The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1855.

OUTSIDE FORM.

Among the interesting matter on our outside form, will be found, on our last page, the letter of our New York Correspondent.

FIRE.

Yesterday morning, about 7½ o'clock, the stable belonging to Dr. Jas. H. Dickson was discovered on fire and in a short time it was consumed. The flames spread to the residence of Mr. Henry Baker, which was likewise destroyed. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. We learn that Mr. Baker's loss is $2,500—$1,200 of which is covered by insurance.

THE EPIDEMIC.

The epidemic in Norfolk is still very fatal by last accounts. To the afternoon of Monday last, there was an increase of both deaths and cases, as compared with the few days previous. There were eight deaths in Portsmouth, and a correspondent thinks there is an abatement there. The market is better attended and stores are opening daily.

HELP TO THE SUFFERERS.

We learn from the *Herald* of Thursday that several boxes, containing five or six hundred garments for men, women and children, were transmitted one day last week from this place to the Authorities of Norfolk and Portsmouth for the use of the poor in those afflicted cities. It was a contribution from the Ladies.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The Orange County Agricultural Society met in the Court House in Hillsborough, on the 29th September, 1855.

Paul Cameron, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Society for the ensuing year.—Thomas B. Hill, Thomas Wilson, and Alexander Dickson, Esq., Vice Presidents. Thomas Webb, Esq., was elected Secretary, and James C. Turrentine, Treasurer.

An Executive Committee of twenty was appointed.

On motion of Wm. A. Graham, it was resolved that the Society deeply regrets the loss of its late Secretary, Edwin A. Heartt, and that they tender to his family their sincere sympathy.

HON. JOHN KERR.

This distinguished gentleman, at a barbecue recently given by the Democrats of Granville, as a compliment to Mr. Branch and himself, declared himself now a member of the Democratic party.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

A total eclipse of the Moon will take place on the 25th of the present month, visible in North and South America.

YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH.

This disease has made its appearance at Montgomery, Alabama. The board of Health, on the 26th ultimo, reported five cases and one death, and called upon the citizens (among whom, it is stated, a perfect stampede immediately took place) to clean their premises. They should have done this long ago, and not have waited until the disease appeared. The disease is said to have broken out at Jacksons, Mississippi, to an alarming extent. At last accounts it had increased its ravages at Vicksburg. At Woodville and Yazoo city, Mississppi, it also prevails to some extent.—Near Port Gibson Mr. McAlpine, a planter, had died, and several of his family and sixty of his slaves were ill. At Alexandria, Louisiana, on the 15th ultimo, there were thirty or forty cases

ODIOUS DISCRIMINATION.

We have been shown a letter from a merchant of Salisbury, which, while it shows up the unjust discrimination made by the S. C. Rail Road Company against us in the matter of freights, affords a strong argument for the speedy construction of the road hence, West. This merchant had to pay the following charges on a barrel of fish from this place to Salisbury:

Wilmington to Kingsville,		172 miles,		$80
Kingsville	" Columbia,	25	"	75
Columbia	" Charlotte,	110	"	1,50
Charlotte	" Salisbury,	45	"	50
				$3,55

Makes the charges considerably more than half the original cost of the fish.

It will be seen that whilst the Manchester road charges less than a half cent per mile freight, the S. C. road from Kingsville to Columbia charges 3 cents per mile, or over 600 per cent. more than the Manchester. The charges on the other roads also are exorbitant. These figuses sufficiently demonstrate the *imposition*, for it is nothing less to which the merchants of the interior and of this place are subjected by the S. C. road. A discrimination that amounts in reality to a prohibition; for the merchant at Salisbury commenting on the extortion declares his intention to abandon the rail road and have recourse to the old fashioned way of waggoning his goods, and we suppose that he is the type of a class. If the S. C. road could be governed by any other than a purely selfish policy it would hasten to abolish this odious and unneighborly discrimination.

Herald of Thursday.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Columbia, Oct. 3.—Returns received from various parts of Georgia indicate, notwithstanding the large gains for the American candidate in some counties, that Mr. Johnson, dem., the present Governor, has been re-elected by about 5,000 majority. It is probable that 3 Americans and 5 democrats have been elected to Congress. The delegation in the last Congress stood 6 democrats to 2 whigs.

CONSTITUTION OF CONNECTICUT.

It is believed that an amendment to the Constitution has been carried by popular vote in Connecticut, prohibiting persons from voting who cannot read.

KANSAS ELECTION.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Advices from Kansas bring returns of the election there for a Congressional delegate. Three counties show a heavy vote for Whitfield, the pro-slavery candidate. A few votes for Reeder are returned, but the free-soilers generally did not vote. All was quiet in the territory.

KNOW NOTHING STATE CONVENTION.

Boston, Oct. 3d.—The Know Nothing State Convention met at Tremont Temple to-day, there being a large attendance. Hon. Henry J. Gardner, the present Governor, was renominated unanimously.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE JERRY RESCUE.

Syracuse, Oct. 1.—The fourth anniversary of the rescue of the fugitive slave Jerry was celebrated at Weiting Hall, in this city, to-day. Gerrit Smith presided. Addresses were made by Mr. Salisbury, of Albany, Beriah Green, Gerrit Smith, the Rev. S. J. May, Abram Pyne and the Rev. J. W. Jognen. The Rev. E. P. Rogers, of Newark, N. J., read a poem on the fugitive slave law.

