Tri-Weekly Commercial.

VOLUME XII---NUMBER 7.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1857.

WHOLE NUMBER 1405

In published every Tusspay, Thusepay and no symptoms of diarrhosa. Mr. Potts had is sold at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. sterling.

In advance.
HY THOS. LORING-EDITOR and PROPRIETOR,
BE NJ. W. SANDERS-Associate Editor. Corner Front and Market Streets, WILMINGTON, N. C.

sqr, linsertion 86 50 | 1 sqr. 2 months, 84 66 | 75 | 1 " 3 " 5 00 | 1 sqr. 2 months, 84 66 | 1 sqr. 2 months, 84 66 | 1 " 3 " 5 00 | 1 " 6 " 8 00 | 1 month, 2 50 | 1 " 12 " 12 00 " I month, 2 50 | 1 12 12 12 00 Ten lines or less make a square. If an advertisement exceeds ten lines, the pilce will be in

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All aivertisements are payable at the time of tracts with yearly advertisers, will be made

no the most liberal terms.

No transfer of contracts for yearly advertising will be permitted. Should circumstances render

he 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 conpected with their own business, and all excess of neeted with their own business, and all excess of advertisements in length or otherwise beyond the limits engaged, will be charged at the usual rates. No Advertisements is 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-weekle Veshly free of charge. JOB, CARD AND FANCY PRINTING. EXECUTED IN SUPERIOR STYLE.

NEW YORK-MOSSIS. DOLLNER & POTTER. Boston-Charles Smith, No. 6, Central Wharf Mimore - Wm. H. PEARE and WM. THOMSON

MISCELLANY.

SICKNESS AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL. The committee appointed by the Board of Health to co:operate with the Mayor in guests and employees of the National Ho-

amined by the committee. From the testimony of Drs. J C. Hall and Cornelius Boyle, we learn that the disease made its appearance about the latter hotel, and yet was more sick than when part of the month of January, and contin- he had done so. During this present visit ued during the severe weather; that it ceas he has partaken freely of both food and ed for about two weeks during the mild water, and has not been anacked by diarweather in February, owing, as they sup thosa. He states that during his present pose, to the house being then better venti- visit he has the window of his room conlated; and that it increased again and became very rife during the coll weather that returned on or about the first of

This disense, according to Dr. Boyle, was different from any usual form of diarr- sam hea. Both of these physicians assure us ly early in the morning; that the operations

disease was never cured at once, but con- currence for the future. siderable length of time. A removal from recovery of the patients, as the disease with long a time, as among those who continued dence of inflamation of the intestines. Both concur in regarding the disease as one of sonous miasma generated by animal and vegetable decomposition, which pervaded the premises, which was more decided in the halls than in the water closets. ecome pauseated. The construction of the stench trap at the corner of 6th street the disease at the "National." and Pennsylvania avenue, by preventing the gases from escaping into the street, is considered the principal cause of the noxious gises passing into the cellar of the hotel. The boiler in the cellar, according to Dr. Hall, aided in distributing the fetid gases through the building. In room (second story) No. 29, in which the committee exed the witnesses, a register was found which was said to communicate with the cellar, and from this an offensive odor could be distinguished entering the room. Two of your committee have Irequently recoged the offensive odor spoken of by Drs. Hall and Boyle in different parts of the Mr. J. D. Fairbanks, Thomas McDowall, Alfred F. Goss, Chas. Watson, &c. Mr. J. T. Terry, ewer-builder, testifies that "he ed the cellar of the hotel and found an opening in the southwest corner connecting with the sewer leading into the street, through which there was continually passing a current of fetid gas, whiche nearly extinguished a candle held over the g." Previous to the trup being placed at the corner of the street the current of

mittee sought in vain for evi dence of the water or food having been d by arsenic or other mineral sub-

