The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1856

ORGAN OF THE TOWN AUTHORITIES

From the Baltimore Patriot.

THE USURY LAWS.*

The Quarterly Law Journal contains, among other contributions, a dashing onslaught upon the Usury Laws. As the arguments by which the writer sustains his proposition for a repeal of this obnoxious restriction upon trade and commerce, are by far the most cogent and conclusive of any we have yet seen, we have published the article entire, for the benefit of those most interested in the abrogation of laws, which, while they are calculated to do much evil, effect no possible good whatever.

We are gratified to see that an effort is to be made to abolish, in Virginia, the Usury Laws, those remnants of old time barbarism and superstition, which have so long disgraced our statute books. We laugh at the absurdity of the notched sticks, of which the English Exchequer has been recently rid, while we retain as a solemn law, an absurdity quite as gross and far more pernicious in its consequences. A law which holds to the grindstone the noses of the poor and embarrassed, and enables the greedy and avaricious lender, by its very strictness, to increase his profit out of the unfortunate borrower. It is easily understood how, in the early ages, when political economy was an unknown science, and the laws of commerce, except the rudest and simplest, were not comprehended, such a system might arise. When the Church, which was the power of the world, sent forth its fiat against usury, of course it was denounced, because it was prohibited.

Down to the time when the philosophy of commerce began to be studied and its operations to be understood and explained, usury was classed among the *mala in se*.—It was only when the subject was investigated by original thinkers and men who disregarded the prestige of antiquity, that it was discovered to be *malum prohibitum*, and nothing more—that its impiety was only imaginary, and that the abolition of laws for its prevention was not in contravention of any divine precept or moral necessity. Then, for the first time, it began to be understood that the old law, ecclesiastical, civil and common, on the subject, was founded in error, and that the prejudices which had existed against usury, were the prejudices of education rather than reason. It was no longer thought necessary to prohibit the usurer from making a will or receiving property under the will of another, to deny him Christian burial, or to denounce him as one of the legion of Anti-Christ. The best thing to be done was to make a compromise with antiquated superstition, to set an arbitrary value upon money, and mulct the violator of the law with damages, the great panacea for all the ills of this practical time.

The sin of usury is exploded, and the law against it is violated, as a great many other nonsensical laws are, every day, with the most perfect impunity, without even any effect upon the social relations or position of the law breaker, and to a great extent by the executors of the law themselves. It is an axiom, that trade cannot be diverted from its accustomed channel by legislative enactment, or in any other way, until a better, more convenient, or more lucrative channel be found for it to run in.—It is equally true and undeniable that the value of money is changing and fluctuating, dependent entirely upon the requirements of commerce, and altogether independent of legislative valuation. Yet the Legislature sets an arbitrary price upon it, and declares that no man shall lend his money, no matter what may be its value, at a greater rate than 6 per cent.

If the market price of money is 7 per cent. it will bring that interest, men will pay it and receive it, even if, instead of a forfeiture of the amount, hanging were the penalty of the offence.

