

THOMAS LORING,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
THE COMMERCIAL
published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at \$5 per annum, payable, in all cases, in advance,
BY THOMAS LORING,
Corner of Front and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 3—NO. 68 WILMINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1848. Whole No. 380.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1 square, 2 months, \$4.00
1 do. 3 do. 75 1 do. 6 do. 5.00
1 do. 3 do. 100 1 do. 6 do. 8.00
1 do. 1 month, 250 1 do. 1 year, 12.00
Advertisements less than a square. If an advertisement exceeds twelve lines, the price will be in proportion.
All insertions are payable at the time of their insertion.
Contracts with early advertisers, will be made on the most liberal terms.
All Advertisements inserted in the tri-weekly Commercial, are entitled to one insertion in the Weekly, free of charge.

MYERS & BARNUM,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
**HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS,
AND WALKING-CANES,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
C. MYERS. J. M. BARNUM.
Oct. 6, 1847.

DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

BROWN, DEROSSET & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
159 FRONT ST. NEW YORK.
March 17, 1848.

A. MARTIN,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
Commission Merchant
North Water, 2 Doors above Princess Street,
(Murphy's Building)
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 3.

J. & W. L. MCGARY
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

ROWLEY, ASHBURNER & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
Nos. 5 & 6, South Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of goods consigned to us for sale.
Wilmington, N. C.
12-ly.

ELIJAH DICKINSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Successor to the late firm of Dickinson & Martin
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
Messrs. B. DeForest & Co., New York.
Nesmith & Wainwright, New York.
E. D. Peters & Co., Boston.
Means & Clark, Philadelphia.
A. B. S. & Co., Philadelphia.
Oct. 3, 1847.

GEORGE S. GILLESPIE,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
With a liberal advance on all consignments of produce.
March 17.

SANDFORD & SMITH,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
J. SANDFORD. W. H. SMITH.
March 17, 1848.

J. HATHAWAY & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
34 1/2 North Water Street
WILMINGTON, N. C.
J. HATHAWAY. J. B. HATHAWAY.
Oct. 27, 1847.

G. W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
1000 lbs. New Feathers, just received from
England, and of the best quality.
J. & W. L. MCGARY
May 19.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
54 Bunkers Walnut Case, and received, by the
agent, G. W. Davis, from S. A. Cross, and
For sale by
J. D. LOVE,
4 1/2 North Water Street.
May 13.

HAY HAY!
225 Bales of sup. quality, per Brig Sea-
man from New York. For sale by
HARRISS & RUSSELL,
July 15-51. 22 North Water St.

HAMS.
A LOT of very choice Hams, at retail. For sale
by
CARROLL & FENNEL,
July 15.

FOR SALE
3 PORTABLE Blacksmiths Forges, with Bellows
and Troughs complete.
Also, one cast iron horse power, to work with
one or two horses.
S. P. POLLEY,
Aug. 3.

JOHN HALL,
SHIP AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 GRAVIER STREET,
New Orleans.
April 13, 1848.

F. J. LORD & CO.
Rice Factors & Commission Agents.
Nov. 25, 1847.

LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE NATIONAL LOAN
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE JETNA INSURANCE COM-
PANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
OR, OF THE
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
May be effected by application to
DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.
Nov. 25, 1847.

W. A. LANGDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Nov. 23, 1847.

MCKELLAR & M'RAE,
LUMBER AND TIMBER AGENTS, GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GROCERS,
Store formerly occupied by Hall & Armstrong,
NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
RECTOR MCKELLAR. ALEX. M'RAE.
Nov. 11, 1847.

THOMAS ALLIBONE & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 8, South Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.
Advances made on Consignments.
Refer to Messrs. DeRosset, Brown & Co., Wil-
mington, N. C.
Nov. 11, 1847.

HARRISS & RUSSELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO CHARLES D. ELLIS.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
E. P. HALL, Esq., Wilmington.
G. C. FORTNEY, Esq., New York.
J. A. TAYLOR, Esq., New York.
ARMER PATTON, Esq., New York.
ALEX. HEDDIN, Jr., Esq., Philadelphia.
WILLIAM WILSON & Co., Charleston.
H. F. BAKER, Esq., Sept. 4th, 1847.

