The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1855.

WIL. & MAN. R. R. CO.

We noticed, on Thursday, the assembling of the Stockholders of this Company on Wednesday forenoon. They assembled again in the afternoon of that day and on Thursday.

An election of officers for the ensuing year was entered into with the following result.

J. Eli Gregg, of Marion, President.

Messrs. W. W. Harllee, Jno. A. Taylor, Henry Nutt, Thos. D. Walker, N. N. Nixon of Wilmington, W. A. Muldrown J. B. Moore of Sumter, E. W. Charles, Geo. I. W. W. McCall of Darlington, Alfred Smith of Columbus—Directors.

The following resolutions were adopted.

By Mr. Parsley—*Resolved*, That the liabilities entered into by the President and Directors of the Company on account of the same in their individual capacities, be recognised by this meeting as the obligation and liability of this Company in every respect, as if created by the order of the Stockholders.—Adopted.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be authorized to strike from the list of Stockholders, the names of those subscribers who have not paid their first instalment, whenever they shall deem it expedient to do so.

Resolved, That the salary of the President of this Company be fixed at $3,000 per annum.

Resolved, That S. W. Wallace, G. R. French, and R. Harllee be appointed a Committee to audit the accounts of the Company for the ensuing year.—(Mr. Timmons.)

By Mr. Holmes—*Resolved*, That Gen. Harlee and family pass over the W. & M. Road free of charge.—Adopted.

Moved by Gen. Harlee—*Resolved*, That a Committee, consisting of Geo. R. French, T. D. Walker, N. N. Nixon, with the Secretaries, be appointed to superintend the printing of the Reports and Proceedings of this meeting.—Adopted.

J. G. Wright, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Stockholders of this Company cannot consent to a separation from their late President W. W. Harlee, without expressing their high appreciation of his official services, and that their thanks are hereby tendered to him for his untiring energy and eminent ability, with which he has uniformly discharged the duties of h's office.—Unanimously adopted

Mr. Wright also offered resolutions of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries of the meeting for their diligent discharge of duty, and, no other business appearing, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

We have received, from the Book Store of Mr. Munds, "The Spy" and "Wing and Wing or Le Feu Follet," Novels, from the pen of J. Fenimore Cooper. This gentleman has a very high reputation as an author, especially in the style of composition of these books.

THE LATE STORM.

The storm of Sunday night last, was felt with less severity here than in other places. The National Intelligencer says: "We have accounts of the terrific character of the storm of Monday morning as far South as Petersburgh, Virginia.—Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and window blinds driven in with great fury. At Richmond it is described as having been terrific, with hail, wind, thunder, and lightning as vivid as in mid-summer. Trees, fences, signs, and the roofs of houses suffered much."

At Philadelphia it was a fearful hurricane, unroofing market street bridge, and destroying among others the Shiffler Hose House, a building four stories high. The accounts of destruction in that city fill columns of the newspapers, and at New York and other places the storm was equally violent. The shipping has suffered severely.

KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

Of course, every foreigner who comes among us, knows all about *political* freedom—a great deal more than any of our folks. But it seems that some of them know all about *religion* too, and are eminently qualified to say what is best for us in each particular.

The following translation from a German paper, published in this country, will settle the latter point to a certainty. Read and wonder!

"The first and most principal mark whereby we distinguish ourselves from religious people, is, that in the belief of a God, and that which connects itself with this belief, we recognize a destructive cancer, which for thousands of years has been gnawing at humanity and preventing it from attaining to its destiny. No individual can live as a human being; in no family can true happiness flourish; the whole human race is hastening on ways of error, so long as the (scheuszlichsten Popanze) most abominable hobgoblins—*God, future existence, eternal retribution*, are permitted to maintain their ghostly existence. It is therefore the great task of every genuine revolutionist, to put forth his best powers for the destruction of this flagitious non-trio, (viz., the hobgoblins of a God, future existence and future rewards and punishments.) No revolution is more than half executed, unless the *vital nerve* of the Great Archmonarch beyond the stars, (the Eternal Sovereign of the Universe) is cut ascunder; every attempted revolution is vain, if the ministers of this Monarch are not exterminated, as we are wont to exterminate ruinous vermin."

We do not doubt but such a move as the above indicates, will be followed by a powerful and decisive reaction, at no distant period. Men with such doctrines as these have all the rights and privileges of people of common sense and decent manners—and seek *to rule* them, both in politics and religion. Well, we shall see.