No honest man will avail himself of the provisions of the law, because it is considered discreditable to do so; and very few men who are dishonest will, because such a course would cut them off from all hopes of prospective loans. The law is necessarily a dead letter. The legislators who make the law know it, the judges upon the bench know it, the jurors who decide upon the case know it, and go home and sell their money for its value, with clear consciences and without the fear of the law before their eyes. It is an evil to have laws which are violated with impunity—and at which the common sense of the community they are made for revolts.—Such laws should be erased from the statute book. They tend to make men disregard and violate other laws which are wholesome and just. But this is not the only evil to which the usury laws give rise. If they were merely negative in their effect, they might be permitted to pass unnoticed with other old time absurdities which cumber the volumes of black letter. They are a positive evil *in per se*. They inflict wrong and hardship upon that very class they are intended to benefit. It is upon the borrower the penalty of the usuary law falls. He has to bear the burthen. When he borrows, he has to pay not only the market value of money he obtains, but a sort of insurance upon his own honesty and the honesty of other borrowers. The lender exacts this of him, upon the ground that he may lose all, and as he runs the risk, he must have the premium. Again, that part of the community which respects the law and will not be guilty of its violation, however preposterous it may be, is driven out of the money market when the value of the article is greater than the law allows to be paid for it. They cannot afford to take less than its worth, and its worth they will not take from the borrower because of their respect for the law. The consequence inevitably is, that when any stringency occurs, the law abiding part of the community is driven from the market, to dispose of its capital in some lawful way—so much is taken from trade, and the field is surrendered to those who repudiate the law. Who, then, derives advantages from the statute prohibiting usury? certainly not those who are intended to be protected and advantaged Not the needy and embarrassed, who are compelled to have money, and who are, necessarily obliged to seek the assistance of such as for a consideration ignore the existence of an absurd law, and for self-defence, are equally compelled to exaggerate their charges, in order to make a fair average between their losses by the law and their profits in spite of it.

It is certainly not advantageous to the *bona fide* lender, who if he were permitted lawfully to make a fair profit out of his money, in the way of loaning it to those who require it, would be able to assist them and benefit himself; but who is prevented by the law from taking a greater than 6 percent., and who is prevented by his interest from lending his money at that rate, and is of course, compelled to divert it into some other and more lucrative channel? It is not the mercantile community who derives assistance from the law. Their operations are hampered by it, and whenever the rate of money is above the legal rate, and *bona fide* lenders are driven out of the market, they are forced, in order to preserve their mercantile credit and to meet their temporary liabilities, to pay exorbitant and ruinous premiums. The farmer is in the like category. The mechanic and daily laborer is shaved out of half his stipend, in order that he may obtain the ready money for his family's support. These are the known every day results of the law. It operates with harshness and severity in proportion as those who violate it are hard and unconscionable. They have a mighty power in their hands at the time of any commercial crisis, and they exercise it generally without mercy. Many exceptions there are of course—men of right feeling and good judgment,—who, regarding the law as senseless, enter the market to get a fair value for their money, and no more.—Who are content to receive reasonable profit, and who are unwilling to proceed to acts of extortion or injustice.

Both classes are a necessity created by the law. The community, as the law now stands, could not do without them; and we venture the assertion that if, in any sudden tightness of the money market, the usury laws were not violated directly or indirectly, there would not, in the whole State, be more than a dozen mercantile firms capable of sustaining the shock.

It is furthermore the known and expressed wish of almost the whole community, that this restriction upon trade and credit should be abolished, that the men of means and capital in the community may be permitted to come into the market and sell their money, as they sell their other property, for its value—leaving it to the parties, as in other contracts, to settle the price between them, and making the present rate of interest, or some other, the settled rate in cases where the contract does not specify such rate. We have offered no authority in vindication of the views we have briefly presented, though there is plenty at hand, because being the same urged every day by those who experience practically the evils of the law, they appeal to the common sense of every man who will reflect a moment upon the question. We hope that the Legislature will at the present session relieve the community of the burden of this senseless and injurious law.

*The legal rate of interest is 8 per cent. in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida; 7 per cent. in New York, South Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa; 6 per cent. in Virginia and the other States, except California. In California there are no usury laws. The rate of interest there is settled by the parties in their contracts.

COOL-BLOODED ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE RECORDER SEUZENLAU.

