

COUNTY COURT.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, is now in session in this town. Jas. T. Miller, esq., Chairman.

FIRE.

A lime horse, belonging to E. J. Lutterloh was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, caused by the lime getting wet. The fire communicated to the kitchen of Mr. I. T. Adelman, which, with his stable, was consumed. In the latter a fine horse and cow were burned. Mr. Lutterloh's loss was \$2,400, on which there was an insurance of \$1,200. Mr. Adelman's loss was about \$600, on which, we regret to say, there is no insurance.

THE STORM.

A storm commenced on Friday night last, from the North-East, and continued with much severity from the same quarter till Sunday morning, when the wind shifted to the North West and finally to the South West. The severity of the storm ceased on the change of the wind. Much damage was done to trees, fences, &c., but nothing of a very serious nature occurred within the limits of the town; though the wind, at times, blew with great fury. We do not know how far South it extended, but not much of it was felt with us North of Weldon, and Saturday was a very pleasant day in Norfolk and Portsmouth, as we learn. So this cannot pass for the autumn equinox, for which we are still to look.

We hear of several vessels being ashore, an account of which will be found under our Marine Head. The steamer Spray was forced upon the beach below Orton, on Saturday morning, where she remained till Sunday afternoon, when she was towed off by the steamer Henrietta. She arrived here yesterday morning. Proceedings of the meeting of the passengers are published in another column.

Green's Mill Pond was damaged by the breaking of the banks and the uprooting of the bridge. A small bridge below the town was swept away and two of the bridges on the plank road injured, but there was no damage done sufficient to obstruct the travel.

The train from the north due on Saturday evening could not reach the shed where passengers are landed, in consequence of heavy drifts of sand near the track on the side of the hill just beyond the depot buildings. The immense rains swept large quantities of sand over the rails, and the passage of the cars was blocked. The passengers by this train remained where they were during the night, and left when the violence of the storm had abated in the morning.

We are fearful we may have to record other disasters on the sea-coast, where the storm raged most severely, from what we can at present learn.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

September number keeps up the reputation of this excellent Magazine, which we always welcome to our Table, and take pleasure in repeatedly urging our readers to this oldest of our Southern Literary periodicals.

CORRECTION.

In noticing the Cosmopolitan Art Association we said in our last issue that Powers' "Greek Slave" was re-purchased by the Association for \$600. This was an error of the types. It was ten times that amount exactly. American taste has not run down to such a figure that Powers' glorious production could be sold or bought for \$600.

DEGENERACY OF THE BAR.

The article from the New York Herald, under the above title, is worthy of attention, as affecting the question of an elective judiciary.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

The St. Louis Inquirer, the Philadelphia Inquirer and the New Orleans Bulletin are among the influential papers that advise that the President recommend to the people of the Union a day of general thanksgiving to God, for the many blessings with which the country is at the present time so highly favored. We cordially respond to the wise suggestion, and hope the subject will be presented to the attention of Mr. Buchanan in a way that may induce him to appoint a day for the purpose indicated.

An acknowledgment of the moral government of God in becoming in any people, and much more so in a community, above all others in the world, blessed with social privileges and political and religious rights. It will be recollected that Gen. Taylor, during his administration, recommended a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, on account of that dreadful scourge the cholera, that prevailed so extensively and fatally among us. It is known to the country that the scourge ceased almost as instantaneously, after the observance of the day, as did the tempest on the sea of Genesareth, when the voice of God commanded: "Peace—be still!"

If the chastening hand is withdrawn in consequence of the prayers and supplications of a people, may we not expect that the thankfulness of the kind Parents of the Universe, and, in consequence, increasing prosperity will follow the harvest and abundance and the enjoyment of health? And we may feel that the blessed words are applied to us: "They shall be my people and I will be their God."

We envy not nor will we quarrel with those who may say, "It would have been just as well and the same if we had had no Thanksgiving Day!" But we will be among those who will acknowledge the goodness, the mercy and the love of a sin pardoning God, in all the gracious Providences that surround us—and be not the less thankful that the blessings fall upon those "just and the unjust;" those who are and those who are not grateful for the same, for such is the sovereign will of Infinite Wisdom.