MARINE COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Thompson—Liability of Hotel keepers for Boarders' Baggage.

Sept. 28.—*Wilcox vs. Bartlett.*—The plaintiff is the assignee of Henry G. de Burlo. The defendant is the proprietor of the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway. On the 22d December last, Mr. de Burlo, on his arrival at this city with a friend, from Trieste, stopped at the Washington. He occupied room No. 21, in which his baggage, consisting of a frunk and two carpet bags, was deposited on the day of his arrival. About one o'clock of the same day, with his friend he left his room with the door locked, went out into the city, and returned again at about the hour of five P. M. He left the key of the room with the barkeeper before he left the hotel. Upon his return, he looked for his key, and not finding it, went up to his room. Here he fround his door unlocked, and the key inside. He also discovered that his own baggage, together with his friend's, had been broken open, and the contents strewn around upon the floor. He subsequently discovered that he had lost clothing to the amount of sixty-one dollars, and ten English sovereigns. The whole loss amounted to nearly one hundred and ten dollars. This action is brought to recover the amount of the loss.

Thompson, J.—It is a well settled rule of law that inn keepers are liable for the loss of property deposited with them by their guests, whether the property be stolen or otherwise taken from their premises, and whether they be at fault or not. It is their duty to take care of the property of the traveller. They are insurers of the property, and are answerable for its safe keeping. It makes no difference whether the property consists of money or merchandise, or mere ordinary baggage—their liability is the same. The law gives them a lien upon the goods of their guests for the satisfaction of their charges. On the other hand, it exacts from hem a vigilant watch over the property of those who entrust it to their care. The very moment a person becomes the guest of an inn, that moment the liability of the landlord attaches for the subsequent loss of his guest's property, and there is no limit to the amount of his liability. Nothing but the act of God or public enemies will excuse him. I entertain no doubt but that de Burlo's property was stolen from the hotel of the defendant, and that the latter should refund to the plaintiff in damages. Judgment against defendant for $109 43, and costs.—*Herald.*

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

On Tuesday, Coroner Redding held an inquest upon the body of the wife of Mr. John Lewis, residing in Portland avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., who came to her death in the manner herein detailed:

Her husband, who is a daguerrotypist in Chatham street, New York, has for some time past been prostrated in consequence of sickness, resulting in occasional fits of delirium. During one of these spells, he proceeded to the window of his room, being on the third floor, and attempted to jump out. His wife, who was present, ran to prevent him. She caught hold of his body with a firm grap, but being of a small, delicate frame, and her husband a large and strong man, she was unable to keep him back, but on the contrary, was herself drawn out of the window with him, and both fell upon the flagging in the rear yard. The woman struck her head against a step, and fractured her skull to such an extent that she died almost immediately. The husband was also seriously injured, and now lies in a precarious condition at the City Hospital. Mr. Lewis is an Englishman by birth, and his wife was also a native of that country. They had been married three years, but had no children.

Town Subscription to the Neuse River Improvement.

Newbern, N. C. Oct. 2, 1855.—We learn that the case of R. N. Taylor, vs the Commissioners of Newbern and the Neuse River Navigation Company, was lately decided by the Supreme Court against the Commissioners. All the objections in the bill were overruled and the subscription declared constitutional, and therefore binding upon the Commissioners.

We expected to lay the above decision before our readers to-day, but as the copyright of the reports of the Supreme Court is the property of the Reporter of that body, and as his consent to the publication of any decision before its regular appearance is necessary, and has not been obtained as yet, it is not in our power to do so. The report, in manuscript, is in town in the hands of the President of the Company.—*News.*

From the Baltimore American.

Important to Shippers and Shipowners.

In a case which terminated in the Superior Court between J. Madison Miller by his next friend, *vs.* Messrs. Atwell and Appleton, the question arose, whether or not freight paid in advance, where there was a failure to deliver the goods at the place of destination, from the loss of the vessel or any other cause not imputable to the shipper, could be recovered back. The Court decided that it could be recovered back, unless there was an express agreement, at the time of the shipment, that the freight so paid in advance should be retained in any event; and the fact that the shipper issued the freight is no evidence that it was paid by him at his own risk; nor that there was an agreement that the freight should be retained by the shipowner at all events. The case was on trial from Monday until Thursday, when it was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plantiff for $561,90. The case was ably and fully argued by Messrs. Dallam and Marshall for the plantiff, and Messrs. Talbott and W. G. Brown for the defendants.

ALWAYS DO WHAT IS RIGHT.

The truly great are those who always do what is right. To be withheld from acting wisely and conscientiously, by motives of temporary policy or fear, is to behave like a traitor to the principles of justice. A man should think less of what may be said of his conduct at the time, than of the verdict that may be pronounced a few years in advance. It is by neglecting this, by sacrificing principle to expediency, that character is lost; and character lost is with difficulty regained. Besides, the first decline from right leads to others. It is like the start in sliding down hill.

