

THE COMMERCIAL
Is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
at \$500 per annum, payable in advance by
THOMAS LORING,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
BENJAMIN I. HOWZE,
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
Corner of Front and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 3—NO. 122

WILMINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1848.

Whole No. 434

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Yearly insertion, \$500 | 1 sq. 2 months, \$4
1 " 3 " 75 | 1 " 3 " 5
1 " 3 " 1.00 | 1 " 4 " 8
1 " 1 month, 2.50 | 1 " 1 year, 12
Twelve lines or less makes a square. If
an advertisement exceeds twelve 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.
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.

WILLIAM J. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Sept. 12th, 1848. 76-w. tri. c.

CARROLL & FENNEL,
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WINES, &c.
AND WILL PAY PARTICULAR
Attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce.
R. J. CARROLL. C. N. FENNEL.
July 13, 1848.

FREDERICK CLARK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
CHAIRS, BEDSTEDS, WRITING DESKS, MAT-
TRASSES, PALLIASSERS, &c.
FRONT STREET, NEAR MARKET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 11th, 1848. 11-l y.

DEROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN & DEROSSET,
NEW YORK.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
March 17, 1848. 1-y.

J. & W. L. MCGARY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848. 1-y.

ROWLEY, ASHBURNER, &
General Commission Merchants,
Nos. 5 & 6, SOUTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to make liberal advances on ship
ments of Naval Stores, &c., consigned to us for sale
Refer to
Messrs. Hall & Armstrong, Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. Flanner, Georgetown, W. Va.
George W. Davis.
January 15, 1848. 128-l y.

GEORGE S. GILLESPIE,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Will make liberal cash advances on all consignments
of produce.
March 17, 1848. 1

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848. 1

J. C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 10, 1848. 57

CASSIDY, SCHRADER & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND MECHANIC,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE ERRECTED AN EXTENSIVE
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
TOGETHER WITH
Machine and Blacksmith Shops,
Where orders for any description of work in their
line of business, will be expeditiously and
faithfully executed.
July 25, 1848. 85-l y.

MARTIN & CROLEY,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3, 1848. 75-l y.

LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND SO-
CIETY, OF LONDON.

FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE AETNA INSURANCE COM-
PANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
May be effected by application to
Derosset & Brown
Nov. 25, 1847. 108

HARRISS & RUSSELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO CHARLES D. ELLIS.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
GEORGE HARRISS.
REFER TO
E. P. HALL, Esq., Wilmington.
O. G. PARLEY, Esq., 390, N. Taylor, New York.
ARTHUR PATTON, Esq., Philadelphia.
ALEX. HERRON, Jr., Esq., Philadelphia.
Messrs. Williams, Weber & Co., Charleston.
H. F. BAKER, Esq., Sept. 4th, 1848. 73-l y.

JOHN HALL,
SHIP AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 GRAVIER STREET,
New Orleans.
April 18, 1848. 110-l y.

F. J. LORD & CO.,
Rice Factors & Commission Agents,
Nov. 25, 1847. 109-l y.

M'KELLER & M'RAE,
LUMBER AND TIMBER AGENTS, GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GROCERS,
Store formerly occupied by Hall & Armstrong,
NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
HECTOR M'KELLER. ALEX. M'RAE.
Nov. 11, 1848. 102

L. MALLET,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.,
Nutt's Building, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Nov. 9, 1848. 101

BARRY, BRYANT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1848. 111-l y.

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, 1848. 113-l y.

W. BRANSON,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Nutt's Building, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Sept. 28, 1848. 83-l y.

N. B. HUGHES,
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT
RALEIGH, N. C.
Solicits consignments, and will attend to all busi-
ness entrusted to him, and pledges himself that all
consignments and business shall be strictly done in
conformity to the wishes of his employers.
REFERENCE
T. LORING, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
E. A. WELLS, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.
Aug. 26, 1848. 69-l y.

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

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
**SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,**
-MARKET STREET.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 21, 1848. 94-l y.

CORNELIUS MYERS,
MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS AND
WALKING CANES, &c.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Market-st.
Oct. 17, 1848. 91-l y.

W. L. SMITH,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF SANDFORD & SMITH.)
AUCTIONEER AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Store on North Water Street, Parley's block.
Oct. 14, 1848. 90-l y.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods Store
-NE DICK WEST OF W. M. DAVIS DRUG STORE
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1848. 90

JAS. T. MORRIS,
Lumber and Timber Inspector,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 12, 1848. 89-l y.

