

The Tri-Weekly Commercial

VOLUME XII--NUMBER 5.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1857.

WHOLE NUMBER 1403

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
Is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One insertion 50 cents for 2 months, \$4 00
3 50 " 50 " 3 " 8 00
6 " 1 00 " 6 " 12 00
12 " 2 00 " 12 " 24 00
Long lines or less make a square. If advertisement exceeds ten lines, the price will be proportioned to the space.

Contracts with yearly advertisers, will be made on the most liberal terms.
No transfer of contracts for yearly advertising will be permitted. Should circumstances render a change in business, or an unexpected removal necessary, a charge according to the published terms will be at the option of the contractor, for the time he has advertised.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately done, will be charged at the usual rates.
No advertisements included in the contract for the sale or rent of houses or lands in town or country, or for the sale or hire of negroes, whether the property is owned by the advertiser or by other persons. These are excluded by the term "immediate business."

All advertisements inserted in the tri-weekly Commercial, are entitled to one insertion in the Weekly free of charge.

JOB, CARD AND FANCY PRINTING,
EXECUTED IN SUPERIOR STYLE.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.
New York—Messrs. DODD & POTTES.
Boston—GILBERT & SAITH, No. 5, Central Wharf.
Philadelphia—S. E. COHEN.
Baltimore—W. B. PEASE and W. THOMSON.

POETRY.

THE POLKA—AN EXTRACT FROM A "COUNTRY BALL."

BY ALEXANDER ALEXETER.

"O woman!"—Said Walter Scott,
"I know'st thou the orchestra the very music now,
Which long ago deprived of life our venerable com;
A jump a skip, a skip, a scrape, a whirl, and then a pring—

"'Tis what they call the Polka, love, come, won't you try the thing?"

Of course she will—who ever knew a maiden at a ball
Refuse a chance to spread herself, and wiggle round the hall!

So her little, tapering dexter hand in his is gently placed,
Her left upon his shoulder, and his right about her waist;

Around which softly stealing each wanton finger strays,
And counting the yielding whalebone in her palpitating stays!

Her heart 'gainst his is beating—cracks the crystal in his vest,
And like a moistened napkin, she has fallen on his breast.

The roses on her cheeks grow pale, save the pink ones which she paints,
And admiring matrons watch the white how gracefully she faints.

Then ply with all "their chivalry," for fear she miss the waltz,
Their fans, their fess with feathered fames, their sympathy and their salts,

She soon revives to teach again her fascinated swains—
"Like love and whiskey, polking is always turning brains!"

MISCELLANY.

A POLITICAL PREACHER DENOUNCED.
The New York Observer (Presbyterian), Old School notes Rev. Dr. Cheever's Sunday pulpit discourse about the Dred Scott decision, and says:

"This preacher has taken more atrocious and treasonable ground than the most radical newspapers of the day. Whether we regard the decision of the Supreme Court as sound or not, we should be recreant to the plainest principle of the New Testament under which we live, if we did not express our unmingled abhorrence of the doctrine of resistance in this discourse. It is a disgrace to the pulpit and to the religion of Christ, that a man professing the spirit of the gospel should thus prostitute the sacred desk, the ministerial character and the house of God."

A WHOLESALER FORGER.
A man named Emery has been arrested at Bangor, Me., charged with a series of forgeries. The "State of Maine" says:

It will be recollected that some few years ago stupendous forgeries were perpetrated on several of the banks in Philadelphia—some \$75,000 in all. Emery was arrested and tried for the forgery, found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary. Previous to that, however, he was at the head of a band of forgers and counterfeiters who had established themselves in the West. They were finally ferreted out, but Emery, their leader, with his proverbial good luck, escaped a punishment which he richly merited. It was asserted at the time that he was the most expert and successful forger since the death of Monroe Edwards—indeed that the great forger was his prototype.

BRITISH RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.
During the half year ended the 31st of December, 1856, there were thirty-seven accidents to passenger trains and six to goods and mineral trains in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, making a total of 43. Seven passengers were killed and 234 injured, and 16 servants of the companies killed, and 33 injured, making a total of 23 persons killed and 267 injured. No fatal accident on the Scotch and only six on the Irish lines.

PROTRACTED MEETING.
A protracted meeting is being held in Warrenton, Va., at the Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Burrows of Richmond is preaching.

