The Tri-Weekly Commercial.

VOLUME XII---NUMBER 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1857. WHOLE NUMBER 1408

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

Is published every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at $5 per annum, payable in all cases in advance.

BY THOS. LORING—EDITOR and PROPRIETOR, BENJ. W. SANDERS—ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Corner Front and Market Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 sqr. 1 insertion	$0 50	1 sqr. 2 months,	$4 00
1 " 2 "	75	1 " 3 "	5 00
1 " 3 "	1 00	1 " 6 "	8 00
1 " 1 month,	2 50	1 " 12 "	12 00

Ten lines or less make a square. If an advertisement exceeds ten lines, the price will be in proportion.

All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion.

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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 connected 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-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. DOLTNER & POTTER.
Boston—CHARLES SMITH, No. 6, Central Wharf.
Philadelphia—S. E. COHEN.
Baltimore—WM. H. PEAKE and WM. THOMSON

MISCELLANY.

ARRIVAL OF CONSTITUTION.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamer Constitution, from Bremen, arrived here this afternoon, bringing London dates to the 17th ult.

Very few English papers have been received, and the news is, therefore, very meagre.

The steamer Asia arrived on the 16th. The Indian, from Portland, arrived the same day.

The political news is unimportant. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the King of prussia had sent new instructions to the Neufchatel conference to the effect that the recognition of his rights to sovereignty in Neufchatel is the express condition of his renunciation of that sovereignty.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico assumes a more imposing aspect. General Pezuela has been spoken of for the chief command.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says that the sound dues treaty was duly signed on the 14th of March.

RUSSIA.

Russia was making preparations for a decisive campaign in the Caucasus. She has 100,000 troops along the shores of the Caspian, and had besides secured the active co-operation of several of the native chiefs.

CHINA.

The overland China mail had arrived at London. Its advices confirm the telegraphic accounts of the wholesale attempts at poisoning by the bakers of Hong-Kong.—Several hundred persons had been poisoned, but none fatally. The proprietor of the bakery was arrested on his way to Macoa and was to be tried immediately at Hong-Kong.

Large numbers of war junks were collecting for the purpose of attacking Hong-Kong, and some fears were entertained by the English on account of the smallness of their land forces; and an application was made to the Governor-General of India for a regiment, which was refused.

The French ships were anchored at the bay, of Hong-Kong.

The American frigate Levant was also in the harbor. The San Jacinto had proceeded to Smith to look after some war junks that had attempted to intercept the American steamer Lily.

The Chinese Commissioner, Yeh, had addressed Commissioner Parker, asking why he had not ordered the American ships and American subjects not to intermeddle in the present troubles. Mr. Parker's reply was not known.

Tea continued to advance at Shanghai, and the market was excited. Several chops of Congon had been taken at 14 teals, the same quality as sold for 8 teals in October.

A Paris letter says that a French charge left Marseilles on the 12th for China, with instructions to the admirals of the French fleets in the China seas, to operate with the English forces conformably to the arrangement concluded between the two governments.

HOW TO OVERCOME EVIL.

Johny Wilson at sat on the stairway, crying as though his young heart would break. I took him on my lap, and told him to tell me why he was crying.

"Billy Johnson was just above me in the spelling class, and because I turned him down, he got angry. At noon I was flying my new kite on the plain; he came up, asking me to let him fly it. Thinking it would make us good friends, I let him; but on purpose he let it get into a tree, and tore it. I'll be revenged, yes, I'll be revenged!"

"Do good for evil," said I.

"I will try," came sweetly from Johnny's lips.

That evening, as Johnny was engaged in a famous game of ball, Billy came up, and wished to play, but could not, as he was odd.

"Here, Billy, you can have my place," said Johnny.

Billy looked at Johnny a moment in silence, and then said:—"Johnny, I tore your kite; I am sorry. Mine is behind that tree—it is yours; and after this we shall be good friends."

That night, as Johnny knelt and said, "Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us," he felt he had forgiven one who had tresspassed against him.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Charles E. Mix, Chief Clerk Indian office, Commissioner of Indian Affairs *ad interim*.

George F. Shepley, of Portland, Attorney of the United States for the district of Maine, reappointed.

William K. Kimball, Marshal of the United States for the district of Maine, vice the present incumbent.

LAND OFFICERS.

John W. Whitfield, Register, and Daniel Woodson, Receiver for the Delaware district, in Kansas.

