The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1854.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

The festivities of Christmas have received no little zest and been much enlivened by the presence of a number of the members of the Legislature, who accepted the invitation of our town authorities to visit this place during the Holidays.

On Monday night the Thalians gave one of their performances.

On Tuesday morning the steamer Sam Berry made an excursion down the river to the ocean, with a number of our guests on board and returned late at night.

On Tuesday night there was a Cotillian party in compliment to the visitors, at the Carolina Hotel.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

The Masonic Fraternity yesterday celebrated the festival of St. John the Evangelist. A procession proceeded from the Lodge Room to the M. E. Church 5th Street, where an address was delivered by Bro. W. K. BLAKE, of Greensboro', with other celebrations appropriate to the occasion.

The installation of the officers of Concord Chapter No. 1, took place last night at Masonic Hall.

FOREIGN NEWS.

On our fourth page will be found a full report of the Foreign News, by the *America*.

RE-CHARTER OF THE BANKS.

Though the Charters of the Bank of the State and the Cape Fear Bank do not expire for several years, the subject will come up before the present Legislature. There is no doubt but both will be re-chartered and an addition made to the capital stock of each.

EDITORS ABROAD.

Mr. A. M. GORMAN, the Editor of the Spirit of the age, and Dr. W. M. JOHNSON, Assistant Editor of the same paper, are in town. They are well known as spirited writers and faithful advocates of the cause of Temperance.

GOLDSBORO' TELEGRAPH.

Messrs. W. DUNN, jr. & J. B. WHITAKER have sold the establishment of the *North Carolina Telegraph* to Mr. WILLIAM S. BARCLIFT. They say that the want of money was one great cause of their selling out.

LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses have passed the Resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay over the State's subscription to the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

Several bills have been read the first time and referred.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Mr. A. A. BROWN of this town has been appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island, a Commissioner of Deeds, and to take Depositions, &c., in the State of North Carolina.

THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

It is somewhat singular that the *Standard*, and other Democratic papers in this State, while professing to be the friends of Southern rights, should stand in the same line with the *Tribune* and other abolition papers at the North, in opposition to the Know Nothings.

The *American Organ* in New York, states clearly the reasons why the American party are opposed to Mr. SEWARD. We make the following extract:

"We have much stronger grounds of opposition to Mr. Seward than his non-concurrence in our views on the question of foreignism. Mr. Seward has not taken the *front rank* among our opponents on this last-named question. Others have taken the front seats on this question, and have continually belched forth fire and fury upon us, as 'intolerants,' &c. Mr. Seward's allies, Pierce, Forney, and the editors of *The Richmond Enquirer* and *Pennsylvanian*, occupy higher seats than Seward on this question. Had we no other reason for opposition to Seward, it would, indeed, be enough that he opposes our doctrines. But we have other reasons. And here let us ask THE TRIBUNE of what avail would it be to change the laws of naturalization, or to repeal them, if the Union is to be destroyed by such men as Seward, Chase, and Sumner? If, at the same time that we get rid of the evils of foreign influence and of indiscriminate foreign immigration, we cannot preserve the Union and render it perpetual, what do we gain? THE TRIBUNE mistakes the mission of the American party, whose destiny is not only to remedy the evils resulting from foreign votes and influences, *but to annihilate that class of American demagogues who seek the destruction of the Federal Union.*"

The *Tribune* comments severely on the above, and while that paper abuses the American party for sustaining Southern rights on the slavery question, the *Standard* attacks them as abolitionists! Thus showing a willingness to misrepresent them, because they are not in the line of the Democracy. Hear what the *Tribune* says:

"The Order is not neutral, but openly and avowedly Pro-Slavery. As we see in the above extract, it makes war on the opponents of Slavery extension, on Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner, as well as Mr. Seward, on the absurd and obsolete ground that they are seeking the dissolution of the Union. In a word, the Know Nothings are a new form of the Castle Garden Safety Committee, with Nativism added by way of a condiment and gull-trap. The many honest and well-meaning opponents of Slavery in the Northern States, who have been induced to connect themselves with the Order, must prepare either to quit it or to be used as the tools of the party that is struggling to establish the pernicious institution in Kansas by means of bullies imported from Missouri to overawe and suppress the will of the people."