JAS. T. MORRIS,
Agent for the Sale or Purchase of NEGROES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 12, 1848. 88-l y.

\$25 REWARD,
RAN AWAY from the Estate of Wm. B. Meares,
in June last, a negro fellow called HENRY or
HENRY HILL. He is about 5 1/2 to 6 feet high,
light, well made and likely; he is quick spoken and
smart. He is probably lurking about Wilmington,
where he has a good many relatives. I will give a
reward of \$25 for his apprehension and delivery to
me in Wilmington, or to Wm. T. Bray at Meares'
Bluff.
T. D. MEARES.
Nov. 9, 1848. 101-l y.

J. R. BLOSSOM,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments to Mr.
Benjamin Blossom New York.
ALSO.
AGENT FOR THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSU-
RANCE COMPANY.
Capital liable for Losses, about \$700,000.
Dec. 19, 1848. 1.9 6m c.

BENJAMIN BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made upon consignments of all
kinds of produce.
References.
Messrs. J. & D. McRAE, } Wilmington.
G. W. DAVIS, Esq. }
J. R. BLOSSOM, Esq. }
Dec. 19, 1848. 116

F. J. LORD & CO.,
Agents for the
FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
Accumulated Capital, \$130,000.
ALSO FOR THE
EAGLE LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE CO.
Capital, \$100,000.
Will take risks on lives of Slaves.
Office 23 North Water Street
Oct. 24, 1848.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having received the Agency
of the
Camden Insurance Company N. J.
CHARTERED 1832.
WITH A CAPITAL OF \$100,000.
or Wilmington and vicinity, will issue Policies on
engages, rights and vessels out of this port; and also
take fire risks on all reasonable terms as any other
Institution. Losses settled with promptness and
liberality. Agents of the said company will be
constantly on hand, and in the case of difficulty
the Courts of North Carolina will be acknowledged.
A. MARTIN, Act.
Dec. 11, 1847. 116-l y.

HARRISS & DRAKE,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFERENCES:
O. G. Farley, Esq., } Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McKee, }
Messrs. Ballou & Huntington, }
Will Post, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Messrs. Hall, Sackett & Co., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Joseph Uley, Esq., }
Messrs. Jones Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
E. A. Sander & Co., Philadelphia.
Thompson & Hunter, } New York.
Pillsbury & Sandford, }
Hunting & Tait, Boston.
C. & P. Tinsman, Kennebunk, Me.
September 11th, 1848. 77-l y.

COTTON YARN.
10 Bales, B. C. Yarns assorted numbers, for
sale by
J. C. LATTA.
Oct. 24. 94-l y.

A Fine Set of Teeth for 25 Cents.
White Teeth. Fast Breath, Healthy Gums.
Yellow and unhealthy teeth, after being once or
twice cleaned with
JONES' AMBER TOOTH PASTE,
have the appearance of the most beautiful Ivory, and
at the same time it is so perfectly innocent and exqui-
sitely fine that its constant daily use in moist and ex-
posed parts of the mouth, gives it a highly advanta-
geous, even to those teeth that are 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 persevering use it will render the
loosest teeth firmly white, and make the mouth
deliciously sweet.
PRICE 25 OR 34 CENTS A BOX.
Sold in Wilmington by Lippitt & Wilkings.

MULLETS.
50 BBLs. Mullett, fresh packed, and for sale
low at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S
Nov. 25. 103-l y.

FLOUR AND BUCKWHEAT.
20 BBLs. Extra Canal Flour; 20 bu. do. extra Ca-
nal Flour; 25 bags Buckwheat; 5 boxes do.
25 bags do.; 25 bags do.; 5 tall bbls. do.
For sale at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
Nov. 25. 103-l y.

LONDON BROWN STOUT.
50 DOZs. N. best. Brown stout Porter, in quart
and pint bottles, for sale at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
Nov. 25. 103-l y.

COFFEE HOOP IRON.
30 lbs. Super Family Flour;
Goshen and Mountain Butters;
Lard in Kegs, on consignment.
For sale by
WILL. O. JEFFREYS.
Nov. 23. 107-l y.

ADIFES MIGNO, and Silk Yarns, for sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.
Nov. 14. 103-l y.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.
THE Sub-criber has always on hand a good stock of
Pure Sperm Oil for machinery;
Also, low priced Oils;
Lime-d Oil, and is agent for the Langecote
White Lead Co.
He is also the agent for the sale of
Goodys's Metal Rubber Belts;
Ruse & Hoyt's Leather stitched Banjo;
Guano Percha Bands;
West & Thompson's Couling joints for Steam
Engines; Metallic Life Boats; (Pipe-
Francis) Letters for Signs;
He is also agent for the sale of Steam Engines,
Lath & Laths & Carling machines, and manufac-
turers' articles generally.
All the principal articles sold at maker's price.
LEWIS M. HATCH,
120 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C.
Charleston, Nov. 27, 1848. 110-l y.