Frederick Emory, Register, and James P. Downer, Receiver for the western district, in Kansas.

William H. Doak, Register, and Epaphrodius Ransom. Receiver for the Osage district, in Kansas.

OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Moses MacDonald, Collector at Portland, Maine, vice Ezra Charter, jr., whose term has expired.

Robert Burns, Collector of Passamaquoddy, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

Dudley F. Leavitt, Collector at Bangor, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

John H. Kenedy, Collector at Waldoboro', Maine, vice the present incumbent.

Thomas Cunningham, Collector at Wiscasset, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

A. F. Parlin, Collector at Machias, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

Enoch Cousins, Collector at Kennebunk, Maine, re-appointed.

Thomas D. Jones, Collector at Ellsworth, Maine, re-appointed.

Samuel J. Anderson, Surveyor at Portland, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

James Nichols, Surveyor at Eastport, Maine, vice the present incumbent.

POSTMASTERS.

Samuel Jordan, at Portland, Maine, in place of Nathan L. Woodbury, whose commission has expired.

Leonard Jones, Bangor, Maine, vice Isaac C. Hayness, whose commission will expire 5th April, 1857.

Joseph C. Snow, Bath, Maine, in place of the present incumbent, whose term has expired.

NEVER SATISFIED.

Some people are grumblers by nature. They are always discontented, alike in sunshine and in storm. If affliction comes upon them, they imagine themselves greater sufferers than Job. If floating in the current of prosperity, they still grumble because others make head way faster than they, and with less toil and trouble. The following anecdote is directly in point as illustrative of the tendencies of this unhappy class:

When has a man got enough? Never till he gets more. A very good story of old embargo times and the war of 1812, was told us the other day. Under the impulse of the removal of the embargo, there was a sudden rise in the value of property, and such a demand for it that merchandise was sometimes carried off from vessels, before the owners arrived at their place of business; and the parties taking it came in afterwards to say that they were at the owner's mercy, and must pay what they chose to ask. A brig was lying at Boston harbor, which had come up from Plymouth just before the embargo was laid, fit for sea. The Plymouth owner thought it was a good time to sell the brig, and sent up his son for the purpose, telling him to demand eight thousand dollars for her, and not take less than six. John went to Boston, found how things stood, sold the brig in a moment, and hurried home elated with his bargain. As he neared the house, he saw the old man marching up and down the piazza, and presently he rushed out to meet his son and hear the result of the sale.

"Have you sold the brig, John?"

"Yes, father."

"For how much, John?"

"For ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars!" cried the old man, with staring eyes, at hearing a price more than double what the vessel cost. "Ten thousand dollars! I'll bet you've sold her to some swindler, who don't care what the price is, and never means to pay his notes."

"Notes, did you say, father? Why, there were no notes in the case. I got the money and put it in the bank.—Draw and you will get it."

The old gentleman's excitement was suddenly cooled, and as the ruling passion rose in its place he said:

"I say, Johnny, couldn't you have got a LEETLE MORE?"

A LIVE YANKEE.

Professor Anderson was looking over the American and foreign newspapers in the New York Dutchman office, when he saw that he was scrutinized by a gentleman of tall stature and who was evidently from the country. The following conversation took place.

"I say! you are Prof. Anderson, hey?"

"Yes, sir."

"Wal, you're a tarnation smart man, I hear. Yeou havn't got the bottle with yeou, have yeou?"

"No, sir."

"Wal, I'm from down East, hev been raised in Maine, and I should like to purchase a duplicate of that are bottle, as I am going out stumping for —— I guess if I had your bottle, or its twin brother, I'd soon swamp the Scotties without talking politicks either."

"I never carry my bottle with me, nor have I a duplicate of it."

'Sorry for that, sir,' said the stamper. 'However,' he continued' 'I was once taught a trick when a boy, but I almost forget how the thing was done, I'll tell you how it was, stranger, as near as I can. I used to take a red cent and change it into a ten dollar gold piece.'

'Oh,' said the Professor, 'that is quite simple, a mere trick of sleight of hand.'

'I know it's not very diffieult, but as I forgot how will you show me?' at the same time handing a cent to the wizard.

'Oh, yes, if it will oblige you, I will show you, in a moment.' 'Hold your hand,' said the wizard. 'This is your cent, is it not?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Are you sure that you have it?' said the wizard.'

'I guess I have,' said he, 'and I'll bet a dollar that you can't change it into a ten dollar gold piece.'

