The Tri-Weekly Commercial.

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THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

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

BY [illegible] LORING—Editor and Proprietor,
[illegible] 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.

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, no 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 STIMS, No. 6, Central Wharf
Philadelphia—S. R. COWEN.
Baltimore—WM. H. PEAKE and WM. THOMSON

"BE NOT WEARY IN WELL DOING."

BY JOHN OF TRUAX.

"Be not weary in well doing," said a venerable and gifted lady to me, one evening, in her own parlor, laying down the paper, and turning towards me, in her chatty, pleasant way; and she added:

"You are a lawyer; and may sometime be a judge. The caution is worth remembering."

"I hope I shall always try to do as well as I can," I replied.

"Yes; but that is not exactly my meaning. Here—suppose, for instance, you had caught a thief in your house; what would you do to him?"

My mind reverted to the skulking, filthy vagabonds of the Police Court; to their degraded, hopeless faces, and whimpering, false entreaties, and I said:

"I should not wish any revenge; but I would have him sent to prison for s long a term as I could procure, merely as a means of removing a pest from society."

"Yes, yes; I understand," said the old lady. "I knew very well what your lawyer's view would be; but I've followed my own advice, in such a matter, before this, and I am thankful for it. I will tell you my story, if you promise me not to repeat it."

I promised; which promise this permitted publication, by the way, does not break. She continued:

"I noticed just now the great case of the heirs of Dougherty against the City of Cincinnati is decided; Henry C. Tarlton, principal counsel for the defence."

"I know," I said, "and the defence carried the case, too; and a splendid argument that summing up of Tarlton's must have been, by all accounts. Is Tarlton the lawyer who gave you what you think bad advice? Why, there are not half-a-dozen counsel of reputation superior to his in the country. You mustn't set up a woman's notion against a leading lawyer's opinion."

"Let me tell you," answered the old lady, "that you can't easily have too much respect for a *good* "woman's notion," as you call it. But here's my story:

About fifteen years ago there was a public procession through the streets of this city, for the inauguration of the new Governor. The show was uncommonly brilliant; and I myself, with every remaining person in the house, was outside upon the front piazza. Wishing to wave my handkerchief along with the rest, I stepped int the house for it, having left it upon the sofa, when to my astonishment, I beheld a man in the front parlor, gathering the valuables from the mantle and table. I screamed out pretty sharply, as you may imagine; and two or three women and Patrick, my sturdy Irishman, running in, we easily secured the thief in spite of his desperate struggles to escape. We tied him up pretty tight and locked him up in an upper room, while Pat ran off for an officer. It was a long time before he returned; and while I was waiting, it occurred to me that I had noticed a certain air of good breeding about the features of the culprit, who was quite young; and that if he really were an unfortunate boy betrayed into a course of crime by circumstances, I could perhaps do a better deed by him than to deliver him over to the clutches of the law and the infectious companionship of felons.

Pat returned, with the officer; and seeing the District Attorney, a good friend and acquaintance of mine, passing by at the moment, I asked him in to get his opinion. We went up stairs to our temporary jail and found the prisoner quite safe, and much fatigued with his exertions and with crying; for his lamentations seemed to have been profound and bitter.

We talked with him for quite a long time. It appeared by his story that he was the son of respectable parents, and that he had been well trained and educated; that, however, being both proud and reserved, and somewhat hasty withal, he had a few months before had a difficulty with his father, who seems to have been a somewhat harsh and rough man, and not to have understood his son's character, reproved him with great severity, and even threatened corporal punishment; that upon the young man's resenting this, his father had actually laid hands upon him, not precisely in the way of chastisement, but in such wise as to be unendurably irritating to the youth; that scorning to justify himself, he had ran away, and after subsisting in the city sometime by several precarious employments, had at last become quite destitute and desperate; that happening to be wandering along the street on this day, it had suddenly occurred to him that in the empty rooms of the houses he might safely steal enough to support him for a time; and that his forlorn situation and the chance of escape tempting him together, he had instanly slipped round the rear of the house, and had just commenced operations in the parlor when I detected him.

Having heard this account, we went down stairs again to consult about it. The legal functionary was inclined to think it a cunningly devised pick-pocket's fable; to which opinion the constable agreed; but I felt perfectly sure, myself, that it was true from point to point, and I succeeded in shaking a little the confidence of the lawyer. But I was for freeing the youth, and forthwith sending him home, or at least putting him in the way of earning an honest living; but ultimately I compromised; but agreed that if he would plead guilty to the indictment against him, judgment might be announced and suspended, in order that he might see clearly from what a penalty he was escaping.