Thus is the Democratic party in North Carolina led on, by its *organs*, to oppose the only party at the North that has ever avowed an unqualified adherence to the Constitution and to the rights of the slaveholder, while they hold on to those in that region who are the enemies of both—free-soilers and the like.

Such is party! To sustain a *party* for the sake of the spoils and power, under a worthless and unmeaning name, war is made upon those who are engaged, shoulder to shoulder, with Southern Rights men, to uphold the pillars of the Constitution and sustain the integrity of its principles.

Surely it is time for the American people to shake off the vile bondage of politicians, who know no name nor feeling nor country, but party only.

Though the party may flare up and play "fantastic tricks" in the pride of power, we tell the majority in the Legislature that prudence, very great prudence, and a sense of justice will be the best policy to perpetuate their power; and the less party proscription that is practiced, the greater clemency will they experience from future majorities. Let them do this, or else they will find they have just got rope enough to hang themselves to an irretrievable political death, with such assistance as will be charitably afforded them by those who love their country better than party.

EPIGRAM ON A LADY AND HER PICTURE.

Original, and copy, too,
Seem closely with the art acquainted;
The likeness, therefore is quite true,
For both are perfectly highly painted.

From the Journal of Saturday.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Last night the locomotive and tender of the Express train, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, ran into the river at the Company's wharf, and now lie in about ten feet water. Luckily nobody was hurt with the exception of the Mail Agent, who injured his arm very badly by jumping out.

We went up last night, immediately after the occurrence of the accident, and, as nearly as we could discover, the facts were as follows: That the engineer came on to the inclined plane at a very high rate of speed, as shown by the fact that in passing over the "frog," at the head of the plane, the train received a shock as though it had struck some obstruction placed there; that the reversing machinery was broken, or out of order, and that the engine could not be reversed so as to check the impetus in coming down the inclined plane, and that, in this state of things, the brakes were not sufficient to check the motion before the accident had happened. Two things are evident: that the cars came to the incline at a criminally high rate of speed; and secondly, that the engineer must have known that the engine could not be reversed sufficiently soon to check the motion on the level at the foot, for the difficulty in reversing had existed all day. The two brakes usually employed were on, and Mr. Laspeyre, the conductor, was at the third. After all our efforts to get the facts, we could come to no other conclusion than that the fault lay altogether with the engineer.

Treasury Department, North Carolina.

DECEMBER 19th, 1854.

SIR: In response to a resolution transmitted to me yesterday evening from the House of Commons, directing me to communicate to the House of Commons the amount of claims existing in the Public Treasury at this time, and what amount will be due from the Public Treasury on the first day of January next, and the means in the Treasury to meet these demands, I have the honor to state, that it is desirable to provide for the payment in a few days, to the North Carolina Railroad Company, $46,000, which with the payment made a few days since to said Company of $44,000, will complete the payment of $90,000, the amount of the State's last subscription to said Company, for which State bonds are to be sold to replenish the Treasury.

The interest on the debt of the State, the particulars of which are shown in my last report to the General Assembly, say $175,000 will have to be paid the 1st of January next.

There will also be due the sum of about $5,000 to the Judges of the Supreme Court, the officers of State, &c., on the 1st of January, making in all the sum of $226,000.

To meet this, there is a proposed sale to-morrow of $111,000 of State bonds.

The amount due from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for dividends declared on the stock of the State in said Company, and for bonds purchased by said Company on the 20th October last, say $35,000.

Interest due the State on the 1st January, on bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, $1,500.

Balance in the Treasury and in Banks, say $5,000.

Amounting to $150,000.

In this I have made no estimates of advancements to members of the General Assembly. The cost of the General Assembly is usually about $45,000.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Hon. Samuel P. Hill,
Speaker of the House of Commons.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CRUELTY.