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1855.

There will be this year four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon:

The first, a total eclipse of the moon, May 1, at 10 o'clock 58 minutes in the evening; visible.

The second, a partial eclipse of the sun, May 19, at 9 o'clock 9 minutes in the evening; invisible here—only visible towards the North Pole, Greenland, and the north part of North America, latitude 60 and 61.

The third, a total eclipse of the moon, October 25, at 2 o'clock 35 minutes in the morning; invisible.

The fourth, a partial eclipse of the sun, November 9, at 3 o'clock 39 minutes in the afternoon; invisible here, and only visible at the South Pole.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

The Washington *Union* contradicts in the most emphatic terms, the rumor which has gained so much notoriety, to the effect, that Secretary Guthrie is about to resign his post at the head of the treasury. The *Union* says such an idea was never entertained for one moment either by the President or the Secretary, and we may as well add, that the rumors which have gained circulation within the last eighteen months with regard to contemplated changes in the cabinet, and all rumors of dissensions between its different members, or between any one of them and the President, are each and all absolutely and entirely groundless.

THE TIMES.

The times are decidedly better. So much better, that "Pen, Paste and Scissors" of the Philadelphia Sun indites the following rapturous lines:

Money is lighter,
The Times look brighter,
The Panic most over,
We'll soon be in clover.

Mrs. Hollyhock thinks it "rather queer" at the falling of a little quick-silver in a glass tube should make the weather so awful cold.

PROSCRIPTION OF FOREIGNERS.

It is asserted that the "Know Nothings" proscribe catholics and foreigners. That party desires that "native Americans shall rule America," and this single sentence conveys all the meaning of their *proscriptive* notions, as well and plainly as could any number of volumes. Why is this? The conduct of foreigners, in connection with false hearted Americans, has aroused the native American pride, and evoked the native American principle. With such a stimulus the parties acting under it will not be easily subdued.

But to say there is any "proscription" of foreigners or catholics either, is absolutely and unequivocally false. The truth in this matter is well expressed in the following from the *Penny Post*, in relation to Richmond, and this truth applies to Wilmington and every other place that we know or hear of, equally as well:

"But in the prosecution of their lawful business, they make no discrimination against them. A very simple statement of facts will prove this.—There are numbers of foreigners in this city who have done well here; some of them made fortunes. There has been no falling off in the business of any of them, so far as we can learn. And yet we will venture to say, that in the majority of cases, much the larger portion of their customers are Know Nothings. We should not, we think, be out of the way if we were to say that two-thirds of the customers of those foreigners engaged in business here, are members of the party alluded to. When a Know Nothing wishes to purchase, he buys from the man who has the article, without asking whether the merchant be a Foreigner or not. So it is when he askes a mechanic or laborer. He never enquires whether he is a foreigner or not."

While political partizans are opposed to the American Organization, criminally so, and many foreigners universally so, we often find adopted citizens who think differently, and whose principles are well defind in another extract from the same paper, as follows:

"A few days since, a gentleman, who is a foreigner by birth, but who has been in this country many years, came into our office for the purpose of enquiring how many names we had lost from our subscription list. Upon being told, he said he wished sincerely that he had the means to justify him in taking a paper for every such name. He expressed himself decidedly in favor of the American movement, and declared that, in his opinion, a radical change in our naturalization laws could alone preserve the country from ruin. These were the words of a man of sense and reflection."

GOING IT STRONG.

An orator named Roebel, lately used the following at one of the meetings, at the Park, New York.

"In our country we have fought for liberty, and many of us have lost in battle our fathers and brothers or sons. Here we are free enough. We want the liberty of firing. [Applause.] We have fought in Germany for liberty of speech and the liberty of the press. The German press is against us in the movement, but we need not care for what those papers say; we must act on our own hook. Here we have social liberty, liberty of speech, and liberty of the press, and when we want anything that is just we are bound to obtain it.—[Applause.] If you don't know your rights yet, hunger will teach them to you. *You don't get bread nor work, and there is plenty of them.* At our revolution in June we obtained three months credit, and when we had no bread we soon obtained it, because we were 200,000 bayonets strong. I have nothing further to say than to advise you to put in practice the principles of the social republic. The Tribune said to-day that the rich would give us a million if they were forced to it; but now they will hold their money in their pockets and refuse to give it up. *When the wolf is hungry he has no consideration and takes his food fearlessly where he finds it; it must be the same with the masses.* Help yourselves, and then God will help you. We must act as the wolf, and we do not want any luxuries. Let us act by ourselves." [Applause.]