E. J. LUTTERLOH & Co.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AND PACKET AGENTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
E. J. LUTTERLOH. J. E. PERDUE.
Oct. 8, 1847.

L. MALLETT,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.,
Lazarus Building, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Nov. 9, 1847.

BARRY, BRYANT & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

JOHN C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 30, 1847.

SANDFORD & SMITH,
AGENTS OF THE
**HOPKINS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

SANDFORD & SMITH,
AGENTS OF THE
**North Carolina Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848.

M. CRONLY,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 19.

JOHN D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEDS, CHAIRS, MATRASSES, &c.,
ROCK SPRING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CASSIDY, SCHRADER & Co.,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
Wilmington, N. C.
THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE ERECTED AN EXTENSIVE
Iron and Brass Foundry,
TOGETHER WITH
Machine and Blacksmith Shops,
Where orders for every description of work in their
line of business, will be expeditiously and
faithfully executed.
July 25, 1848.

WILLIAM NEFF,
(Late of the firm of NEFF & WARNER)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
**SHIP CHANDLERY, SHIP STORES
AND GROCERIES,**
CORNER OF DOCK & WATER STREETS
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 7th, 1847.

F. CLARK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
CHAIRS, BEDSTEDS, WRITING DESKS, MAT-
TRASSES, PHILADELPHIA,
FRONT STREET, NEAR MARKET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 11th, 1848.

**Proceedings of the Safety Committee
OF THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON**
During the years 1771, 1775, and 1776.
WITH the joint Proceedings of the Committees of
the Town of Duplin, Onslow, Bladen, Bruns-
wick and Cumberland, for sale at the Commercial Of-
fice. Price 25 cents per copy. A large discount made
for large numbers.

A Fine Set of Teeth for 25 Cents.
White Teeth, Full Teeth, Healthy Gums.
Well and uniformly teeth, after being once or
twice cleaned with
JONES' AMBER TOOTH PASTE,
and
have the appearance of the most beautiful Ivory, and
at the same time it is so perfectly innocent and exqui-
site in taste, that its constant daily use is highly advan-
ticious, even to those who do not use it in good condition,
giving them a beautiful polish, and preventing a pre-
mature decay. Those already decayed, it prevents
from becoming worse. It also fastens such as are be-
coming loose, and by persuading it will render the
loosest teeth delicately white, and make the breath
deliciously sweet.
PRICE 25 OR 35 CENTS A BOX
Sold in Wilmington, by Lippar & Williams.

GLUE
A Supply of Glass for Spirit Barrels, constantly on
hand. For sale by
DEROSSET BROWN & Co.
March 28.

PROVISIONS.
N. C. BACON, assorted, including fine Ham
& Lard.
Prime and Mess Pork
Rice and White Peas
Corn
Half-pence new Rice
Flour, a variety, for sale by
R. W. BIGGINS.
April 20, 1848.

MOLASSES.
CURA MOLASSES, 50 cts. per gallon, high and low
quality, for sale by
DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.
June 11.

FLOUR AND MEAL.
CANAL and North Carolina Flour,
Meal in 2 bushel bags.
For sale by
DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.
June 13.

BACON—CORN—WHISKEY
WESTERN SIDES and SHOULDERS;
North Carolina White Corn;
Western Whiskey;
For sale in lots to suit, by
DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.
June 13.

Towing.
THE STEAMER GUY GRAHAM
is prepared to tow vessels wherever
called for, if not engaged on an up-
river trip. The Proprietor would be thankful for a
share of patronage, and is all in their power to give
satisfaction. Apply on board to Capt. T. F. P. at
J. & W. L. MCGARY, Agents.
June 20.