From the Cheraw Gazette.
CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS RAILROAD.
CHERRY, S. C., March 20th, 1857.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cheraw and its vicinity, held at the Town Hall this day, on motion of Col. W. L. T. Prince, James Powell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and on motion, J. T. Coit and W. G. Ingles Esqs. were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be the appointment of Delegates to the Convention of the friends of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad, to be held in this place on the first day of April next.

On motion of Dr. C. Kollock, a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Dr. C. Kollock, Col. W. L. T. Prince and G. W. Melver, Esq., was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions expressive of this meeting, in the merits of the great enterprise under consideration.

During the absence of this Committee, Maj. Alex. McQueen moved the appointment of fifty Delegates to the Convention of the 1st April next, which was agreed to, and the Chairman announced the following named gentlemen of the Town and vicinity, to act as said Delegation viz:

Gen. James Gillespie, Maj. Thos. W. Robeson, Dr. Thos. E. Powe, Charles Irby, Esq., A. D. Chapman, Esq.; Dr. S. D. Sanders, A. Blue, Esq., Capt. J. C. Pervis, Gen. E. C. Cash, D. Malloy, D. McNair, J. C. Evans, Jas. Lynch, W. Godfrey, Esq., Col. Allan Macfarlan, S. Keeler, Esq., Rev. K. P. Hill, E. J. Waddill, Esq., Dr. A. Malloy, J. C. Wadsworth, Esq., Maj. F. S. Gillespie, Col. B. F. Pegues, Maj. Alex. McQueen, J. A. Ingles, E. Bowne, J. M. Threadgill, H. Melver, H. T. Moore, Esq., Col. J. W. Harrington, Col. W. L. T. Prince, G. W. Melver, R. A. Kennell, Esq., Maj. J. T. Coit, J. H. Melver, F. Lynch, F. Turner, D. B. McArn, G. W. Duval, C. D. Wallace, J. F. Matheson, W. L. J. Reid, D. Matheson, Esqs., Gen. D. S. Crenshaw, Dr. C. Kollock, Dr. J. J. Wilson, Col. H. W. Harrington, O. H. Kollock, Esq., Dr. J. C. Craig, Rev. A. Gregg.

On motion of Dr. T. E. Powe, the Chairman of the meeting was added to and made Chairman of the Delegation.

Upon the return of the Committee on Resolutions, the following report was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard with pleasure, the enthusiasm of our fellow-citizens, of North Carolina manifested in the several meetings which have been held at Troy, Currahee and Rockingham, upon the subject of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad, and hail it as an omen of success to the great enterprise before us.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the construction of a Road, so as to connect the rich Coal Fields of North Carolina with the City of Charleston, is an object worthy of the energetic exertions of all those who have at heart the interest of our chief commercial city, or the welfare of that section of country through which the contemplated Road will pass.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, the prospect of uniting the twin Carolinas in a bond of amity, not soon to be broken, by means of a road—the benefits of which, will be enjoyed in common by the citizens of both States.

On motion of J. R. Malloy, Esq., a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of seven, were appointed by the Chair, to provide a suitable Hall for the sessions of the Convention. The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as said Committee, viz:

Maj. Alex. McQueen, Col. B. F. Pegues, Col. J. W. Harrington, Dr. C. Kollock, Col. W. L. T. Prince, J. R. Malloy and W. C. Ingles Esqs.

On motion of Maj. J. T. Coit, Resolved, That the Directors of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad be requested to pass free the Delegates from points on the line of said Road.

On motion of G. W. Melver, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cheraw, Darlington, Williamsburg, Charleston, Fayetteville and Raleigh papers.

On motion of Dr. T. E. Powe, the meeting then adjourned sine die.

JAMES POWELL, Chairman.
W. COWPER INGLIS, Secretaries.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.
Commander SWARTWOUT, of the United States steamer Massachusetts, has made an interesting report of the engagement fought on the 21st of March last, between the crew of that vessel and a band of North Russian Indians near Port Gamble, Washington Territory. The Indians were camped in large force, but, under cover of the guns of the steamer, Lieut. Staves and FORESTER, with a party of twenty-nine sailors and marines, made a gallant charge upon them, driving them from their encampment in the woods. The Indians fought with desperate courage and determination. During the whole day a fire was kept up from the Massachusetts upon the Indians whenever they were seen in the woods. The United States force had one man killed and one wounded, and the Indians lost twenty-seven killed and twenty-one wounded; among the latter one of their chiefs. The Indians sued for peace, and promised to go to Victoria, and never visit Puget Sound again.—Nat. Int.