Saturday, about 12 o'clock, a most cool-blooded attempt was made to assassinate Recorder Seuzeneau, of the Third District, by an Irish ex-policeman named Nathaniel McCann. McCann was some time since discharged from the police for some dereliction, by the Police Board, and on Saturday went to the Recorder's office and requested him to use his influence to have him reinstated. The Recorder gave him little encouragement, and the man then began to grumble and accused him of being "down on him." During the interview the Recorder started from his front office to go to a back room in the building, followed by officer Aguilard. McCann followed them out into the passage, pulled Aguilard aside, and immediately fired a pistol at Mr. Seuzeneau, the distance between them being but a few feet. The pistol was loaded with buck shot, all of which took effect in the Recorder's neck, just below the case of the brain, inflicting a severe and painful, though not a dangerous wound. As soon as the rascal had fired his pistol, it was caught out of his hand by Aguilard, who felled him to the floor with it, giving him, in doing so, a very severe wound on the skull. Besides the pistol which he fired at the Recorder, he had hidden in his shoes a single-barrelled pistol and a large spring bowie-knife, showing that he harbored the most desperate intent against the life of Mr. Seuzeneau, but in which he was miraculouely thwarted.—*N. O. Bee, Feb.* 18.

The following is the closing paragraph of Miss Murray's "Cuba, the United States, and Canada:"

"And now farewell, thou giant Republic! I have long since left thy shores: but I have brought with me, and fondly cherish, the recollection of the many pleasant days I spent within thy borders, and of all those friends whose unceasing hospitality and kindness tracked my path without intermission. I care not for fillibusteros and Russian sympathizers: I know that the heart of the intelligence of thy people beats with friendly pulsations, to which that of my own countrymen readily responds. All we should, and I trust all we do, mutually desire is to encourage an honorable and increasing rivalry in arts, science, commerce, and good will. He who would disturb our amicable relations, be he British or American, is unworthy of the name of a man; for he is a foe to liberty, humanity and christianity

A Frenchmen, anxious to show a fellow countrymen the vigorous style of one of our old poets, translated, 'Hail, horror, hail,' as follows: 'How do you do, horror, how do you do?'

JUST OPENED

A LARGE, well selected and varied assortment of Groceries, comprising a fresh lot of

Cheese,	Preserved
Lard,	Pickle
Coffee,	&
Soaps,	Fresh Meats.
Starch,	Tin and Wooden
Candles,	Ware,

Flour, &c, &c.

All of which may be found at the corner of Market and Water streets, at the "*Cheap Cash Store*" where goods must be paid for on delivery.

E. D. COWAN, Superintendant.

Jan. 31. 126-tf.

Herald and Journal copy.

NAILS.

100 KEGS, assorted, for sale by GEORGE HOUSTON.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution offers the most certain, Speedy and only effectual remedy in the world for

SECRET DISEASES.

Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat Nose or Skin; those serious and melancholy disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. *Those secret* and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible

YOUNG MEN,

Especially, who have become the victims of *Solitary Vice*, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men, contemplating marriage, being aware of Physical Weakness, Organic Debility, Deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO CHARGE.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs Used.

Dr. Johnston is the only regularly Educated Physician advertising to cure Private Complaints. His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to all others. Prepared from a life spent in the Great Hospitals of Europe and the First in this Country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical Operations is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.—*Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling impostors*, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

OFFICE, No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe his name and number, for ignorant trifling importers, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnston, lurk near.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease. It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of life miserable.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects, produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

Mentally—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Married Persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy weakness of the organs are speedily cured and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most Nervous and Debilitated individuals who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to MARRIAGE, Physical or Mental Disqualifications, Nervous Irritability Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Dr Johnston.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Such persons, before contemplating

MARRIAGE.

Should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

All Surgical Operations Performed.

N. B. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr. JOHNSTON permits his card to appear before the public, deeming it unprofessional for a physician to advertise, but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers, could not fail to fall into the hands of the many impudent and unlearned Imposters, with innumerable False Names or confined Quackshops, swarming these large cities, copying Dr. Johnston's advertisements or advertising themselves as physicians, illiterate shallow-brained fellows, too lazy to work at their original trade, with scarce too ideas be ond the brute, who, for the purpose of Enticing and Deceiving, carry on five or six offices, under as many different False Names, so that the afflicted Strangers, escaping one, is sure to tumble headlong into the other. Ignorant Quacks with enormous lying certificates of great and astonishing cures from persons not to be found, who keep you taking large bottles of Licorice Water and other packages of filthy and worthless compounds, cunningly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unsuspecting. Trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and, in despair, leaves you with ruined health, to sigh over your galling disappointment.