From the Baltimore Sun.
ARRIVAL OF THE
STEAMER CAMBRIA.
7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Important News from Ireland.
*Progress of the Revolution—The People have
Risen—Blood has been Shed—Acts of Open
Rebellion—Afray between the Police and
Patriots—Death of the latter—Several
Killed and Wounded—Flight of the In-
surgent Leaders—Suppression of the Irish
League—Arrests for Treasonable Prac-
tices—Actual and Suspected—State of the
Province—Seizure of Arms, Ammunition,
&c.—Constitution of France—Denmark and
German Hostilities Reversed—Italian Re-
verses in Lombardy.*
The British mail steamship Cambria,
from Liverpool August 5th, was boarded
eight miles south-east of the Highlands, by
the newspaper express steamboat New-
bury, a few minutes before nine o'clock on
Saturday morning. The Cambria brought
over seventy-two passengers from Liverpool
and one from Halifax. She was detained
five hours by her off the last named port,
where she arrived the 16th at 11:30 a. m.
She sailed from Liverpool on the 5th
inst., and consequently was fourteen days
on her passage, bringing dates seven days
later than those brought by the Acadia.
We received our file of English papers at
an early hour yesterday morning, and
so great was the anxiety for a detailed ac-
count of the news that our office was
thronged throughout the morning, and
thousands of "extra fairs" furnished to the
eager multitude.
We have culled from our files more full
and detailed accounts, which cannot be
perused with deep interest.
The Niagara, from London July 26th,
was met by the Cambria on the 5th inst.,
the day the latter left Liverpool. They
exchanged signals at 10:15 a. m.—con-
sequently the Niagara made the passage
home in a little over ten days. The Caledonia,
from this port July 19th, reached
Liverpool the 21st. The Washington
arrived at Southampton the 3d.

The Irish rebellions seem to have been
effectually suppressed by a small detach-
ment of police, which encountered Smith
O'Brien's forces on the 24th ult., at the
Common of Boughliagh, and dispersed them
with a loss of seven persons on the part of
the insurgents. Their leader escaped, and
his place of refuge is not known. It was
rumored that O'Brien, Meagher, and Reil-
ley, had succeeded in embarking on board
a vessel, in Galway, which was on the
point of sailing for America. An army of
47,000 men, commanded by Lord Hald-
ingham, will, it is thought, effectually pre-
vent any future demonstration.
Negotiations having failed to establish a
settlement of the Danubian question, hos-
tilities were to be resumed at the termination
of the armistice, on the 25th ult.
The intelligence from Italy is unfa-
vorable for the cause of the patriots. Under
Charles Albert, and a demand for aid has
been made on the French Republic.
London, August 4, 1 P. M.—The Dan-
ish and German war has not been yet re-
solved, but the preparations are on
both sides energetically pursued. Both sides
appear to be concentrating all their forces
for a decisive blow, and the sooner they
take place the better for commercial inter-
course.
[From the European Times, Aug. 5.]

We report by arrangement the following
Message from Berlin, received by telegraph
the 23rd inst. and translated into English.
The Emperor's Majesty was the subject of
a report. The responsible houses of M.
Dunlop, Rowland & Co., of Glasgow, the
South American and Australian, to be
also suspended payment, and the
branch house connected with them in
this town, Messrs. Rowland & Co., in
whose suspension has also been announced.
The liabilities of the Glasgow house are
estimated at from £100,000 to £1,000,000.

REBELLION IN IRELAND
*Afray between the Police and Insurgents—
Death of the latter—Several Killed and
Wounded—Flight of the Insurgent Lead-
ers.*
KILKENNY, July 30.—Proclamations
having been posted yesterday morning, of-
fering a reward of £300 for the apprehen-
sion of Meagher, Doherty, and Dillon,
and £500 for that of Smith O'Brien. Sub-
inspector Tarrant proceeded from Callan,
with a police force between 40 and 50
men, in the hope of capturing some of the
proclaimed rebels. When they had arrived
within a short distance of Ballygarry,
they were encountered by Smith O'Brien,
at the head of a body of insurgents, which
is estimated variously as consisting of from
400 to 1,000 men. The police then took
possession of a house close at hand, when
the rebel leader addressing one of the police,
summoned the party to surrender. While
he parleyed, and he was ordered to tra-
verse by shaking hands with the men
through the window, his adherents were
very coolly plugging away and lay at the
entrance of the house, with the view of silencing
the poor fellows within, or acting
alive. The time was now come for action,
but the police did not use their muskets;
several shots had been fired at them, and
stones thrown from them, which were
down. One of the rebels fired a volley
into the window that they had only the
German bayonet fixed to the end of their
rifles, and the rebels were killed.
The effect of this attack was such
that the police were obliged to retreat
to the house, and a third volley was
fired after them, and a number of the
party were wounded. The result of the
fight was such that the police were
obliged to retreat to the house, and a
third volley was fired after them, and
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party were wounded.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE CONTINENT.
The Paris papers announce the death
of Genl Damesne on Saturday.
A portion of the French squadron had
sailed from Naples for Ancona.
M Courner had arrived from Milan,
with an address to the French government,
signed by the whole of the members of the
provisional government of Lombardy, and
earnestly soliciting the intervention of
France, by sea and land, in favor of Ita-
lian independence.
Since the departure of Gen. Oudinot for
the Alps, there has been a considerable
movement of troops throughout France.
The accounts from Algiers represent
that country to be in a state of confusion—
The colonists are breaking up their estab-
lishments and returning to France; and in
the course of a short time there will only
be left the French army and the native
population, who are waiting an opportu-
nity for a general rising.
Letters from Rome, of the 24th of July,
contain the statement that a provisional
government had been formed.
From Lyons there is no news of any im-
portance. Court intrigues and squabbles
are, as usual, the prevailing topics of the
day.
A letter has been addressed by Count
Nesselrode to all Russian diplomatic agents,
stating that the military preparations of the
Empire of Russia have been made with
strictly defensive, and not aggressive inten-
tion.
Moral letters of the 25th ult., announce
the news of Gonzales Bruvo, and his trans-
fer to Cadix for transportation to the Phi-
lippines. It was rumored that M. Pidal
had been appointed Minister, for Foreign
Affairs, and M. Mon to the Finance De-
partment. The Duke de Sotomayor would
be named Ambassador to Paris.
In Portugal all is quiet; the last dates
from Lisbon are to the 29th ult.
The news from Morocco is that the peo-
ple are all rising in insurrection.