The New Orleans Bulletin has embodied good ideas in words so much better than we feel that we can indite, that we copy the same. That paper says: "Last year at this date an excitement so great as to inspire some of the firmest and most sagacious men in the nation with dread and alarm, existed from one extreme of the Union to the other. Good men and true as they saluted each other inquired whether we were about entering a state of wide-spread and terrible fratricidal, and perhaps bloody commotion whose consequences should extend beyond the ken of mortals; whether the institutions founded by men whom Providence evidently raised up for the purpose, and whose souls, taken as a whole, perhaps the world never before saw, were about to yield to torments of passion, sectionalism and hatred, and be finally swept from existence, leaving a blank in the civilized world similar to that which the extinguishment of the sun would create in the natural. And for a number of years previous to the last the sombre pall of mourning brooded over the land. The destroying Angel upon his pale horse rode in terror over the stricken cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, and

a multitude of other towns and places, carrying desolation and weeping to thousands of hearts, solitude and woe to hearts which a moment before resounded with the joyous song of health and cheerfulness from the loved and from the loving.

"Now the storm of passion has passed away, and the sun again peers out from the serene heavens. Profound peace reigns throughout all our borders; at least the exceptions are too insignificant to be taken into account in recounting our blessings, while from one end of the country to the other the people rejoice in the enjoyment of almost unexampled general health. The harvest too, are generally abundant, and in some respects unprecedented. Throughout the great West and the South the grain and corn crops are like unto the "seven years of plenty," when Joseph gathered up corn till there was no more room to hold it, "and Joseph left off gathering." Surely, surely, under these circumstances, the people of the United States may, for the nonce, lay aside all other feelings and unite in singing the "Harvest Home," in sending up an anthem of praise and gratitude "for the early and the latter rain," for their exemption from extraordinary disease, and for the innumerable Providential blessings which they have received, most opportunely. It would simply be an act of becoming reverence, thankfulness and humility. It would be a spectacle of moral sublimity as rare as it would be exalted to see a whole people thus returning thanks to an All-Bountiful Providence and asking for a continuance of his blessings. We cannot err in this direction. We but follow the shining pathway marked out by Washington and Franklin, and their immortal compeers. Whatever cavaliers and eccentric casuists may say, we submit that the influence of a National Thanksgiving upon the great National Heart of the people, all things considered, would be healthful, would tend to calm down political asperities and smooth away the sharp angularities of remote antagonisms and isolations. Our St. Louis contemporary, in referring to this matter, asks: "Why should not President Buchanan appoint this year, by common consent, a National Thanksgiving Day? It would be a happy innovation, and would be universally acquiesced in by the States, we are sure." We see no objection to such a recommendation from the President. It would be no assumption of power. It would be only a recommendation, and as such would come with a peculiar grace and propriety from the Chief Magistrate of the nation. But whether he do so or not, we trust the Governors of the several States will, by a concert of action, recommend to the people the observance of the same day throughout the country in order that we may have for the first time in our history a National Thanksgiving."

DEGENERACY OF THE BAR. The scope which took place in the Supreme Court on Wednesday last, in the argument of the Lower case, was of so edifying and suggestive a character that we cannot forbear noticing it. It furnished the spectacle of two high legal functionaries—one an ex-Judge of one of our highest courts, and the Counsel to the Corporation, bandying personalities with the vigor and unctiousness hitherto deemed peculiar to the Five Points and Washington Market. Where these gentlemen could have culled the flowers of rhetoric which they used on this occasion is a subject of surprise to every one. None of the schools of law that we are aware of has any special department for the cultivation of this branch of forensic eloquence.