This presents another proof of the ignorance of foreigners in regard to the system of true republicanism. Instead of making peaceable appeals to the noble and sympathizing hearts of our America, the speaker recommends a resort to force, as exemplified in the "social republic" of Germany. We do not apprehend any serious consequences, but it is necessary for the public to know what foreigners would do, if they could. The policy and necessity of the American organization is becoming more and more manifest.

VERY GOOD TALK.

We copy, with pleasure, the following from the *Petersburg Express* of Monday, on its change of position from neutrality to that of the *American* cause, under the head of "The War Begun":

"On the day we announced that we should henceforth advocate a pure American system of Government and resistance to the overweening power of foreigners over our affairs, we received notice from several of that 'kith and kin' to stop their papers, and in one or two instances, to discontinue their advertisements.

'Very well, gentlemen, we will do so with infinite pleasure, and are pleased to receive this additional tribute to the justice of our cause. All we have here to say is, that we do not mean to *buy your patronage* by a sacrifice of one 'jot or tittle' of our principles. We have proclaimed that we are enlisted for the contest on the side of the great American party, which is *the* party of our country. We have flung our banner to the breeze, and mean that it shall 'flaunt in triumph, or trail in the dust,' just in accordance with the fate of the American cause. We have little *misgiving* as to the result. If the patriotism of the country is sufficient to save it from utter destruction, we have a firm, unwavering confidence in the success of our principles. They are unquestionably the principles of patriots. Our cause is the cause of our country. We confess that, in comparison to the attachment we feel for our own country, *our own* institutions, and *our own* citizens, we have but little sympathy with foreigners, but little admiration for their principles.—For those foreigners of modest demeanor, moral character, and intelligence sufficient to comprehend their duties, we have a welcome in our hearts, a home in our country. Such as these, however, constitute but a small proportion of those who flock to our shores; and when they reach here, they modestly retire to the peaceful pursuit of their various avocations, thankful for this refuge from tyranny, for the liberty and the blessings they enjoy, without any desire for offices. They are content with what they enjoy without seeking to *control elections, or engraft their revolutionary doctrines and religious creed upon our institutions.* We repeat, however, that but a small proportion of the immigrants to this country have this character.

"They are the convicts, the felons, the degraded paupers, sunk to the lowest depth of degradation, of which the human race is capable—their breasts filled with poisonous passions, prejudices and sentiments, who come over in crowds with every vessel and flood our land with the worst population conceivable. These are the foreigners who totally incapable of comprehending *what liberty is*, are deluging the land with their abominations, and introducing elements in our society which, if not vigorously resisted and crushed, will soon spread and overshadow the land, as with a pall of deepest night, where no star of liberty will appear—not a vestige of her former beauty remain.

"Aye, and this is no humbug—it is no man of straw, which we erect merely to show how we *could* demolish it, but it is a verity, and a solemn, serious reality. It is no more nor less than what Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and all the founders of our liberties, with prophetic vision, foresaw and warned us of solemnly and repeatedly.—Already we see the wisdom of that warning; already we see a great party swayed, (we may almost say,) under the dominion of this growing foreign power, boldly espousing the cause of our country's enemies, and arraying itself in hostile attitude to the American Party. Is this not a sign at which we should look with alarm and apprehension? If foreign power is not already at an alarming height, how comes it that we find so large a body in the country disposed to espouse the foreign cause? It is a symptom of no little significance, and the people of the country ought to have their eyes open, and learn now, while it is not too late, that *politicians* are corrupted, and that, if they wish to preserve their liberties unimpaired, they must see to it themselves; watch and guard them jealously, or they will slip from your grasp."

From Our New York Correspondent.

New York, Jan. 23d, 1855.

Protocol to the Czar—Banks and Bugbear—More Soup—Cauliers in plalson—Sherbil & Chibonque—Maine Law and Lozenge—Items.