But there is a worse feature than even in this succumbing to baseness, meanness, or wrong. Habit soon drills the moral perception, so that in time men come to perpetuate, without a remorseful pang, acts at which originally they would have been astounded. "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing ?" is the indignant exclamation of many a person, who eventually, commits the very deed he abhorred. Arnold's treason grew up in his mind by slow degrees, nurtured by extravagance, and supposed neglect. Washington, always being rigidly correct, left behind a name, that will never cease to be reverenced.—To say merely that "honesty is the best policy," and thus appeal to the selfish part of nature, is a poor way to educate man to do right consciently. Better the noble and higher ground that right should be done for right's sake.

Philadelphia Ledger.

BLOSSOMING.

The fruit trees near Charlottesville, Va., are said to be blossoming again.

FURTHER BY THE PACIFIC.

New York, Oct. 3.—The steamship Pacific did not arrive up from Sandy Hook until 8½ o'clock this morning. She brings 189 passengers, among whom are E. Pratt and Alonzo Lilley, of Baltimore; Major C. Warly, bearer of despatches; Rev. Dr. Beard, Rev. E G Prime, Rev. H. A. Tupper and wife; R. McKim, N. McKim and Hon. R. C. Grow, M. C.

There is very little additional news of moment. The following extracts are taken from the latest English papers.

The Fall of Sebastopol.

General Simpson's dispatch to Lord Panmure, giving details of the fall of Sebastopol, does not differ in its statement from the telegraphic dispatches previously received at London, and by the arrival of the America last week. The English attack was led by Sir. W. Rodringdon and Lieut. General Markham.

There were 25 English officers killed in the attack on the Redan, and 126 wounded, including 20 dangerously.

Another dispatch says that 1,200 guns of large calibre have been captured, besides 4,000 of smaller calibre, sixty thousand cannon balls, and a great amount of gunpowder and other material of war.

Gen. Pelissier's latest dispatch says: "We are beginning to occupy the town of Sebastopol. The material left by the enemy is even more extensive than at first anticipated."

A dispatch says that a detatchment of French troops marched into Sebastopol on the 14th ult., and found the streets full of ruins and baricaded throughout. The obstables at the entrance of the port were about to be removed, to admit of the entrance of ships.

A report from Sebastopol says that when the Russians saw that the French were masters of the Malakoff they blew up the Redan. All the towers were mined, but they had no time to blow up the Malakoff.

Gen. Bosquet was wounded, but not seriously.

Dispatches from the Crimea to the 11th say that the greater part of the southern fortifications left standing by the Russian have been blown up by the allies. Russians begin to make their appearance in small groups among the ruins of the town.

At the latest accounts the allies were quiet, and no new attack had been announced It was considered almost certain that the Russians cannot hold their position on the north of Sebastopol, on account of the scarcity of provisions.

It is said that the Czar, on hearing of the disaster at Sebastopol, sent a telegraphic dispatch to the King of Prussia, saying that Russia never made peace after a defeat.

It was rumored that Gortschakoff had received orders from St. Petersburg to evacuate the Crimea on condition of their being allowed by Marshal Pelissier to quit the north forts with arms baggage, &c.

A letter from Warsaw says that as soon as Marshal Paskiewitsch received intelligence of the fall of the Malakoff he despatched his aid-de camp, Demidoff, to Sebastopol.

It is certain that many more troops are to be sent to the Crimea by Russia.

An Important Rumor.

It was rumored that Baron Prokessi had arrived at Paris with an ultimatum from Austria which, if the Western Powers agree, will be sent to Russia. If the latter declines, then Austria will declare war.

The Baltic Fleet.

A telegraphic despatch says that Admiral Dundas was to leave Nargen for Leskar on the 7th.

France.

The Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations would continue open until November 25.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG CONVENTION.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 3.—During the session of the Whig State Convention, yesterday, a letter was read from the Hon. Rufus Choate, in which he said that the party of fusion is, in the worst sense, a geographical party, and that the whigs will not join any party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.

A similar letter was read from the Hon. C. Winthrop.

Hon. Geo. S. Hillard, of Boston, made a lengthy speech; in which he styled the "fusion" the rag-baby party. He also alluded to the speech of Senator Wade, of Ohio, during the late Maine canvass, and said that its disunion sentiments was calculated to wake Washington in his grave. As to the Personal Liberty bill, others might call it nullification, but he called it treason.

After speeches from Prof. Fowler, of Ambeist, and others, the convention, with loud cheers for the candidates nominated dissolved.

A SECOND WHITFIELD.

Recent English journals mention that a young preacher of the Methodist Church is creating as much excitement as Irving and Whitfield did in their day. The London correspondent of the New York Sunday Times says: "His name is Spurgen, and he can scarcely have reached his 22d or 23d year, I should think. His eloquence is extraordinary—it overwhelms you with its force and brilliancy; and his voice has the characteristics which Whitefield's is said to have possessed—a ringing tone, and capable of being heard by an assemblage of ten thousand person."

THE REWARD OF MURDER.