SPIRIT BARRELS,
250 EMPTY Bbls. large size and in prime or-
der. Just received and for sale by
BARRY, BRYANT & Co.
Oct. 5th. 86-l y.

From the N. Y. Morning Star.
Letters from the Gold Region.
FEATHER RIVER CALIFORNIA,
October 1st, 1848.

Cousin THOMAS—Oh! dear! I feel as if
I were going to tell a lie; for what I am
going to say is so exactly like all the lies
that used to be told me by nurses to keep
me quiet when I was little, that I feel as
if it could not be true, and I don't know
that I shall believe it myself after I have
written it.
I wish you were here, Tom, that you
might open your eyes and look upon all
these things and tell me whether it is just
so, or whether it is a dream. I have
caught myself poking my finger into my
eye a number of times, to see whether it
was open or whether I was asleep.

There is gold—real gold—trodden under
feet. The earth is carpeted with gold
shining out from the sands, streaming be-
tween your toes, and peeping at you from
the holes or rocks and other out-of-the-way
places.
We stopped at Sacramento about a
week, and collected lots of gold dust, with
some pieces like fishes' scales. We had
a plenty of good company, and sometimes
victuals were rather scarce; but we made
it up in taking a greater quantity of argu-
ment. This liquor is something hotter
than that you get at home. The first time
I took any, I thought that it had scalded
all the skin off my throat but I have got
used to it. It is astonishing how one
can do without eating when he sees the
gold coming up in solid lumps.

After we had been at Sacramento a few
days, we took our land tacks aboard again,
and pulled forth for Feather River, for we
had heard that the gold could be got in
larger pieces. I was satisfied where we
were, but I did not like to part from my
mates, and so I hauled my corpse along in
the wake. The first thing that we met
was a parcel of Mormons coming along
with bags of gold, and going to dig more.
One chap said he thought they would get
gold enough to make a new golden Bible.

After a considerable long travel, we came
to a place that looked civilized. It is a
kind of village or hamlet, with a fort and
a factory. It is owned by Mr. Sutter, a
very clever fellow too, and they say that
he was the first one that discovered the
gold mines. One thing I noticed as we
went along; all the farms were deserted,
and many of the houses; we went into
two farm houses to get out of the sun, but
we could find nothing to eat, except that in
one place we saw, hid away in a notch, a
horn tumbler, full of some kind of meal,
mixed with water. The others who were
with me called it farreny. That was all
that we saw in the houses to eat, but there
were pumpkins in the fields, and over a
whitewashed wall we saw fruit of several
kinds, but did not attempt to get any of it.

At that place we met seven soldiers that
had run away from some place where the
Americans have a fort. They said they
were going for gold, and asked if they
might go with us. These men were very
civil, and talked like gentlemen. One said
his name was Houghton, and that he had
enlisted because he loved a girl whose
parents kept a grocery, and were rich—
He had determined to get all the gold he
could, and go home to America, when the
parents would no longer object to his
having their daughter. It must be a sad
thing to be in love. He kept muttering to
himself, as if he was out of his seven
senses, and when we sat down to rest, he
would mark out her name on the sand
with his great toe. Her name is Maria,
but he would not tell her other name.

Once I thought we should have been
buried upon the sand. There was a strong
wind from the northwest when we came
to a couple of big sand heaps, and before
we could get out of the range of them, our
mouths and eyes and ears were filled with
sand. After a while, we got to this place,
and here was Mino, one of the first persons
we saw, who sneered at us as we passed
along, seeing that we had come to Feather
River after all.

We had a tent now, which we pitched
very quick, and then began the search for
gold. Somebody told us about some silver
mines that had been discovered far off, but
we said that we would content ourselves
with gold, as we were not proud. Here
we got gold dust by the cart load, and
amongst the rocks where I went, I dug it
out with my jack knife, in all shapes and
sizes. One piece that I got, when I first
commenced, was as large as a hen's egg,
though not in that shape. What would
you think of seeing jules of gold, lying all
around you, and to be able to gather it like
pebble stones, and nobody to ask what
right you had to take it? How those
apple women round the Park would walk
into it, and fill their aprons, if they were
here? How those Broadway dandies
would throw off their coats, unbutton their
stiff cravats, and fall to working like bees.
When I come up out of the river, my legs
and feet are all shining as if I had a pair
of gold boots, and when I roll down my
trousers' legs, the gold drops out as if it
cost nothing, and no more it does.