This was accordingly done; the attorney managing to expedite matters, and at the same time to keep the transaction as private as possible; and in a few days the young fellow, having been kept in the jailor's family, and not amongst the actual criminals, was set, free, having been told that his sentence would have been three years in the State Prison for grand larceny

As it had bee arranged, he now came to my house; where his thankfulness to me was touching and overpowering.

"Well," said I, "now will you go home again?"

"Never," he answered, "never. I could not possibly do that. I should be off again at once"

And he spoke with so much determination that I pressed the point no further.—Indeed, I had a little "woman's notion" of my own, which I was ready to propose; for I had foreseen that my young friend would strenuously object to a return to his own home. He had told me that he had been studying for college and was nearly ready to go thither when he had left his father's house.

"But," said I, "if I should help you further, might I be sure that you would never be betrayed into any criminal action? For they are absolutely unnecessary. You could always get subsistence, even if you had to beg. And begging is better than thieving.

He promised faithfully. I then informed him that I would bear his expenses to college and through it, and until he should be able to support himself; only let me be assured that he would not disgrace me; and I spoke to him of his mother, in whose stead I was trying to be to him.

It was with many tears, and with the most affecting demonstrations of gratitude, that he heard my intention. He was very soon prepared to enter, under the same feigned name which he had assumed on leaving home; did so; and—which in my opinion was one of the truest proofs of his purity of intention—by incessant labor, paid nearly all his own expenses while in college, and afterwards, until his profession was learned, and has since paid me the remainder; moved West, and has steadily risen in his chosen pursuit ever since, without one blot upon his name. He yet remembers me, as you will believe when I show you the present he sent upon my last birth day. It lies on the table; there, next you. I read in it daily."

It was the most magnificently bound Bible I ever saw, and the best and clearest printed.

"Look at the fly leaf," said my reverend hostess, with the tear yet in her eye, which the latter part of her narrative had caused to glitter there. I did so and read—

"To Mrs. S——, next to God, my preserver and benefactor; the inadequate gift of Henry C. Tarlton."

"It is possible!" I exclaimed; for the idea had not occurred to me.

"Even so," said Mrs. S., with a smile.—"Do you give up for your disparagement of 'women's notions?'"

"Indeed I will," I answered warmly, "If one in a hundred were as good as that, I think I should be in favor of 'Women's Rights,' even to the ultra technical extent of having them formakers and administrators of the law."

"I suspect they don't lack *much* of their due influence," she said slyly. "But indeed, my young friend, the story may be worth remembering Your profession tends in many ways to harden the heart and to cause distrust of all. But strive not to lose sight of any chance when reform and beneficence may be substituted for punishment; nor let any failure discourage you. *Be not weary in well doing.*"

I very soon departed, but I have never forgotten the noble old lady's story, nor, I trust, wholly failed to practice its lessons.

RESIGNATION OF A U. S JUDGE.

The Hon. W. W. Drummond, one of the justices of the supreme court of Utah Territory, has forwarded his resignation to Washington He thus sets forth his reasons for resigning:

In the first place, Brigham Young, the governor of Utah territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormons look to him, and to *him alone*, for the *law* by which they are to be governed; therefore no law of Congress is by them considered binding in any manner.

Secondly. I know that there is a secret oath-bound organization among all the male members of the church, and to acknowledge no law save the law of the holy priesthood," which comes to the people through Brigham Young, direct from God, he, Young, being the vicegerent of God and prophetic successor of Joseph Smith, who was the founder of this blind and treasonable organization.

Thirdly. I am fully aware that there is a set of men set apart by special order of the church to take both the lives and property of persons who may question the authority of the church, (the names of whom I will promptly make known at a future time.)

Fourthly. That the records, papers, &c of the Supreme Court have been destroyed by order of the church, with the direct knowledge and approbation of Gov. B. Young, and the federal officers grossly insulted for presuming to raise a single question about the treasonable act.

Fifthly. That the federal officers of the territory are constantly insulted, harassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for those insults there is no redress.

Sixthly. That the federal officers are daily compelled to hear the form of the American government traduced, the chief executives of the nation, both living and dead, slandered and abused from the masses, as well as from all the leading members of the church, in the most vulgar, loathsome and wicked manner that the evil passions of man can possibly conceive.

THE EXPLOSION OF A BOILER IN A PRINTING OFFICE.

The Indianapolis (Ind) Journal of Thursday last, furnishes the following account of the late explosion in the press room of the Sentinel of that city, which was briefly noted by telegraph a few days ago:

About a quarter past ten o'clock last night the new boiler of the Sentinel office, which had just been put up, and was being tried for the first time exploded The office was in process of removal from the old location to the Capital House, which had been leased by the establishment, and a portion of the presses had been set in order, ready for work, and most of the cases had been removed The boiler was placed on the west side of the open court or yard of the house, and steam had been raised in it, for the first time, to try it.