LIBERALITY OF THE PRESS.—Our South Carolina exchanges are exulting over the victory, achieved by the press, in a contest between the editor of the South Carolinian and the City Council of Columbia. We know of no power so absolute under our government, as that vested in those corporate bodies, known as City Councils, and, as in this case, there was a manifest abuse of it, we are glad that the press has been able to assert and maintain its rights and principles, and to teach, to those who would attempt to curtail them, a wholesome lesson, to act as a guide of their conduct for the future.

ABOLITIONISTS HOAXED.
The Rochester (N. Y.) Union learns that a letter has been received by Gov. King,

From the Spirit of the Age.
EXTRAVAGANCE.

Self-indulgence is the order of the day. The plain simple habits of old times are gone. The improvements of the age have brought with them a train of evils which threaten the prosperity of the country.—The State buys more than it sells. Individuals spend more than they make. Parents bring up their children in idleness and pride. Extravagance is the fashion; and multitudes, blinded by numbers, are rushing on in the race to ruin.

The material evils of such a course of overtrading and extravagance, in the ruin of fortune and of credit, are surpassed in misery, and sin, by the moral evils which produce and follow insolency.

The victims of fashionable extravagance become unfit for any useful calling. They acquire habits of vice which make them pests to society, and a blight to good morals. Hence the prevalence of idleness and dissipation in the land.

A false pride causes many to shrink from such business or labor as they are qualified to prosecute successfully. They seek imaginary respectability in professions and pursuits for which they are totally unfitted. They aspire to a style of living rather befitting their inflated notions of their own position than the narrowness of their income.

These boastful young men, with nothing to do, become idle, dissipated and extravagant. They ruin the "old folks at home," and run into constant temptation to illegal modes of obtaining money, to feed their bad habits. These are unwelcome facts in the condition of things around us, which cannot fail to strike every reflecting mind with sadness.

What is the remedy for these evils? The Temperance Reform may snatch some of these victims of dissipation from ruin—Industry and economy may repair the effects of extravagance; and a genuine piety may sustain and complete the reform of some of them.

But oh, alas! will go on to the bitter end; and spread an influence which will drag others down with them. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," saith the proverb. This tide which threatens the country with ultimate ruin, can only be kept down, by a thorough reform in family government. In old times men governed; in latter days it has been said that the ladies ruled; but in fact it is the children who now bear a great hand in the government of the family. Parents must use their authority, kindly, but firmly and completely. They must train their children to industry and economy; they must instill into their minds a noble pride of honest self-dependence which will ever maintain itself by useful industry, rather than stoop to mimic the extravagant fools of fashion, who are bartering their immortality for the wings of a butterfly or the grave of a drunkard.

All the public evils against which benevolence is contending, while originating in the depravity of human nature, are nurtured by defective training of children at home. A thorough reform in family government will make the work of the philanthropist in the next age far easier than it is now; and will do much to check the ruinous extravagance to which only in this article, it was our original design to call the attention of the reader.

From the Charleston Courier.
THE RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

The recent vindication of the rights of copiers and of the press, in the case of GIBBS vs. ARTHUR and BERDELL, at Columbia, is calling forth the laudatory comments of the press, in and out of the State; but we regret to perceive that our city contemporaries have been profoundly silent on the occasion. The Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer thus hails the decision as a triumph of right over an attempt to subject the press to "a censorious espionage," and warmly expresses its sympathy with the plaintiff for his gallant and manly stand in behalf of the liberty of the press, and congratulates him on his victory:

This decision is highly gratifying to us on two accounts. It will have a tendency to restrain the encroachments on the liberty of the press, which have for some time been gaining ground in this "land of the free." Private individuals, to gratify personal pique and obtain a momentary revenge, seek to trammel the rights of the press and place the incus of an oppressive precedent upon the shoulders of posterity. Every such attempt should be vigilantly resisted; for, the surest prelude to abject slavery and national degradation, is a legalized infringement on the freedom of opinion and a censorious espionage over the right of publication.

In the second place, it is highly gratifying that Dr. Gibbs has come off conqueror, inasmuch as he nobly bore the brunt of a contest, in which the press at large is incidentally yet vitally concerned. His bold and manly bearing, resulting in such a signal vindication of right, cannot be too highly commended.

