection of Oil Paintings, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., imported direct from Europe by Messrs Kehnscher & Bro; among which may be found Square and oval Oil Paintings, representing the most romantic region on the Rhine, and Landscapes of Italy, Switzerland, Tyrol.

The articles will be opened for examination throughout the day on Tuesday, and Messrs. K. & Bro. would especially request the Ladies to call at Mozart Hall on that day and examine them.

M. CRONLY, Auct.

Dec. 16. 114-2t.

NOTICE.

JUST received by the subscriber and for sale—
2 Bbls. Whiskey;
4 qr. cask French Brandy;
60 boxes of assorted Candies;
30 do. Cheese;
10 half bbls. Hiram Smith Flour;
10 whole do. do.;
30 bags Table Salt;
40 bbls. assorted Sugars, &c.

The above articles will be sold low on short time, but lower for cash.

Dec. 16. W. L. S. TOWNSHEND.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

40 BBLS. in good order; 15 half bbls. do. do. Low for cash, at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Dec. 16. J., H., N C T & S. Age copy 114.

BRICK.

7,000 EASTERN BRICK, just received—For sale by

D. c. 15. ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.

CERTAINLY every person should have a Feather Bed, Mattress, and Pillows, with Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Comfort, &c., which may be had of

WILKINSON & ESLER,

Dec. 16. Upholsters and Paper-Hangers.

BRITISH PERIODICALS

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO, New York, continue to republish the following British Periodicals, viz:

1. The London Quarterly (Conservative.)
2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
3. The North British Review (Free Church.)
4. The Westminster Review (Liberal.)
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to those Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

☞ Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of EARLY SHEETS from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place ALL OUR REPRINTS in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

	Per annum.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

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