The Tri-Weekly Commercial.

VOLUME XII---NUMBER 70. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1857. WHOLE NUMBER 1471

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
"	2 "	75	"	3 "	5 00
"	3 "	1.00	"	6 "	8 00
"	1 month,	2 50	"	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 to be 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. Dollner & Potter.
Boston—Charles Smith, No. 6, Central Wharf.
Philadelphia—S. E. Cohen.
Baltimore—Wm. H. Pearse and Wm. Thomson

MISCELLANY.

RECIPROCAL ASSURANCE.

The "New York Times" and "New York Herald"—well known representatives of New York taste, in journalism, are exchanging estimates, and each is laboring zealously to prove that the other is not worthy of general belief. We have not the least doubt that each will succeed in the attempt. There certainly need be no failure for want of evidence and documents.

The latest attempt of the Times ex the Herald is as follows:

"Old Potosi" has just discovered--what every reader of the Times knew a month ago—that the romantic account of a girl shooting a burglar on Staten Island was a fiction, palmed upon the press by an adroit young Chatterton. But our venerable and sleepy old neighbor has forgotten that just a week after the account appeared, and had been exploded in our columns, the Herald, too anxious for stale news to let it go entirely, and too true to its instincts not to steal it sooner or later, re-produced our disowned statement, in its largest type, as an editorial of its own, with an instructive sermon annexed. In the course of another week, we presume, our fossil friend will discover that it was hoaxed by the same ingenious youth into the exclusive publication of a Staten Island romance, all about two sleeping lovers on York avenue, near Fort Washington—there are no such places on Staten Island—who were shot by a jealous young man after trying very hard to shoot himself. The story which was too improbable to deceive anybody else, deceived Old Potosi, and his extraordinary energy and astuteness have not yet succeeded in discovering that he was sold again, as usual. So soon as the Herald can spare room for the publication of old papers read six years ago before the Scientific Association, under the delusion that people think them news concerning the great Atlantic Telegraph bed, we expect to see the romance improved into an editorial for the wearying of sleepy lovers and the merriment of the choice few who mortify the flesh by ever reading its columns.

CREMATION.

A work has appeared in London entitled "Burning the Dead; or, Urn Sepulture Religiously, Socially and Generally Considered: with Suggestions for a Revival of the Practice, as a Sanitary Measure. By a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons."

The Paris Academy of Medicine has again set the papers to writing and the people to thinking earnestly of the revival of the practice of burning the dead. They say that in the summer time the Parisian hospitals are crowded by the victims of pestilence engendered by the foul air of the graveyards in the neighborhood. The vicinity of the cemeteries is a constant source of mortality—their putrid emanations filling the air, and the poison they emit impregnating the waters, are hold chargeable for the many new and fearful diseases of the throat and lungs which baffle all medical skill.

HOOPS.

There is good sense in the following from the Providence Journal, and our lady readers, who know the value of hoops, will endorse it fully: "An immense amount of fun is made of ladies' hoops, and all sorts of witticisms, from very good to execrably stupid, are expended upon their swelling dimensions and their boundless circumference. We do not join in this war upon crinoline. It has displaced one of the most unhealthy practices that ever affected the health of a woman. The crinoline is light, graceful—according to the prevailing idea of grace—comfortable, and, above all, healthful, and is worthy of all encouragement; yet there is no harm, perhaps, in making fun of it, for no degree of ridicule can abolish a fashion, and no degree of reason can establish one."

John Phœnix went to the theatre once when Mrs. Smith was advertised to appear in two pieces. After the performances he demanded the return of his money, for Mrs. Smith had appeared *whole* during both performances.

ALWAYS FINDING FAULT.

There are certain people who cannot live without finding fault. No matter what subject, or person, comes up in the course of conversation, they start some frivolous objection, or make some censorious remark. Instead of trying to be in charity with their neighbors, they take malicious pleasure in speaking evil about them. They obstinately shut their eyes to good qualities; while they employ microscopes to discover and magnify evil ones; and afterwards they torture language to exaggerate what they have seen, so as to depreciate as much as possible. They do not, however, always speak out boldly. But they deal in innuendoes, in hints, and in ominous shakes of the head. Instead of frankly assailing in front, they assassinate behind the back. Practically, they persuade others that all men are so evil, that there is not even a chance of reform. Even in acts incontestibly good, they pretend to find latent selfishness.—They spend their lives in defiling human nature, like the foul Yahoos whom the satirist has depicted. To believe them, there are none virtuous but themselves; all the rest of mankind being knaves, brutes or devils.