The Savannah Georgian thus records its rebuke of municipal tyranny, and gratification at the signal discomfiture, it has sustained in Columbia:

Freedom of the Press.—Our South Carolina exchanges are exulting over the victory, achieved by the press, in a contest between the editor of the South Carolinian and the City Council of Columbia.

We know of no power so absolute under our government, as that vested in those corporate bodies, known as City Councils, and, as in this case, there was a manifest abuse of it, we are glad that the press has been able to assert and maintain its rights and principles, and to teach, to those who would attempt to curtail them, a wholesome lesson, to act as a guide of their conduct for the future.

ABOLITIONISTS HOAXED.
The Rochester (N. Y.) Union learns that a letter has been received by Gov. King,

at Albany, giving information respecting Chas. Granby, the colored man from that city who has been supposed to be in slavery somewhere in the southern States. According to the account received by the Union the whole story of Granby's kidnapping and subsequent sale into slavery is a hoax. The man is in Peoria, Ill., where he went of his own accord, is married, and at work in a distillery.

HISTORY OF THE DRED SCOTT CASE.

As Dred Scott seems to have become quite a distinguished character, and is likely to figure extensively for some time to come in the political contests of the country, we subjoin the following brief history of his case, as furnished by the Washington Union:

Scott instituted a suit in the circuit court of Missouri to obtain a discharge from servitude for himself and family. On the trial it was proved that he had been originally a slave in Missouri; that his master first took him to the military post at Rock Island, in Illinois, and subsequently, to Fort Snelling, in Minnesota, at a point north of the Missouri compromise line, and that he and his family subsequently returned with him to Missouri. It was contended in his behalf that inasmuch as his owner had voluntarily taken him to places where slavery did not exist by law, both he and his family became free, and remained so after returning to a slaveholding State. The circuit court decided in his favor. On appeal to the Supreme Court of the State that tribunal held that he and his family, on returning to the State, continued slaves. Between the announcement of the opinion of the court and the filing of its mandate in the circuit court Scott voluntarily dismissed his suit in the State court, thus evading the decision against him; and thereupon instituted another in the circuit court of the United States. In this court the question of jurisdiction depended upon his being a citizen of Missouri, and the defendant a citizen of another State. If the court should be of opinion that he was a citizen, then he claimed that he was free, because his owner had taken him to Illinois, and also to a part of Louisiana territory north of the compromise line.

The circuit court rendered final judgment against him; and thereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the same questions were raised and twice argued by his counsel, and also determined against him. The cause was last argued by George T. Curtis, brother of Judge Curtis, and Montgomery Blair, son of Francis P. Blair, for the plaintiff Scott, and by Senator Geyer and Reverdy Johnson for the defendant. On the first argument neither Mr. Curtis nor Mr. Johnson took part. The fact that the court ordered a reargument is ample proof of the importance of the questions involved, and the difficulty of solving them. On the last argument the court was filled with intelligent and anxious listeners. The court took time to deliberate and prepare their opinions. Each judge formed and expressed his own. The reasons sustaining his conclusions are placed upon record by each, and his countrymen will read and reflect, and test them by the rules of common sense and every-day reason. No judicial tribunal can reasonably object to criticisms passed upon such principles. Truth will never suffer by being subjected to the standard of reason and right.

From this statement it is evident that Scott's name has been used by a class of slavery agitators for political effect.—Having been beaten in Missouri and the United States Circuit and Supreme Court, they now attempt, for the same purpose to appeal from the decisions of the judiciary to political club rooms, where other considerations than calm reason and sober judgment are expected to prevail. Time will show whether they have calculated the result with accuracy.

GEORGE R. FRENCH,
MANUFACTURER AND
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN
**BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, AND
SHOE FINDINGS,**
NO. 11, MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

L. N. BARLOW,
AND DEALER IN
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE PORTER, &c.
No. 3, Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
MILES CONTIN.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2, SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Flour, Cotton, and Naval Stores consigned to them.
Nov. 15, 1856. 65 ly.

SAMUEL A. HOLMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson and New Hanover.
Office on Princess street, next door East of the State Bank.
April 5. 65 ly.

ANDREW S. KEMP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Bladen, Robeson, Columbus and Sampson.
June 12. 35 ly.