Mr. Thomas McDowall states that be ate and drank at the hotel without being made sick. He occupied a room in the house, but slept with a window open Jo-Goss, steward, both testify that the water may be thrown into the London market seph Gautier, coief cook, and Alfred F. used when the disease appeared for the second time was not the same as that used teen days from the time it is taken from when the disease was prevalent in Janua. the Palaces, and we therefore urge it ry and early in Febuary. The latter as upon all to get rights, build Palaces, sures us that the water tank is built of and thus make your bees profitable. brick and lined with slate, completely clos. and thus husband the rich mercies of ed, so that a rat could not possible have Heaven freely bestowed upon us, withentered the tank. The steward further out money or price. states that when the disease first appeared, a change in business, or an unexpected removal at the suggestion of some of the boarders, accessary, a charge according to the published a fresh supply of cooking utensils, of tea, terms will be at the option of the contractor, for He asserts that the copper vessels were well lined and perfectly clean, and in better order than he had ever seen before .-He had been steward of the Revere House. Boston, for five and a half years.

One of the greatest sufferers seems to

have been the chief cook, (J. G. Gautier.) He was one of the first attacked by diar ca. He continued to have it more or less for six or seven weeks, sometimes twenty operations per day, although not subject to diarrhea. He sleeps in the house, has avoided water as much as possible, and prepared his own food. He usquality; that he kept the keys of the meat box; none but the cooks are present when the tood is being prepared. All the cooks (five in number) have been sick, and, according to the statement of Mr. Goss, there was much sickness among the servants; so much so that at one time the regular duties of the Louse were interrupted -Others who did not eat or drink water in the hotel, but frequented the building, or occupied rooms connected with it, accordascertaining, as far as practicable, the na- ing to Drs. Hall and Boyle, and to the evitue and causes of the endemic disease dence of Chas. Watson, barber, and C. H. which has recently prevailed among the Phelps, operator in Hense's telegraph of fice, were sometimes affected with this pe tel, beg leave to ubmit a brief report, con- culiar form of diarrhea. Mr. Amos Davis densed from the testimony of persons ex also declares that during several former visits to the hotel this winter, he was attacked with diarrhea. During one of these visits he nei her ate nor drank at the pen, and keeps up a coal fire.

sewers, together with a diagram of the burning material, that very little could

that the attack came on suddenly, general- has not been allowed them to procure the were frequent and thin-light colored and have attended c. ses in the hotel, and likewise to have consulted competent archi According to Dr. Hall, vomiting occur- tects as to the best means of arranging the discovered just previous to the flames red when diarrhoa was cheeked, and vice sewers proceeding from the hotel, in order breaking from the windows near them, versa. The thirst was usually great, and to remove the offending cause of disease, if the patients often desired acid drinks. Both it be as your committee believe-the noxiof these physicians further testify that the ous miasm-and to prevent a similar re-

Your committee would especially call attention to the fact that such sewers as have had the strench-traps fixed at the the latter continued as violent, and for as that unless the proper authorities at once ed to the Middle District police station proceed to remedy this serious omission by in the building. There was no evidence, flues communicating with proper chimneys, in the opinion of these gentlemen, of ary- or by some other means, we may reasonathing like mineral poison having been ta- bly anticipate a return of the endemic, and ken into the stomach. There was no evi- should this take place in the summer sea son, the consequences may be vastly more serious than we have already witnessed.

Your committee feel called uf on to state that they have heard no complaint made by any witness against the proprietors of entered the hotel through the sewer, con- the house, who have manifested a disposi necting with the 6th street sewer. As a tion to adopt any course which might be further corroboration of this fact, we are thought most proper and advisable under

> With this report, the committee desire to lay before the board the accompanying papers, containing the evidence in full, given under oath touching the causes, &c., of

All of which is most respectfully sub W. P. JOHNSON, M. D. C. L COLTMAN, CHAS. F. FORCE, M. D.

MR. CALVERT'S COMMON SENSE BEE

We promised in a former issue to revert to this ingenious and useful improvement in a subsequent number of this paper, and we now comply with that promise. We think its name. building. The same fact is certified to by "Common Sense Bee Hives," truly aplooked into the testimonials, in one of virgin honey (250 lbs.) made by two broods or colonies in one season: This we understand was taken from the store hives, leaving the broad hives undisturbed and well-stored with their winter supplies. We are more impressed air, he states, passed from the cellar into than ever with the value of this palatial habitation for those industrious litthe sewer. These cellars are very damp. (See A. F. Goss's testimony.) Chas. Wat- the folks, (the honey bees) for they show , who is engaged in the barber's shop, more skill, energy, and forethought testifies that there is a door opening into than very many persons, we wot of. the hotel from the shop which is frequently open; that he has noticed a disagreeable odor in the shop, (similar to that which a rises from the sewer at the corner of Sixth and C. streets,) especially in the morning.