The proverbial fault finder little thinks that, in censuring so maliciously and indiscriminately, he is only painting his own portrait. It is a secret consciousness of his demerits, a gnawing rage at the superiority of others, which is the real cause of his want of charity, the principal inducement to his abuse. His own heart is the mirror from which he describes mankind. The best men have been those invariably who spoke the most kindly of their race. The great type of all manhood, whose perfect humanity is the admiration even of Pagans and Atheists, ever spoke in benignant terms of the publicans and sinners." It is to his precept that we owe, having charity even for "publicans and sinners." It is to his precept that we owe the great doctrine of human brotherhood. And the ideal of the fallen Lucifer, we have, on the contrary, the incarnation of malignity, hate, slander, ill-will and evil speaking. Ay, the one said to have come to bring "peace and good will to men," so the other fiend defiled the fair creation with strife, and sowed "war among the hosts of heaven." We never hear a professed fault-finder, but our thoughts recur to his type. We never listen to the beneficent language of one who is in charity with his race, without feeling that he is advancing more and more to "the perfect man."—*Phil Ledger.*

ONE OF THE "HORRORS OF SLAVERY."

The Norfolk *Herald* states that a few days ago several free negroes were put up at auction in Norfolk County, and sold for labor for a term sufficient to liqidate their taxes. Singular to relate, four of them were purchased by a slave in Portsmouth, who felt quite proud of the distinction and made known his determination to get the full value of his money out of them or know the reason why. This is a development under our "Institution" which the apostles of free society would do well to make a note of.

TURKEY.

This is the way they go to law in Turkey. It's primitive and brief. Only two witnesses are allowed to testify. If they cannot establish the case the Judge orders it out of court. No lawyers are allowed to open their heads. The sentence is made known at the time by the cadi. The costs are paid by the party that gains the suit—If that was the way we did things here—well, wouldn't things go on about as smoothly as they now do? We only ask for information you know.

THE LONDON TIMES ON SLAVERY.

On the 1st of the present month of August—the anniversary of West India emancipation—when our American free negroes were celebrating the event and singing hosannahs to Queen Victoria, the London *Times* used the following language:

"*The worthy men who extinguished slavery and ruined our West India possessions are very touchy, very obstinate, very inconvertible on that tender point.* It is not our business to deny them much justice and truth on their side, or to stand up for the planters, who took a line which repelled all reasonable advocacy. But, confessedly taking that grand summary view of the question which we cannot help taking after a quarter of a century, the process was a failure; *it destroyed an immense property, ruined thousands of good familes, degraded the negroes still lower than they were, and after all, increased the mass of slavery in less scrupulous hands.* After many attempts at indirect discouragement, we have been obliged at last to recognise and admit persistent slave owners to an equal rank in our commerce. Everybody who comes fresh into the question, uncompromised and unbiased, admits the failure, and asks why we did not attempt gradual or spontaneous emancipation, if it was, indeed, utterly impossible to improve the practice of slavery into something more like that we read of in sacred as well as classical antiquity. The more these questions are asked, and the more these doubts abound, the more positive are the men of the past that they did right in their days, and that they cannot be improved upon in our days.

A western correspondent says—"I attended a wedding a few days since. Wishing to say something becoming the occasion, I approached the fair young bride in the course of the evening, and after congratulating her on her departure from the state of single blessedness, I wished her a pleasant voyage down the river of life. She said she hoped so, but she heard there was a great deal of fever on the river now—she hoped they wouldn't catch it on the way down."

REMARKABLE RESCUE OF A LOST PILOT

Michael Stevens, jr., a Newburyport pilot, was knocked off his boat by the boom, when twenty-five miles out at sea, on Saturday forenoon last; his shipmate being at the time below and asleep. They, on waking, missed him, and returning to port, reported him irrevocably lost, and he was so published in Monday's paper; but later in the day news came from Portland of his safe arrival at that port. It seems that he was picked up on Saturday afternoon, off the Isle of Shoals, about half way between Boon Island and Thatcher's Island, by Capt. Davis, of schooner *Bloomer*, from Salem, bound to Ellsworth, and landed at Portland on Sunday. Capt. Davis' story is, that on passing the pilot boat *America*, on Saturday, he hailed her, but saw no one on board and received no answer. He then continued on his course about a mile and a half, when his attention was attracted by a call from some unseen source; and upon the call being repeated, he discovered to the leeward a man in the water, apparently just able to keep his head above the surface. A rope was immediately thrown to him; a boat got over to his assistance, and he was taken on board in a completely exhausted condition. The man was soon ascertained to be Mr. Stevens, who gave the following account of the accident:

"An hour and a half previous, while standing upon the stern of the pilot boat, spyglass in hand, the others being asleep below, a sudden movement of the boom

Maryland Lottery,

FOR SEPTEMBER, 1857.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

BRILLIANT Scheme

and Consolidated

LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,

Class L,

Saturday, September, 26th

Baltimore, Maryland.

