The Commercial.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1857.

T. LORING, Editor and Proprietor.
BENJAMIN W. SANDERS, Associate Editor.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers, that Mr. Benjamin W. Sanders has consented to assume the position of Associate Editor of *The Commercial*. This gentleman is well and favorably known in our community.

THE NEW YEAR.

In this number we commence with "New Year's Day"—and without hesitation or "mental reservation"—we wish all our patrons a "happy New Year."

The events of the past year present a varied and chequered history to almost every individual; certainly in the mass. Many have passed through scenes of pain, of sorrow and disappointment—while others have more than realised their most sanguine anticipations in regard to social happiness and the accumulation of property.—Thus it is and ever has been. The revolving years present us "nothing new under the sun," as affecting the busy tribes of earth.

" * * * For some must laugh while others weep,
"Thus runs the world away."

It is the part of wisdom to review the history of the past year. To be admonished in respect to future plans by the failure of those heretofore adopted; and to be encouraged by the success of well considered schemes. But after all, he will be the happiest man during the present year, who resolves, let what come may, to do his duty "to God, his neighbor and himself."

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday morning a collision took place between the up and down trains, about 4 miles from town, on the W. & W. Rail Road. The only person hurt was a colored brakeman, whose leg was fractured, and who has since died of his wounds. Considerable damage was sustained by the engines and cars. The morning was foggy and extremely dark.

DUEL MATTER SETTLED.

J. Dargan, Esq. of Anson and T. L. Hadgrove Esq. of Granville county, members of our Legislature, had a hostile meeting at Fair Bluff on Tuesday, on account of a misunderstanding in debate, in the House of Commons. We are glad to learn that the affair was settled without the use of pistols.

THE SCHOOL FELLOW.

We have received the January number of this interesting work, published by Dix, Edwards & Co., 321 Broadway, New York, price 10 cents a number, or one dollar a year. This work is published especially for the use of "boys and girls" and is well worth the small sum asked for it."

COMMERCIAL TROUBLES IN CHINA. TRADE WITH EASTERN NATIONS.

There appears to be a great deal of dissatisfaction and mutual ill will growing up between the American and British merchants in the ports of Shanghae and Fuchau, in China. The New York Herald thus sums up the main facts:

In the latter port the difficulty arises out of the fact that since early last summer American merchants have by permission, or rather by direction of the United State Consul, refused to pay the customs duties on the merchandise which they export. This measure has been adopted for the purpose of coercing the Chinese authorities at Fuchau to deliver up the murderers of Mr. Cunningham, an American resident there, who was killed under circumstances which led to the belief that his death was the result of a native hatred to foreigners. The Mandarin professes inability to arrest the guilty parties—as they are not known; but the American Consul and community persist in their demand, and resolve, until it be complied with, to withhold the payment of duties. Guarantees are, however, required by the Consul from the consignees, so that no ultimate loss may accrue to the Chinese treasury if the difficulties shou'd be arranged.

In the meantime, however, the British merchants there conceive it to be a great hardship that they should be forced to pay export duties inasmuch as the American, who do not pay them, can consequently undersell them in the European and other markets. A meeting was therefore held at the British Consulate on the 22d of September, 1856, at which Mr. Medhurst, the Consul presided, and at which a resolution was adopted declaring it to be the right of British merchants to enjoy the same privileges as Americans—that is "that the duties be not collected nor payment required until the payment of arrears of all American duties is enforced and matters are placed on a former footing."

SALE OF PALMER, COOK & CO.'S PROPERTY.

To-day, Selover, Sinton & Co., of land sale notoriety, and the accomplices and companions of Palmer, Cook & Co., sell a large amounnt of real estate, of which, although it may not stand in the name of Palmer, Cook & Co., they are the real owners. This is the first public step of this faded political banking house toward winding up. We only mention this, so that the public may know of whom they have purchased and looked after their title.

We take the above from the San Francisco Evening Bulletin. This firm were the originators of the nomination of Fremont. He was associated with them in various mining and land speculations. At one time they were joint owners of the humbug Mariposa estate. Fremont's nomination was a gross fraud upon the public—a mere speculative movement of a set of desperate gamesters. Had it been successful, and Fremont's election secured, it would have made a fortune for the originators of the movement, including Banks, Wilson, Bennett, Greeley, and others. It proved, however, a most disastrous speculation to all concerned. It has ruined all politically, and driven the prime movers, including Fremont, into financial as well as political bankruptcy. Such should always be the fate of those who seize upon political prejudices to forward their own desperate fortunes. In a short time people will be amazed that such a man as Fremont could ever have been thought of—much more voted for—as President of the United States.—*N. Y. News.*

AN ILLUSTRATION AND CONFIRMATION OF HOLY WRIT.