The committee sanght in value for exit. the prices of the different qualities of honey in the London market. Mr Mil-

The reader can readily calculate by these facts and figures, the worth of the honey bee worked in Mr. C.'s Palaces, for whether we get Mr. Mann's steam ferry from Norfolk or not, our honey in the cups as made by the bees in fif-We see it stated in a northern paper

that Mr. M. Quinby, of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, N. Y., sold last year over 20,000 lbs. of honey, raised mostly by himself, and in the Houston (Texas) Bulletin it is stated that Mr. Jesse Wilson, of Lamar county, realizes from his bees money enough to buy one ask, may we not do as well?

DREADEUL EXPLOSION FIRE AND LOSS OF

BALTIMONE, March 27 .- About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a dreadful explosion took place at the alcohol distillery of Higber, Barling & Co., at serts that the food was always of good the corner of Stiles and President streets. The shock startled the whole neighborhood, and the umost excitement instantly prevailed. The explosion was caused by the bursting of the principal boiler of the establishment, and was of been but recently erected, was entirely or die." destroyed. There was a considerable quantity of alcohol in this building, which immediately took fire, producing a rapid and intense conflagration.

An adjoining house was also used as a part of the distillery, and, by the force of the explosion the partition walls of it and the side of the corner house also has happened four successive days, in were thrown down. The scene was broad daylight, and it has cost Mrs. Snagtroly terrific' the flames burst forth with ley about four and sixpence a time. I sent a fierceness and fury, and in immensity | Sally, the little errand girl, with a dime for of volume which rendered any approach some beer, and she returned in tears, with to it dangerous to citizens and firemen. the news that she too had been "groted," The alcohol flowing from the broken and had lost the change. She had her fist casks ran flaming along the gutters of full of lemon candy, and had two big apthe streets, and formed, as it were, a With the payers appended to this report | barrier of fire. At the first alarm the will be found the st dement of Mr Rand II h firemen hastened to the spot, but the vio- Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B. Coyle, civil engineer, concerning the street lence of the flames were such, from the

be effected. The most deplorable part of the disaster is the loss of human life. Three colored men were caught under the falling walls on Stiles street, and were and a number of citizens and firemen endeavored to extricate them, but the flames burst forth with such fierceness that they were compelled to abandon the attempt—they were burned to death. Their bodies were afterwards got out and presented a most horrible and reopenings have no means of ventilation, and volting spectacle. They were conveyby officer German. They were then, recognized as Edward Bateman, a drayman, residing on Mulligan street, Fairmount, aged 62 years, he was a married man and leaves a family .-David Hutchins, quite an old light-colored man, residing on Fell's Point, and Issiah Smith, residing on Half-moon alley. They were all draymen.

DOESTICTS DETERMINED TO BE GARO-

Wonderfully popular has the fashiona ble amusement of garoting become: It seems to be one of the delightful recreations of high life to be choked and robbed -the hero victims of the garote are as much lionized in polite circles at present, orders, damaged faces and broken heads are now the rage in Fifth Avenue. A smashed nose is a surer passport to distinction than the Order of the Garter, and a black eye is better capital for soiree and party free passers than a dozen crosses of the Legion of Honor. Garoting is exceedngly useful too, in matrimonial speculations. A fast friend of mine, young Deboots, owed old Bootjack, the oil merchant \$3000, for money advanced to pay college expenses-young Deboot's guardian sent him the dimes to settle the account. That evening young Deboors sat down to a proposed that no actual steps in the proprinte, and believe all who examine friendly game of "poker" with a few friends, expenditure of money shall be taken until or ends, and to contain no manuscript whatit will concur in that opinion. Having much faster than himself, and after five the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ever. deals his "pile" wasn't worth a Spanish shall have been secured. Others argue which a Mr. Rector gives the yield of quarter. Young Deboots cogitated, and that at least a million of dollars can be next u orning got up an artistic black eye obtained. It is said that the project has with some India ink and a little gamboge, met with favor in eight of the Southern put a couple of strips of court plaster on States and that there will be no difficulty his forehead, and, with his arm in a sling, presented hunself to old Bootjack. He then told a doleful story of having been garoted, and he showed the marks. Boot jack believed the yarn, and wrote a long letter to young Deboots' guardian for more money for that young gentleman.

