The Tri-Weekly Commercial

VOLUME XII---NUMBER 41. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1857. WHOLE NUMBER 1440

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

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, 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. F. COHEN.
Baltimore—WM. H. PEAKE and WM. THOMSON

MISCELLANY.

From the Raleigh Standard June 17.

NORTH-CAROLINA ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The Commissioners of the institution were in session for two days last week, Friday and Saturday—present, Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Wake, John A. Taylor, of New Hanover, E. J. Erwin, of Burke, Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt, and Kemp P. Battle, A. M. Lewis Edward Cantwell, and W. W. Holden of Wake.

There were eighteen applicants for the office of Matron of the constitution. The letters of the applicants, with their testimonials, were all read; and each application received the most respectful and attentive consideration. Miss Minerva T. Mendenhall, of the County of Guilford, was selected to fill the office. The selection is considered an excellent one. Miss Mendenhall, it is believed, is peculiarly qualified for the laborious and responsible duties of the office.

The Executive Committee, charged conjointly with the Superintendent, Dr. Fisher, with the management of the institution during the recess of the Board, submitted a report detailing the operations and improvements since the last meeting; which was accepted and approved.

The members of the Board made a patient and careful examination of all the wards and of every department of the institution, and found every thing in a satisfactory condition. They also visited and examined the waterworks, and found them nearly completed. The machinery needed is now on the way from New York; and it is expected that by the 10th of July the buildings will be lighted with gas and plentifully supplied with water.

An excellent road has been constructed by Mr. John R. Harrison, under the direction of the Superintendent, from the Rex grounds to the Asylum gate.

On Saturday evening eight patients—two females and six males—were brought before the Board by the Superintendent, and discharged. They appeared to be entirely restored. They conversed rationally and sensibly, very frankly declaring that it was fortunate for them them that they had been sent to the Assylum, and expressing the belief that they were again prepared for the duties of life. Such a result, while it is gratifying to every friend of humanity, furnishes at the same time the best evidence of the competency and fidelity of the officers of the institution, of the benefit which may be realized from ti by those unfortunately bereft of reason.

The meetings of the Board were characterized by entire harmony and the most cordial good feeling; and they separated, to meet again in November, with renewed confidence in the advancement and prosperity of the institution, and themselves encouraged to persevere in the dischatge of the duties confided by the Legislature to their hands.

ON THE CENT.

We had a painful trial of our patience to-day. An individual, with a show of friendship, approached us at a time when suspicion was asleep, and in a tone that would "wheedle the devil," asked what difference there was between the new cent and an old fashioned quarter. We looked in his eye but saw there no expression beyond a mere inquiry for information, and, after giving the subject suitable reflection, replied,—"Don't know." "Don'o know!" said he, "why there's twenty-four cents difference, isn't there?" It seemed very evident that he was right. *Boston Gazette.*

"Sonney, does your father take a paper?" "Yes, sir, two of them. One of them belongs to Mr. Smith, and the other to Mr. Thompson; I hooks them off the stoop."

MORE EXCITEMENT AT THE STREET DEPARTMENT, &c.

NEW YORK June 16.—Mr. Hugh Masterson and about twenty officers, who had been appointed by the Sheriff to keep possession of the city property at the Street Commissioner's office, remained in charge last night. This morning, about nine o'clock, Mr. Masterson placed his men in the Southern room of the office, in the form of a semi circle, so as to command the enfrance to the private apartment of the Commissioner and the gate which leads behind the railings,—where Mr. Conover took up his station yesterday, until he was ejected.

These arrangements had just been made, when Mr. Conover entered the office and demanded admission in the rear of the railings, exhibiting the Governor's warrant as an authority for so doing. This document though bearing the Governor's signature, and the great seal of the State, produced no particular consternation among the officers to whom it was shown. Mr C. as before, was told that he could not be admitted, and, upon his refusing to comply with a polite request to leave, he was hustled out *sans ceremonie*. He made only a slight resistance, and sustained no injury to speak of in the conflict.

Mr. C., who appears ambitious of repeated martyrdoms, persisted in intruding on the forbidden ground again, shortly after the ejectment, but this time contented himself with stopping in the middle room of the suite belonging to the Commissioner's office, seated himself at a desk, and assumed an air of being perfectly at home and ready to perform any official business that might be presented for his consideration.