It is this motive that induces Dr. J. to advertise, FOR HE ALONE CAN CURE YOU. To those unacquainted with his reputation, he deems it necessary to say that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POST-PAID and containing a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Jan. 9, 1856. 131-1y.o.

VALUABLE LANDS ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

THE Land and Plantations known as the Roane and Blue Banks Plantations, are offered for sale. These lands lie only 15 miles above Wilmington, on the Cape Fear River, and extend out to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and are of easy access to one of the best markets in the State of North Carolina. On the north side of the river, there are six hundred acres of the finest River Bottom Land in the State—about fifty acres of which are already cleared, and produce the finest sorts of crops. One hundred acres more may be cleared, which is sufficiently elevated above the ordinary height of freshets to save the crops. The The Lands abound in Oak, Ash, and the finest kind of Cypress Timber.

On the south side of the River, is situated the balance of the lands, estimated at seven thousand five hundred acres, from which three fine settlements may be made The upper portion, or Blue Banks contains some two thousand acres or more of which there are some one hundred and fifty acres now in cultivation, and is well adapted to corn, peas, potatoes and cotton. There is a large quantity of fine land yet to clear, the growth on which is pine, oak and hickory and dog-wood.—South of this tract is the Roane Plantation, and adjoining the lowlands mentioned above, containing some two thousand four hundred acres, a small quantity of which is cleared, and a considerable more yet to clear.

On this tract all the buildings and improvements are situated, consisting of a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Corn-crib, Stables, and some fourteen negro houses, all of which are new and comfortable. There is a Turpentine Still and Fixtures which will be sold with the land, if desired. There are also some eight tasks of Turpentine Boxes, some three tasks of which are old on the land.

The remainder of the lands lie adjoining this tract, and on Hood's Creek, containing some three thousand acres of unimproved Pine Lands, which would make a fine settlement, a portion of them being good farming lands, and on which several fine building lots could be had immediately on the Railroad, suitable for Summer Residences. Persons wishing to purchase such lands, will do well to call and examine the premises before making a location.

DAVID D. ALLEN, JAS. H. PRITCHETT, } Assignees.

Oct. 16 92-tf

VALUABLE TO INVALIDS.

WE have just put upon retail,

1 Cask Port Wine.

1 " Madeira, the best article ever offered in this market. At the Original Grocery.

GEO. MYERS.

P. S.—We make no pretensions in the way of *UMBRELLAS*—but we offer some beautiful *DUTCH HEAD CHEESE* just received this day at GEO. MYERS'.

Oct 11. 90

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

THE ANNALS OF

SOUTHERN METHODISM FOR 1855.

Edited by the Rev Charles F. Deems. D. D.

THIS New Work embraces the *statistics* and a *great variety* of other *interesting information in every department* of Southern Methodist operations, under the following general heads:

I. The Episcopacy. II Plan of Visitation.—III. The Conferences. IV. Dedication of Churches V. Revivals. VI. Missions. VII. Colleges. VIII. Sunday Schools IX Tract Society. X. Publishing House and Literary Notices XI Instruction of People of Color. XII Historical Sketches. XIII. Biographical Sketches.—XIV. Personal Notices. XV Bishop Andrew's Letters on California. XVI Memorials of Bishop Capers. XVII Miscellaneous. XVIII. Appendix. 360 pages, large 12 mo.

Price $, for which a copy will be sent *prepaid*. Bills of the Banks of North or South Carolina, or gold dollars, should be sent. A liberal discount to Booksellers and Ministers Address

CHARLES F. DEEMS,

Goldsboro', N C

Jan. 10 127

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE"

AT THE

Wilmington Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness Mountings, &c., the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on market street, every description of article in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep a large assortment of *Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness, Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips &c., Gentlemen's Saddles, Whips Spurs &c.*

all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, Fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for CASH, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Redical Bags, &c. &c. made to order.