The black war-cloud which overshadows Europe is revealing just the least possible edge of silver lining. The Allies, having found to their cost, that the Czar has an arm strong enough to maintain the *ukases* of his imperial will—that Menschikoff is something more than a wooden-headed Cossack, and that the Russian soldier is capable of religious frenzy and *amor patræ* enough to impel him to die on the field rather than show an enemy his back, have tendered to the Czar a new protocol, precisely interpreting the "Four points," as they respectively understand them. They propose less humiliating terms than hitherto, and say nothing of the razing of Sebastopol, the withdrawing of the Russian fleet from the Black Sea, &c., &c. This new advance towards an adjustment is now under consideration by the Czar, and affords a faint hope of peace. But new and strange features are so constantly starting out of the canvass of European politics, that it is impossible to predict the result of the pending negotiation.

Meantime, financial matters at home are improving. "Hard times" is a monster which has some of the qualities of a Bugbear too, and it is found, when reasoned upon dispassionately for a moment, impossible for a universal bankruptcy to follow the general healthy condition of things throughout the country—Schuylerism and Rail Road speculation to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Our Banks are in a more healthy condition than has been known for a year; capital is more abundant; a disposition to "launch out" into fresh business—which, of itself, would half cure the panic—is manifest; and, although more failures may occur, there are the best of reasons for believing that the worst of the "hard time" is over. Still the dispensation of soup has not ceased, and some 50,000 messes are daily dealt out to our pauper foreign population; for be it understood that, of the many thousands now feeding from the hands of charity, scarcely a score are American born. When we remember how, during the past season, our Packet Ships poured the pauper scum of Europe into our streets, by droves, the wonder is not that there is so much but so little distress. Among the latest "strikes" is that of the Ship Caulkers, who magnanimously stood out for $3 per diem and, scorning the offered wages of $2 50, as citizens of the first Republic on earth have a right to do, marched, in ragged platoon, through the several streets, and shivered at extemporaneous eloquence in the Park.

Our city is becoming Cosmopolitan—from Caucassian to Hottentot; all "peoples" are represented in our New York *omnium gatherum*. The latest "exotic" is blooming on Broadway, under the care of a "gentleman from Constantinople."

Those enterprising Turks have opened a cafe with divans Chibonque, Sherbit, Kebab, and other Asiatic edibles, while, in a Turkish bazaar, on the floor above, tiny embroidered slippers suggest the dark eyes which gleam from the lattice of the harem.

Mayor Wood's efforts to enforce the law against opening tippling houses on the Sabbath have been followed with the happiest results. Only twenty-five places were reported as open and for selling, on the sly, on the 21st inst.; the number of arrests for disorderly conduct were only about one fifth usually made on Sunday, and a degree of quiet and scarcity of liquor prevailed unparalleled in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The complete enforcement of the law shows triumphantly that a "Maine Law" could be executed in the city, and the friends of Temperance should thank Mayor Wood for having furnished such testimony. The journals are full of comments, and the Tribune of this morning moves to the attack with a thrust at *brandy Lozenges*.

A gale prevailed on Sunday night, doing considerable damage in the city and vicinity, mostly to the awnings and fences. Thirteen bodies were picked up yesterday on Long Branch, supposed to be from the Ship New Era, lost there some weeks since. The Ship Great Republic, partially destroyed by fire some month ago, has been refitted and is now at dock, receiving cargo for Europe. The dimensions of her hull are the same as before; she has four masts and floats the water like a huge bird. May a happier fate than the first omen indicated attend this phœnix of the ocean.

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Dr. Graham in the State Prison.—Infamous Conspiracy.

The story started by the New York Times that Dr. Graham had been drinking brandy at Sing Sing prison, and, by consequence, quarrelling with his keepers, is pronounced "cruelly false" by the Albany Atlas, which adds:

"This falsehood has undoubtedly done Dr. Graham great jury and we think that all the facts in the case (and it appears there were facts as disgraceful in their nature as was the falsehood itself) should be made public. It is said that certain officials at the prison, not pleased with the action of their superiors in placing Dr. G. in the position assigned him, sought to bring him into trouble by administering certain drugs. These drugs had their effect upon the doctor, but not, such as described. He was not 'crazy drunk,' nor had he any knife to 'brandish.' These were the things the conspirators hoped for, but their hopes were not gratified. Truly there is villany within prison walls as well as without."

HONEST CHILD.

A poorly clad, and evidently needy lad, of German blood, who was engaged in selling matches, called at a house in Buffalo, one evening with his wares. The lady of the house purchased a number of boxes, paying the boy, as she supposed, a half a dime. The next morning the little fellow was at the door, before the family was up, to return the gold dollar which, instead of a five-cent piece, had been given him by the lady. He was permitted to keep the coin, which was but right.