Mr. C's reign as Street Commissioner was once more suddenly brought to an end by Capt. Bennett, of the Third ward police, who courteously asked the intruder to withdraw,—stating in an alternative, that he (Capt. B.,) had orders from the Mayor to exclude him. Mr. C. still refusing to leave, the alternative was applied by the Captain, and the Albany appointee was for the third time forcibly transferred to the entry. Mr. C.'s relish for being put out appeared to be satisfied at last, and he left the Hall of Records for parts unknown,—though it was rumored that he straightway hunted up Governor King, who is now in this city, and sought consolation and advice from that distinguished gentleman, who has so kindly taken the government of the city under his charge.

Shortly after Mr. Conover's exit, the Sheriff entered the office of the Department and made a few remarks to his deputies, instructing them as to their future conduct. He directed them not to interfere in the conflicting claims of Mr. Conover or Mr. Turner, but simply to perform the duty for which they were placed there—to hold the property of the office in safe keeping. The office was then locked up (Mr. Turner retaining the key,) and a force of deputies were stationed in the entry as a guard.

A large crowd were assembled about the Hall of Records this forenoon, talking as energetically as ever—but nothing more.—*Jour. Com.*

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

On Saturday evening last, a middle-aged horse of respectable appearance walked deliberately over the river bank, at a point where it was almost a perpendicular descent of twenty-five feet. After performing this extraordinary feat, he walked out on the wharf of the Messrs. Gaff & Young, and coolly stepped on board the schooner W. H. Burns which lay close to the wharf. He then walked across the schooner and jumped into the river from the waist of the vessel, and after swimming out as far as his strength would permit, he sank to make food for the fishes.

The motive for this extraordinary suicide was locked up in the breast of this poor beast, and perished with him; whether he was crossed in love, or was laboring under morbid forebodings in view of the coming hay crop. We only know he perished by his own hands, or rather his own hoofs. Poor fellow! his body floats just above the Long Bridge, a sad warning to all horses of the danger of giving way to misanthropical feelings. Peace to his beef!

Washington Star.

HOW HE LOST HIS HAIR.

A Norfolk paper tells the following story:

Uri Orgood and Jonathan Aiken were on opposite sides of politics last Fall, in Grundy County, and the fight between them—they were running for Congress—grew warm and desperate. One day when they met on the stump, Uri, whose head was bald, and should therefore have been cooler, in the midst of his indignation turned upon Jonathan and said:

"I think, Sir, you have but one idea in your head, and that is a very small one; if it should swell, it would burst it."

Whereat Jonathan grew red in the face, and looking for a moment at the bare and venerable head of his opponent, asked if he should say what he thought of him?

"Say on," said Uri.

"Well, I think you haven't one in your head, and never had; there's been one scratching around on the outside, trying to get in, till it has scratched all the hair off, but it's never got in and never will."

Uri was silent.

MASCULINE EXTRAVAGANCE.

It is very common to blame the woman for the extravagance and display that afflict our social life, and perhaps it may not be easy to defend the fair disturbers of our peace; but it is very easy to sustain equal charges against the other sex, who have less excuse for the offence, particularly of extravagance in dress. The following communication in the New York Post, in reply to an article from the Newburyport Herald is very just:

"A few days since an article appeared in your paper under the heading of 'Who Marry and have Children in America?' The article in question certainly gives a correct view of the state of society, so far as it goes, but if only goes half-way. Is the blame for the extravagance in living all to be laid upon the women of this country? Certainly not. The article speaks of the extravagance of the female portion of the community in carpets, pianos, wet nurses, &c., but it does not mention Fifth avenue palaces, costly horses and vehicles, and splendid churches. Certainly the women are not to blame for these. Look at the expenses of our young men in fashionable dress, brandy cock-tails, mint juleps, oyster suppers, Spanish cigars. I think that if the account were balanced it is doubtful which side would preponderate. I apprehend that the fault in extravagant living pervades the whole community, both sexes being equally to blame.—Even our funerals have become so costly that one can hardly afford to die—You may be sure that our young women are as careful about entering into matrimony as the other sex, and quite as unwilling to make themselves wretched by marrying thriftless and dissipated young men."

FANNIANA.

A Boston paper tells a story of the eccentric ex-actress, Fanny Kemble, who is sojourning and reading Shakespeare in the City of Notions. Whether true or not, it is, as our cotemporary says, "too good to be lost."