In addition to the above the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather and has now, and will keep through the season a good assortment of Fly Nettts.

Are invited to call and examine my Goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

Also, Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought or sold on commissions. JOHN J. CONOLEY

Feb. 7, 1856. 138

T. C. WORTH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan. 8. 126-tf.

W. G. MILLIGAN,

MARBLE MANUFACTURER,

NORTH WATER STREET WILMINGTON. No. Ca.

Monuments, Toombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all kinds of Marble Work furnished to order on reasonable terms.

June 5. 36-1y-c

CRACKERS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, Sugar, Soda and Butter Crackers, in bbls., half bbls., and boxes—fresh from the bakery, for sale by

Jan. 22. GEO. HOUSTON.

FRESH CRACKERS.

SODA, Boston, Butter, Cream Crackers, and Pilot Bread, just received by

Feb. 16. L. N. BARLOW.

WANTED.

A SMALL TENEMENT as near the centre of town as possible. Apply at this office.

Feb. 12 1856.

LIME.

400 CASKS THOMASTON now landing and for sale by

Nov 8. ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.

FOR SALE.

IF NOT DISPOSED of Privately, will be sold on Tuesday 26th February, at auction that valuable GRIST MILL, known as the *Wilmington Granary*. The property consists of a 20 horse power Engine, two pair of 4 feet rocks and every convenience for successful operations. From 200 to 250 bushels of Meal can be ground daily. For particular apply to

D. DuPRE, Jr.

P. S. There may be had a lease of 4 years and 7 months, on the Mill House and lot.

The wharf may be purchased with the property above named, as per advertisement of J. A Baker, Esq.

Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 5, 1856. 138-ts

ACCOUNTS DUE.

EVERY ACCOUNT made at our Emporium previous to January 1st, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the 13th inst., as we leave on that date to purchase Spring Stock.

SHEPARD & MYERS,

Hat & Cap Emporium,

Feb. 12. No. 1, Granite Row.

BOARDING.

THE subscriber having recently completely fitted up the Bradley house, two doors north of the Presbyterian Church, is now ready to accommodate permanent and trancient boarders.

L. MALLETT.

Jan. 24. 133-2m

BUCKWHEAT.

150 BAGS extra New Hulled Buckwheat.—Just received and for sale by

L. N. BARLOW.

Dec. 1. No. 3, Granite Row

NOW GETTING IN STORE

FROM VARIOUS VESSELS.

Preserved and Pickled Meats,
Candles, Sugars, Brandies,
Whiskey, Teas, Coffees,
Porter and Ale, Sauces,
Preserved Fruits,
Syrups and Cordials,
Jellies and Jams,
Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.
Wooden, Willow, Earthen and Tin Ware.

All of which he offers for cash, or to responsible parties on ninety days, at the end of which time he will expect the money.

Nov. 27. W. L. S. TOWNSHEND. 109

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the Hardware Business in Wilmington, my Son C K Robinson. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J M Robinson & Son.

J. M. ROBINSON.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

Importers, Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON. C. E. ROBINSON.

Jan. 1, 1856. 124

WILMINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

THIS institution located at Capt. Potter's office opposite Bank of Cape Fear, will be open for the reception of deposites on Wednesday of each week, from 4 to 7 o'clock, P M., and on Saturday of each week from 4 to 9 o'clock, P M.

JOHN A. TAYLOR, President

May. 1. 21-tf.

GUANO.

13 TONS daily expected, for sale by

ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.

April 24. 18.

MOLASSES.

58 HHDS. Surinam, a heavy body and sweet MOLASSES Just received and for sale by ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.

Nov. 13 103.

MULLETS AND MIXED FISH.

80 bbls, in fine order and warranted sound, for sale by GEO. HOUSTON.

Jan 22. 132-tf

TEA.