As we expected, in the case of Clark, tried for the deliberate and premeditated murder of Willard W. Wight, at New Haven, the jury, on Thursday last, brought in a verdict of acquittal, on the ground of insanity. It will now be generally understood that when a man coolly shoots another he is not in his right mind, and thus the death penalty is practically repealed. A few weeks or months in the asylum will restore the man to reason, and to the confidence of the world, and all will be well, till in another fit of love-sickness, jealousy and passion, he sheds the blood of some other fellow-being. Such is the justice of our courts and such the security of society.

Buff. Courier.

VIGILANT POLICE.

Prompt Arrest.—We learn that during the exhibition of Welch & Lent's circus in Worcester, Friday evening, one of the performers entered the ring, in citizen's dress, and personated a drunken man, apparently to the annoyance of the clowns. Constables E. Wetherrell and Claffin promptly arrested him, taking him out of the tent, when they found, to their chagrin, that they were sold at a *price* which would have satisfied any apothecary. Upon his release, he returned to the ring, and divesting himself of his disguise, revealed the dress of a perfomer, amid great uproar and applause.—*Boston Journal.*

COTTON.

We learn from an intelligent gentleman just from Florida, that the Sea Island cotton crop will fall below the usual average per acre, but that in the aggregate it will be equal to any former year, more land having been planted than heretofore.

Sav. Rep., 29th.

IRON AND ZINC.

Extensive mines of iron ore and zinc have just been discovered three miles north of Lancaster, Pa.

A SOLDIER'S VEIW OF THE ADVANTAGES GAINED BY THE ALLIES AT SEBASTOPOL.

On Tuesday, the 11th, the day after the reception of the news of the capture of Sebastopol, the day having been previously appointed for the purpose, a public dinner was given by the principal inhabitants of the borough and county of Elgin, in Scotland, to Lieut. Gen. Sir Geo. Brown, who is a native of that county, and recently returned from active service in the Crimea. The gallant General, in the course of his speech returning thanks for the honor done him, alluded in the following terms to the news of the victory which had just been received:

"We have not been able to move the army because we depended upon our ships for every ounce of provisions, every morsel of forage, and every truss of hay we consumed. It was impossible to move the army to pass the Tchernaya and march upon the Russians, without leaving at least ninety thousand men upon the plateau to sustain our position there. We could not leave our ground and enormous material there to go out and attack them; they would not only have got our guns, but would have obtained possession of points of our position which we never could have gained from them. They would have established themselves upon the high ground in the way they established themselves upon the low ground, and the consequence would have been that we should have been besieged, instead of besieging them, in our own harbor. We have now got possession of the south side of the harbor—which is in fact all the town—and our troops will be able with a small force to maintain the road to Mackenzie's farm. We can cross the Tchernaya, and we shall be able to fight our enemy upon open ground, whereas before we could only fight them through the town. I may say that till now we were tied by the leg.

"The Russian army, it must be remembered, has frequently been very superior in numbers to ours. Mind you the Russians have not been acting in regard to their army as we have been doing to ours, or as any other State in Europe has been doing; for, whiie we have been improving our civil institutions mainly, they have been paying no attention to any thing but their army.—Russia is the most gigantic military Power ever seen upon earth. She has an artillery never equalled. Just let me mention that while we and the French brought up our siege trains, consisting of the usual four-inch mortars, these fellows, brought against us guns which threw into my own camp shot of no less weight than eighty-six pounds, while the size of their shells also outmatched ours. In this country of ours we have fostered the spirit of freedom of opinion; but there is one disadvantage attendant on this. You meet with people sometimes who think they know every thing. There are a good many who fancy they know other people's business better than themselves. The consequence of this feeling is that we have had more great Generals and Admirals at the clubs and coffeehouse than we had in the army and navy. It would be no very difficult matter, however, to show that every movement which has been made by that Eastern army there has been good reason for."

A SUICIDE IN THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Miss Clara Haskins was found dead in her bridal dress and chember near Natchez, Mississippi, on the 2d ultimo. After being dressed by her brides maids, she requested them to retire for a short time, and when they returned they found her lying lifeless upon her couch, with an empty vial, which had contained prussic acid, still clasped in her hand. Rather than marry a man she could not love in obedience to parental authority, she had adopted the desperate alternative of self-destruction.

KIDNAPPING A SAILOR.

New York, Oct. 2.—Thomas Hadding, a boarding house keeper at 26 Peck Slip, and Thomas Murphy, a boatman, were yesterday arrested by officer Ross of the Lower Police Court, charged with kidnapping an Italian sailor named Antonio Libonio Sposito, and taking him on board a Liverpool packet lying in the East River. It appears that yesterday morning the Italian was accosted by an unknown man, who asked him if he would like to ship for New Orleans at $20 per month. He replied in the affirmative, and was then invited to Hadden's house, where the "unknown" entered into conversation with Murphy, and soon the Italian was informed that the New Orleans vessel lay in the stream, and that a boat was ready to convey him on board. He got into the boat with Murphy, but instead of being taken to the New Orleans vessel, was conveyed to a Liverpool packet and ordered on boad. He refused to comply, but was compelled to go on board, and, on reaching the deck, was ordered aloft by the mate. He expostulated, but in vain, and the small boat returned with Murphy to the city. In the course of the day, the Italian managed to slip into a row boat which came alongside, and thus regained his liberty. The accused were taken before Justice Connolly and locked up, in default of $1,000 bail each, to answer the charge.