The Edinboro' Witness says that in the second edition of Mr. Smith of Jordanhill's "Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul" there occurs a new and interesting observation, confirming and illustrating the narrative of St. Luke ("Acts of the Apostles," chapter XXVII.) It consists of the discovery of the ruins of the town of Lasea, mentioned in the Acts as nigh unto the Fair Havens, on the south coast of Crete, the modern Candia. The place is not mentioned by other ancient authors, and its site has hitherto been purely conjectural. The discovery was made during a yacht cruise, in the month of January last, by Hugh Tennant, Esq., of Wellpark, Glasgow, and the Rev. George Brown, of the Free Church of Scotland.

IMPORTANT MEASURE—FUTURE SAFETY OF NEW YORK.

As citizens of New-York, we have hardly seemed sensible of the Providential escape we have made from a terrible pestilence the last summer. Our sister city, Brooklyn, with all its superior local advantages felt the scourge, though slightly. What would have been our fate had the contagion got thoroughly introduced into our dense population, and our hotbeds of vice and filth?—The scenes of Norfolk and New-Orleans would have been thrown into insignificance. It should be a matter of general congratulation that successful measures have been taken to secure a suitable place for the quarantine purposes of our great and rapidly growing city. The present establishment is both too *small* and too near for our sanitary wants. Dr. Thompson, at its head, has so declared. The hospital he says, must be removed; and we are able to lay the following important facts before the public, respecting the prospects of its removal. We do so the more cheerfully, as the whole country is interested in the health of this commercial metropolis, and the *facts* of the case are not generally known.

In 1849 G. P. Disosway, Esq., of Staten Island, was elected to the Legislature of New-York, especially in reference to this question. He had declined a re-election till it was placed on a ground of humanity itself, in this respect. On the 10th of April that year, an act was passed "to provide for the establishment of hospitals at Sandy Hook," and $50,000 were appropriated for this object. By another of the same year, the Commissioners of the Land Office, at Albany, were directed "to negotiate with the United States Government for the cession of so much land at Sandy Hook as might be selected by the commissioners for the erection of a hospital." This negotiation was intrusted to Dr. Disosway, and he succeeded in purchasing from the United States, for the State of New York, the entire promontory of Sandy Hook, some five miles in length, and embracing about one thousand four hundred acres. The general government only reserves a few acres around the light-houses, and a road to them through the property. For this successful negotiation Mr Disosway received a formal vote of thanks from the Land Commissioners of the State.

The general government has conveyed to New-York, through Mr. Disosway's good management, all her title to these lands, with such *jurisdiction* as had been granted to it by New-Jersey; so there is now a proper place secured for the quarantine. No locality could be more suitable.—With the Atlantic on one side, the immense lower bay of New-York on the other, the establishment will be more than twenty miles distant from our city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark, twelve to fourteen from Long and Staten Islands, and about six from any settled locality of New-Jersey. Here, then, is the spot, uninhabited, and so far off as to be admirably suited for the quarantine. We do not see how contagion could spread from it in any direction.

New-York could, without any legal difficulty, take possession and occupy the premises at once, but the comity which should always exist between the two states, whose relations are so similar and intimate, makes it proper that New-Jersey should be consulted in the undertaking. It is plain that in protecting the health of New-York from yellow fever, and other pestilences, we protect not only her immense trade, but the business also of New-Jersey, and, indeed, of the whole land. With this view a memorial from the State of New York, or rather its state officers, will, we understand, be intrusted to Mr. Disosway for presentation to the coming Legislature of New-Jersey, where, we trust, it will be received with the generous consideration which the subject deserves. Mr. Disosway has also been appointed a commissioner to negotiate this important measure with that State. We cannot but wish him the same success which has attended his exertions in the previous steps of the undertaking, for it is a cause of philanthropy, public health, and general necessity not only to New-York, but much of the country. *One third* of the whole United States revenue on imports are paid at the New-York Custom House, and if an epidemic rages here during the summer, not only the local business of the city, but the general business of the country and the public finances must be seriously periled. With this view, every good citizen will wish speedy success and consummation to this measure; and not only New-Yorkers, but the whole country, should feel deeply obliged to our enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. Disosway, for the zeal and ability with which he has prosecuted the design.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

THE ACCIDENT TO THE AMERICA.