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

Jan. 17. GEO. HOUSTON.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

WE will sell the Steamers "FAIRY," "UNION" and 4-13ths of the steamer "EVERGREEN," all of which are now on the waters of the Pee Dee and Waccamaw.

FAIRY'S length, 81 feet 6 inches,
" " breadth, 15 " 4 "
" " depth, 4 " 2 "

measures 91 and 2 95 tons burthen, was built in the year 1851.

Steamer UNION or ELIZA'S length, 78 feet 6 inch.
" " " breadth, 13 "
" " " depth, 4 " 2 "

measures 40 and 32-95 tons burthen, was built in the year 1850, machinery all new and in complete order.

Steamer EVERGREEN'S length, 121 feet 6 inches.
" " breadth, 22 "
" " depth, 6 " 5 "

measures 160 and 78-95 tons, and was built in the year 1848,—together with their Lighters, Jos. R. Blossom and Republican—one of seven hundred barrels, and the other of nine hundred barrels capacity. Also, two Flats, now on the Cape Fear River—one 550, and the other 550 bbls. capacity.—Terms will be made easy

D. D. ALLEN, JAS. H. PRITCHETT, } Assignees.

sept. 27. 84-tf

APPLES.

30 BBLS Russet's, in fine order, now landing. For sale by GEO. HOUSTON.

Nov. 29. 110

NIXON'S HOUSE.

(FORMERLY MRS BORDEN'S)

WEST SIDE RAIL ROAD,

GOLDSBORO', N C.,

THIS extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Rail Road Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attention as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons, foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

Aug. 18. 67-1y.

GELATINE.

JUST opened, 50 doz. Cooper's Sparkling Gelatine C. & D. DuPRE,

Nov. 8 45 Market street

JUST OPENED.

A FRESH supply of Kooso, Bailey's Sedative, South American Remedy, and a number of new preparations. C. & D. DuPRE,

Nov. 8. 45 Market street.

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years. Charges for

10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate, each,	$ 7 00
An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,	150 00
Ditto on gold with artificial gums,	150 00
Ditto on Platina plate with artificial gums,	150 00
Upper or under ditto, each,	75 00
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural,	5 00
A fine gold filling, *warranted permanent*.	2 00
Do and destroying the nerve	$3 to 5 0
Extracting a tooth,	50 cts. to 1 0

Best dentifrice and tooth brushes always on hand Every operation *warranted* to give entire satisfaction Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs and remodeled after the gums have shrunken without additional charge

Office on Market-st, 2 doors below the Church

Wilmington, N. C., April 22. 16-tf.

PERFUMERY!

JUST received from New York and Philadelphia:

Gross Lubins's Extracts for the Handk'f;
do. do. Toilette Soaps;
do. Glenny Musk Toilette Water;
do. do. Verbena do. do.
do. Yankee Soap;
do. Camphor Soap;
do. Pomine do.

A large assortment of Hair Brushes, and a number of fancy articles usually kept in Drug Stores.

C & D. DuPRE, Wholesale Druggists,

Oct. 5. Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

100 BAGS SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, an excellent fertilizer, just received in store, for sale by

ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

Nov. 1. 97-tf.

FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

THEIR VALUE AT THE MINT.

GOLD COINS.