Whatever may be the latitude of language permitted by our courts to a counsel arguing the case of his client, we cannot for a moment admit that it justifies the expressions used by Judge Whiting in reference to the conduct of the city authorities in regard to this claim. He broadly charged the Mayor, Common Council and Corporation attorney with having conspired to cheat the people of New York out of their money. This is one of those general allegations which mean nothing, but which are not less offensive for all that; and coming from an eminent lawyer like Judge Whiting, they are especially deserving of reprehension. But the burst of recrimination to which this charge provoked was certainly such as has rarely or ever been heard within the walls of a court. Mr. Dusted, the Corporation Counsel, who has never, at any time, been remarkable for command over his temper, was thrown into a perfect frenzy of rage by it, and retorted on his opponent that "he had grown gray in filth and slime"—that he was "a man whose glory was his shame"—that "he was a brutesque lawyer, disappointed in his political ambition"—that "he had made use of the vilest falsehood that had ever escaped from a loathsome mouth," &c., &c., &c.

Now, this is very melancholy. On reading it, we are led to ask ourselves to what depth of social degradation are we fallen when men who, from their education should be gentlemen, and whose profession gives them a title to the distinction, venture to use in public language which the prize fighter would scarcely dare to employ? Still more are we astonished that there should be found Judges to sit by and tolerate the use of such personalities. Before no other tribunal in the world would it be possible for counsel so far forget themselves without incurring indignation and punishment from the bench—for we presume the laws everywhere give Judges the power of ensuring respect for the majesty of the interests they represent.

The truth is that the fault lies more in our legal system than in the men who administer it.—Before our judiciary was made elective such scenes as these rarely if ever occurred. The old system ensured the choice of a higher class of intellect and of manners in our legal functionaries than can be secured under the present one. The fear of wounding some political interest or of offending some political partisan would now seem to be paramount to the dignity of the law and the respect due to its administration. Whilst such state of things continues we must be resigned to see our courts continued into bear gardens, and our Judges into bottle-holders for professional bullies.—N. Y. Herald.

A BOY SMOTHERED IN A WHEAT BIN. John Stubbs, a lad about 14 years of age, son of John Stubbs, of Wynant, was smothered to death in a wheat bin at the freight-house in that place on Saturday week. He and other boys were playing in the bin while grain was running out of the bin into the cars, and running in from above. He sunk down into the cavity formed by running out of the grain, and was immediately covered by that coming in from above. Every effort possible was made by Mr. Nichols and others to save him, but they were unable to get him out until some fifteen minutes had elapsed, when life was extinct.

PLEASANT COPY. Wm. F. Fowler, Coach-maker, formerly of Warrenton, N. C., and lately supposed to be a resident of Chicago, is informed that both his parents are seriously ill, one of them with but small hopes of recovery. His relations and friends earnestly request that he will write as soon as soon as possible. Editors are earnestly requested to copy the above notice for the benefit of the afflicted family.

THE STEAMER SPRAY. Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 14, 1857. A meeting of the passengers who were on board the steamer Spray on her trip from Wilmington to Smithville on Saturday and Sunday last, was held at the office of W. W. Pierce Esq., and was organized by calling Col. Robt. G. Rankin to the chair and requesting Mr. H. M. Curtis to act as Secretary.

A committee consisting of W. W. Pierce, M. B. Smith and R. H. Cowan reported through W. W. Pierce, Esq., the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published. Resolved, That Captain John B. Price, of the steamer Spray, is entitled to our thanks for his manly conduct during the gale Saturday afternoon and Saturday night last. Believing that we owe our lives to his skill as a Commander, and to his prompt and cool courage, we cheerfully publish this testimony to his excellent qualities as an officer, and we cannot forbear the expression of our gratitude for his services in our behalf.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due, and that we hereby gratefully tendered to Mr. Benjamin W. Beery of this place. His active assistance during the gale was only exceeded by his kindness afterwards. In forcing his way to Wilmington, after a night of unparalleled exertions and bringing his own steamer to our assistance, he has conferred an obligation which can never be forgotten. Resolved, That ROBT. G. RANKIN, Chairman. H. M. CURTIS, Sec'y.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS. New York, Sept. 12.—Stocks of all kinds, for the time are affected by a shock which public confidence has received, in the failure of "The Ohio Life and Trust Company," and of the Mechanics Bank Association" of this city. Even stocks unquestionably good suffer a decline because the timid wish to sell, and buyers for cash are scarce. The good stocks will suffer with the bad, while the current of feeling runs against all this class of investments. State Stocks experienced a decline, but this is unavoidable in the present uncertain condition of the market. But stocks have also declined, but the operations were chiefly among the brokers, who may have interests of their own to serve.