On the first day, beginning early in the
morning, I and two more collected about
\$300 worth of gold, but there were two
large pieces amongst it, taken out from the
rocks. The people are a swarming all
over this part of the country, and there are
more coming all the time, so that I expect,
before long, I shall see half the people from
New York here. But the rains will begin
before long, and then we must knock off
for a while, and take a fresh start when
the winter is over.
If you should come out here, Tom, you'd
better go round the Horn, as you will get
here almost as quick, and miss the robbers
and Indians, and all sorts of nasty diseases
that you meet with in a land passage.
Good bye,
Your affectionate cousin,
JAMES T.

The Gold Region—Look at Both Sides.
Correspondence of the Tribune.

OTISVILLE, Orange Co., N. Y., Dec. 15.
DEAR SIR—"The yellow fever" is pre-
vailing here to an alarming degree, and is
in fact deranging the general business of
the country. Nothing else is talked of but
California Gold, and all are eager to wend
their way to the far off El Dorado. The
encouragement which the Press has given to
the wild and visionary project of general
emigration to the "Gold diggings," is in
my opinion quite reprehensible, and the evil
may prove more serious both to the emi-
grants themselves and to their friends who
may be left behind, than will be at the first
glance conceived. Young men are making
sacrifices to raise what means they may re-
gard sufficient to take them to the promised
land, but which in fact are by no means ad-
equate, and few are conscious of the trials
which they are to encounter.

Let us suppose a thousand or more col-
lected in a foreign country, at Chagres or
Panama, in a climate to which they are un-
accustomed, waiting a passage to San Fran-
cisco, with slender means, and no accom-
modations, sickness and privation are sure
to follow. Fancy the misery and distress
which must be experienced in crowded
ships on the long voyage around the Cape.
Conceive the disappointment and despair
which must be the fate of hundreds and
thousands who have invested their little all
in these numerous projected associations
where the knowing ones are sure to take
the lion's share to say nothing of the fate
awaiting the deluded and too credulous ad-
venturers on their arrival even upon the
banks of the Sacramento. The picture is
truly painful to contemplate, and I regard
it as the duty of the Press, the real guard-
ians of the public interest to use some ex-
ertion to undo the mischief which they have
unwittingly perhaps already done.

Represent in glowing colors the difficul-
ties in the path of all adventurers to Cali-
fornia. These fairly understood, the most
judicious and reflecting of those who are
preparing to embark, may before it shall
be too late to retreat, resume their wonted
occupations and great distress and misery
be thus avoided.

From the N. O. Delta, Dec. 21.
MEXICO.

Later From Vera Cruz and the Capitol.
By the arrival here, yesterday, of the
Spanish polacre Gratitude, Captain Cordo-
va, from Vera Cruz the 6th instant, we have
received files of the Monitor Republicano to
the 2d inst. inclusive.

TAMPICO.—El Monitor, in several of its
numbers, calls the attention of the Govern-
ment to the state of public feeling in Tam-
pico. It reiterates the assertion that the
inhabitants are contemplating the annexa-
tion of the State of Tamaulipas to the Uni-
ted States. The Noticico denounces the
Governor, Cardenas, for fraternizing with
the National Guard there, in whose ranks
have lately been enrolled many Americans,
who were formerly in the army of occupa-
tion. Things are rapidly advancing to a
crisis there, destructive of the integrity of
the Republic. At a banquet, a toast had
been given for the speedy annexation of
Tamaulipas to the American Union.

INDIANS.—At Durango and the other fron-
tier States, the Comanche Indians had late-
ly committed the most horrid atrocities,
whilst the Government remains in a state
of complete apathy.

El Monitor of the 1st states that Cuevas,
the new minister of Foreign relations, had
not yet taken possession of his office in
consequence of illness. His affairs are rep-
resented to be in the greatest confusion.

NATIONAL GUARD.—The National Guard
at the metropolis was in a sad state of dis-
organization. Another battalion was to be
raised from among the trading and com-
mercial classes.
The paper El Centinela, recently started,
has ceased to exist. "This" says the Moni-
tor, "is a proof, among others, that revolu-
tion is on the point of extinction in Mexico."
Senior Becerra has been mentioned for
the bishopric of Puebla.
Senior Cortina has presented plans to the
ministry for the construction of a railroad
to Tacubaya. The government intends to
assist him toward the completion of that na-
tional work.
There is a project on foot to light the city
of Mexico with gas.