'Done,' said the wizard, 'now hold fast.'

'Yes, sir, I reckon I will—but stay!—down with your dollar; here's mine!' said the Yankee.

The wizard covered the dollar.

'Now, sir, open your hand.' He did so, and to his utter astonishment had a *bona fide* ten dollar gold piece!

'Well, sir,' said the wizard, you see you have lost your dollar.'

'I guess I have,' said he handing over the two dollars.

'Now, said the Professor, I'll bet you another dollar I will change the ten dollar gold piece into your cent again, much quicker.'

'No you don't, said the gent from Maine, placing the money in his pocket and buttoning it up tight. 'I'm much obliged to you, Professor, but I reckon I'll leave it as it is. Cood morning, old hoss,' said he, walking out of the office, and turning round, as he reached the door, he placed his digitals in close proximation to his nose, and said, 'I guess there ain't anything green about this child,' and left the Professor in utter amazement at his coolness.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A horrible tragedy occurred in the town of Moravia, N. Y., about 14 miles from Auburn, on Wednesday morning week, of which the Auburn *American* gives the following account:

On Tuesday night last, Mr. Wood and Miss Shaw were in conversation together in Clark's house as late as 11 o'clock, and parted with apparent good feeling. Yesterday morning they were again in company with each other as late as 10 o'clock, and there was no manifestation made of ill feeling or misunderstanding.

At this hour Wood entered the room where Mrs. Clark and Miss Shaw were sitting. He had a pistol in his hand, and commenced loading it. He tried a ball and found it too small; Miss Shaw volunteered to procure a "patch" for it. She did so.—The "patch" was not large enough and she procured another, and then the pistol was loaded.

Wood then said—"what shall I shoot?" Some one said—"shoot into the wood box." He replied—"I won't do that." Mrs. Clark exclaimed—"Don't fire in the house. If you are a going to shoot, go out of doors and do it. At this moment, Miss Shaw cried out, "If you want to shoot, shoot me, and shoot me so that I won't kick more than once!"

He turned towards her deliberately, and placing the muzzle of the pistol against her breast, fired! The ball entered her body just below the heart, and she fell to the floor with a shriek.

Mrs. Clark exclaimed in horror—"You have shot that girl! go and call the neighbors!"

Wood then took two letters from his pocket, and throwing them upon the floor, directed Mrs. C. to show them to the Coroner. He said nothing more and paid no attention to his victim, who was lying on the floor in an apparently dying state.

He commenced re-loading his pistol and Mrs. C. rushed from the house to alarm the neighbors. After she had proceeded a few rods, she heard another pistol shot, but ran on. The neighbors turned out, and on reaching the house found Wood dead, he having shot himself directly through the heart.

Miss Shaw had recovered sufficiently to converse. She said she heard Wood breathe several times after he shot himself. She produced one of the letters that Wood threw upon the floor, and directed that it should be read if she died—if she did not, that it should be burned.

A physician from Moravia probed the wound, and extracted from it the ball and a hook and eye that had entered it from her stays. The ball evidently glanced off from contact with some resisting substance. Otherwise, instant death must have been the result.

At daylight this morning Miss Shaw was still alive, but it was not believed possible for her to survive. She refused to converse in regard to the matter, or give any information relative to the cause.

The incidents connected with this dreadful affair would seem to indicate very clearly that it was the result of a mutual determination on the part of both the actors in it.

HAD 'EM AT LAST.

A young man from the "rural districts" went to the post office the other day with a dollar note for a dollar's worth of postage stamps. He was told that paper money was not received. He went away, and shortly returned with four spanish quarters. "We don't receive them now," said the attendant, "for more than twenty cent a piece." The countryman thought Uncle Sam mighty particular, so went away again and obtained a dollar in coppers. "Now," said he on returning to the office and laying down his "pile," at the window of the delivery, "I guess I can suit ye."—The man inside looked at the display of "specie currency," and cooly said, "we never take more than three cents in coppers at one time; it is not a legal tender above that sum."

The countryman looked at the composed official for the space of a minute and a half without stirring; and then he belched out, "Look here, you; ain't you almighty kind of particular for fellers locked in such a jail as this 'ere. You don't take only three cents in coppers at a time, hey? Well, than spose you give me three cents worth of a stamps anyhow." The official very politely cut him off a single stamp and passed it out, for which the countryman laid down three cents. He was about to pass away, when the latter cried out—"Look here, you! Hold on! That ere's only one time. Now 'spose you gin me three cents worth more on 'em."