DEATHS IN CHICAGO.

During the year 1854 there were 5,287 deaths in the city of Chicago, in a population estimated at 70,000 persons, or at the rate of about one death to every 18½ persons of the inhabitants.—Of the total, no less than 1,494 were by cholera 329 by dysentery, 208 by consumption, 239 by scarlet fever, and 143 by typhoid fever. Of the 933 deaths which occurred in the month of July, 606 were from cholera.

High-Handed Outrage—The Law Resisted and the Officer Shot.

Concord, N. C. Jan. 20.—The lower part of our County in the vicinity of Pioneers Mills, was the scene of the most outrageous affair, a few days ago, that it has ever been our duty to record.

Capt. Nelson Slough, an acting officer of this town, having sundry warrants in his hands against one William Teter, residing near Pioneer Mills, went down, on Friday last, taking Robert Morrison, Esq., one of the Plaintiffs with him, to the house of said Teter, for the purpose of levying on some Cotton, he had heard that Teter had on hand. He found the cotton in the smoke-house, went in, levied on it, and as he stepped out of the smoke-house door, Teter, seeing him and divining his purpose, presented his gun and shot him, the whole charge consisting of 3 large balls entering his right leg, just below the knee, shattering the bone in a frightful manner. Teter then turned to Mr. Morrison remarking that if he had his gun loaded he would shoot him also, and told him if he did not remove Slough from there he would, kill him.

Mr. Morrison rode to the nearest neighbors' and got one or two gentlemen to go over to Teter's while he posted off for a Physician. The Physician arrived and after some difficulty with this D—l incarnate, had Capt. Slough carried in the house, where he examined his wound. A conveyance was sent for and Capt. Slough was taken over to the house of Mr. Morrison, where his wound was dressed and he was properly cared for, after which Mr. Morrison came up to town and laid the facts of the case before the proper authorities. Our Sheriff summoning a posse of Officers, immediately set out in pursuit of the bloodthirsty villain, but he had made good use of his time and sloped, and up to the time of going to press had not been arrested. It is feared that Capt. Slough will lose the limb, as it is thought the bone is so badly shattered that amputation will be necessary. He is at Robert H. Morrisons where he receives the best attention.—*Gazette.*

THE SESSION.

Raleigh, Dec 23.—Although much time may have been spent in unprofitable discussion, no small amount of business has been done. Some sixty or seventy acts and resolutions have been ratified, besides a large number of the Revised Statues that have been read three times in both Houses. In addition to these, all the important railroad and other internal improvement bills have passed one or two and some three readings, in one house or the other, and will not require much to make them perfect.

Then the subject of banking has been discussed at some length in both houses, and we presume every one has made up his mind as to the course he will pursue, so that question can soon be settled.

Besides a number of private bills, that will not consume much time, the only important subject that has not been acted upon is the revenue bill but that has been matured by the committee on Finance, printed and laid before the two houses and can be dispatched in a few days.

Still it is impossible to guess when the Legislature will adjourn. The session can be protracted, but it can be brought to a close in a few weeks and that too without any important interest suffering.—*Star.*

NATURALIZATION.

Governor Price, of New Jersey, in his late annual Message to the Legislature, says:

"The naturalization laws of the United States, and the manner of their execution by the Federal and State Courts, is a subject for grave consideration. The non-enforcement of the intention and spirit of the law has given rise to an abuse which demands a remedy, and has aroused a feeling and spirit becoming to patriotic American citizens, which is sympathized in by both naturalized and native citizens. Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, has established a uniform rule of naturalization, and under it citizenship can only be conferred. The law may not be so unexceptionable in itself as the manner of its execution. We are bound, as a State, to faithfully execute the laws of Congress, and any law passed upon the subject calculated to exalt the attributes of American citizenship will be duly honored and regarded by New Jersey.

"A law prohibiting our courts from naturalizing for a period of time previous to State elections would be attended with beneficial results and add greater purity to our ballot-box, which must be vigilantly guarded. It is just upon the eve of an election, when party spirit runs high, that foreigners are sought after by partisans, and brought before the courts for naturlization; and it is asserted that the court fees are often paid by them; indeed, it has been understood for a long time that it costs foreigners nothing for their naturalization, if they are not frequently paid for becoming citizens.—Evil practices should be checked, and any measure adopted by Congress will be enforced by this State."