The lady in question, ringing the bell of her parlor, in the hotel in which she resides demanded of the waiter who answered it,

"Where are the clothes I sent to be washed yesterday?"

"They are not ready yet, madam."

"But I want them."

"But they are not ready yet, madam."

"No matter, *I want them*. Send your master here."

The waiter exits, and presently one of the clerks presented himself at the door.

"Where are those clothes I sent to be washed yesterday?"

"Really, madam, they are not yet in readiness to send to your room."

"No matter, sir, I want them."

"Sorry, madam but—"

"I want them, sir! Send your *master* here!"

The clerk bit his lip and withdrew, and ere many minutes the affable Mr. X—— knocked.

"Well, Mrs.——, how can I serve you?"

"Where are the clothes, sir, I sent to be washed yesterday?"

"They are not ready yet, madam."

"And why not, sir?"

"Simply because they are not ready, madam."

"Send them to me. sir. *I wish them.*"

Mr. X—— bowed himself out, and in a few moments returned, heading a detachment of waiters, carrying two immense wash-tubs.

"Now, Mrs. ——," asked Mr. X—— "will you have the goodness to select from those tubs the articles which may happen to be yours?"

JUDGE LYNCH.

While one of the Supreme Court judges was recently staying at Paris he went to visit a French professor. The Frenchman asked the stranger a number of questions, and among the rest, "Where do you live?" "In California." "Well," said the rude Gaul, "what is your occupation?" "I am a judge of the Supreme Court," "O, ah!" returned the Frenchman, "then I need not ask your name; it is *Lynch*, eh?"

A writer in a Memphis paper recommends the subjoined plan for killing crows:

Take a horse hair two inches long, tie a knot at one end, run it through a grain of corn, and throw the grains broadcast over your farm. The crow will swallow the grain—the hair sticks out at the mouth, and produces irritation and inflammation, which causes the crow to commit suicide by clawing his throat for relief. This is no humbug.

TIME TO RETIRE.

Marshal Radetsky, the General-in-Chief of the Austrian forces in Italy, has recently resigned his commission, at the age of *ninety-one years*. This veteran in the wars of despotism had won victories for his king before the American Declaration of Independence. From youth he has been in the iron harness of war, and bids fair to reach a full century of years. He is now the oldest chieftain in the world.

BY EXPRESS.—Our second supply of Congress Straw and Oberon Felt Hats, the lightest styles of Summer Hat in the market. All the new styles of light Summer Hats, received as soon as issued, at the Hat and Cap Emporium.

June 4. CHAS. D. MYERS.

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.

CHAS. D. MYERS,
HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM
34 Market St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
PANAMA, LEGHORN, AND PALM LEAF HATS, WOOL PUR. SILK. AND MOLESKIN HATS.
CLOTH, PLUSH, AND SILK GLAZED CAPS, by the case or dozen. At New York Wholesale Prices.
march 12. 153:

ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
July 28. 58

STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on Flour, Cotton, and Naval Stores consigned to them.
Aug. 15. 65 1y.

W. G. MILLIGAN,
MARBLE MANUFACTURER,
NORTH WATER STREET. WILMINGTON. N. Ca.
Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all kinds of Marble Work furnished to order on reasonable terms.
June 5. 36-1y-c

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

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

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

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

H. DOLLNER. G. POTTER, JR. J. CAMERDEN
DOLLNER, POTTER & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
April 30, 1855. 20-1y.

HENRY BURKHIMER
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGAR
STORE.
"SIGN OF THE INDIAN CHIEF"
MARKET STREET one door above Water
Wilmington, N. C.
N. B. All Orders filled with despatch.
Oct. 26th. 1855 93-1&w-c.

ANDREW S. KEMP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Bladen, Robeson, Columbus and Sampson.
June 12. 38 1y

WILMINGTON & WEL. R. R. CO

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C. March 1, 1857.

THE PASSENGER TRAINS WILL, UNTIL further notice, run over this road as follows:

GOING NORTH, DAILY

DAY EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Wilmington at 6 A. M; arrives at Goldsboro' at 9.55- *leaves in 5 minutes*—and arrives at Weldon at 1.30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Wilmington at 4 30 P. M.; arrives at Goldsboro' at 8.50, to supper—20 minutes; arrives at Weldon at 1.00 A. M.