Uncle Sam's clerk was not long in discovering that he had caught a tartar. He turned back to the window. "How many coppers have you got?" he asked. "Wal only about ninety seven of 'em; I had a hundred on 'em when I begun." "Pay 'em in!" was the gruff reply. "Pass out your stamps first, and then I will," said Jonathan, "but I recon you don't ketch me agoin." The stamps were passed out, the coppers handed over, when the countryman went off, saying, "Is'pose because a feller has office under Uncle Sam, he thinks he's smarter'n all creation; but I gues they larnt somethin' that time."—*Lowell News.*

NAILS! NAILS!!

100 KEGS Nails assorted from 3 to 20d, for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
April 2. 8.

HERRING.

75 BBLS. prime Nova Scotia Herring, received per Schr. John Tyler. For sale by
April 1st ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to our Spring Style of DRESS HATS, believing them to be the *lightest* and *handsomest* Moleskin Hat yet offered, made with the greatest care, especially for our own sales, and by the most celebrated manufacturers. We offer them to our patrons, feeling confident of their superior quality and finish. By the aid of our French *conformateur*, (it being the first ever used in the State,) we can remodel them to fit the most difficult shaped heads. Call and examine our styles before making your purchases.

CHAS. D. MYERS,
Hat & Cap Emporium,
April 2, 34 Market street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

The great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are perfectly adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed will earn not less than

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAY.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, &c—can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE, a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.

LOCAL AGENTS

Wanted, in every Town in the United States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
323 Broadway, N. York.
March 21st, 1857 3-1m.

GEORGE MYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER

Keeps constantly on hand, Wines, Teas, Liquors Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware, Fruit, Confectionaries, &c. South Front street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Nov. 18, 1855. 109.

DAILY ARRIVALS.

OF FRUITS & CONFECTIONARYS.

THE LARGEST and most varried assortment ever before brought to this market, Consisting of Choice table apples and Sweet oranges, Fresh Malaga raisons, New Figs Soft and hard Shell Almonds, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Extra Candies of French and American Manufacture Christalized, Figs, Prunes & Dates, together with many other articles usually found at the Broadway Variety Store Wholesale or retail. No. 40.
WM. H. DeNEALE. 7.
March 31st,
Journal and Herald copy.

USEFUL AND REMUNERATIVE

EMPLOYMENT!

The London Printing and Publishing Company are desirous of making arrangements with influential and responsible parties in *every city* and *county throughout the West* and *South*, to circulate their elegant and popular publications. All their works are issued in a serial form, enabling every class of the community to procure on easy terms really

VALUABLE AND ATTRACTIVE BOOKS.

An enterprising man can soon establish a permanent business yielding a handsome profit.

Country merchants will find this especially worthy their attention.

Terms are very liberal.

Catalogues and further information may be obtained by applying to

SAML. D. BRAIN.
55 Dey Street, New York.
March 31st 7-1m.

POEMS.

NATIONAL and Patriotic. By G. W. Cutter I vol. 12mo. Just Published. For sale at
March 28 The Book store.

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. 9-1y

LIGHT SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, of every description, now opening at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market street.
March 24. CHAS. D. MYERS.

CANDIES! CANDIES!! CANDIES!!!

A FRESH Supply Direct from the Manufactory,
40 Boxes fine french and Pharmacentic Confectionery.
40 Boxes New York Steam refined Candy, 25lb Boxes
30 Boxes Knickerbocker Steam refined Candy, 25lb Boxes
Wholesale and Retail at Broadway Variety Store No 40.
WM. H. DeNEALE.
April 2 8.

TURPENTINE TOOLS &c.

30 DOZ. Roundshaves & Hackers;
6 " Turpentine Dippers, Hoop Iron.
Rivets, Truss Hoops, Nails &c. &c.
April 4. for sale by ZENO. H. GREENE.

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

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS composed of one or more pieces of paper, but not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent any distance not exceeding 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 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 April 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 to 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 and bonafide subscribers any where in the United States. Transient newspapers sent anywhere within the United States, 1 cent for three ounces 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 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 whole amount is tendered at the office in the U. S. where mailed, at the option o 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 letters cannot be forwarded.

NEW BOOKS.

SINAI and Palestine in connection with their History. By Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, 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 Summerfield By William M. Willet. The Green Mountain Boys A Historical Tale of the early settlement of Vermont.