The Exchange-Brokers are trying to realize a rich harvest out of the present panic. They are charging one-and-a-half and two per cent discount on notes as good as gold, of State and Eastern banks. People foolishly run to the brokers to get specie or city bank bills, and they are "shaved" largely for their folly. The banking institutions of the Eastern States have a solid foundation, and the banks of our State are generally in a sound condition.

The feeling in commercial circles is still one of confidence. There is a prospect of a good fall trade; and the steamer now due, will it is expected, do much towards relieving the money market. The Western markets exhibit a great degree of confidence, based on the general prosperity of the country and the abundant yield of the crops. It is stated that the credit of the Ohio banks will not be affected by the failure of the Life and Trust Company, their notes being well secured, yet our brokers are demanding heavy discounts on the bills of Ohio banks. The Cincinnati papers say that the parties indebted to the Trust Company, in any way, are allowed the privilege of liquidating the same by checks on the bank. In this way many had secured their deposits. Checks on the bank were selling at 75 cents on the dollar, but heavy depositors did not seem willing to accept these terms, preferring to wait further developments.

It is hoped that in a few days the panic will subside, as the excitement is confined mostly to New York and Cincinnati, in which cities the Life and Trust Company had its principal financial relations. There will probably be, for some time to come, more than the usual number of individual failures; but at present there seems to be no cause for apprehending that they will be of sufficient gravity to cause anything like general bankruptcy.—Golden Prize.

THE HARBOR DEFENCES AT NEW YORK. The work of improving the defenses of New York harbor, on the basis of the appropriations (amounting to \$801,800) included in the fortification bill passed by Congress at its last regular session, has progressed as follows, under the direction of Major J. G. Barnard, the distinguished commanding officer of the United States Engineer Corps stationed at this point.

Fort SCHUYLER.—The sea-wall has been repaired and raised and sundry minor operations have been executed within the interior of the work. Some small modifications are required for the reception of the new armament of large calibre—Columbiads, sea-coast howitzers, &c.—recently introduced into our service.

Fort RICHMOND.—The work is steadily progressing. The third tier of embrasures will be completed this fall, and may be made serviceable at a very short notice. Another appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars will complete the work.

Fort TOMPKINS.—A board of engineers have devised plans for a new work in place of the old one. The work will not be commenced until next spring, as the plans cannot be completed and submitted to the War Department before that time.

SANDY HOOK.—As soon as the appropriations became available (July 1st) preparations were commenced for the construction of the new fortifications under charge of Col. E. E. DeRussay, Engineer. Wharves, barracks, store-houses, &c., are now in process of erection. Work will be begun on the fortifications next spring.

Fort OGDEN.—After obtaining possession of the land on which the new fort is to be built, it was found necessary to make surveys before the plan for the construction of the work could be designed. These surveys are now in progress under Capt. Foster Engineer.—The plans will be prepared during the winter and the work commenced next spring.

THE ALLEGED DUEL IN SOUTH AMERICA. The following official account of this affair has been communicated to the State Department: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, September 8, 1857.

As statements have been published in the newspapers in regard to the alleged duel between Professors Moore and Francis, in the Napo region, Ecuador, resulting in the death of the latter, it is believed that the friends of both gentlemen will be interested in the following very different version of that catastrophe, communicated at the time of its occurrence by the Ecuadorian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Minister of the United States in Quito, by whom it was transmitted to this Department:

"On the 19th of April, at 7 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Francis was seated at the door of the house which he occupied, together with his companion, Mr. Moore. The latter was in the act of writing the manuscript of a book on the subject of shooting a night bird that had on many previous occasions perched on the roof of the building, as he was sitting on a cap, the hammer fell, the gun went off and wounded the unfortunate Mr. Francis. This is the account given of the occurrence in the declarations embodied in the preliminary examination conducted by the Governor in relation to the event. A copy of it is herewith transmitted, in order that the Minister may have a full knowledge of the circumstances.