Jour. Com.

THE NEGROES AND 6TH AV. CARS.

Yesterday afternoon, two negroes named Edward Dodge and Benj. Miller, jumped aboard of car No. 23, of the 6th avenue R., at 29th street and rode from 29th street to 8th street when they were asked for their fare, which on refusing to pay, they were ordered out. They declined obeying the order, and on arriving at the corner of West Broadway, were handed over to a policeman, who took them before Justice Connolly, and they were accommodatee with quarters in the Tombs.—*Ib.*

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Buffalo, Oct. 1.—Judge Houghton, of our Superiour Court, has decided that the prohibitory liquor law is unconstitutional, and says the Legislature had no right to pass such an act. In the case of The People vs. Stevens, the defendant admitted the offense charged against him, and was discharged.

GRAND PEACH CROP.

The Ohio State Journal notices the peach crop of Mr. Loughry, whose farm is on the Ohio river, in Adams county. Ten years ago he set out eleven acres with the choicest varieties of the peach, the orchard being the top of a high hill overlooking the river. The Journal says:

"We learn from him that his eleven acres of peaches this year will bring him the substantial sum of *five thousand dollars*, or nearly *five hundred dollars* per acre. At the present time, when ordinary peaches are selling for from twenty-five cents and upwards in Cincinnati, his peaches readily bring two dollars per bushel. The present season has been very prolific, and his peaches have been exceedingly fine and large.

"Mr. Loughry stated to us the manner he treated his fruit. When the peaches had arrived at the size of a hickory nut he employed a large force, and put in one hundred and eighty-five days' work in picking off the excess of fruit. Probably more than three-fourths of the fruit then on the trees was carefully removed. Each limb was taken *by hand*, and where within a space of eighteen inches there would be perhaps twenty-five peaches, but five of the fairest ones would be left to ripen. By carefully removing all but the choicest specimens, and throwing all the vigor of the trees into them, the peaches have ripened early, and are remarkable for size and excellent quality.

"Mr. Loughry says his trees are now in full vigor. He keeps them trimmed in, and annually removes about one-half the wood that is formed.—He uses compost, and omits nothing to bring them to perfection. His nett profit from this eleven acres this year will be between three and four thousand dollars. He is about extending his grounds and will put out fifteen acres in peaches and a quantity in pears, apples, &c. His example in the fruit line is worthy the imitation of others. These peaches are sent by steamboat to Cincinnati, and from that point are sent by railroad to Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, and other places."

FALL NOTICE.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of *Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS*, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for

PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed Fur and Embroidered Caps all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS assorted colors and sizes ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads, beautiful designs.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call. SHEPARD & MYERS. Granite Row.

Wilmington, Sept. 20. 81-1m

JUST PUBLISHED,

From the *Commercial Office*, in pamphlet form, price $3,00 for a hundred copies:

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

With extracts from

GEO. WASHINGTON and THOS. JEFFERSON,

WITH

CRIMINAL AND PAUPER STATISTICS,

AND THE

SPEECH OF J. CLEMENS, of Alabama.

September 15. 79

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

AN Elegant Edition of Bills of Exchange, printed in Germany, in Books of 10 quires and in sheets for sale (at reduced prices) at the office of *The Commercial.*

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.

A *Smith* Printing Press will be sold very low at the office of *The Commercial.* The platin is 30 by 21¼ inches. Application should be made early.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and Stomach.—The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favorite with the citizens of the Union, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputably admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

Perry Davis's Pain Killer.—The Buffalo Christian Advocate says:—"We like Mr. Davis for the moral and benevolent tendencies of his character and life. He manufactures an article known almost universally to be a good and safe remedy for burns and other pains of the body.—He is entitled to confidence and popularity, and so far as we can aid him in securing the last, for he has the former, we shall do so cheerfully, though we are not asked to notice him outside of our advertising columns. We refer to his new notice this week. His Pain Killer should be in every family. The casualty which demads it may comes unawares.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst. by Rev. A. Paul Repiton, Mr. WILLIAW KENION, to Miss ZILLA C. BARLOW.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Mr. James Fleet, and Miss Caroline Sholar.

On Thursday, morning at six o'clock, in Fayetteville, N. C, by Rev. Jas. McDaniel, Mr. William P. Elliott, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss Mary F., daughter of P. Taylor Esqr.

DIED

In Sampson county, Sept. 27th, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, infant son of S. B. and Rebecca Killett.

"Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."—Mat. xix. 14.

On Long Creek, in New Hanover county, on Sep. 14th, after a few days' illness, Mr. JOHN BRINSON, in the 58th year of his age.

The deceased had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for upwards of 23 years, and was respected by all who knew him.

In this town, on Tuesday evening, October 3d, Mrs. Frances A. Sellers, wife of Daniel Sellers.

She was endowed with more than an ordinary mind, and evinced, during her sickness, an unusual faith in God. Her language, was beautifully expressive of her religious confidence and joy! She was willing to die! There was not a cloud to obscure the prospect: or darken the bright vision of heavenly felicity. The nearer she approached the grave, the more powerful her exultation.