Rills from the Fountain of Life; or, Sermon to Children. By Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rector of St. Pauls' Church, Philadelpeia.

Selections for Sabbath Reading, and Brief Miscellaneous Essays, Moral and Religious. By J. W Tucker, M. D. Also further supplies of John Halifax, Gentleman. History of the Elephant Club. Principles and Practices of Baptists. For sale by
Feb. 19. THE BOOK STORE.

GEO. W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 22. 132.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

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

SECRET DISEASES.

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

YOUNG MEN.

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

MARRIAGE.

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

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

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

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO CHARGE.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs Used.

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

DR. JOHNSTON.

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

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

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

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

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

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

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

MARRIAGE.

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

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

All Surgical Operations Performed.

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

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

TO STRANGERS.

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

TAKE NOTICE.

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

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

NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POST-PAID and containing a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. 19-1y-e

Jan. 9, 1857.

SILVER COINS.

Austria—Rix Dollar	$0 97 5
Florin	48 0
Twenty kreutzers	16 0
Lira [for Lombardy]	16 0
Baden—Crown	1 07
Gulden or florin	39 5
Bavaria—Crown	1 06 5
Florin	39 5
Six kreutzers	3 0
Belgium—Five francs	93 0
Two and a half francs	46 0
Two francs	37 0
Franc	18 5
Bolivia—Dollar	1 00 6
Half dollar, debased, 1830	37 5
Quarter dollar, debased, 1830	18 7
Brazil—Twelve hundred reis	99 2
Eight hundred reis	66 0
Four hundred	33 0
Bremen—Thirty-six grote	35
Britain—Half crown	54 0
Shilling	21 7
Fourpence	7 1
Brunswick—Thaler	68 0
Central America—Dollar, uncer. say	97 0
Chili—Dollar	1 01 0
Quarter dollar	22 4
Eight dollar or real	11 2
Denmark—Rigsbank thaler	52 3
Specie thaler	1 04 7
Thirty-two shillings	17 0
Ecuador—Quarter dollar	18 7
Egypt—Twenty piasties	96 0
France—Five francs	93 2
Franc	18 5
Frankfort—Florin	39 5
Greece—Drachm	16 5
Guiana, British—Guilder	26 2
Hanover—Thaler, fine silver	69 2
Thaler, 750 fine	68 0
Hayti—Dollar, or 100 centimes	25 7
Hesse—Cassel—Thaler	67 5
One-sixth thaler	11 0
Hesse Damstadt—Florin or Gulden	39 5
Hindostan—Rupee	44 7
Mexico—Dollar, average	1 00 0
Naples—Scudo	4 0
Netherlands—Three guilders	1 20 0
Guilder	40 0
Twenty five cents	9 5
Two and a half guilders	98 2
New Granada—Dollar, usual weight	1 02 0
Dollar, lighter and debased, 1839	[illegible]
Norway—Rigsdaler	1 06 0
Persia—Sahib koran	21 5
Peru—Dollar, Lima mint	1 00 6
Dollar, Cuzco	1 00 8
Half dollar, Arequipa debased	36 0
Half dollar, Pasco	49 5
Poland—Zloty	11 2
Portugal—Cruzado	55 2
Crown of 1000 reis	1 12 0
Half Crown	56 0
Prussia—Thaler, average	68 0
One-sixth, average	11
Double thaler, or 3 1-2 gulden	1 39 0
Rome—Scudo	1 00 6
Teston, three scudo	30 6
Russia—Rouble	75 0
Ten Zloty	1 13 5

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.

The following rates of postage on letters have been agreed upon between this government and the German States, Prussia, &c.

Bremen, 10 cents; Oldenburg 13; Altona, Austrian Empire, (including Hungary, Galicia, Lombardy and Venice) Bavaria, Brunswick, Hamburg, Hanover, Mecklenburg Schwerine and Straelitz, Kingdom of Prussia, Kingdom of Saxony, and Saxe Altenburg, 15; all other German States, cities and towns, 22; Switzerland and the Netherlands 25; Denmark and Schleswig, 27; Poland and Russia, 29; Constantinople, Greece and Sweden 33; Norway, 37—pre-payment optional.

Alexandria, Corfu, Island of Malta, Wallachin, 30 cents; Italy, (except upper part) 33; pre-payment required.

Newspapers and Circulars, 2 cents each to be prepaid.

MAILS TO