The engineer and one or two others were standing by at the moment; several hands were in the job and news rooms, and two or three in the press room. The explosion dashed several of the men from the boiler room into the press room, blew the boiler head and a portion of the chimney through the intervening wall, forced out the greater part of the east wall of the wing, and let the floor of the two upper stories down, with all the type and materials in them, making a scene of ruin and confusion unparalleled in our experience. The noise of the explosion was a deep dull roar, and shook the buildings for several squares around. When we reached the scene of the disaster we found the press room, on the ground floor, a mass of broken presses, laths, joists and plaster, and full of steam and smoke.

The wall that had not been blown down was forced a foot or two out of the perpendicular, the floors all crushed into a mass at the bottom, with a portion of the boiler underneath, and worst of all the body of a boy, crushed and blackened, under the boiler. After a good deal of effort the heavy iron mass was removed, and a boy named Geo. Homan taken out horribly crushed, and quite dead. Mr Randall, the foreman of the news-room, was badly hurt, as was a boy named Fred. Mudbarger; also, Frank Schuyler, Jacob Lex, and a son of Mr. Doughty, one of the proprietors. None of these were dangerously hurt, we believe.

A public meeting was called to afford relief to the proprietors of the demolished office. The loss is about $12,000.

Another account says:

The fire had been made under the boiler a little over an hour, and no indications were seen that any unusual amount of steam had been generated. In consequence of some difficulty in the working of the pump, which was all the work the engine was doing, Mr. Vinton and Mr. Grazier were about opening the steam-chest to see what the matter was, as the pump was easily worked by hand. At this moment the explosion occurred. The boiler, those say who seem to have noticed most attentively, appeared to rise from its bed, and shoot upward with terrible force.

NAILS! NAILS!!

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

L. N. BARLOW,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,
AND DEALER IN
LIQUORS, WINES ALE PORTER, &c.
No. 3, Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 17th, 1856. 140-tf.

AS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.
JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2, SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 26. 18-1y

STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on Flour, Cotton, and Naval Stores consigned to them
Aug. 14. 65 1y.

COOK'S MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LIMITED supply expected soon. Those wanting early copies will please leave their names at the Book Store of S. W. WHITAKER.
March 10. 151

GEORGE R. FRENCH,
MANUFACTURER AND
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
NO. 11, MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 6.

THE ATTENTION of the ladies is respectfully called to our rich and elegant assortment of MISSES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' HATS AND HATS, including the different qualities of Leghorn, trimmed and untrimmed; Fayal Braid, a new style of goods; English Dunstable, Pedal Braid, &c. Just opened, at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market st.
CHAS. D. MYERS.

CORN AND FLOUR.
900 BUSHELS prime white Corn now landing in front of our Office and for sale.
ALSO,
150 BBLS. Family and Superfine Flour, fresh ground, Wilmington Inspection, for sale by STOKLEY & OLDHAM.
Feb. 27, 1857.

THROUGH BY EXPRESS.
SOME elegant styles of Gents SUMMER HATS, different styles, at the Hat and Cap Emporium. C. D. MYERS.
feb. 24. 146.

SOAP AND CANDLES.
THE subscribers beg leave respectfully to call the attention of the trade and families to the Soap and Candles manufactured in Wilmington, N. C., by Messrs. Costin & Gafford, samples of which can be seen at our office, No. 2, Water st., where we keep constantly on hand large supplies—low for cash. JAS. C. SMITH & CO.
April 26. 18

SUNDRIES.
CHEESE, Molasses, Flour, Mullets, Pork Lard, Bacon &c—for sale by ZENO H. GREEN.
Feb. 137.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
TWELVE TOWN LOTS, all in one body, on Sixth street. Location high and pleasant; water exellent; a plank and saw-dust road leading from the premises to Market street, making one of the finest drives about town. The lots are all under one fence, but will be sold separately, if desired. Any one wishing to purchase the whole property, by offering an inducement can also purchase the improved corner lot, on which is located my present dwelling—a wo-story house, with wing, eight rooms, three piazzas, &c. Also, Kitchen, Stables, Carriage House, &c;—altogether one of the most pleasant suburban residences to be found in this vicinity. Terms accommodating. Apply to
JNO. D. LOVE,
Dec. 10. No. 10 Front street.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!
SECOND DIVISION.
$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

In the Gold Region of Culpepper County, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 13th of April, 1857. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the deliver of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

A company of settlers, called "The Rappahannock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will commence a settlement in the spring. Ample surety will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and premises

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c. Apply to
E. BAUDER.,
Feb. 10. *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