To be conducted under the superintendence of the State Lottery Commissioner.

SCHEME.

Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.

1	Prize of	$62,900
2		15,000
2		10,000
2		8,000
2		6,000
2		5,000
[illegible]		[illegible]

lences in the county; [illegible] Williams, who was hanged in 1830, and George Pharaoh, who was executed in 1851, were both born in a house which stands about a mile from West Chester. Ingram, who was recently hanged in Illinois for the murder of his wife, also saw the light in this same unlucky house.

DEATH FROM EXCESS OF JOY.

A letter from Warsaw, in the *Gazette de Silesia*, makes mention of the following melancholy instance of sudden death from excess of joy: M. de Bouzenki, formerly a colonel of the Polish army, who had been exiled in consequence of political events, had recently arrived in Poland, (pardoned by the late amnesty) where he rejoined his family after 26 years of separation.—He once more met his wife, whose state of health prevented her from sharing his exile; his daughter, whom he had left a child, but who was now married to one of the most eminent physicians of the city, and was perfectly happy. A delightful future seemed to await the colonel, who was a man still apparently healthy and vigorous. He arrived at eleveno' clock on the night of the 18th instant, and had passed several hours of the utmost joyousness with his family. In the morning, however, he was found dead in his bed.

FIRE IN ORANGEBURG.

ORANGEBURG, August 28.—This morning, about 1 o'clock, fire broke out in a two-story wooden building, belonging to Mr. J. D. Sanders, from which it communicated with the store house of Messrs. Edney and Co., destroying both, together with some outbuildings, in quite a short time. Mr. Sanders and family were all absent.—Nothing was saved from the house of Mr. Sanders, and I unders and he had no insurance, except upon the house.—Messrs. Edney & Co. are also insured, otherwise their loss would be quite heavy. Messrs. Rice, Glover and Co. had their building slightly damaged, and must have lost considerable in the moving of goods. The saving of their building, as well as many others, is entirely attributable to the untiring efforts of our *little Fire Company*. Mr. Dukes, of the South Carolina Hotel, will please accept our thanks for refreshments served after the fire. C.

DESTRUCTIVE HABITS.

It is said that the early bird picks up the worm; but gentlemen who smoke—and ladies who dance—till three or four in the morning, will do well to consider that the worm also picks up the early bird.

TWO MORE SUSPENSIONS.

BUFFALO, August 29.—The Recipro city, formerly the Sacketts Harbor Bank, closed its doors this morning, but will probably resume on Monday.

Messrs. Williams, Tanner & Co., forwarders, suspended payment yesterday afternoon.

THE PRODUCTION OF WINES DURING THE PAST CENTURY.

We condense from an interesting article which we find in a late number of the Courier des Etates Unis the following statistics relative to the production of wines from 1762 to 1857, furnished to that journal by an amateur vine grower of the districts of Beyujolais.

In 1762, intense heat, very little rain, the crop excellant, and quality of wines superior. In certain localities of France, wines which, when first brought into market, sold for thirty livres (about 18 cents each) per measere, were worth 150 livres the following year. In 1763 '64-'65 '66 the quality was very ordinary; in 1767 and 1768 very good, but not equal to that of 1762; in 1769 very bad; 1770 fair; 1771 good; 1772-73-74 bad, in 1775 excellent; 1776 and 1777 tolerable; 1777 good, and 1779 detestable; in 1780 and '81 fair; 1782 good; 1783 and '84 fair; 1785 was a year so abundant that in Beaujolais wines fell to 20 livres for the first quality. From this period we must pass on to 1791 to find a good wine, or rather a wine of an excellant quality. After this a new phase of mediocrity, until we come down to 1795, which was a year remarkable for its quality.

No change worthy of note until we reach 1802. All the grapes were destroyed by hail on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of May, Prices were enormously high, but disastrous to the monopolists. Soon the warm weather set in; the heat became as intense as in 1762, and continued as long. The vines produced a second crop of grapes, which yielded wines called conscripts, of a very fair quality. 1803 was a year of great abundance, but indifferent quality; 1804 was an extraordinary year both as to quality and quantity. During this year the new casks were worth 24 or 25 francs each; and in those districts where the production was not greater than usual, the wines were not worth more than the cost of the casks. The result was, that the vinters who had purchased their casks on credit, and could not sell their wines, offered to return them to the coopers full of wine, to be released from their obligations, but were refused, as the latter also had engagements to meet.