**THE PEASANTRY MUST BE TAUGHT THAT, WRETCHED
AS IS THEIR PRESENT CONDITION, A WORSE
THING MAY BEFAL THEM. Public insurrection
may be suppressed, but private insurrection
will infallibly succeed, and the
world will again be scandalized by the
horrors of Irish crime.**
The small parties of police actually en-
gaged with the insurgents appear to have
done bloody execution among them. Out
of 11 who are known to have been killed
on the spot, or very seriously wounded, six
are already dead, and the rest are not ex-
pected to survive. Many more, I hear, are
hurt, and it is impossible to ascertain ex-
actly the extent of the loss, as the insur-
gents, who were principally colliers out of
work, withdrew their comrades when they
fell, and concealed the bodies of their dead.
Smith O'Brien, I hear, gave a sovereign to
a woman whose husband was shot dead
before he left the scene of action.
As soon as arrangements have been made
for their removal all the prisoners will be
conveyed at once to Cork, and put on board
the fleet there. A rigorous search for arms
will be made. The persons engaged in the
outbreak yesterday will be brought to jus-
tice summarily, and every possible means
will be used to vindicate the supremacy of
the law in this lawless district.
CALLAN, Tuesday night.
The quiet which succeeded the victory
of Saturday last still continues undisturbed.
Yet it would be wrong to say that although
reason has been over-ruled it has been en-
tirely repressed. I have the most ample
facilities for observing the actual condition
of the country, and I lament to say that
the people are deeply and widely disaffec-
ted, that they do not accept the fight at
Boughliagh Common as anything more than
a temporary defeat, and that they are anx-
iously waiting for the moment when the
removal of the military and the return of
Smith O'Brien may enable them to resume
the contest.
None of the peasantry here will acknow-
ledge that more than two of the insurgents
have been killed, or more than five or six
wounded, yet it is beyond all doubt that 11
or 12 of the combatants are dead, that many
more are seriously hurt, and that the amount
of loss on the part of the rebels greatly ex-
ceeds our information. The party in vic-
tory Cornock's house fired altogether 250
shots, each man being a good marksman
and taking a steady aim.
Whenever one of the rebels put his head
above the wall which surrounded the house
he was instantly fired at, and so great
was the slaughter that the priest had to
come and ask permission for the removal of
the dead and I wounded, who were lying in
great numbers on the field. It is beyond
all doubt that Mr Dillon has been severely
wounded. He was covered by three of the
police at the same moment, and was
evidently struck. Smith O'Brien himself
appears to have had a very narrow escape
from the two shots fired at him; for I hear
to-day, on good authority, that his coat and
the ends of his neckcloth were both perfor-
ated. I have only to add that there is no
authentic account of the presence of any
other rebel leaders on this occasion, except
Smith O'Brien and Dillon.
From the European Times, of Aug. 5th.