Bootjack's daughter saw young Deboots in her father's office-pitied the interesting than young man, and asked papa to introduce him; in three days young Debo is was invited to a large party at old Bootiack's. where he was the hion of the evening, and garoters more than twenty times, with adbottomed by arsenic or other mineral substance. Drs. Hall and Boyle both state that they drank the water—Dr. Hall says "freely, without being affected by it."

Captain A. R. Potts states that he has taken his meals at the hotel regularly during the whole winter, and drank freely of the water, and although his stomach is eas—the water, and store water angements with nany water water water water water water with the brave young man—the brave young man—the water water with the brave young man—the brave young man—the water water with the brave young man—the brave young man—the water water with the brave young man—the brave young man—the brave young man—the water water with the brave young man—the brave young man—the whom his opportural, the water water

night he was married, and has been a well man eversince.

Pigford, my esteemed friend and fellow boarder at Mrs. Snagley's has been garoted-and it really seems as if the robbers must have intimately known his private affairs, because the event occurred on the night of the very day that he received a remittance from England to pay Mrs. S. his five months board-he appeared at the breakfast table next orning with a countenance so much damaged, and was so cast down on Mrs. S.'s account, that she could not find it to her heart to refuse him three month's longer credit, until he could get another remittance from England.

Jenks, another of our boarders, was garoted twice in one week-it has a bewildering effect upon Jenks-it makes him unsteady in the legs, and causes his breath to smell of rum punch. On the first occasion of the robbing and choking outrage, he rung the area bell of the house on the other side of the street, until a policeman interfered and brought him home-then field negro every year, and why, we Jenks inveigled the policeman into the house and delivered him over to me with many formalities, assuring me that he was a garoter, whom he had everpowered and cal tured by main strength, and he slowed the star on the M. P.'s oreast as the place where the invincible fist of Jenks had "smashed his jaw." Jenks was garoted again two days after, and brought home by a gentlemanly individual, who picked his nockets at the door, took his overcoat, changed hats with him, and then rang the bell for the girl to come and let Jenks into the house. The girl came, and found this individual trying to whittle off one of the pickets of the iron fence with his penknife, terrific violence. The smoke stack and and meanwhile making a furious attempt roof of the building were blown to the to sing the words of the evening hymn to ground, and the building, which had the Virgin to the classic air of "Root hog

The mania has extended even o the kitchen, and the servants are now following the example of their betters and getting garoted on every favorable opportunity-if the boy goes to the butchers, he is invariably, according to his own account, attacked by a band of ruffians and robbed of the money before he gets home-this ples in her pocket, which I suppothe robbers had given her.

PRINTERS.

The number of men in the country who have stepped from the printing office to positions of honor and trust under the government ought to stimulate and encourage every boy and young man engaged in the business to not only acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession, but to study books and seek information that will qualify him for any position in life. All the editors in North Carolina, who have been successful in their business, were raised and educated (mostly) in a printing office. Those who come short of success did not possess a practical knowledge of the work they undertook.

Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat.

A very "particular Friend" is Amos Smith, and a very decided enemy to all worldly titles, as anybody in Philadelphia knows; but as a business corres-

TOO OBLIGING BY HALF.

pondent from the South did'nt know. This correspondent had directed his letter to "Amos Smith, Esq." Friend Amos replied punctually, and after despatching businers matters, added the

following paragraph: "I desire to inform you that, being a member of the Society of Friends, I am. not free to use worldly titles in addressing my friends, and wish them to retrain from using them to me. Thon wilt, as Polish nobles and Hungarian refugees therefore please to omit the word Esquire once were. Instead of stars, ribbons and at the end of my name, and direct my letters to Amos Smith, without any tail."