[*From the Liverpool Mercury Dec. 12.*]

Yesterday morning the British and North American royal mail steamship America, Capt. Lang, returned to this port in a disabled state, having encountered a severe gale in the Channel. The America sailed from the Mersey on Saturday last, with a large number of passengers and the usual mails, for Boston. After leaving the port she met with very severe weather, but continued her course without interruption until the morning of Tuesday last, the 9th inst. She then lay to about 50 miles west of Cape Clear. While in this position she was struck by a tremendous sea, the gale raging at the time with terrific violence. The decks were completely swept, and considerable alarm was created on board, more especially among the passengers. The bulwarks were carried away, as well as three boats. The steward's pantry suffered in a similar manner, a great portion of the contents being destroyed, and the fore saloon completely gutted. The vessel sustained other damage, though of minor importance. One of the crew was badly injured, having received a compound fracture of both his legs. Others of the men were more or less bruised, but not seriously. The shock was so great as to knock the furniture about in all directions, to the great consternation of the passengers, some of whom sustained slight bruises. It is said that five seamen were carried off the vessel by the sea, but most miraculously driven back by a returning wave, only one, the man previously referred to, receiving and serious injury. Capt. Lang maintained the utmost coolness and self possession during the trying scene.—Finding the vessel in such a disabled condition, he had no alternative but to put her about, in order to save the ship and passengers. This being done, he steamed direct for this port, where he arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. The America now lies in the Huskisson Dock, and will require to be laid up for some time for repairs.

At 6½ on Wednesday evening, the America exchanged signals with the United States Mail steamer Baltic, which sailed from the Mersey in the morning for New York. This circumstance will probably be the means of allaying any fears on the other side of the Atlantic as to the safety of the America.

Yesterday morning the fact of the America's return was communicated to the Government authorities, and Messrs. MacIver, with the promptitude characteristic of their extensive establishment, got the Canada in readiness to proceed immediately to sea. The mails and passengers will therefore be transferred to the Canada, which is announced to leave the Huskisson Dock this morning (Friday) at 9 o'clock, and proceed direct on her voyage to Boston.

THE MARKETS.

After frequent importunities, the Wheeling Daily *Times* has concluded to publish the *running* market report which follows:

"Dealers in hardware say they never found things go so hard as now; that tin plates are flat, lead heavy, iron dull, spades not trumps, and more rakes in the market than inquired after; brass, though in demand by politicians previous to the election, has declined; brads are also in request, but holders cannot be get to fork them over; nails won't go by pushing and have to be driven. The dry good merchants say that their cases are hard, and complain that people prefer bank rags, to theirs. In paints everything looks black, though many attempt to varnish the matter over. The timber trade is pining and holders have to rest upon their oars to stave off the pressure. There is no spirit in the rum trade, and holders of vinegar look sour; champagne, however, is brisk, and "lager," frothy. Rhubard and senna are drugs, but there is a consumption of brimstone for matches—(rumor says and all know what a truth-teller she is, that every third single person in the city is to double himself this winter,)—and quite a number have been made of late. Holders of indigo look blue, but those deep read are not green enough to think that a symptom of the trade is dying. Starch is stiffening, and paper is stationary. In the meal market things are flowery, but the millers say the high prices of wheat go against the grain—at which the bankers are also crusty. The grocers have got along pretty gingerly, but some, having tasted a piece of the times, have become peppery.—Sugar is high priced though sweet. There is no life in dead hogs, but considerable animation in old cheese.

A SCENE NEAR ROME.