She triumphantly passed away to her reward, re-echoeing in her last moments the incomparable sentiment of the Apostle, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where *is* thy victory ?" Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ." She has left an infant daughter, afflicted husband and distressed relations to sorrow o'er her death.

To them we would say "prepare to meet" her in the "better land."—Com.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, OCTOBER 6.

ARRIVED.

3. Schr. Laura, Whitehurst, from Swansboro', to Master with fish.

4. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Schr. E. Hope, Lewis, from Bear Inlet, to Master with fish.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shalotte, to Anderson & Savage

5. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

CLEARED.

4. Steamer Sun, McKimman, for Fayetteville, by W. H. Marsh.

Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

Schr. O. M. Petit, Spates, for New York, by J. R. Blossom, with naval stores.

PUBLIC HALL.

THE MASONIC HALL is offered for public Exhibitions, Lectures or Entertainments.

Oct. 6. P. W. FANNING, Agt.

HERRING.

100 BBLS. prime Herring, in excellent packages, just received and for sale by

Oct. 6. ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

SHORTS AND SHIPSTUFFS.

A CHEAP and nutritious article of food for cows and horses—226 bushels for sale by

Oct. 6. GEO. HOUSTON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Moore, Stanly & Co., will please present them for settlement—and all those indebted to them are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Oct. 6 JNO. A. STANLY.

TO RENT.

STORES under the Seamen's Home. Apply to C. D. ELLIS.

Oct. 6. 86

WASHINGTON IRVING'S GREAT

WORK. I am informed that the publishers will not be able to issue complete as soon as at first announced, (Nov.) It will be completed, however, during the winter, as soon as which I will furnish subscribers at this place

Oct. 6. S. W. WHITAKER

WHEAT BRAN.

A VERY Superior article of Wheat Bran, for sale D. DePRE, Jr.

Oct. 6. 88-tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per Schr. Helene from New York.

5 BBLS. (A) clarified Sugar,
5 " (C) " "
2 " (B) " "

For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

Oct. 6. 88

COFFEE.

200 BAGS Rio, Laguyra, St. Domingo and Java, for sale by

Oct. 6. GEO. HOUSTON.

TEA.

30 BOXES Hyson and Black Tea—some very superior; for sale by

Oct 6. GEO. HOUSTON.

WOOD WARE.

AN assortment of Kegs, Buckets, Pails, Tubs, &c., for sale by GEO. HOUSTON.

Oct. 6 83

BACON--JUST RECEIVING.

3 HHDS. sides; 2 do. shoulders, and for sale by

Oct. 4. Z. H GREENE.

VINEGAR.

10 BBLS. superior Cider Vinegar in store and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

Oct. 4. 87

RECEIVED AND RECEIVING,

THIS day per Schr. Emily, Capt. Mankin, a large lot of apples, decidely the best and largest that have been brought to Wilmington this season, and also, a fine lot of Ruta Baga Turnips, which can be bought low by calling at the Broad way variety store, under the Herald Office.

Oct 4. W. H. DENEALE.

INFANT'S WHITE BEAVERS.

THE assortment of Children's and Infant's Fal and Winter Hats and Caps is now open at the Hat and Cap Emporium.

Oct. 4. SHEPARD & MYERS.

K. N.—Six hours in a Convent; or, The Stolen Nuns. A Tale of Charlestown in 1834. By Charles W. Frothingham. Received and for sale at

sept. 27. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

SACK SALT.

250 SACK SALT. For sale by

Sep. 20. WILLIS M. SHERWOOD.

THIS DAY RECEIVED.

20 BBLS. Mullets, in pork barrels, and for sale by WILLIS M. SHERWOOD.

Sept. 20. 81

HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE

OF St. Ignatius De Logolo, founder of the Society of Jesus. By Father Daniel Bartoli, of the Society of Jesus. Translated by the author of Life in Mexico. Received and for sale at

Sept. 13. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

A New Work of Unparalleled Interest!

WILL BE PUBLISHED, SEPTEMBER 29th,

KATE STAUNTON!

A PAGE FROM REAL LIFE.

THIS book is without an antecedent for interest to every reader. The scenes are drawn truthfully and with a masterly hand.

The trade are respectfully solicited to send their orders to

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers. 78 Washington street, Boston.

N. B. We shall publish at about the same time, "Carrie Emerson;" "Rambles in Eastern Asia," and "You Know Whom"

sept. 25. 83 6t

AUCTION SALE CONTINUED.

THE SALE at the store of H & J Mayer will be continued on Tuesday next, 2d proximo, when the entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

will be offered.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

P. S.—A large lot of Carpeting—some of superior quality—will be offered as above, on Wednesday.

sept. 29. M. CRONLY, Auct. 86

IN DISTRESS.

THE subscriber will take it as a great favor if those indebted to him by note or account will come forward immediately and pay their dues, as he wishes to go North to lay in his winter stock, which is impossible unless he can get money.

sept. 29. A. B. McCALEB.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

DIRECT from New York, per schr. "Oliver M. Pettit," a fine lot of Irish Potatoes and Beets by the barrel. Red and White Onions by the bunch and barrel; and a superior lot of Apples, the finest in market. For sale low at the Variety store, under the Herald Office, by

sept. 29. W H. DeNEALE.