GOING SOUTH, DAILY.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Weldon at 12 M.; arrives at Goldsboro' 3 20 P. M.—leaves in 5 minutes; arrives at Wilmington at 7.30 P. M. to supper.

NIGHT EXPRESS leaves Weldon at 9 P. M.; arrives at Goldsboro' at 1.10 A. M.—leaves in 10 minutes; arrives at Wilmington at 5.40 A. M.

☞ The Night Express Train connects with the North Carolina Railroad, both ways, at Goldsboro'.

Through tickets North sold in Wilmington, to Baltimore $12; to Philadelphia $14; to New York $15 50; to Washington, D. C., $11.

☞ TICKETS WILL NOT BE SOLD TO A NEGRO IN PERSON.

Passengers are notified that an extra charge of twenty-five cents will be required of those who do not purchase tickets at stations.

Freight by passenger trains *double rates*. Local fare, with tickets, about 3 cents per mile; if paid in the cars

FREIGHT TRAINS.—Two through schedule trains between Wilmington and Weldon, each week; leaving alternately on Mondays and Thursdays and arriving on Tuesdays and Fridays. Four schedule trains per week to Goldsboro'; leaving Wilmington on Tuesdays, Wednesdays Fridays and Saturdays and Goldsboro' on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, making with the "through" trains a *daily* freight train both ways between Wilmington and Goldsboro'; one irregular train for way freight

All dues on freight, up or down, payable at General Freight Office in Wilmington, on receipt or delivery, exclusive of that on the North Carolina Railroad, which may be pre-paid or not at the option of the consigner.

S. L. FREMONT.
April 21. Chief Eng. & Superintendent.

APPLES! APPLES!!
A FINE lot of nicely flavored Apples, in store and for sale by W. H. DeNEALE.
June 11.

THE BEST and largest assortment of Men's and Boy's Straw Goods in the State, embracing all the new varieties, including the Congress, Ceylon Maracaibo, Santa Martha, Curacoe, Hiawatha, Young America, Uncle Sam, &c., &c., at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market street.
May 23. CHAS. D. MYERS.

WARM WEATHER.
WE have just received 50 gallons of that delightful RASPBERRY SYRUP. Every family should have some of this very superior article. For sale by the quart or gallon. Also 100 dozen Muir & Son's Jug Ale. For sale by
GEORGE MYERS,
June 13. [tf38tw] No. 11 & 13 Front st.

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

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
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 (qr. 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.

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 coasstituting 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.

COCOANUTS. COCOANUTS.
5,000 Fresh Cocoanuts in Store, wholesale and retail at Broadway Variety Store, No. 40.
April 18. W. H. DeNEALE.

CANDIES, CANDIES, CANDIES.
ANOTHER fresh supply of Extra Candies per Schr J. A. Stanly, wholesale and retail at Broadway Variety Store. No. 40.
April 18. W. H. DeNEALE.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in the Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.
☞ Subscription, $2, per Annum; $1, for Six Months, to be remitted by Subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside plainly,)
To R. A. SEYMOUR,
Editor & Proprietor of the
National Police Gazette,
May 2 New York City.

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 imposters*, 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 an ill-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 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 unskillfulness 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 reckless, unlearned Imposters, 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, 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 LIQUORICE WAFER 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 small fee can be obtained, and, in despair, leaves you with ruined health, to sigh over your galling disappointment.
It is this motive that induces Dr. J. to advertise, you are 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 contain a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state their age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. 131-1y-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	66
Four hundred	33
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
Specic 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—Dollar, Dima 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 0
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, Mecklenbourg Schwerine and Strealitz, 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, Wallachia, 30 cents; Italy, (except upper part) 33; pre-payment required.

Newspapers and Circulars, 2 cents each to be prepaid.

MAILS TO THE PACIFIC.—For a single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, from New York to Chagres, 20 cents; to Panama, 20—postage to be prepaid. Postage to California and Oregon (they being U. S. possessions) need not be pre-paid.

HAVANA MAILS.—A line is established between Charleston and Havana, the steamers touching at Savannah and Key West, the postage of which is from the port of departure to Havana 10 cents on a single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, with an additional 10 cents for each additional half ounce, or fractional excess of half an ounce—to be pre-paid. Postage on each newspaper to Havana, 2 cents, also to be prepaid as on letters.

On letters to British North America, 10 cents, if not over 3000 miles; if 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 Moluccas, and the