By return of mail, came a reply direct ed in precise accordance with the request of the particular friend to "Amos Smith without any tail, Philadelphia."

A SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.

A vigorous movement is now being made in the Southern States, originating, it is said, with Bishop Polk, of Louisiana, for the establishment of a university upon a most liberal basis. It is in procuring whatever funds may be

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. The great reputation of Singer's Sewing Ma chines is founded on the fact, that they are perfectly adapted to every variety of work, and that each

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAY. All persons destring full and tellable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, & c—can obtain leby applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of 1. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE, a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely

PRI-WEEKLY COMMERCIAL ily deranged by improper diet, he has had land, imported in casks of great weight pulled the court-pl ster off his face the FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COIN THEIR VALUE AT THE MINT.

GOLD COINS.

The founder of this Celebrated Institution of fees the most certain, Speedy and only effectual remedy in the world for Baden-Five Gulden 2 40 Bavaria-Ducat 2 27 0 Britain-Sovereign 4 84 5 and solitary practices more fatal to their victims Chili-Doubleon (before 1835).....15 57 0 Doubloon (1835 and since)......15 66 0 Denmark-Double Fred. or 19 Thaler 7 88 0 Ecuador-Half doubloon 7 30 0 Egypt-Hundred plastres..... 4 97 0 Hindostan ... Mohur, East India Co., 7 10 0 Mecklenburg --- Ten Thaler 7 89 0

Netherlands--- Ducat 2 20 5 Doubloon, 21 carat standard, inclu-

Saxony --- Ten thale s 7 94 0 Turkey--- Humired plustres..... 4 37 4

United States - Eagle (hefore June, Five dollar piece of C. Bechter, average 4 85 (Dollar of the same, average..... 96 0 Five dollar p'c of A. Beehtler \$4 92 a 5 000 Oregon Exchange Co--Five dollars. 4 82 0 N. G. & N. San Francisco-Five dols.

Miners' Bank, San Francisco-Ten dollars 9 66 a 9 92 0 Moffatt & Co., " Sixteen dollar

paper, but not exceeding half an onnce in weight, sent any distance untexceeding 3000 miles, 3 cents; over 3000 miles, 10 cents .-Double rate if exceeding half an ounce treble, if exceeding an ounce; and so on charging an additional rate for every addiional half ounce, or fraction of half an ounce. Absolute pre-paymeth being required on

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS composed of one or more pieces

all letters to places within the United States, rom and after April 1st, 1855 From and after January 1st. 1936, all let ers between places in the United States must be pre-publ, either by postage stamps,

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

CIRCULARS, 1 cent for 3 sunces or less to my part of the United States, to consist of but one piece of paper-pre payment option-

Dayly newspapers weighing three ounces or less, 45 1-2 cents per quarter, when sent from the office of publication to actual and bounfide subscribers any where in the United States. Transient newspapers sent any-

three cunces or less. When the article to be mailed is a circular, pamphlet, or newspaper, it should be so enveloped 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 a half ounce to the ingle letter; over a half and not exceeding in 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

etter 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 n Great Britain or Ireland may be pre-paid, I the whole amount is tendered at the office a the U. S. where mailed, at the option o

n the United States to any place in the United Kingdom on the pre-payment of 2 most necessary requisites to promote connubing cents, and may on receipt from any place in happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey 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 aides of Corresponding to the state of the points of the property darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melanthese comes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK-ST.

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 letters cannot be

NEW BOOKS.

SINAI and Paleatine in connection with their History. By Arthur Penrhyn Stanler, M.R. Canton of Canterbury, with Maps and Plan.

The Private Correspondence of Daniel Webster.
Edited by Fletcher Webster.
The History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles the Fifth by William Robertson, D.D. With an account of the Emperor's Life after his Abdication. by William H. Prescott.

The New Life of Superpartials. by William H. Prescott.

The New Life of Summerfield By William M. Willer. The Green Mountain Boys A Historical Tale of the early settlement of Vermont.

Rills from the Fountain of Life; or, Sermon to Childen. By Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rector of St. Pauls Chutch. Philadelpeis.