LIME.

1000 BBLS. White, now landing, and 1500 do. daily expected per schr. L. W. Alexander,
100 do. Calcined Plaster,
100 do. Hyd. Cement,
500 bushels Plastering Hair,
100,000 Laths, &c.,
50 bbls. Land Plaster, in store and for sale by LUTTERLOH & ELLIOTT.

sept. 25. 83-3t

ALL YE OF THE SEEDY,

NAPLESS, styleless, shabby Hats, take notice, that we have just introduced our Fall style dress Hats, and it is pronounced THE HAT for the season. SHEPARD & MYERS.

Oct. 4. 87

HATS FOR ALL.

DRESS, SOFT, Business and Travelling Hats, to fit the head of man and boy, everything of the kind may be found at our Emporium of superior quality, beautiful finish and reasonable price.

Oct. 2. SHEPARD & MYERS.

N. C. HAMS AND LARD,

OF best quality, in store.

Oct. 2. RUSSELL & BRO.

UMBRELLAS.

THE greatest variety of sizes, colors and styles of Umbrellas in the State is now open at the "Hat and Cap Emporium." We pay particular attention to the selection of these goods, it being an important feature in our business, and we will endeavor to retain the reputation which this house has always borne, of selling a serviceable and handsome Umbrella, at as low a price as they can be purchased in the State.

SHEPARD & MYERS, Hat and Cap Emporium, Granite Row.

sept. 29. 85

FRESH ARRIVALS,

Per Schooner Mary Staples.

40 BOXES of fine Cheese,
5 kegs Goshen Butter,
65 Grind Stones, Ohio and Novia Scotia,
2½ doz. Cranks for do.

Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

sept. 25. 83

W. J., H., N. C. T. & Spirit of the Age copy.

OWNER WANTED,

FOR 1 Desk and 3 Chairs, from Boston, per brig Niagara; marked W. H. B. & Co. Stowed and advertised for owner's account.

Sept. 20. RUSSELL & BRO.

SUGAR.

20 BBLS. "C" SUGAR. For sale by

Sep. 20. WILLIS M. SHERWOOD.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON, per lb.,			
Hams, N. C.	16	a	00
Sides,	15	a	00
Shoulders,	15	a	00
Hog Round,		a	13½
Lard, N. C., bbls.,	13½	a	00
" " kegs,	14	a	00
Hams, Western,	00	a	00
Sides, Western,	11	a	00
Shoulders, Western,	10	a	00
Pork, Northern per bbl., Mess,	16 25	a	00 00
Prime,	00 00	a	00 00
Corn, per bushel,	80	a	
Meal,	1 05	a	0 00
Peas, black eye per bushel,	1 12½	a	0 00
Cow,	55	a	00
Pea Nuts,	1 75	a	0 00
Rice, per lb., Clean,	6¼	a	0
Rough, per bushel,	1 10	a	0 00
Butter, per lb.,	23	a	28
Flour per bbl., Fayetteville super,	8 25	a	
Fine,	7 75	a	00 00
Cross,	7 50	a	00 00
Baltimore,	00 00	a	00 00
Canal,	12 00	a	14 00
Coffee, per lb., St. Domingo,	11	a	12 00
Rio,	10½	a	1[illegible] 00
Laguyra,	13	a	14
Cuba,	00	a	00
Mocho,	00	a	00
Java,	15	a	16
Sugar, per lb., New Orleans,	5	a	7
Porto Rico,	5½	a	6
St Croix,	8	a	00
Loaf,	10½	a	11
Molasses, per gallon, N. Orleans	28	a	00
Porto Rico,	00	a	00
Cuba,	35	a	00
Hay, per 100 lbs., Eastern,	1 80	a	0 00
Northern,	95	a	
Liquors, per gal., Peach Brandy,	00	a	00
Apple,	65	a	1 00
Rye Whiskey,	50	a	1 00
Rectified,	45	a	00
N. E. Rum,	53	a	00
Wines, per gal., Madeira,	1 00	a	4 00
Port,	1 00	a	4 00
Malaga,	40	a	00
Glue, per lb., American,	11	a	12
Cotton per lb.,	9¼	a	10
Yarn, per lb.,	16	a	17
4-8 Sheeting, per yard,	7	a	8
3-4 " "	6½	a	7½
Oznaburgs,	9	a	10
Feathers, per lb.,	45	a	00
Candles, per lb., N. C. Tallow,	14	a	15
Northern,	16	a	00
Adamantine,	25	a	30
Sperm,	45	a	50
Lime per bbl.,	1 12½	a	0 00
Turpentine, per bbl. of 280 lbs.			
Virgin Dip,		a	0 00
Yellow Dip,		a	3 00
Hard,		a	2 00
Tar,	2 30	a	0 00
Pitch,	1 75	a	0 00
Rosin by Tale,			
No. 1,	2 62½	a	
No. 2,	1 60	a	0 00
No. 3,		a	1 20
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon,		a	42
Varnish,	00	a	00
Pine Oil,	00	a	00
Rosin Oil,	00	a	00
Sperm Oil,	1 25	a	0 00
Linseed Oil	95	a	1 00
Neats Foot Oil,	1 50	a	0 00
Iron per lb., American best refined	5	a	5½
English assorted,	4½	a	0
Sweed, best refined,	5½	a	0
Shear,	0	a	0
American,	0	a	0
Cut Nails,	5¼	a	5½
Wrought Nails,	10	a	12½
Steel, per lb., German,	15	a	00
Blistered,	6	a	7
Best Cast,	20	a	25
Best quality Mill Saws, 6 feet,	5 00	a	6 00
Holloware,	3½	a	4
Lumber per M. feet, Steam Sawed			
Flooring,	10 00	a	16 00
Wide Boards,	7 00	a	0 00
Blank and Scantling,	6 00	a	15 00
Wide Boards, edged,	14 00	a	0 00
Refuse,	7 00	a	0 00
River Lumber, Flooring,	8 50	a	0 00
Wide Boards,	7 00	a	0 00
Scantling,	4 00	a	0 00
Timber, Shipping,	0 00	a	0 00
Prime Mill,		a	9 00
Common,	5 50	a	7 50
Inferior,	2 50	a	3 50
Staves, per 1,000, W. O. bbl. Rough	none		
Dressed,	none		
R. O. hhd., rough,	none		
Dressed,	none		
Shingles, per 1000, Common,	2 50	a	0 00
Contract,	4 25	a	0 00
Black's large,	5 00	a	5 50
Salt per bushel, Turk's Island,	31	a	00
Liverpool Sack,	1 25	a	1 27½
Soap per lb., Pale,	5½	a	7½
Brown,	5½	a	6
Tallow per lb.,	11½	a	12
Bbl. Heading per M., Ash,	9 00	a	12 00
Cheese,	12	a	13