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 Golden.....2 40
Bavaria—Ducat.....2 97 0
Belgium—Twenty franc piece.....3 82
Twenty-five franc piece.....4 72 0
Bolivia—Doblon.....15 58
Brazil—Piece of 6400 reas.....8 72 0
Britain—Sovereign.....4 84 5
Ecudo—Half Dollar.....7 89 0
Central American.....14 86 0
Ecudo.....1 67 0
Gold Dollar.....83 5
Chili—Doblon (before 1835).....15 57 0
Doblon (1835 and since).....15 66 0
Denmark—Double Fred. or 10 Thaler.....7 89 0
Ecudo—Half Dollar.....7 89 0
Egypt—Hundred piastres.....3 82
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
India—Mahour, East India Co.....7 10 0
Mecklenburg—Ten Thaler.....7 89 0
Mexico—Doblon, average.....15 53 0
Netherlands—Ducat.....2 20 5
Ten guilders.....4 00 7
New Granada—Doblon, 24 carat standard.....15 51 0
Doblon, 21 carat standard, including the silver.....15 71 0
Doblon, 9-10ths standard.....15 31 0
Doblon, 9-10ths standard, including the silver.....15 38 0
Peru—Doblon, Lima, to 1838.....15 55 0
Doblon, Cuzco, to 1838.....15 62 0
Portugal—Hall gold (full weight).....8 65 0
Crown.....5 81 0
Prussia—Double Frederick.....8 00 0
Rome—Ten scudi.....10 37 0
Sardinia—Ten scudi.....3 96 7
Saxony—Ten thalers.....3 84 5
Ducat.....1 26 0
Spain—Piastra (gr. Doblon).....3 90 0
Turkey—Hundred piastres.....4 37 4
Tuscan—Scudo.....2 32 0
United States—Eagle (before June, 1834).....10 80 0
Five dollar piece of C. Becher.....4 85 0
Dollar of the same, average.....9 60 0
Five dollar piece of A. Becher \$4 92 a 5 cent Dollar of the same.....9 82 0
Oregon Exchange Co.—Five dollars.....4 80 0
N. C.—San Francisco—Five dollars.....4 95 0
Miner's Bank, San Francisco—Ten dollars.....9 68 a 9 82
Moffatt & Co., " " Sixteen dollar ingots, about.....15 75 0

RATES OF POSTAGE.
LETTERS composed of one or more pieces of paper, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent any distance not exceeding 3000 miles, 3 cents; over 3000 miles, 10 cents.—Double rate if by day letter, and an ounce or more, if exceeding an ounce; and on charging an additional rate for every additional half ounce, or fraction of half an ounce.

Absolute pre-payment being required on all letters to places within the United States, from and after January 1st, 1855. From and after January 1st, 1856, all letters between places in the United States must be pre-paid, either by postage stamps, or stamped envelopes.

Letters dropped in the post office, for delivery in the same place, 1 cent each. Letters advertised are charged 1 cent each, besides regular postage. Drop letters are not advertised.

Circulars, 1 cent for 3 ounces or less on any part of the United States, to consist of but one piece of paper—pre payment optional.

Daily newspapers weighing three ounces or less, 45 1/2 cents per quarter, when sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers anywhere in the United States. Transient newspapers sent anywhere within the United States, 1 cent for three ounces or less.

When a circular or newspaper, or other envelope as to be open at one end—otherwise, it will be charged as a letter.

BRITISH POSTAGE ARRANGEMENTS.
LETTERS posted or charged in the United States will be rated at half an ounce to the single letter; over a half and not exceeding an ounce, as a double letter; over an ounce and not exceeding an ounce and a half, as a treble letter; and so on, each half ounce or fractional excess constituting a rate.

The single rates to be charged on each letter posted in the United States addressed to any place in Great Britain or Ireland is 24 cents; the double rate 48; and so on.

Said postage on letters going to any place in Great Britain or Ireland may be pre-paid, if the postage is tendered at the office in the U. S. where mailed, at the option of the sender.

Newspapers may be mailed at any office in the United States to any place in the United Kingdom on the pre-payment of 2 cents, and may on receipt from any place in Great Britain or Ireland be delivered at any office in the United States, on payment of 2 cents. Note.—Each Government is to charge 2 cents on each newspaper. These are to be sent in bands or covers, open at the sides or ends, and to contain no manuscript whatever.

Persons mailing letters to foreign countries, with which the United States have not entered into postal arrangements, are reminded that it is necessary for them to pre-pay the proper postage, or the letter cannot be forwarded.