In the Montreal Witness we find recorded the facts of an attack made on a French Canadian family by a band of men, apparently on account of their converson to the Protestant faith. The statement is given by a respectable person, and there is no doubt of its correctness. We quote from the Witness:

"On the afternoon of the 31st October last, Mr. Poillien, a colporteur of the Grande Ligne Mission, entered the house of one Louis Poussaint, who is a convert to Protestantism. In the evening, as soon as dusk, this young man, his father, Andrew Pouissant, and his mother and sister—all parties in the house, were seated around the colporteur, while he read the Scriptures; and while thus engaged, a party of ruffianly fellows, with blackened faces, entered the house, armed with short, heavy sticks, and began to beat and maltreat the inmates in the most heartless and shocking manner. The old man, who has been a Protestant a long time, and bears an excellent character, was evidently an object of especial hatred; his head was sadly cut, and one or two other blows fell upon different parts of his body, and he was so much hurt as to be confined to his bed for some time. The young man also received a bad wound on the head, and all the party were more or less injured. No one here acquainted with the circumstance doubts but murder was their design, and they were only deterred from their purpose by the young woman starting off, as she said, to get the revolver, and the dangers arising from the noise and confusion of their own riotous conduct; they left the house, or at least retired from the inner parts, and went outside, where they began throwing stones and other missiles, by which they broke the windows and the door, besides keeping the poor people a long time in extreme torture.

VIRGINIA COPPER ORE.

In our last issue, (says the Lynchburg Republican,) we published a paragraph to the effect, that there would be 400 tons of copper ore freighted upon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad next year. The shipments have already commenced, and bid fair to form hereafter one of the most important and largest items in the freight list of the road. Last Saturday, Messrs. Lacy & Terry, commission merchants upon the basin, received a consignment of 40,000 lbs. of copper ore from the county of Floyd, to be forwarded to a smelting house in Baltimore. That city is the nearest one to the Virginia mines, at which copper ores can be melted and refined. It requires, we understand, a large capital, extensive works and machinery, to carry on this business with success and profit. The ores are rarely, if ever, smelted at the mines, but are generally sent to New York.—We have but little doubt, however, that the mines of South Western Virginia would furnish ore in abundance to sustain at this point a first class establishment. Lynchburg is the largest town in the vicinity of the mines, and would on that account offer inducements to those desirous of embarking in such a business, superior to that of any other Virginia city.

A BATCH OF PUNS.

A Baker, advertising, said,
"I wish none this to heed,
Not bread to making bread, because
I need a man to knead,
Mould, set, and in a shop I have
At Leeds, to take the lead."

From the Boston Advertiser.

How to Diminish the Danger of Crossing the Atlantic.

The terrible disaster of the steamship Arctic, with the consequent loss of life, will not have been purely a misfortune, if it proves to have been the cause of increased attention to precautions against the repetition of similar occurrences. It is doubtless true that of the multitude of plausible suggestions and wise ideas with which correspondents filled the columns of the newspapers soon after the news of the shipwreck was received, not a tenth part, perhaps not a hundredth part, were of a nature to deserve the attention of practical men, or likely to result in any good. It would be strange however if there were not some grains of good sense among the chaff.

The letter which we publish below is of quite a different nature from most of what has been written on the subject. It comes from a gentleman who may justly claim to understand what he is writing about, having been educated to the sea, in the Navy, and subsequently having been a successful shipmaster for many years. Besides the practical experience gained in actual service in this way, he has made many passages in sailing and in steam packets between Europe and America, and has thus had opportunities (not lost on such an observer) of witnessing the course of sailing and the incidents of the voyage. The suggestion of this letter is of an eminently practical nature; it proposes an absolute protection against danger by avoiding the danger; this is done by prescribing such a course for the steamers as shall avoid the principal dangers, while it scarcely adds to the length of the voyage. It appears that it will be quite practicable to find such a course.—It has been said that the burnt child shuns the fire; but steamers would not appear to be governed by the moderate share of wisdom attributed to children; for they rush blindly among the islands and headlands of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, notwithstanding the disasters to the Columbia, the Humboldt, the City of Philadelphia, the Arctic, and many others of less note.

Printed copies of the subjoined communication have been furnished to the directors of the several lines of ocean steamers at home and abroad.—We are gratified to learn that its suggestions have met the approval of a number of gentlemen well qualified to form an opinion in nautical matters to whom it has been submitted. We append the letter of Mr. Walter R. Jones, President of the Board of Underwriters, of New York.

BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1854.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

SIRS,—The recent loss of the steamship "Arctic," with the attending circumstances, has been the occasion of many communications from practical men, involving the more cautious guidance of steam vessels. Among the important suggestions made, much stress has deservedly been laid upon the necessity of adequate boat accommodations, furnished at all times with compasses, masts, sails, oars water and provisions, and with a competent crew attached. A conspicuously painted number upon each boat should show for how many persons it is adapted. Occasionally, by some concerted signal, the crews should be called to their stations by the boats and tackles, to familiarize them with this special duty, and to ensure order and despatch in sudden emergency.