"From the representations of the Governor, the account received by Mr. Francis is a very serious one, and likely to result in death. Extremely painful would it prove to the Government of Ecuador should this unfortunate occurrence be attended by such a result. For the purpose, therefore, as much as in its power lies, of warding off such a consummation, and of thus paying a tribute to science and giving a proof of the estimation in which the citizens of the great Republic are held, it has issued orders to the Governor of the province of the East, to spare no expense or sacrifice in endeavoring to save the precious life of the distinguished American naturalist, as will be seen, Mr. Minister, from the copy which you will find enclosed by this Department."

The following extract from a despatch received on the 4th instant from the Minister of the United States in Ecuador, and dated 17th July, appears to preclude the idea that the death of Mr. Francis was the result of a duel: "I now learn by letters from Messrs. Moore and George Corban Edwards, that after suffering intensely for some two months, Dr. Francis died of his wound on the 16th of June. Mr. Moore pursues the object of the exploration alone, and has proceeded down the Marañon and Amazon rivers."

ELOPEMENT WITH \$20,000 AND ARREST FOR BIGAMY. A young man named Robert J. Lambert, was brought to the city night before last by the Detroit Press of the 20th, by Bradley & Co's police, of Chicago, and lodged in jail, on the complaint of T. Lark, of Chatham, Canada West, who charged him with the crime of bigamy, he having eloped with and married the step daughter of the complainant; while he had another wife living.—It appears that the young man, who in aged twenty-three, is an agent for the brush factory of Dr. Berrien & Co., Pearl Street, New York, and, having occasion to stop for a few weeks at Chatham, became acquainted with the young lady in question, whose name was Mary E. Brown. Her step father kept a hotel in Chatham, and means were found, through the medium of companions, for carrying on a correspondent that was forbidden by the parents of the young lady. The cash that she was reported to possess in her own right (\$20,000) was a strong inducement to the adventurer, and he found no difficulty in obtaining interviews with the young lady, and finally persuaded her to elope with him. Lambert was arrested and is now in jail; the fact of his former marriage is well ascertained.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY—MURDER AND SUICIDE. A terrible affair occurred at Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday afternoon last. The Boston Herald says: Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, wife of Mr. Samuel Davis, left her residence at East Gloucester, in company with her two sisters and Mrs. Douglas, for the purpose of picking berries. Mr. Davis soon followed, and after they had got into the pasture, he deliberately drew a small five-chamber Colt's revolver and fired at his wife. The ball took effect in the left side, just below the breast, passing through the heart and out at her back. She instantly fell dead.

One of the sisters, Miss Ackley, was near by, and rushed to Mrs. Davis, and said—"Speak to me, sister!" She received no answer. Mr. Davis in the meantime walked off a rod or two, and Miss Ackley ran to him and said—"You have shot my sister." He replied—"don't interfere!" and fired the second time. The ball took effect in the left arm of his unfortunate wife. Mr. Davis, then, being about seventy-five feet from his wife, deliberately put the pistol to his own breast and fired.—The ball took effect near the heart and lodged. He fell on his face and expired without a word from his lips.

Mr. Davis was 84 years of age, and his wife was 23. They were married in New York about four years ago, and they belong to Culler, Maine.—Both have relations there. The husband was always known as a quiet, respectable man, but had lived unhappily with his wife.

MASSACHUSETTS NEAR JERUSALEM. A letter received in London from Jerusalem, of the 1st ultimo, announces that disturbances had taken place in the neighborhood of that city, attended with serious loss of life. It appears that the turbulent factions in that country had taken advantage of the prolonged absence of S. Suraya Pacha, the Turkish Governor, who was at Djeddah, the northern boundary of the province, and a sanguinary collision had taken place at the very gates of Jerusalem. Twenty two men and two women were killed. The peasants fought with great desperation, armed with swords, contrary to their usual custom.