NEW BOOKS.
SINAL and Palestine in connection with their History, by Arthur Penby Stracy, M. R. C. Canon of Canterbury, with Maps and Plan. Edited by the Rev. Charles Johnson, D. D. The Private Correspondence of Daniel Webster. The History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles the Fifth by William Robertson, D. D. With an account of the settlement of the Empire, and by William Robertson. The New Life of Sumnerfield, by William M. Willet. The Green Mountain Boys: A Historical Tale of the early settlement of Vermont, by John Rilla from the Fountain of Life, or Sermon to Children, by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. Selections from Shakespeare, and Brief Miscellaneous Essays, Moral and Religious, by J. W. Tucker, M. D. Also various supplies of John Halifax, Gentleman: the History of the Elephant Club, Principles and Practices of Baptists. For sale by THE BOOK STORE.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
DR. JOHNSTON,
The founder of this Celebrated Institution effecting a cure in all cases, speedily and only effectual remedy in the world for
SECRET DISEASES.
Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constipation, Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nerves Irritability, Diseases of the Head, Flatulose Noises or Sighs, those tedious and unproductive disorders, deriding from the destructive habits of youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret ailments, practiced more fatal to the victims than the song of the Siren, or the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible, by their seditious and treacherous influence. Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men, the most brilliant in talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entered listening Senators with the thunders of eloquence, or walked in glory the living life, 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.

Dr. Johnston is the only regularly Educated Physician advertising to cure Private Complaints, to all others. Prepared from a life spent in the Great Hospitals of Europe and the first in Philadelphia, England, France, the Blockley or Pennsylvania Hospital, and a more successful than any other physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical Operations are his best recommendation. Those who wish to see and speedily effect a cure, should send for a list of his names, and those who wish to see and speedily effect a cure, should send for a list of his names. A CURE WARRANTED OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED. No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs Used. OFFICE, No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK ST. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures which were ever known, in the treatment of the Venereal Disease. Many, when plethoric, were alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent bleeding, and other symptoms, which, in the mind, were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure, has indulged the seeds of this painful disease, it is too often fatal, and produces a sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and long observation, are able to detect the disease, and till the constitutional symptoms are established, make their appearance, such as ulcerated and discharging sores, not only in the head and limbs, but on the neck, breast, and on the chin, nose, and arms, blotches on the face, and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the patient is reduced to the bones of the nose fall in, and the mouth or the throat, and death is the result. Dr. Johnston, by his scrupulous and delicate examinations, by his tender and delicate feelings, by his never-failing success in removing the virus, by his never-failing success in removing the virus, by his never-failing success in removing the virus, by his never-failing success in removing the virus, by his never-failing success in removing the virus.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences. Highly confidentially, of the sad and melancholy effects, produced by the Venereal disease, and its various forms, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dizziness of the Head, Loss of Muscular Power, Irritability of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nausea, Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive System, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
The Venereal disease, or the Venereal disease, is a disease which, 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 rendered 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 to promote domestic happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect of domestic bliss is a shadow, and the shadow, shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another being is destroyed by their own fault.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit highly objectionable, and one which, if not corrected, the effects of which are not only seen when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

Persons mailing letters to foreign countries, with which the United States have not entered into postal arrangements, are reminded that it is necessary for them to pre-pay the proper postage, or the letter cannot be forwarded.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
DR. JOHNSTON,
The founder of this Celebrated Institution effecting a cure in all cases, speedily and only effectual remedy in the world for
SECRET DISEASES.
Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constipation, Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nerves Irritability, Diseases of the Head, Flatulose Noises or Sighs, those tedious and unproductive disorders, deriding from the destructive habits of youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret ailments, practiced more fatal to the victims than the song of the Siren, or the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible, by their seditious and treacherous influence. Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men, the most brilliant in talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entered listening Senators with the thunders of eloquence, or walked in glory the living life, may call with full confidence.

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.

Dr. Johnston is the only regularly Educated Physician advertising to cure Private Complaints, to all others. Prepared from a life spent in the Great Hospitals of Europe and the first in Philadelphia, England, France, the Blockley or Pennsylvania Hospital, and a more successful than any other physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical Operations are his best recommendation.

Those who wish to see and speedily effect a cure, should send for a list of his names, and those who wish to see and speedily effect a cure, should send for