It was supposed that the introduction of railroads, the trade of brigandism on the high road would be at an end. It appears not to be the case, however, in the Papal States, as the following paragraph from the official paper of Rome, of the 13th of November last, will sufficiently attest:

We learn that the railway train between Frascati and Rome was stopped by a party of brigands, who, at night, imitating the signal for the stoppage of train, brought it to a halt. They immediately secured the engineer and firemen, and then, after detaching the locomotive from the cars, proceeded with perfect impunity to rifle the pockets and baggage of the passengers. A brigand was stationed at either end of the cars with loaded muskets, while their fellows, armed to the teeth, forced, the passengers to deliver up their valuables. As the people of the Roman States are not allowed to carry arms, they are at the mercy of the brigands, who go armed to the teeth, and who, with a knowledge of this fact, do not hesitate to assail people in their houses. After this incident, it is to be hoped the government will at least send an armed guard with the railway trains, for the protection of the defenceless passengers.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

New York, Dec. 29.—A man named Cornelius Cannon, employed as a farm servant by James Mattison, near New Utrecht, L. I., was deliberately murdered in Third avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday noon, while returning from church, where he had taken Mrs. Mattison, in the city. He invited the murderer, named John Wesley Layman, to take a ride with him in his wagon, and when about half a mile from the Dutch Reformed Church, where he got in, he was shot though the head with a pistol, and his body thrown into the roadside. The murderer is a shoemaker by trade, about 21 years of age and resided with his parents, No. 81 Charlton street, in this city. He is now confined in the third district station house, Brooklyn. The prisoner says he had been a socialist and had "gone through the second degree of death." He answers every question unhesitatingly. His appearance is wild and haggard, and he is evidently crazy. He confesses that he committed the murder to obtain money, and that he searched the body and obtained only one three cent piece and two copper coins. When arrested he was driving about Brooklyn in the wagon of his victim.

THE WINE CROP OF ITALY.

The Genoese correspondent of the Newark Advertiser states that the grape harvest the present year has proved much better than for five previous years. The vine, which has almost entirely failed since 1850, has yielded near half an ordinary crop, and the silk and olive harvest are also much more abundant. A large proprietor, who used to produce 40 and 50,000 barrels of wine annually before the appearance of the malady, which is now disappearing, and whose whole produce last year did not exceed a dozen barrels, tells me that his vineyards have this season yielded several thousands. Lombardy and Venice, which produced last year only 842,500 hectolitres, (a hectolitre is 26½ gallons,) is estimated to have yielded this season over four millions of that measure. This is encouraging, for the vine is to Italy what corn is to you. The vine is to the poor, who have little to eat and nothing to drink, the staff of life.

BUGLARS AT WORK.

The watch and jewelry store of Mr. Hammett A. Pearce, on Main street, Richmond, was entered on Saturday night by a burglar, who limited his depredations to the removal of two watches of inconsiderable value, and several minor articles of jewelry.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB.

An attempt was made on Saturday, night to rob Messrs. Wardwell & Co., of Richmond. Their office, says the *Whig*, situated near the head of the Dock, was broken into, and gunpowder applied to the lock of the iron safe, but their efforts to force it open proving abortive, the scamps abandoned their nefarious enterprise.

THE OLD DOMINION.

An inland Maryland paper publishes the following important item of *news:*

Virginia has never voted against the Democratic candidate for President since the rise of parties. She gave her vote twice for Washington, three times for Jefferson, twice for Madison and Monroe, for Crawford in 1824, twice for Jackson, twice for Van Buren, once for Polk, Cass and Buchanan.

WALKER'S CONDITION.

An intelligent German writes to the New Orleans Deutsche Zeitung the following particulars, which we find translated in the New York Post, "for the benefit of enthusiastic young gentlemen out of occupation and in search of glory:"

"*Virgin Bay*, December 1, 1856.

"Within the last thirty days our army has lost 400 men by death in the hospital, 100 have been shot, 50 have deserted, and over 300 are now on the sick list. We have little medicine, but poor physicians are plenty. We can muster, all told, but 300 men fit for service. The enemy number at least 5 000 men, among whom are many well-drilled Europeans—Englishmen, Germans and Frenchmen. From this you may judge what are our hopes and anticipations."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamship Illinois arrived to-day, with the California mails of December 5th, three hundred passengers, and nearly $1,700 000 in treasure. She connected with the Golden Gate, and left Aspinwall on the 19th instant.

The United States steam-frigate Wabash left on the same day for New York, via Havana. The sloop-of-war Cyane remained at Aspinwall.

The news from California is of little interest.—The reports from the mining districts are favorable, though there was still a want of rain in some districts. Money is unchanged in value. Business at San Francisco was generally dull.

Richard P. Hammond, ex-collector of San Francisco, had been acquitted on the charge of defrauding the United States Government while in office.

The news from Oregon and Washington Territories is unimportant.

Dates from Panama are to the 19th instant.—The Panama Star contains an account of the war in Nicaragua confirmatory of the advices received by the Tennessee, but gives nothing new.