The mountaineers in the suburbs of Jerusalem, had become greatly excited, and the inhabitants of the adjacent villages were preparing to take part in the quarrel. It was feared that, in a few days, the conflagration would become general. About Gosh, an influential chief was raising men among the Djeddahs, and was capable of giving the Turkish authorities much trouble. There is a battalion of 600 Basha-Bazouks at Jerusalem.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF IOWA. The official vote on the new Constitution in Iowa has at length been received showing a majority for that instrument of 1,630. The votes of four counties were thrown out for informality, the returns from which, if legally made, would reduce the majority 214.

ANOTHER FAILURE AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—The failure of Dawson & Hancock, shippers and importers of crockery and iron, was announced here to-day. They are also connected with a house at New York and a house in London. Losses by men in the iron business is the cause assigned. The amount of liabilities is not given. The firm ran seven large ships to Liverpool.

TEHUANTEPEC QUESTION. August, Sept. 11th.—A dispatch from Balize says that the Tehuantepec question has been settled at Mexico. Both the Garey and Sloc grants have been annulled. The vomito was abating at New Orleans.

KANSAS AFFAIRS. St. Louis, Sept. 11.—The Democrat publishes an address to the people of the United States, prepared by the committee appointed at the Grasshopper Falls convention, in which a fair history of the troubles in Kansas is given. The document contains a special clause to the people of Missouri, setting forth the relative position of Kansas to Missouri, and imploring the citizens of the latter to refrain from another invasion of the Territory, as, if their previous course of aggression be persisted in, a protracted and bloody war must ensue. The address concludes by exhorting "the people of Kansas to vote in the coming election, in pursuance of the action of the convention."

ARRESTED. A school teacher, who was married at Tipton, Indiana, on the 7th inst., was arrested the same evening at Kokomo, on a charge of bigamy. He is said to have eight wives.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. In Hennepin county, Minnesota, on the 21st ult., two little children, while playing in a barn ignited the hayroom with matches and were burned to ashes with the building.

FIRE AT CAPE ISLAND, N. J. CAPE ISLAND, Sept. 10.—About 11½ o'clock last night a fire broke out in the ten-pin alley on the Mount Vernon Hotel property, and the structure was entirely consumed. The building was owned by Mr. Rex and also by Major Snively. The wind was blowing a strong breeze from the south.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. BOSTON, Sept. 10.—A ratification meeting of the "Union" ticket was held at Faneuil Hall this evening. The Straight Republicans have called a convention to be held on the 30th instant.

The State Convention of "National Americans" met here to-day and nominated Henry J. Gardner for Governor. The "Americans Convention" also nominated Gardner. Both conventions nominated Alexander Dewitt for Secretary of State, and John W. Clifford for Attorney General.

BANKERS SUSPENDED. New York, Sept. 11.—Wm. J. Bell & Co., bankers, in Wall street, have suspended in consequence of inability to raise money on securities which were up to within a few days were considered perfectly available. The liabilities of the house are small and the assets abundant. They will pay dollar for dollar.

FAILURE OF MANUFACTURERS. Providence, R. I. Sept. 11.—Zachariah Allen and Philip Allen & Son, manufacturers, have failed. The liabilities of the latter exceed two millions of dollars. They were stamped by F. G. Swan's failure yesterday in New York.

FIRE AT BOWDOEN COLLEGE. A letter in the Bangor Whig dated Brunswick, Me., September 7, says: "East College was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday morning, 6th instant. It was, beyond doubt, the work of an incendiary. It contained the rooms of the Beta Phi Society, one of the oldest in the Union. A great many valuable and interesting papers, belonging to this society, were destroyed, which it will be impossible to replace."

JACK FROST IS COMING. The Winchester Virginian says: We had our first white frost yesterday, Tuesday morning. It was, however, light—only observable on grass in low and cool localities. It has, we believe, done no injury to any kind of vegetation. The Charlottesville Jeffersonian of yesterday says: The passengers on the cars yesterday morning report a frost beyond the mountains.

ACCIDENT ON THE FLORIDA RAILROAD. SAVANNAH, Geo., Sept. 11.—An accident occurred on the Florida Railroad on Wednesday last, by which Max Higginbotham, and another man and his wife, were killed. Many others were more or less injured.