NEW ARRIVALS
OF FRESH GROCERIES.
THE Subscriber has just returned from the North with a full and well selected stock of choice Groceries, comprising every variety that tends to complete an assortment, consisting in part of 100 bags Coffee, Mocha, Government Java, Laguyra, Rio and St Domingo; 100 bbls. Sugars of all grades; Choice Wines, Liquors; Champaign of the most celebrated brands, Teas, Goshen Butter, E. M Beef, Smoked Beef, Beef Tongues, Salmon, Mackerel, Pork, Herrings, Codfish, Fresh Lobster and Shad, Sardines, Sauces, Catsups; Soda, Sugar, Butter, Lemon, Cream, Pilot and Water Crackers, Colgates Family Soaps, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Pickles of every variety, English Pineapple and Goshen Cheese, Candies of all grades, Bottled Liquors of every variety, Pure Old Tom Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Currants and Citron, (New Raisons Expected.) Porter and Ale, Olive Oil, Sperm Oil, Prunes, Confectionary in all its varieties, Preserves, Jellies, Plums, Corn Starch, Flour, Chocolate, Ladies Fancy Baskets 200,000 segars, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c., all low for cash
GEORGE MYERS'
Country Merchants are particularly invited to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.
Oct. 7.

HENRY NUTT,
FACTOR AND FORWARDING AGENT,
Willgive his personal attention to business entrusted to his care.
Sept. 8, 1856. 75-1y-c.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE"
AT THE
Wilmington Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness Mountings, &c., the latest and most improved style, and is constanly manufacturing, at his store on market street, every description of article in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand and will constantly keep a large assortment of
Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness, Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., Gentlemen's Saddles, Whips Spurs, &c.
all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.
☞ He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, Fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for CASH, or on short credit to prompt customers.
Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Redical Bags, &c &c., made to order.
In addition to the above the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather and has now, and will keep through the season a good assortment of Fly Netts.
All are invited to call and examine my Goods whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in shewing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.
Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.
Also, Whips at wholesale.
All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commissions. JOHN J. CONOLEY.
Feb. 7, 1856. 138

NOTICE
THE subscriber, respectfully informs the public, that he is now transacting the Auction business on his own account, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.
M. CRONLY.
Stock, Real Estate and Negroes bought and sold on a commission, either at private or public sale.
Jan 8, 1854.

NOW LANDING.
60 BBLS. Stuart's Sugars—all grades.
30 bbls. and boxes Crackers.
50 boxes Adamantine Candles, Nos. 1 & 2.
25 do Assorted Candy.
12 kegs best Orange county N. Y. Butter.
50 bbls. Irish Potatoes.
50 do Liquors. for sale by
March 5. ZENO H. GREENE.

REMOVAL.
STOKLEY & OLDHAM have removed from the Corner of Front & Princess streets, to the Store next door south of Mr. J. R. Blossom's office, South Water street, where they are now prepared to serve their friends and customers.
They have on hand a superior article of fresh ground N. C. Flour, also 25 Sacks Ashtin's fine Salt, and 200 Sacks Liverpool ground; 10 Bbls. Stuart's refined Coffee Sugar, low for Cash.
Oct. 9, 1856. 83—tf.

FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COIN

THEIR VALUE AT THE MINT.

GOLD COINS.

Austria—Quadruple ducat	$9 12 0
Ducat	2 27 5
Sovereign (for Lombardy)	6 85 0
Baden—Five 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 American	14 96 0
Escudo	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 60 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)	8 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.

Dayly 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 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 letters cannot be forwarded.

NOTICE.
THE Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have made arrangements for forwarding all goods consigned to the care of the Company, and destined for any point on the line of the North Carolina Road, *free of commission.*
If landed on the Company's wharf, there will be no charge for wharfage or drayage; but these expenses will be incurred if landed on any other wharf, and will be added to the freight on the way-bill, to be collected on delivery, by the North Carolina Railroad Company.
N. B.—To avoid detention at Wilmington, it is essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, *in all cases*, be distinctly stated, in dollars and cents, on each bill of lading, and if goods for more than one person are included in the same bill of lading, the amount of freight for each consignee must be separately stated.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.
Office of Engineer & Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, 1857. } 134-tf

PROVISIONS!
BUTTER; CHEESE; CRACKERS, &c., by the package, for sale
Jan. 17. ZENO H. GREENE.

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 mill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease. It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the 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 would not fail to fall into the hands of the many impudent and unlearned Impostors, with innumerable False Names, who 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, escaping one, is sure to tumble headlong into the other. Ignorant Quacks with enormous lying certificates of great and astonishing cures from persons not to be found, who keep you taking large bottles of LICORICE WATER and other packages of filthy and worthless compounds, cunningly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unsuspecting. Trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and, in despair, leaves you with ruined health, to sigh over your gulling disappointment.
It is this motive that induces Dr. J. to advertise, you BE 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. 138-1y-c.
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	660
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 piastres	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—D