A British squadron arrived at Panama December 8th. Its object is said to be to examine into the practicability of establishing a naval depot in the Bay of Panama, probably at Taboga.

A letter from Carthagena of November 23d states that the British difficulty is still pending, and that the blockade of the New Granadian ports would commence immediately.

THE "GEORGIA DUEL."

Mr. B. H. Hill, the Georgia Fillmore elector who was challenged by the Hon. A. H. Stephens has answered the denunciatory letter of that gentleman. The following extract contains the pith of it:

"If the invitation to mortal combat is intended as a mere formal occasion to exchange a few harmless shots and then have an adjustment I can only say I never engage in farces nor make feigned issues. If I could be made conscious that I had done you injustice I should deem it a duty to repair it, and should not wait first to be shot at. If you did me injustice, I met the *occasion* with the *remedy*, and it does seem, made a shot which produced a *wider* if not *deeper* sore than any within the power of powder and ball to produce.

"Now, sir, (as I always speak plainly) I will only add that I know of nothing which has occurred between you and me which could authorize or justify a duel; and while I have never at any time had an insult offered me, nor an aggression attempted, I shall yet know how to meet and repel any that may be offered by and gentleman who may presume upon this refusal or otherwise."

THE STEAMER TENNESEE DISABLED.

Provisions &c., for Gen. Walker Delayed.

Baltimore, Dec 29—The steamer Tennessee, which sailed from New York on Wednesday for San Juan de Nicaragua, with about one hundred and seventy men and a large amount of provisions for Gen. Walker's army was disabled in a gale by the breaking of her water wheel shaft, after which she was worked into Norfolk on Saturday. Several of her passengers arrived here yesterday morning, and some of them proceeded to New York last evening for the purpose of engaging another steamer to proceed to Norfolk, and to take the men and provisions to the place of destination. Among the passengers were Col. Anderson, Capt. John Creighton and Captain Francis O'Keefe, all of the Nicaraguan army; General Wheat, formerly of Louisiana, and Capt Lewis. The latter gentleman is now at Barnum's Hotel.

MURDER IN PRISON.

Boston, Dec 29.—Mr. Tenny, the Warden of Charlestown prison, was murdered this afternoon by a prisoner named Decator. It is but a few weeks since the deceased was called home from a wedding tour in consequence of the murder of a deputy warden.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Hon. David Prentiss, of Utica, N. Y., now nearly 70 years of age, was the tutor of Ex Governor Seymour, Hon. Ward Hunt, and others who have reached high public honors. His old pupils have not forgotten him. They make up an annual holiday gift for his benefit of $500 each. Five of these gentlemen made up in this way a purse of $2,500 for the old gentleman's Christmas.

THE MORALS OF WALL STREET.

It leaks out in the Huntington trial, that the confidential personal and business friends of the dashing forger knew of his criminal transactions, and yet were "hand and glove" with him in the house. They associated with him openly, drank his wine, eat his dinners, drove his fast horses, admired his pictures and pretty women, *knowing* all the while that he had committed forgeries enough to send a hundred men to Sing Sing! On the principle that the receiver of stolen goods is as bad as the thief, there are certain parties who hold their heads high on 'Change, that are cheating the State out of convict labor every day they are permitted outside of the prison yard.

N. Y. Mirror.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Arlington James, a printer, from Louisville died suddenly at Boonsboro', Md., on the 24th instant. The *Odd Fellow* says he represented himself as a son of Col. James, a wealthy citizen of Louisville; said he had at one time been a Methodist preacher, and also practiced law. He was 42 years of age, and intemperate.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE ABOMINATION.

The London Lancet states that the use of the drug belladonna, as practised in Oriental harems, to give brilliancy to the eye, is unblushingly advertised and provided for by the caterers of fashion. The effect of this powerful and deadly drug upon the eye, is to contract the iris and enlarge the pupil, intensifying its brilliancy, and rapidly destroying the organ.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Independence, Mo., Dec. 20.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived here, after experiencing heavy snows and much trouble from the Kiowas.

Bent's fort was attacked by the Kiowas, and but for the timely interference of the Cheynnes, would have been destroyed.

Capt. Dodge, Agent at Navajos, was taken prisoner by the Apaches.

Numerous Indian depredations have occurred.

HEAVY TAX.