Selections for Sabbath Reading, and Brief Miscellancons Essays, Moral and Religious. By J.W. Tacker. M. D. Alm further supplies of John Hallfax, Gentlemin. History of the Elephant Club. Principles and Practices of Baptists. For sale by Feb. 19.

THE BOOK STORE.

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

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. DR. JOHNSTON,

YOUNG MEN.

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 sectacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. confidence.

Married persons, or Young Men, contemplating marriage, being awareof Physical Weakness, Organic Debility, Deformities, &c., should immedi-

ston may religiously confide in his honor as a gen-tleman, and confidently rely upon hisskill asa phy-

His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown

No Mercury or Nauseons Drugs User Sardinia-Twenty line 3 84 5 attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnston, lurk

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Londor;

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 derangen ent mind, were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

painful disease, it too often happens that anili-timed sense of shane, 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 appearante, such as ulcerated sore throat diseased nose, the taral pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremitles, 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 horfld object of commisscration, till death puts a period to his dreadful suf-ferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrety; 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 discase. It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the un skilfulness of Ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

These are some of the sad and metancholy ci fects, produced by early habits of youth, viz:— Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head. Dimness of Sight, Loss of Musch'ar Pow-er, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy. Nervous irritability Derangement of the Digestive Func-

tion, &c.

Mentally - The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of Memory. Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Potebodings. Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Soli ude. Timidity, &c., are some of the cvils produced

DY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS. By this great and important remedy weakness ritability Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustic

Young men who have injured themselves by certain practice indulged in when alone-a habi frequently learned from evil companions, or a school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage mpossible, and destroys both ... ind 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

as a gentleman of character and responsibility, sufficient guarantee to the afflicted, TAKE NOTICE.

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, Dysneusia,

MARRIAGE.

ately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfe-He who places himself underthe care of Dr. John-

Da. JOHNSTON is the only regularly Educated Physician advertising to cure Private Complaints.

near. DR. JOHNSTON.

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, Par-is, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this

tions, Goneral Debility, Syraptoms of Consump

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

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMF.

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 Ir of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Dr Johnston.

MARRIAGE.

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.

ing thousands cured at this institution wit in the last ten years, and the numerous impor-tant Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., wit-nessed by the Reporters of the papers, and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing

TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest reinctance that Dr. JOHNSTON permits his card to appear before the public deen ing it unprofessional for a physician to adverlise, but where he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers could not fifth to fall into the hands of the many impude 1.3 (unlearned Imposters, with innumerable False Nam. 2 conditional Quackshops, awarming these large cities, copying Dr. Jonssyon's advertisements or advertising themselves us physicians, illiterate shallow-brained fellows, too lary to work at their original trade, with scarce too ideas beyond the braine, who, for the purpose of Enticing and Deceiving, carry on five or six offices, under as many different False Names, so that the afflicted Stratities excapt ing one, is some to tumble headlong into the other. Ignor us Quacks with coormous lying certificates of great and astonishing cures from permons not to be found, who kee you taking large bottles of Liconick Warra and othe puckages of fility and worthless compounds, cunningly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unsuspecting. Trifling month after month, or as long as the small-gest fee can be obtained, and, in despair, leaves yow with rulned bealth, to sigh over your galling disappointment.

It is this motive that induces Dr. J. to savertise, roa ms along a december of the stray to say that his creden tinks or diplomas always have in his office.

NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POST-PAID and goutain, g a Stemp to be used for the reply: Personal writing always have fine seed for the reply: Personal writing always have fine seed for the reply: Personal writing always have fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always have fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always and seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine seed for the poly: Personal writing always are fine

Six kreutzers Belgium-Five trancs..... 930 Two and a half france..... 46 U Two hancs Brazil-Twelve hundred reis..... 992 Eight hundred reis..... 33 0 35 Four hundred Bremen-Thirty six grote Britain-Half crown Shilling Fourpence..... Central America-Dollar, uncer. say 97 6 Chili-Dollar.... Quarter dollar Eight dollar or real Specie thaler..... 1 04 7 96 0 Franc.....

SILVER COINS.