The year 1803 gave the highest hopes of an excellent yield, but in the early part of October, a week before the vintage commenced, it snowed and hailed. The crop was made, but the wine decomposed in the cask, and in the winter that which was not spoiled, turned to a yellowish white. In 1806 and 1807 the quality was superior, and kept for a long time; 1808, great abundance; 1809, 1810, poor years; 1811, the year of the comet. The wines of this year have been greatly extolled, but they did not come up to those of 1762. At first they sold at prices sufficiently low, because we had no markets; but in 1813 they attained to fabulous prices, and the short crops of succeeding years only tended to augment their price. The first remarkable year after 1811 was 1822. There was no winter. The vine budded in March, blossomed in May, and in August new wine was drank. The wine was very good, but tender; it possessed no endurance. From 1822 to 1842 there was a good series of years, the most notable of which were 1832, 1833, and 1842. 1843 was of no account; the following years alternated; but from 1849 to 1856, inclusive, the crops were failures from causes already known.

The Courier's correspondent thinks that every quarter of a century, failures and compensation being properly set off against each other, the sums of good and bad crops would be about equally balanced. There is no question but we have paid since 1849 the full interest of the good years which elapsed between 1622 and 1842. We must only hope that we are now entering upon a better epoch.—*Union*

NATIONAL EMANCIPATION CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, August 28—A "National Convention Emancipation Society" was organized last evening, with the following officers:—President, Prof. B. Silliman; corresponding secretary, Elihu Burritt; treasurer, Robert Lindly Murray. The resolution to make the general government the agent for the people in emancipating slaves was adopted. The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

THE OHIO RIVER.

WHEELING, Aug. 29.—River five feet this morning. Mountain streams reported to be well filled, giving assurance of a continued good stage of water. Freights from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore by Baltimore, and Ohio Railroad, arriving and being promptly forwarded by rail and river.

A large and handsome diamond, valued at $2,000, was found by an Irish laborer, Michael Shehan, while engaged in boring an artesan well for a Mr. Van Wert, at Striker, a village about ninety miles from Toledo, on the Air line Railroad. Mr. Van Wert waived all claim to it, in favored of the finder.

A POSTSCRIPT.

An Irish lady wrote to her lover, begging him to send her some money.—She added, by way of postscript. "I am so ashamed of the request I made in this letter, that I sent after the postmaster to get it back, but the servant could not overtake him."

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

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. 16. 65 1y.

AS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.
JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2, SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 28. 18-1y

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

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

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.

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.

BASKETS.
WE have a large lot of Baskets of various sizes and styles. For sale by
Dec. 18. W. H. DENEALE.

REMOVAL.
SIMON B. KAHNWEILER will remove his Dry Goods and Millinery Stock and Business from the present stand to the CORNER STORE, NEXT DOOR, on the 1st August, where he w soon open an entirely new stock MILLINERY and DRY GOODS.
August 6th 1857. 60-2m

UMBRELLAS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large assortment of every size, color and quality, at the Emporium, 34 Market street.
July 11th. CHAS. D. MYERS.

W. L. PITTS,
AUCTIONEER,
STOCK, REAL ESTATE AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Punctual attention given to the purchase and sale of *Real Estate, Stocks, and other Securities bought and sold on Commission.*
Will attend to sales by Auction of Real Estate or Manufacturing property in any part of the County or State or to the sale of Stocks, of Merchandise in Stores or Furniture in Houses in this town.
May 26. 5-tf

CANDIES!
FRESH arrivals per Express this morning, a large and varied assortment of that delicious Candy at the Broadway Variety Store, No. 40 Market st. WM. H. DENEALE.
July 30.

HAY, &c.
500 BALES HAY;
25,000 Laths; 6 Ft Bute Just received per Brig Triumph, and for sale by
July 7. ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
WE invite the attention of our Friends and Patrons to the best selection of Wines and Liquors ever offered in this market, consisting of
Crescent Brandy, Vintage 1846, Pale and Dark
Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s Brandy,
Old Cognac do.
S. Bruson & Co.'s do.
Castillon & Co.'s do.
Pure old Port Wine,
Duff, Gordon, Pale, Sherry, old Madeira and Muscat Wines,
Malaga Wine,
Old Scuppernong Wine,
Holland Gin,
Old Tom Gin—ext
Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps,
Cherry Brandy,
Old Peach Brandy,
" Apple do.
" Bourbon Whiskey,
" Rye do
Irish and Scotch Whiskey,
Blackberry Brandy,
Sic. Madeira Wine,
Perfect Love Cordial,
Assorted Cordials in bottles,
Every variety of bottled Wines and Liquors,
Cisters of various brands at wholesale prices
Maraschino; Curacoa,
Hostetler's Stomach Bitters
Aromatic do. do
Ginger Wine, &c. &c., At low prices for CASH. At the original Depository.
April 17. GEO. MYER'S.