The tax list of Savannah, Ga, shows that there are in that city 3 295 slaves, who are taxed $3 each, forming a revenue of $9,885.

CONFERENCE HELD IN KANSAS.

A Methodist Conference has already been held in Kansas, at which eleven members were present. The Methodist Committee have appropriated $10,000 for the work in the bonds of that Conference.

LARGE CHICKENS.

The Camden (N. J.) West Jerseyman has been shown a pair of Capons, last spring's chickens raised in Burlington county, which weighed 10½ pounds each. They were raised by Thomas L. Norcross, Esq., of Mt. Holly.

COMING IT STRONG.

Little Gent of fifteen:—"Mother you must allow me more funds; I can't go among our fellows if you don't." Indulgent Widow—"Why, my child you have three dollars a week pocket money now. You surely can't spend more than that!" Little Gent—"Yes, that's all well enough; but where's my cigars and smashes to come from? and that Newfoundland dog has such a devil of a twist. I'm sure he'll eat me out one of these days."

SHIP BUILDING AT QUEBEC.

The number of ships built at Quebec ship yards within the last twelve months is forty-two, of the aggregate tonnage of 31 285. There are now upon the stocks thirty-seven vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of about 27 115 tons.

JEWS IN CALIFORNIA.

There are between thirty and forty thousand Jews in California, and they have lately started a paper in San Francisco.

Two New Post offices have been established on the route between Clinton and Elizabethtown, Warrensville in Sampson. Brock P. M. Kausesville in Bladen. Kane P M. This mail leaves Elizabethtown on Tuesday morning, arrives at Clinton the same evening, and leaves Clinton Wednesday morning; arrives at Elizabethtown the same evening.—*Clinton Independent.*

Jacob Johnson who murdered Jacob Sewart in Harnett County over two years ago, was publicly executed at this place on Friday last.—*Ib.*

A letter from Rev Charles Hubbard, Missionary in Burmah, to his father Joseph Robinson Esq., of this city, has been handed to us for publication from which we make the following extracts.—*Providence Journal.*

Newton, Maulmain, June 6 1855.

Dear Father—Will you kindly say to Mr. Davis that Mrs. Hibbard and myself, and indeed I might add all who came out with us, feel very grateful for the box of Pain Killer he gave us when we left our native land for Burmah. I have used it for coughs, colds, violent internal pains, summer complaints, burns, bruises, and for the sting of scorpions with uniform success. The only severe spasm of the stomach which Mrs Hibbard has had in Burmah, was instantly relieved by the Pain Killer. We always keep it where we can put our hands on it in the dark, if needbe. Although I took Mr. Nesbit's box when he returned to America, yet it is all gone but three or four bottles, and that would have been gone long ago, had I not refused to part with it. The Karens are beginning to learn its value, and call for it; but I have to deny them, except in doses, for we could not think of being without it.

Sold by G. R. French, Wilmington, also by all dealers in medicines.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are administered with uniform success in inflammatory rheumatism. Warm fomentations should first be applied to the surface, in order to open the pores, and then the ointment rubbed in as briskly as possible. The aperient action of the Pills has the happiest effect in abating the fever, and it may be confidently averred that any species of external inflammation will yield to a persevering use of these two great remedies. The cases of erysipelas, salt rheum, sore leg, contusion, tumor, cancer, fistula, piles, and external injury resulting from accident, that have been cured by Holloway's Ointment, may be numbered by tens of thousands.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

WILD CHERRY.

REV. JAMES R. DURBOROW,

Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

And all the principal Merchants at Point of Rocks, Md., have testified to the following

EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

Point of Rocks, Frederick County, Md.

Dr. Swayne.—Dear Sir:—Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abscess, and also communicated to my Lungs and very much afflicted them, and discharged large quantities of corruption, external and internal. My breath could also pass through my Lungs and out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, day and night, loss of appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physicians thought my case entirely hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this wretched condition for a long time, until I was wasted to a mere skeleton, and there seemed to be no hope for me; but having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, I immediately sent to Baltimore for five bottles and commenced its use, and to my great satisfaction and my anxious family, the abscess or opening in my lungs began to heal, and the cough subsided and on using ten bottles I was restored to perfect health. I believe, that to your valuable medicine, under the blessings of Divine Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and I am happy to say, that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever have.

Over five years have elapsed, and I still remain a perfectly hearty man at this date, June 2d, 1856. I have not had a day's sickness for the last 18 months. Please accept my grateful acknowledgments.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS DIXON.