Mr. James G. Swann, of this town, was on the train at the time, and was slightly injured in the left arm. Mr. Higginbotham, a resident of this town, was killed by the falling of a tree.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. RIV. JAMES R. DURBOROW. Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference. And all the principal Ministers of the Point of Rocks, Md., have testified to the following EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

Point of Rocks, Frederick County, Md. Dr. SWAYNE.—Dear Sir:—Believing it a duty owed to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abscess, and also communicated to my Lungs and very much affected the brain, and diminished the powers of intellect, external and internal. My breath could scarcely pass through my Lungs and out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, and night and day, with appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physicians thought my case entirely hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this wretched condition for a long time, until I was wasted to a mere skeleton, and there seemed to be no hope for me; but having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your POUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, I immediately sent to Baltimore for five bottles and commenced its use, and to my great satisfaction and my anxious family, the abscess or opening in my lungs began to heal, and the cough subsided and on using ten bottles I was restored to perfect health. I believe, that to your valuable medicine, under the blessing of Divine Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and I am happy to say, that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever have.

Over five years have elapsed, and I still remain a man as at the time of the commencement of my illness. I have not had a day's sickness for the last 18 months. Please accept my grateful acknowledgments. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES R. DIXON.

The Subscriber is well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that he has been afflicted as above represented. I regard his recovery almost as a miracle. He is a worthy member of Society. PASTOR OF BERLIN CIRCUIT, BALTIMORE CONFERENCE. THE REV. JAMES R. DURBOROW. Physician and Dispenser of the Preparation of "Wild Cherry," and the only one compounded by a regular Physician that is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and the universal satisfaction this preparation has given, is fully acknowledged in every section of our country.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, For Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hooping Cough, For Whooping Cough, or Irritation of the Fauces, For Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Debility, For Pains in the Sides or Breast, Liver Complaint, For Short Breath, or Hoarseness, Asthma, For the support of old age, declining health, and restless nights, this remedy has no equal.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, at the Laboratory No. SEVENTEEN St. Philadelphia. Sold by WALKER, MEARES & CO., Wilmington, N. C. J. J. ASTON, Asheville, N. C.

Jan. 1.

BOOK AGENTS—1,000,000 WANTED!! To Circulate Rapidly, and to Satisfy the Popular FAMILY WORKS, which attract by their low prices, interesting contents, and large and superbly colored plates. My thrice-annually revised nearly twenty years, as Author and Publisher, or as an Agent, alike at the East and at the West, gives me unequalled advantages. In knowing exactly how to make books that sell well, and satisfy when sold, how to arrange my business so that indications Agents cannot fail of success. My own agents only are required to sell my books, and each has the exclusive right of his assigned field. For circulars, with full particulars, if you live East, HENRY HOWE, No. 102 Nassau Street, New York; if you live West, the same, No. 111 Main Street, Cincinnati, O., September 8. 3mo's 4w

IMPORTANT INFORMATION, by which much suffering and misery in families may be avoided, sent to married men, and those contemplating marriage. This tract, including our postage stamps. Dr. L. F. PROBERT, Box 3803, New York City. June 18

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!! What Lady or Gentleman would be deprived of a beautiful head of Hair, when by the use of LYON'S KATHARON such an one can so easily be had? Too much value cannot be placed on a fine head of Hair—not only as an adornment to the person—and no person is well dressed without well-arranged Hair—but, also, as intimately connected with the general health of the body—for this connection is more than generally supposed. The KATHARON preserves and beautifies the Hair, making it soft, curly, and glossy; and by its cleansing and invigorating properties, gives a tone and elasticity to the whole system. Sold everywhere for 25 cents per bottle.

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BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS. PHILADELPHIA, Penna. August 7. 50c 3d

"NATURE'S GUIDE" by Dr. A. Kinkaid, of Philadelphia Pa. This is a remarkably skillful work, and one which possesses unusual interest for all classes. Its tone is that of high moral and religious principle, and it is written in a feeble and accessible style. It is a most valuable and useful work, and one which should be in the hands of every man, woman, and child. It is a most valuable and useful work, and one which should be in the hands of every man, woman, and child.