TURK'S ISLAND SALT.
4,000 BUSHELS. For sale by
July 30. J. C. SMITH & CO. 57.

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 commissions.*
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-tc

NEGRO PASSES.
A NEW form of Passes, containing sanitary provisions, approved by the Commissioners, and a number of others interested in the welfare of our colored population, is just issued at the office of *The Commercial.*

SUNDRIES.
100,000 LATHS, excellent quality;
200 Barrels Nova Scotia herring;
50 Bags Phosphate of Lime;
300 Prime Spirits Barrels;
5 half barrels Pickled Shad for family use;
200 bags Chilian Guano;
10 barrels Snuff. For sale by
August 15th. ADAMS, BROTHER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
15,000 ACRES
OF
Land for Sale.
50 LOTS IN TIMMONSVILLE, &c.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Tracts of Land in Darlington, Williamsburg, Marion, Sumpter and Marenitto Districts, in lots to suit purchasers—These lands are adapted to various pursuits they comprise good Turpentine tracts, (all round trees.) as well as good Cotton and Corn lands; there are also, at different places, fine Mill seats.
These lands lie on, and contiguous to, the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, the North-Eastern Rail Road, and Lynch's Creek, a navigable stream and some portions of them are in a high state of cultivation, and have been improved, containing good residences, out buildings, &c.
He also will sell, on advantageous terms, a large number of desirable building lots in the flourishing village of Timmonsville; among others, there is one with a fine and commodious Hotel upon it another with a Steam Mill in complete order; another with a Store House well stocked with Goods suited for the country trade.
Terms will be made easy. For further information address
J. M. TIMMONS,
Timmonsville, S. C.
July 18. 1857. 3mt&w52

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE HOUSE AND LOT recently occupied by the subscriber, fronting on Third street, between Red Cross and N. Boundary.
Also ONE VACANT LOT, corner of Third and North Boundary, and several vacant lots North of the Rail road. For terms apply in my absence to O. L. Pillyaw. D. McMILLAN;
August 12th. 1sOp

EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS.
250 PRIME quality second hand Empty Spirit Barrels, just received per schr Adele and for sale by ADAMS, BRO. & CO.
Aug. 11. 60

JUST RECEIVED BY G. R. FRENCH.
A FRESH supply of PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, in entire New Dress. To be sure that you get the genuine Medicine, inquire for the New Dress—with two fine engraved steel labels on each bottle.
April 19. 16-tf

SITUATION WANTED.
FOR a lad nearly 12 years of age, of good moral character and correct deportment, who can read and write and is somewhat acquainted with figures. He would be pleased to obtain a situation as errand boy, or in any occupation in which he could be useful. He would require but small compensation; his object being to render some trifling assistance to his mother, who is in indigent circumstances. Apply at *The Commercial Office.*
July 11. 49

WE beg leave to call the attention of Country Merchants and others of our patrons and friends to the important arrival of our Fall stock of Men and Boy's Wool and Felt Hats and Caps at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market stree,
CHAS. D. MYERS.
August 28. 67tw

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 stops 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 ; 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 of 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.

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

FOR RENT.
THE following Houses for Rent for 12 months, from the 1st of October next:
One House on 4th Street, North of Princess street.
One House on Market street, extended.
Three Houses on Dock street, between 6th and 7th streets.
One House on the East side of Old Boundary street between Market and Dock streets.
One House on the corner of Dock and Old Boundary streets.
One House on Market street between 8th and 9th streets. Apply to
MILES COSTIN
July 30. 57-tf

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,
July 13. (tf&w) No. 11 & 13 Front st.

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, Diseases 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 imposters, 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 of 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 still-timid 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 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 be comes 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, unacquainted strangers, could not fail to fall into the hands of the many impudent and unlearned Imposters, with innumerable False Names and cognomens Quaksalvers, 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 ten 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, in seeking 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 Warm 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 deplore your unfeeling disappointment.
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 contain a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
Jan. 9, 1857. 131-1y-c.