The Subscriber is well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that the he has been affected as above represented. I regard his recovery almost as a miracle. He is a worthy member of Society.

JAMES R. DURBOROW,
Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

THERE is out one reliable preparation of "Wild Cherry" and the only one compounded by a regular Physician that is "DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY," and the universal satisfaction this preparation has given, is fully acknowledged in every section of our country.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
For Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hooping Cough,
For Tickling or Irritation in the Fauces,
For Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Debility
For Pains in the Sides or Breast, Liver Complaint,
For Short Breath, or Hoarseness, Asthma.

For the support of old age, declining health, and restless nights, this remedy has no equal.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, at their Laboratory 4 N. SEVENTH St., Philadelphia. Sold by WALKER MEARES & CO., Wilmington, N. C.
E. J. ASTON,
Jan. 1. Asheville, N. C.

DENTAL PRACTICE

IS NOW BEING ATTENDED TO BY

K. SPENCER.

Nov. 8—102-3m.

POST OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C.
October 1st, 1856.

The Northern Mail is due daily, 6¼ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
The Southern Mail is due daily, 4½ A. M.
The Smithville Mail is due Monday and Friday, 5 P. M.
The Onslow Mail is due 9 A. M. Mondays.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

The Northern Mails for Richmond, Va. and North of that, close daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 4 and 10 o'clock, P. M. On Saturday, 4 P. M., Sunday 10 A. M., and 9 P. M.

Mails for Warsaw and Goldsboro', and West of Goldsboro', daily at 4 P. M., except Sunday, on which day it closes at 10 A. M.

Mails for Offices West of Warsaw and East of Goldsboro', and which leave the W. & W. R. R. at those places, close daily, (except Saturday and Sunday,) 4 P. M. Saturday omitted; Sunday 10 A. M.

Mails for Long Creek, close Monday and Thursday, 9 P. M.

Mails for Burgaw, Bannerman's, &c., close Thursday, 9 P. M.

All other Mails sent by the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. close daily, 9 P. M., except Saturday; 10 A. M., Sunday, in place of 9 P. M., Saturday.

The Southern Mail closes 7 P. M. daily.

Mails for most of the Offices in Bladen county, are sent by the Southern Mail, and close Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, 7 P. M.

Smithville Mail closes 7 A. M., Tuesday and Saturday.
Onslow Mail closes Thursday, 9 P. M.

D. DICKSON, P. M.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON, per lb.,			
Hams, N. C.,	13	a	00
Sides,	11	a	
Shoulders,	10	a	00
Hog Round,	12½	a	16
Lard, N. C., bbls.,	15	a	00
" " kegs,	16	a	00
Hams, Western,	00	a	00
Sides, Western,	11	a	
Shoulders, Western,	9½	a	10
Pork, Northern per bbl., Mess,	22 00	a	
Prime,	00 00	a	00 00
Corn, per bushel,	61	a	00
Meal,	70	a	00
Peas, black eye per bushel,	1 00	a	1 12
Cow,	75	a	80
Pea Nuts,	1 10	a	1 25
Rice, per lb., Clean,	3½	a	4½
Rough, per bushel,	00	a	0 00
Butter, per lb.,	28	a	
Flour per bbl., Fayetteville super.,	7 25	a	7 50
Fine,	6 75	a	7 00
Cross,	6 25	a	6 50
Baltimore,	00 0	a	00 00
Canal,	00 00	a	00 00
Coffee, per lb., St. Domingo,		a	10½
Rio,	11	a	12½
Laguyra,	00	a	13½
Cuba,	00	a	00
Mocho,	00	a	00
Java,	16	a	17
Sugar, per lb., New Orleans,	0	a	0
Porto Rico,	11	a	11½
St Croix,	11½	a	12
Loaf,	00	a	15
Molasses, per gallon, N. Orleans,	00	a	00
Porto Rico,	00	a	00
Cuba,		a	45
Hay, per 100 lbs., Eastern,	1 00	a	
N. C.,	90	a	1 00
Liquors, per gal., Peach Brandy,	80	a	90
Apple,	60	a	65
Rye Whiskey,	65	a	1 00
Rectified,	40	a	45
N. E. Rum,	50	a	55
Wines, per gal., Madeira,	1 00	a	4 00
Port,	1 00	a	4 00
Malaga,	40	a	00
Glue, per lb., American,	12	a	15
Cotton per lb.,	11½	a	09
Yarn, per lb.,	00	a	17
4-8 Sheeting, per yard,	7½	a	8
3-4 " "	6½	a	7½
Osnaburgs,	9	a	10
Feathers, per lb.,	40	a	45
Candles, per lb., N. C. Tallow,	17	a	00
Northern,	15	a	00
Adamantine,	28	a	30
Sperm,	40	a	45
Lime per bbl.,	1 10	a	1 20
Turpentine, per bbl. of 280 lbs.			
Virgin Dip,		a	3 00
Yellow Dip,	3 00	a	0 00
Hard,	2 00	a	
Tar,	1 60	a	0 00
Pitch,	1 40	a	
Rosin by Tale.			
No. 1,	3 00	a	3 25
No. 2,	1 25	a	1 87½
No. 3,		a	1 10
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon,		a	43
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	4	a	5
English assorted,	4½	a	0
Sweed,	6	a	8
Shear,	6½	a	0
American,	0	a	5½
Cut Nails,	8	a	
Wrought Nails,		a	12½
Steel, per lb., German,	10	a	16
Blistered,	6	a	16
Best Cast,	20	a	
Best quality Mill Saws, 6 feet,	5 00	a	5 50
Holloware,		a	4½
Lumber per M. feet, Steam Sawed	13 00	a	15 00
River Lumber, Flooring,	0 00	a	0 00
Wide Boards,	0 00	a	0 00
Scantling,	0 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,			$25
R. O. hhd., rough,	none		
Dressed,			$35
Shingles, per 1000, Common,	3 00	a	0 00
Contract,	4 25	a	0 00
Black's large,	6 00	a	
Salt per bushel, Turk's Island,	50	a	00
Liverpool Sack,	92½	a	00
Soap per lb., Pale,	0	a	7½
Brown,	6½	a	0
Tallow per lb.,	11	a	12
Bbl. Heading per M., Ash,	9 00	a	12 00
Cheese,	12	a	13