We have received our Irish correspond-
ence, dated yesterday. There is not any
news of importance. Twenty-three pris-
oners from Ballygarry were brought into
Dublin yesterday, and committed to Kil-
mainham, charged with aiding in the late
attack on the police at that place on Sat-
urday last.
A number of additional arrests had taken
place in Dublin and the provinces.
All reported quiet in the south.
None further known of Smith O'Brien.
ARREST OF THE REBEL OFFICERS.—On
Monday morning a party of police visited
the habitation of Messrs.
Kim & Co. South Green George's street,
Dublin, and commenced a search for arms.
The constable, on being required by the
police, ordered all the young men
to get their boxes. Ten were at once ta-
ken to custody. It appeared by certain
documents found upon them, that they had
received regular commissions to act as
officers and captains in the regular
army. The parties names are as follows:
James Conroy, alias Capt. Conroy Roscrea;
James O'Brien, alias Capt. Baker, with Wm
W. H. King, Brackton, Edward Beal-
ton, Andrew Beaton, Thomas Bergin,
Richard Johnson, John Sheehan, and Wm
W. H. King, Brackton, where they were
forthwith incarcerated.
F. Smith, Dublin Patriot.

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lishments and returning to France; and in
the course of a short time there will only
be left the French army and the native
population, who are waiting an opportu-
nity for a general rising.
Letters from Rome, of the 24th of July,
contain the statement that a provisional
government had been formed.
From Lyons there is no news of any im-
portance. Court intrigues and squabbles
are, as usual, the prevailing topics of the
day.
A letter has been addressed by Count
Nesselrode to all Russian diplomatic agents,
stating that the military preparations of the
Empire of Russia have been made with
strictly defensive, and not aggressive inten-
tion.
Moral letters of the 25th ult., announce
the news of Gonzales Bruvo, and his trans-
fer to Cadix for transportation to the Phi-
lippines. It was rumored that M. Pidal
had been appointed Minister, for Foreign
Affairs, and M. Mon to the Finance De-
partment. The Duke de Sotomayor would
be named Ambassador to Paris.
In Portugal all is quiet; the last dates
from Lisbon are to the 29th ult.
The news from Morocco is that the peo-
ple are all rising in insurrection.

REBELLION IN IRELAND
*Afray between the Police and Insurgents—
Death of the latter—Several Killed and
Wounded—Flight of the Insurgent Lead-
ers.*
KILKENNY, July 30.—Proclamations
having been posted yesterday morning, of-
fering a reward of £300 for the apprehen-
sion of Meagher, Doherty, and Dillon,
and £500 for that of Smith O'Brien. Sub-
inspector Tarrant proceeded from Callan,
with a police force between 40 and 50
men, in the hope of capturing some of the
proclaimed rebels. When they had arrived
within a short distance of Ballygarry,
they were encountered by Smith O'Brien,
at the head of a body of insurgents, which
is estimated variously as consisting of from
400 to 1,000 men. The police then took
possession of a house close at hand, when
the rebel leader addressing one of the police,
summoned the party to surrender. While
he parleyed, and he was ordered to tra-
verse by shaking hands with the men
through the window, his adherents were
very coolly plugging away and lay at the
entrance of the house, with the view of silencing
the poor fellows within, or acting
alive. The time was now come for action,
but the police did not use their muskets;
several shots had been fired at them, and
stones thrown from them, which were
down. One of the rebels fired a volley
into the window that they had only the
German bayonet fixed to the end of their
rifles, and the rebels were killed.
The effect of this attack was such
that the police were obliged to retreat
to the house, and a third volley was
fired after them, and a number of the
party were wounded.
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party were wounded.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE CONTINENT.
The Paris papers announce the death
of Genl Damesne on Saturday.
A portion of the French squadron had
sailed from Naples for Ancona.
M Courner had arrived from Milan,
with an address to the French government,
signed by the whole of the members of the
provisional government of Lombardy, and
earnestly soliciting the intervention of
France, by sea and land, in favor of Ita-
lian independence.
Since the departure of Gen. Oudinot for
the Alps, there has been a considerable
movement of troops throughout France.
The accounts from Algiers represent
that country to be in a state of confusion—
The colonists are breaking up their estab-
lishments and returning to France; and in
the course of a short time there will only
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