Floring 48 0

Twenty kredizers 16 0

Gulden or florin 39 5

Bavaria-Crown 1 C6 5

Lira | for Lombardy | 160 Baden-Crown 1 07

Denmark-Rigebank thaler Ecnador-Quarter dollar Egypt-Twenty pinstres France-Five france Frankfort-Florin Grerce-Drachm...... Guinna, British -Guilder 26 2 Hanover-Thaler, fine silver 68 0 25 7 One-sixth thaler.....

Hesse Damstadt - Florin or Gulden ... Hindostan-Rupee Mexico-Dollar, average..... 1 00 0 Gullder Twenty five cents....... Dollar, lighter and de based. 1839 . . Vorway -- Rigeduler 1 50

eru-Dollar, Dima mint 1 00 6 Dollar, Cuzca..... 1 60-8 Half dollar, Arequipa debased 36 n Hall dollar, Pasco..... Poland-Zinty Portugal--Cruzado 55 2

Crown of 1000 reis..... 1 12 0 Half Crown Prussia-Thaler, average One-sixth, average..... Double thaler, or 3 1-2 gulden 1 39 0 Rome-Studo 1 00 6 Teston, three scudo

sein-Robble OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.

The following rates of postage on letters ave been agreed upon between this govern. ment and the German States, Prussin. &c. Bremen. 10 cents; Oldenburg 13; Allona, Austrian Empire, (including Hungary, Galicia, Lombardy and Venice) Bavaria, Brunswick, Hamburg, Hanover, Merklenburg Schwerine and Straelitz, Kingdom of Pruesin, Kingdom of Saxony, and Saxe Alten-burg, 15; all other German States cities and towns. 22; Switzerland and the Netletlands 25 ; Dermark and Schleswig. 27 ; Poland and Russin, 29; Coustantinople, Greece and Sweden 83; Nortay, 87-pre-payment

Alexandria, Corfu. Island of Malia, Walnchia, 30 reute ; Italy. (except upper part) 33; pre-payment required. Newspapers and Circulars. 2 cents each

Mails to the Pacific - For a single leter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, from New York to Chagres, 20 cents; to Panama. 20 postage to be prepaid. Postage to Callifornia and Oregon (they being U. S. possessions) need not be pre-paid.

HAVANA MAIGS .- A line is established beween Charleston and Havana, the steam ers touching at Savannah and Key West, the postage of which is froth the port of departure to Havana 10 cents on a Shule leter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, with an additional 10 cents for each nildi. tional half office, or fractional excess of half an ounce-to be pre-paid. Postage on each newspapet to Havana. 2 cents, ulso to be prepaid as on letters:

On leiters to British North America. 10 cents, il not over 3000 miles; il over that distance, 15 cents a single rate—pre paid or not, at the option of the of the sender.

RATES OF POSTAGE To the East Indies, Java. Borneo, Labnan Sumatra the Moluccus, and the Philippine Islands.

We are authorized to state that, arrange ments having been made by Great Britain for collecting in India the British and other foreign postage on letters between the Unitraismitted via Southampton or via Marseilles, in the British mail, hereafter the United States postage only should be p epaid in this country on letters for the East Indicate be transmitted by either of the above routes, viz: fire cents the single rate when the At-lantic conveyance is by British p: eket, and twenty-one cents when by United States

Owing to a reduction of twelve cent- in the British postage beyond England, which took place on the 1st of February instant, the single rates of letter po-tage be ween the U. i-ted States and Java. Borneo. Labann. Su-

lande, will hereafter be as follows: To Java, via Southumpton, 33 instead of 45 rents the kall ounce; and via Mars illes 53 instead of 75 cents the half ounce; preayment required. To Borneo, Labnan, Sumetra, the Moluc

cas, and the Philippine Islands the rate will be 41 instead of 33 cents when sent via South ampton, and 61 instead of 73 cents the quarter ounce, or 71 instead of 83 cents the but'

onice, when seril es; prepayment also required.

The lates above mentioned as chargent le on letters for the I-land of Java will provide for their conveyance by British parket as far as Sir gapore. Int they will afterwarde be subject to a Netherland rate of postage on account of the conveyance from Singapore

By the Prussian Closed Mail the rates to hese countries remain and anged. MEN'S AND BOYS Caps and Covers, just re-

6000 LBS. N. C. BACON