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.	ON DECK.	UNDER
Turpentine and Tar, per bbl.	00	50
Rosin per bbl.,	35	40
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl,	00	65
Flour, per bbl.,	37½	40
Rice, per 100 lbs. gross,	00	15
Cotton, per bale,	1 37½	1 50
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	00	6
Flaxseed per cask	00	60
Pea Nuts, per bushel,	00	6
Lumber per M.,	6 00	7 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.	ON DECK.	UNDER
Naval Stores, per bbl.,	35	00
Spirits Turpentine,	60	65
Yarn and Sheeting per foot,	00	8
Pea Nuts, per bushel,	00	8
Lumber, per M.,	5 00	7 00
TO BOSTON.	ON DECK.	UNDER
Rosin per bbl.,	50	55
Turpentine, per bbl.,		65
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		80
Lumber, per M.,	8 00	9 00
Pea Nuts, per bushel,	10	00
Rough Rice, per bushel,	10	12½
Cotton per bale		2 00

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

Turpentine.—Sales on *Monday* afternoon of 762 bbls. Turpentine at terms not made public; believed to have been at $3 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $2 for Hard. On *Tuesday* 38 bbls., and yesterday morning 140 do. at $3 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $2 for Hard, per 280 lbs.

Spirits.—On Tuesday about 1,550 bbls. Spirits Turpentine sold at 43 cents per gallon.

Tar.—Sales on Tuesday of 135 bbls. Tar at $1,60 per bbl.

Cotton.—On *Monday* afternoon 176 bales Cotton sold at 12¼ a 12½ cents. On *Tuesday* 175 bales do. sold at 12, 12¼, 12⅜ a 12½ cents; and yesterday 48 bales do. at 12¼ cents per lb.

Flour.—Sales on Tuesday of 25 bbls. Flour, State brands, at $7,25 per bbl. for superfine.

Bacon.—On yesterday morning 1,000 lbs. Bacon, N. C. cured (new) sold at 12 cents per lb. hog round.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 31st.

S. S. Lumber, 1,098,000 feet; Turpentine, 1,240 bbls.; Spirits Turpentine, 1,380 do.; Rosin, 5,890 do.; Tar, 2,336 do.; Pitch, 200 do; Wine, 2 do.; Fish, 5 do.; Soap Stone, 5 do.; Copper Ore, 32 do.; Varnish, 10 do.; Wheat, 1,054 bushels; R