The immediate cause of the loss of the "Arctic," was collision with another steamer in a thick fog. Now, it is well known that in all that region of ocean over the Banks of Newfoundland, and near its rock-bound shores, the light of day is often obscured by impenetrable mists; that in the same vicinity immense icebergs are met at certain seasons, drifting from the North, with which contact is as imminent a peril as collision with unseen vessels under sail and steam, or running foul of fishing vessels which lie at anchor on the Banks.

The important question now is—*What can be done to lessen the risks of ocean navigation?* So far as relates to the passage to and from the northern ports of Europe, I would ask your attention to the following suggestions, concerning the route taken by the mail steamers, and the expediency of making a change which, without involving any material loss of time or additional distance, may tend to promote the safety of vessels, lives and freight. These considerations may justly claim the candid examination of careful navigators, underwriters, and all whose interests, profession and character are concerned and connected with the hazard of a voyage to or from Europe.

I would premise that the masters of steamers, both British and American, have been induced to believe that the more northerly they could make the passage, the shorter it would be. For this, some assign the absurd reason that "there the degrees of longitude are shorter;" others, that such a course is exacted by the theory of "Great Circle Sailing," which leads them, after leaving the southern extremity of Ireland, to keep far to the north of a direct course by Chart, and to pass over the length and breadth of the Banks of Newfoundland, near the Coast; and sometimes, when the skies happen to be clear, in sight of Cape Race, thus needlessly courting, as it were, all the dangers to which I have alluded as peculiar to that tract of ocean.

The change of route which I would propose is this: When departing from Cape Clear or the English Channel for New York or Boston, let the course be shaped so as to cross merely the tail of the Banks, and leave Cape Race at least from a hundred to a hundred and fifty miles to the northward, (thus making sure of not being wrecked upon it, and being more out of the way of the outward bound Colonial vessels, as well as of the exposed and be-fogged fishermen on the Banks.) From this point the course for Sandy Hook would still be considerably to the South, and giving Sable Island a good berth. The same rule will hold, with little modification, if bound to Halifax.

Reference to the accompanying chart will show (traced) the passages made by the steamships "Great Britain," 1845, and "Atlantic," 1853, both having made the Northern passage, while the latter came out from Liverpool *north of Ireland*, and continued nearly across the Atlantic in a high latitude, where strong gales and heavy seas were naturally to be looked for, after which the Southing had to be made by running over the broadest extent of the Grand Bank, and near and by Cape Race, where so many have narrowly escaped destruction, and several of the steamers have been wrecked.

It is my belief that were the passage made round Cape Clear, and thence direct for Sandy Hook, (as indicated on the chart,) many of the abovementioned dangers would be avoided, and possibly the voyage terminated quite as soon, inasmuch as clearer skies, smoother seas, and better weather might be expected.

These ideas are submitted in the hope of drawing the attention of navigators, and of eliciting those of others better acquainted with this subject than the writer. From my experience as a passenger, I may add that I would cheerfully pay more passage money, and submit to be a few hours more on board, if required, to avoid running at greater or less speed among icebergs, or in proximity to rocks. With a knowledge of the facts, will not a preference be given, by those who are about to cross the ocean, to those packets which may be placed under obligations to make the direct passage, instead of risking destruction among the fogs, ice and rocks of the Northern route?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS B. CURTIS.

Office of the Life Saving Benevolent Association,
New York, 24th November, 1854.

THOMAS B. CURTIS, Esq., Boston.

DEAR SIR—I have read your communication with much satisfaction; it is calculated to satisfy passengers in steam ships to look to greater safety and less haste. I have a similar letter from Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory at Washington, on the 7th, which I have asked his permission to publish. He suggests two routes, one a southerly, for outward bound vessels, and a more northwardly one, for inward bound vessels. I thank you for the information you have furnished us.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
WALTER R. JONES, *President.*

Riotous Demonstration in Alleghany, Va.