☞ FIFTH STREET M. E. Church, having been repaired, will be opened for Divine Worship on to-morrow morning, afternoon and evening, at usual hours.

WARRANTS.

Just printed, a handsome edition of Warrants, with and without Judgment and Execution on the back. Also, temperance and other Negro Passes, and for sale at *The Commercial Office.*

A Cure for Erysipelas.—*Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Copy of a Letter from William Edgarson, of Jersey City, New Jersey.—To Professor Holloway.—Sir,—I suffered with Erysipelas in the leg for upwards of three months, which resisted all medical aid, and deprived me of rest both by night and day, in fact, I was considered to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine, as I was in great danger, I resolved to give your Pills and Ointment a fair trial, by the use of them conjointly, in six weeks I was perfectly cured, and am now able to walk as well as ever I was in my life, and my health is thoroughly re-established.

131-3t.

The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson is the unprecedent demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered.

124-6t.

☞ CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD. See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the City of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure.

***See advertisement. 120-1m.

☞ 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.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. These famous Medicines will in future be sold throughout the States at the following prices:

Small Pot or Box,	25 cents,	instead of	37½
Medium do, do.	62½ "	" "	87½
Large do, do.	$1 00 "	" "	$1 50

Professor Holloway's Manufactories are at 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London.

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 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 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.

ELIXIR VITÆ.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY,
The only Infallible Medicine known.
PREPARED BY BURDON BURROW.

READER, if the subject of life and health length of days and a system exempt from disease be a matter of vital importance, use the life given and life saving ELIXIR VITÆ, and infallible cure for all *Chronic, secondary and hereditary Disease affections of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Disease of the Stomach, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Putrid Throat, Bronchitis, Incapacitated Youths, Debility, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Dyspepsia, Nervous Disorders, Syphilitic and Mercurial Disease, Sores Chronic Pains, Neuralgia*, FEMALE COMPLAINTS *and Indigestion*. In a word, all diseases resulting from a depraved condition of the BLOOD, obstructions to the various functions and an unhealthy condition of the stomach and bowels. The name of THE ELIXIR VITÆ has become a household word, and its virtues are proverbial and the universal testimony of all is "It is a most excellent medicine."

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

Norfolk, Va., May 15, 1851.

The Preparation, BURROW'S ELIXIR VATÆ or *The Water of Life* has been long and favorably known by us, being regarded a most excellent medicine, and giving almost universal satisfaction in the treatment of the diseases for which it is recommended.

M. A Santos & Son, King & Toy L. W. Webb & Bro. Wholesale Druggists.

INVALIDS who have visited the different Mineral Springs without obtaining health, give this medicine a trial. It is infinitely superior to all their waters. DYSPEPTICS abandon the use of bitters, and be cured with this medicine. NERVOUS ONE use it and have your frame braced. GENERAL DEBILITY use it and be restored to health. FOR FAMILIES, in diseases peculiar to their sex, it is a catholicon, and for DELICATE PERSONS AND CHILDREN it is a sovereign medicine.

*** If the prescribed doses are too large always reduce them.

☞ Price $5 for six bottles.

130 6t.

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 or 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 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 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.

"The whole press of Philadelphia are out in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, as they are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of this valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, as we believe it supplies a desideratum in the medical world long needed. The wretched imitators and counterfeiters have withdrawn their nostrums from the market, and the public are spared from the danger of swallowing poisonous mixtures in lieu of the real Bitters."—*Herald.*

130-6t.

FOR SALE.

3,000 GUNNY Bags, 2 and 3 bushels, by
RANKIN & MARTIN
Jan. 31. 131-3t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers as successors of John Dawson & Co., have on the 12th inst., entered into partnership for the purpose of carying 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 12.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, JANUARY 27.

ARRIVED.

24. Barque Sumpter, Humphrey, from Charleston, S. C., to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Brig John Hathaway, Smith, from Cardenas, to J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.

25. Steamer Southerner, Cobett, from Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary & Co.

Schr. Wake, Gunderson, from New York, to George Harriss.

Schr. W. A. Ellis, Langstaff, from New York, to T. C. Worth.

Schr. Augustus Moore, Willis, from Plymouth, to A. Morgan.

Schr. Humming Bird, Bogart, from New York, to Jos. R. Blossom.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to W. P. Elliott.

CLEARED.