Austria—Quadruple ducat	$9 12 0
Ducat	2 27 5
Sovereign (for Lombardy)	6 85 0
Baden—Five Guilden	2 4 0
Bavaria—Ducat	2 27 0
Belgium—Twenty-francs piece	3 32
Twenty-five franc piece	4 72 0
Bolivia—Doubloon	15 58 0
Brazil—Piece of 6400 reis	8 72 0
Britain—Sovereign	4 84 5
Brunswick—Ten Thaler	7 89 0
Central American	14 96 0
Ecuado	1 67 0
Gold Dollar	83 5
Chili—Doubloon (before 1835)	15 57 0
Doubloon (1835 and since)	15 66 0
Denmark—Double Frederick 10 Thaler	7 88 0
Ecuador—Half doubloon	7 40 0
Egypt—Hundred piastres	4 97 0
France—Twenty francs	3 85 0
Greece—Twenty drachms	3 45 0
Hanover—Ten Thaler, George IV	7 84 0
Ten Thaler, William IV and Ernest	7 89 0
Hindostan—Mohur, East India Co.	7 10 0
Mecklenburg—Ten Thaler	7 89 0
Mexico—Doubloon, average	15 53 0
Netherland—Ducat	2 20 5
Ten guilders	4 00 7
New Granada—Doubloon, 21 carat, standard	15 51 0
Doubloon, 21 carat standard, including the silver	15 71 0
Doubloon, 9 10ths standard	15 31 0
Doubloon, 9-10ths standard, including the silver	15 38 0
Persia—Tomaun	2 23 0
Peru—Doubloon, Lima, to 1833	15 55 0
Doubloon, Cuzco, to 1833	15 62 0
Doubloon, Cuzco, to 1837	15 53 0
Portugal—Half joe (full weight)	8 65 0
Crown	5 81 0
Prussia—Double Frederick	8 00 0
Rome—Ten scudi	10 37 0
Russia—Five roubles	3 96 7
Sardinia—Twenty lire	3 84 5
Saxony—Ten thaler	7 94 0
Ducat	1 26 0
Spain—Pistole (qr. doubloon)	3 90 0
Turkey—Hundred piastres	4 37 4
Tuscany—Sequin	2 30 0
United States—Eagle (before June, 1834)	10 62 0
Five dollar piece of C. Bechter, average	4 85 0
Dollar of the same, average	96 0
Five dollar p'c of A. Bechter	$4 92 a 5 00 0
Dollar of the same	98 0
Oregon Exchange Co—Five dollars	4 82 0
N. G. & N. San Francisco—Five dols.	$4 83 a 4 95 0
Miners' Bank, San Francisco—Ten dollars	9 06 a 9 92 0
Moffatt & Co., " "	9 78 a 9 98 0
" " Sixteen dollar ingots, about	15 75 0

SILVER COINS.

Austria—Rix Dollar	$0 97 0
Florin	48 5
Twenty kreutzers	16 0
Lira [for Lombardy]	16 0
Baden—Crown	1 07
Gulden or florin	39 5
Bavaria—Crown	1 06 5
Florin	39 5
Six kreutzers	3 0
Belgium—Five francs	93 0
Two and a half francs	46 0
Two francs	37 0
Franc	18 5
Bolivia—Dollar	1 00 6
Half dollar, debased 1830	37 5
Quarter dollar, debased, 1830	18 7
Brazil—Twelve hundred reis	99 2
Eight hundred reis	66 0
Four hundred	33 0
Bremen—Thirty six grote	35 6
Britain—Half crown	54 0
Shilling	21 7
Fourpence	7 1
Brunswick—Thaler	68 0
Central America—Dollar, uncer. say	97 0
Chili—Dollar	1 01 0
Quarter dollar	22 4
Eight dollar or real	1 2
Denmark—Rigsbank thaler	52 3
Specie thaler	1 04 7
Thirty-two shillings	17 0
Ecuador—Quarter dollar	18 7
Egypt—Twenty piastres	96 0
France—Five francs	93 2
Franc	18 5
Frankfort—Florin	39 5
Greece—Drachm	16 5
Guiana, British—Guilder	28 2
Hanover—Thaler, fine silver	69 2
Thaler, 750 fine	68 0
Hayti—Dollar, or 100 centimes	25 7
Hesse—Cassel—Thaler	67 5
One-sixth thaler	11 0
Hesse Darmstadt—Florin or Gulden	39 5
Hindostan—Rupee	44 7
Mexico—Dollar, average	1 00 0
Naples—Scudo	4 0
Netherlands—Three guilders	1 20 0
Guilder	40 0
Twenty five cents	9 5
Two and a half guilders	98 2
New Granada—Dollar, usual weight	1 02 0
Dollar, higher and debased, 1839