The Greenbriar Era contains the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Alleghany county, Va., held on the 18 inst., for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the acquittal of Thompson, the alleged murderer of Miss Pharr. There was quite a serious riot on the occason, as appears from the following from the Era:

At 10 o'clock the people quietly hung Dr. Thompson in effigy. The image hung unmolested until the people went into the court house to attend the indignation meeting. Whilst there, Robert B. Thompson, backed by Messrs. Rush, Neff, Waldron and others, attempted to or did pull down the effigy. The people rushed out of the court house, and a scene of intense excitement ensued. The friends of Thompson drew their revolvers and bowie knives, but deeming discretion the better part of valor, they finally broke and fled, pursued by the excited populace. Waldron, however, having run into a field, turned upon his pursuers and showed fight, when he was knocked down and mounted upon a rail, and thus carried into the court house. The friends of Thompson were bound over to keep the peace and the effigy was subsequently burnt.

BURGLARY.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25.—On Friday last, a very genteel and well dressed individual took up quarters at the Gen. Wayne Inn, retiring about 11 o'clock. The next morning, on rising from their beds, the occupants of five different rooms found their doors open, and upon examinations, their pockets rifled of their contents. One gentleman had $20 taken from his pocket book, and others whatever change they had about their clothing, in all about $50 or $60. The burglar effected his entrance to the rooms by means of an instrument which he fastened to the end of the key, by which he was enabled to turn it. Strange to say, although five rooms were entered, in all of which persons were sleeping, not one was awakened by the noise. *Clipper.*

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The New York Evening Post is arguing strenuously against the increase of the U. S. Navy. It thinks that there is no call for this increase; and least of all, at the present time, when the great maratime nations of the world are dashing themselves to pieces against each other. The proposed increase of the navy, it says, will be no essential addition to our means of defence, while it will be some addition to our means of aggression, and an additional temptation to get into collision with some of our sister nations.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—About 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out at No. 22 School street, known as the Newspaper Exchange, and occupied by George J. Bemis, Moore, Riddle & Co., John Wilson & Son, and other printers. The newspaper offices burned out or damaged are The New England Farmer, The Massachusetts Ploughman, Christian Register, True Flag, Puritan and Recorder, Youth's Companion. The fire was confined to the upper portion of the building, the stores underneath escaping damage except from water. The loss amounts to about $15,000.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.
Col. JOHN MACRAE,
W. S. ANDERSON,
I. NORTHROP,
H. P. RUSSELL,
A. A. BROWN,
W. L. BEERY,
T. W. BROWN.
Dec. 28. 118-tf.

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.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
AND FINAL TRIUMPH OF BURROW'S ELIXIR VITÆ.

The people are at last finding out the inestimable value of the only infallible Medicine known—the exalted character of the certificates, and the overwhelming amount of testimony that has been published, is causing the afflicted to discard their prejudices, and while the sales are immense, the public may be assured its curative qualities will never be deteriorated. When the Medicine produces a slight pain in the stomach and bowels, it is breaking up deep seated *cold*, the parent of so many formidable diseases, and when it drives humors to the surface continue its use, for it is unable to discharge fast enough, by evacuation, those corrupt humors in the blood that disease the vital organs, and unless expelled from the system must sooner or later end in death. This Medicine purifies, regenerates, and rejuvinates the entire system.

*** For sale by all the regular dealers in Medicine.

THE ELIXIR VITÆ

Is not designed to please the palate or to amuse the afflicted, nor does it stimulate for a few hours the system and then leave the patient in a worse condition than before, for it possesses no stimulating properties—we know that if it was a little pleasanter the doses small, and it stimulated the stomach the sales would be much greater, but this Medicine is designed to cure, and is designed for the use only of those who are actually diseased. Although with a little syrup it makes a cooling, refreshing and delightful drink, many persons have adopted the system of using it one or two weeks every spring and fall. It is presumed the day of abominable Patent Medicines is at an end, for THE ELIXIR VITÆ always cures any disease of a chronic, secondary, or hereditary nature; in one or two weeks, and the most formidable case in three or four weeks and the cure is permanent. Try it. I had given over the idea of ever finding relief, until recommended by one who had been similarly affected and was cured by your medicine. I was induced to take your preparation; and although I had been afflicted over *twelve years*, yet in the short space of *thirty days* I was entirely cured. I am now in good health, and have been ever since. The cure was through a miracle.

Yours, very respectfully, JOHN WEBB.

This is to certify that John Webb appeared before me this day and made oath to the above statement. I am well acquainted with Mr John Webb; he is a respectable citizen of this city.
WILLIAM D. DELANY,
[118 6t.] Mayor of Norfolk, Va.