24. Schr. Dolphin Hill, for New-Berne, by Moore, Stanly & Co.; with Naval Stores and Flour.

25. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Brig Tangier, Ford, for West Indies, by Kidder & Martin; with Naval Stores and Lumber.

26. Schr. David Faust, Langstaff, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with an assorted cargo.

Schr. Myrover, Horton, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with an assorted cargo.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by W. P. Elliott.

NEW YORK—Arrived
Jan. 23—Schrs. Henry Nutt, Garwood; Lamartime, Briggs; and Golden Rule, Malcom, from this port.

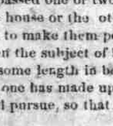
HOLMES' HOLE—Arrived.
18—Brig Albert Adams, from this port, for Boston.

NEW YORK—Cleared.
Jan. 23—Brig Harry Clem, (Br.) and Schr. M. E. Wells, for this port.

21—Schr. Howard, Davidson, for this port.

20—Schr. Adele, Hallock, for this port.

CARRIAGES!



THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, that he is daily expecting a consignment of Light Carriages of various styles from the best Manufactories at the North, including COOKS, DUNLAPS and WHITEMORES—all of which are *warranted* in every part, and on arrival will be sold very low as my motto is "quick sales at light profits." The Manufacturers of the carriages which I shall offer, are too well known for their work to need comment from me. Persons in want of carriages will do well to wait a few days, when I shall be most happy to supply their wants with a good article at a low price. Timely notice will be given of their arrival, and where they can be seen.

H. J. KIMBALL,
at Carolina Hotel.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan 27. 131-1t.

THE DEMAND

FOR our Umbrellas is increasing, but by our arrangements for receiving them, we are at all times posted with the largest and most complete assortment in the State, and can sell them at prices that must suit.

C. MYERS,
Jan. 27. Hat and Cap Emporium.

SPIRIT CASKS.

1,000 SECOND Hand Spirit Casks stored, and for sale by
RANKIN & MARTIN.
Jan. 27. 131-6t.

BACON! BACON!!

5 HHDS. Western Sides; 10 do. Shoulders, for sale to close consignment.
RANKIN & MARTIN.
Jan. 27. 131 5t

SALT.

100 BUSHELS (in bags,) very heavy Curracoa, for sale low to close, by
RANKIN & MARTIN.
Jan. 27. 131-4t.

NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES.

343 HHDS., 11 tes. and 4 bbls. prime New Crop Molasses, now landing from Brig John Hathaway, from Cardenas. For sale by
Jan. 27. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

TOBACCO.

50 BOXES various qualities, for sale at Factory prices.
T. C. & B. G. WORTH.
Jan. 27. 131.

FREIGHT.

ALL freight on Naval Stores by Cape Fear line of Boats, will hereafter be collected at Wilmington.
T. C. & B. G. WORTH.
Jan. 27. 131.

$500 REWARD.

WILL be given to any person or persons who shall find the Chain and Anchor of the light vessel Frying Pan Shoals, and deliver the same to the keeper of the Ve sel.

The cable is supposed to be very near the present place of light Vessel, it is 90 fathoms long and lies about E. S. E. & W. N. W.

D. P. WOODBURY,
Capt. Eng'rs.
Jan. 25. 130.-10.

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL,

AND the Flag of our Union, for Saturday, Jan. 20, received and for sale at
S. W. WHITAKER'S.
Jan. 16]

SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

THE Wilmington Sash and Blind Factory is in operation again, and is prepared to execute all orders at short notice for Sash, Blinds, Doors, Scrolls and Brackets of any shape or figure. Columns for Porches, Mouldings of any pattern or size, Banisters and Hand-Rails for Stairway, Turning of any dimension.

The proprietor solicits the patronage of his friends and the public at large, and hopes to merit the same by the well execution of his work and prompt attention to all orders forwarded to him.

Office and Factory first building North of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Depot.

S. P. IVEY.
Jan. 9th, 1855. 123-1y-c.

New Era, Goldsboro', Observer, Fayetteville Star, Marion C. H., and Weekly Journal, insert to amount of $3 and forward bills to this office.

PORK AND BACON.

50 BBLS. Mess Pork; 5 hhds. Western Sides. For sale by
Oct. 26. PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT.

NOTICE.

JUST receive by the subscriber and for sale—
2 Bbls. Whiskey;
4 qr. casks French Brandy;