FREIGHTS:

	ON DECK.	UNDER.
TO NEW YORK.		
Turpentine, per bbl.	00	35
Rosin and Tar, per bbl.,	25	30
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl,	00	50
Flour, per bbl.	00	30
Rice, per 100 lbs. gross,	00	12½
Cotton, per bale,	0 00	1 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	00	6
Flaxseed per cask	00	60
Pea Nuts, per bushel,	00	6
Lumber, per M.	5 00	7 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.	ON DECK.	UNDER
Naval Stores, per bbl.,	25	30
Spirits Turpentine,	00	60
Yarn and Sheeting, per foot,	00	6
Pea Nuts, per bushel,	00	6
Lumber, per M.,	5 00	7 00
TO BOSTON.	ON DECK.	UNDER.
Naval Stores, per bbl.,	35	40
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	65	00
Lumber, per M.,	7 00	9 00
Pea Nuts, per bushel		8
Rough Rice, per bushel.		8

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

Turpentine.—314 bbls. Yellow Dip Turpentine were sold at $3 per bbl.

Spirits Turpentine.—Some parcels have changed hands on private terms.

Rosin.—No sales of either quality that we hear of.

Tar.—92 bbls. Tar were sold at $2,30 per bbl.

Timber.—No sales since our last report that we are apprised of.

Fish.—162 bbls. Mullets, in pine bbls., sold at $5,75 per bbl.

Cotton.—39 bales middling fair Cotton sold at 10 cents per lb., and 40 bales good middling at 9½ cents per lb.

NEW YORK MARKET.

For three days preceding.

Oct. 3.—The Shipping & Commercial List reports:

Cotton—The sales for the three days do not exceed 2500 bales and the market closes very heavy at 8½ a 12c.

Flour—Sales 6800 bbls., closing at $8 12½ a 8,50 for common to good mixed brands, $8.62½ a 8.68¾ for favorite, and $8.75 a $10 for fancy and extra.

Corn—Corn is dull, and the market is about 1 cent lower; sales 135 000 bushels, closing at 85 a 86½ cents for Western mixed, 88 a 90 for Round and Southern Yellow, and 98 a 1,08 for Southern White.

Naval Stores—There is general quietness on account of the continued scarcity of ship-room, and the high rate demanded. Turpentine, however, is very firm and for the little here 3,37½ per 280 lbs. has been refused. Spirits Turpentine is unsettled, and prices are rather nominal, though most holders are quite firm, much of the stock being held under limits—stock 16 a 18,000 bbls. Receivers of Common Rosin are storing their receipts for higher prices, and the tendency is to advance—stock 20 000 bbls. White has become scarce and commands full prices. Tar is in good request. The sales are 700 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, in whole lots, at 45½ a 46 cents, cash, (chiefly 46) though some was reported sold at a still lower rate; 90 North County Tar, as it runs, $2,50, in order, in yard; 900 North County Rosin, $1 50 per 310 lb., in yard; 1500 Wilmington, $1,52½ a 1 55 per 310 lb., delivered; 150 White, $4 50 a 5 per 280 lb; and 200 Southern Pitch, $2 a 2 25 per bbl, in yard and delivered.

Rice.—The new crop received thus far, say 600 tcs., has been mostly taken for export—300 tcs. since our last at $4 50 a 5 37½. The stock is light, and mostly common old.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour and Meal.—Flour is quiet and steady.—Sales of standard brands for export at $8 per bbl. Sales deliverable in all this month at 7,75 a 7,81. The sales for home consumption are at 98 up to