THE Brazilian Remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Hundreds can testify to its virtues Prepared and sold only by C. & D. DuPRE.
June 27. 44 tf.

OLD 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 ulcerated the bones and joints.
*** See advertisement. 107-1m.

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 afflicted with a very violent 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 seemed 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, relieved 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 effect 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 devoted 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 but "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 DuPRE,
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.

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."*
J. S. ROSE, M. D., Phil

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 $1.00.

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 EX TRACT 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 Alterative 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 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. DuPRE, 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.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver.—These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. 118-6t.

Blotches on the Skin, Extraordinary Cures by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Citizens of the Union, who are afflicted with scurvy, leprosy, or other inveterate diseases of the skin, to which the human frame is subject, cannot make use of remedies so certain, safe, and speedy in their cures, as Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the former are the finest purifier of the blood, while the latter immediately act upon the skin, and thus conjointly eradicate such diseases from the system. In all parts of the States, these Medicines are allowed to be the most efficacious ever made known, and the most obstinate cases quickly yield to their curative powers. 117-3t.

OWNER WANTED

FOR 28 Grindstones, marked diamond B., received per Schr Alba from New York.
Dec. 22. GEO. HARRISS.

CALCINED PLASTER.

20 BBLS for sale by
Dec. 28. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CLARIFIED SUGAR.

70 BBLS., different grades, for sale by
Dec. 28 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

LIME.

1,000 BBLS., in fine order. For sale by
Dec. 28. FREEMAN & HOUSTON. 118.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON DECEMBER 28

ARRIVED.

22. Schr. R. W. Brown, Hall, from New York to D. Rossel & Brown.

25. S. masted Schr. Nassau, Rogers, from New London Ct. to Geo. Harriss.

Brig Sarah Peters, Lord, from Boston, to Russell & Brother.

26. Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

27. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, fr to Fayetteville, to W. P. Elliott.

Schr. Henry Nutt, Garwood, from Charleston to Geo Harriss.

CLEARED.

22. Brig L. T Kutzat, Griffin for Boston, by Ridder & Marrin; with 12 376 bushels Rough Rice 516 bushels Pea Nuts, and 20,000 ft. Lumber.

Schr. Adele Carroll for New York, by J. H Flanner; with Spirits Turpentine, Rosin and Pea Nuts.

23. Schr. Three Sons, Bigbee, for New York by George Harriss; with 1 500 bbls. Turpentine 249 do. Rosin 47 do. Tar, 36 do. Spirits Turpentine, 28 do. Flour, 36 bales Cotton, and 665 bushels Pea Nuts.

Schr. D. S. Mershon Graham, for New York by T. C Worth; with Naval Stores and Pea Nuts.

Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with Naval Stores, Flour, Cotton & Pea Nuts.

Schr. Leesburg Nichols for New York, by Geo Harriss; with 1 236 bbls. Rosin.

Schr. J. H Chadbourn Wainright, for N. York, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 12 580 bushels Rough Rice 561 bbls. Turpentine, 363 bbls. Rosin, 73 bales Cotton, 2 300 bushels Pea Nuts and 1 hhd Beeswax.

27. Brig Dr. Rogers, Bates, for Surinam, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with Naval Stores and Lumber.

PROPOSALS.

WE, the building committee of the Presbyterian Church at Goldsboro', N. C., will receive proposals until the 20th of February, 1855, for building a Brick Church 55 ft. by 40 ft., as follows:
1st Proposals for the brick work;
2nd Proposals for the wood work, or
3rd Proposals for the completion of the whole Church.

The plan and specifications can be seen by applying to the Committee.

WILLIS HALL,
JOHN EVERITT,
SAMUEL SMITH,
JAMES McDUFFIE,
Rev. D. T. FOWLES,
J. D. CAMPBELL,
Committee.
Everitsville, N. C., Dec. 28. 118-4t-w.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on accommodating terms, eighty acres of cleared Rice Land, well situated for planting, as regards exemption from birds and freshets; also a good upland settlement will be sold with the above lands. Any person wishing to engage in the business, may learn further information from M. CRONLY.
Dec. 28. 118-tf.

THE PRUALITY OF WORDS.

WITH an introduction, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., President of Amherst College, and Professor of Theology and Geology. A book that must interest all scientific minds. Just received and for sale by J. T. MUNDS.
Dec. 28. 118.