A SYLLOGISM! Every Lady and Gentleman desires a beautiful head of Hair. PROPOSITION 1st.—That LYON'S KATHARON will, without fail, produce such an one. THEREFORE: Every Lady and Gentleman will, of course, immediately purchase and use LYON'S KATHARON. All pronounce the KATHARON to be the finest and most agreeable preparation for the Hair ever made.

Its immense sale—nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year—tests its universal popularity. Sold everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO. Proprietors and Perfumers. 63 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK. 30 1/2

Holloway's Pills.—When the complexion assumes a sickly appearance, and the whites of the eyes are tinged with yellow, there is mischief at work in the liver. A dose or two of the Pills will arrest the progress of the disease, and save much pain and trouble; but should the remedy have failed, it is a dangerous stage, and the shape of bilious fever or jaundice, and the functions of the stomach have become disordered, a course of the remedy may be necessary.—The above is a general description of the symptoms which may be, however long the patient may have suffered, this potent remedy will inevitably produce the desired effect if administered in accordance with the directions.

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15. ARRIVED. 11. Steamer Sun, Daily, from Fayetteville, to A. McLintock. 13. Sch'r. Henry Nutt, Williams, from Charleston, to G. Harris. 14. U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. 14. Sch'r. Myrover, Jackson, from New York, to T. C. Worth.

CLEARED. 12. Brig Sarome Knight, Perkins, for Gibraltar and a market, by Adams, B. & Co. U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. 14. Sch'r. Ranger, Darrow, for Philadelphia, by Pettway & Fritchets; with lumber, &c.

DISASTERS. Darque Colin McEae, Branham, from Liverpool for this port, with salt, arrived off Main Bar on Wednesday afternoon, 6 o'clock, came to anchor in the wind N. E. Could not obtain a steamer to tow in. On Thursday and Friday had heavy blow from N. E. About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, wind changed to W. S. W., blowing very hard, and at 8 o'clock, P. M. parted chains and 9 o'clock struck on Middle Ground; vessel will prove a total loss. She was owned by J. & D. McEae & Co. and Wm. Neff & Sons of this town; Capt. Branham, Jr. of Philadelphia, and Lieut. McEae, fully insured. A portion of the sails and rigging and part of cargo will probably be saved in a damaged condition. The captain and crew were saved off Sunday night, and returned to town yesterday morning in the steamer Spray. The Barque J. W. Budget, from Turk's Island, arrived at New York, laden with salt, was also anchored off Main Bar, with pumps choked and leaking very badly, (intending to put in repairs on Saturday night she parted her chains, and was blown ashore near Plover Shoals, thumping heavily; was run ashore near New Inlet, with loss of both anchors and part of sails. We learn that the captain and crew reached Federal Point, where they were rescued.

Sch'r. Emily Ward, Brady, from Charleston 6th inst. for New York, laden with wheat, flour, cotton and wool. Experienced a successful voyage, and had been as far North as 34.20. On Friday the wind increased to a hurricane, and vessels laboring heavily sprung leaks; pumps choked, and at 11 o'clock, P. M. parted chains and Sunday morning, being unable to beach her, she was anchored about 10 miles North of New Inlet, Bar, and 5 miles from land, where she sunk during the day in 7 fathoms. The Captain and crew were all blown away at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. We have not learned whether the vessel or cargo was insured.

The Sch'r. Adiel Kader, Cornelius, from this port, with salt, arrived ashore on Sunday near Rich's Inlet, about 25 or 30 miles North of New Inlet Bar. We learn that the Captain and crew had all reached shore.

There is a Brig ashore on the beach, near Bald Head, which will probably be gotten off, same unknown. Three or four small coasting vessels reported ashore near Smithville.

LIVERPOOL SACK SALT.—1,000 Sacks Liv. erpool Salt, in store and for sale by ADAMS, BROTHER & CO. August 31.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. BACON, per lb. Ham, N. York, 18 a 00 Sides, 17 a 00 Shoulders, 17 a 00 Hog Round, 16 a 00 Lard, U. C. Regs., 16 a 00