HEART'S EASE, or the BROTHER'S WIFE, by the author of 'The Heir of Redcliffe'—Received and for sale by J. T. MUNDS.
Dec 28 118.

PICTORIAL Flag and Know Nothing Papers, For sale at J. T. MUND'S.
Dec. 28. 118.

BACON.

IN hhds, for sale by J. H. FLANNER.
Dec. 23. 119.

LIME.

125 BBLS. fresh, just received and for sale by E. J. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 23 117-3t.

NOTICE.

AFTER the first day of January next, all purchases made at our Store, must be paid for on delivery, except by special contract to large dealers.

The above will be strictly adhered to.
ELLIS & MITCHELL.
Wilmington, Dec. 21. 116-1m.

LABORERS' OFFICE.

A STRONG memorial having been handed to the Commissioners of Wilmington to carry into effect the Law for regulating the slave labor in and about said town; the subscriber will open an office South of Dock street on the wharf, corner of Maters' Alley and Water street, and be ready on 1st January 1855, to take charge of and hire out daily, or otherwise, all such negroes, male and female, whose owners in town or country may please to confide to my management all such business. It would be desirable to settle weekly and monthly.
THOS F. GAUSE.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 21st, 1854. 116-tf.

Head Quarters 30th Regiment N. C. Milit'a.
WILMINGTON, December 15th, 1854.

To the Captains of Companies composing the 30th Regiment:

YOU are hereby ordered to hold an election at your several precincts, on the 15th day of January, 1855, for a Colonel, Lt. Colonel, and Major, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Col. Wm B. Flanner, Lt. Col. John J. Hedrick, and Major Asa A. Hartsfield, and have your returns to me within ten days from the day of election. By order of
H. H. WATERS,
Brig. Gen. of 3d Brigade.
JACOB WESSELL,
Capt. commanding 30th Regt N. C. M.
Dec. 19. 115-tc.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER "SPRAY," length 140 feet, breadth 19 feet, draws less than 24 inches of water, has two engines of fifty horse power each, is fitted up for carrying passengers, having excellent accommodations for same, has capacity for a large quantity of freight, speed equal to any boat of her dimensions, two years old—warranted in good order.

For terms, which will be accommodating, apply in person, or by letter, to the subscriber at Wilmington.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Dec. 19. 115-1m-c.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

200 BAGS, slightly damaged. Apply to
Dec. 21. J. R. BLOSSOM.

TURPENTINE TOOLS &c.

20 DOZ. Boxing Axes, different patterns; 25 do. Hackers and Round Shaves; Scrapers, Dippers, Adzes, Hatchets, Drawing and Howling Knives, Hoop Iron, Rivets, Tires Hoops &c., &c. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Dec. 23. N C T copy 117.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!

CORN Shellers and Straw Cutters; Ploughs of the following No's. 10, 11 60, 50, and Corn Straw Cutter, also of different sizes, for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Dec. 23. N C T copy 117.

NAILS! NAILS!!

100 KEGS from 4 to 20 penny. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Dec. 23. N C T copy. 117.

OFFICE WIL. & RALEIGH R. R. CO.,
WILMINGTON, May 5th, 1854.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

HEREAFTER Tickets to pass over the Road of this Company will, *in no case*, be sold to a NEGRO.

Owners must apply in person and purchase for them, hand the Ticket to the Conductor, and point out to him the negro for whom it was bought.
By order. S. D. WALLACE, Agent.
Mar 6. 22-tf.

GARDEN SEEDS!!

JUST received from Landreth's Seed Garden, a large and choice collection of Garden, Grass and Flower Seed, Herbs, Onion, Lettuce and Asparagus Roots, also Nebraska Peas. For sale wholesale and retail by C. & D. DuPRE.
Dec. 14. Druggists, Market-st.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON per lb.		Porto Rico,	
Cons. N. C.	15 a	Cuba	21 a 22
Sides, do	10 a 0	Meal,	1 00 a
Shoulders, do	9 a 00	NAVAL STORES	
Hog round,	10 a 00	Turpentine, per bbl	3 50 a 5
Hams western,	10 a 00	Yellow dip,	2 50 a 0 00
Sides, do	14 a 9	Virgin do	2 50
Shoulders, do	7 a	Hard,	1 50 a 1 60
Butter, per lb,	18 a