A canal is to be excavated for the pur-
pose of rendering the Panama navigable as
far as Villa de Valles. This is to be done
with the view of making San Luis the em-
porium of the commerce of the Pacific. The
government also intend to drain the lagunes
in the valley of Mexico.
GUATEMALA.—Late papers from Guate-
mala announce that the party in power are
doing all they can to remedy the abuses
introduced by Gen. Carrera, who is now
in exile, in Mexico.

QUERETARO.—Mr. Machintosh, according
to the Federalist of Queretaro, has made
a donation of a portion of the mine of "La
Luz" to the government of that state. This
is done with the view of inducing the Leg-
islature to withdraw the annulment of his
tobacco contract.

GUANAJUATO.—General Bustamante was
operating with his division against the re-
bels in the Sierra, but with very indifferent
success, through the nature of the country,
and the activity of the insurgents.

VERA CRUZ.—Volunteers, under the or-
ders of the officers of the National Guard
of Vera Cruz, are to garrison in that port,
and also the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

MEXICO.—The Comanches have destroyed
a great number of ranchos in the vicinity
of Mex.
YUCATAN.—El Monitor again and again
urges the Government to send troops to the
assistance of the Volunteers, against the
Indians.

TAMISCO.—Don Jose Julian Quijano has
been appointed Commandant-General of
Tobasco. Several petitions have reached
the capital, from merchants and citizens of
that port, soliciting the pardon of the usur-
per Miguel Brano.
Robberies are frightfully prevalent in all
parts of Mexico.

CHOLERA.—The Mexicans have already
taken the alarm in reference to this scourge,
and the public prints are agitating the ques-
tion of sanitary precaution.

HOW TO STAY LATE.—At a late ball in
Paris, a very stout gentleman, proprietor of
a bad catarrh and a very charming wife,
insisted very inconveniently (at the close of
a polka in which the latter's breastpin was
quite too intimately made acquainted with
the waistcoat buttons of a very nice young
man) that Madame should take leave, and
return to the less objectionable bosom of
her family.

'Never mind,' she said to her partner,
'invite me to dance the next quadrill, all the
same! I will find a way to stay for it!'
Slipping out while the sets were forming,
she went into the gentlemen's dressing-
room, found her husband's hat, and threw
it out of the window. Then returning
and requesting her spouse to first find his
hat and call the carriage, she accepted
partners for the next six dances, quite sure
of two hours before the hat could be re-
covered.

A BROAD HINT.—Sir Andrew Agnew, a
Scottish baronet, was famous heretofore for
giving broad hints. The nature of them
will be best ascertained by the following
anecdote:

Sir Andrew having been pestered by an
impudent and impertinent intruder, it was
remarked to him one day by a friend, that
this man no longer appeared in his compa-
ny, and asked how he contrived to get rid
of him.

"In troth," said the baronet, "I was oblig-
ed to give the child a broad hint."
"A broad hint?" exclaimed the friend.
"I thought he was one of those who could
not take a hint."

"By my faith, he was forced to take it,"
answered Sir Andrew, "for as the fellow
would not go out of the door, I threw him
out of the window!"

MORE LAWRENCE MUNIFICENCE.—Wil-
ham Lawrence of Boston, lately deceased,
left by his will \$20,000 to the Groton Aca-
demy. The amount is to remain on
interest till it reaches \$30,000, then to be
appropriated for purposes of instruction,
charity to the indigent pupils, &c. This
institution has heretofore received large
sums from the Lawrences. Groton was
their native town.—Springfield Republican.

WHAT MAY BE BOUGHT FOR FIVE POUNDS
IN ENGLAND.—If you are a married man,
you may buy these luxuries for the small
sum of 5!

You may with your clenched fist beat
your wife until her eyes shall be dreadfully
bruised and swollen. For 5!

You may take the bellows from her
hand, and with them strike her several
blows upon the head, until she falls sense-
less on the floor. For 5!

You may further kick and beat her
while she is down! For 5!

These things—free and enlightened En-
glishmen, blessed with laws that make you
the envy of surrounding nations—these
things you may do, if you have 5!

But how—you ask—if I have not 5?
Why, then, inhuman pauper—hard-
hearted outcast—penniless miscreant—why,
then in default of payment of 5, you shall
taste the bitterness of captivity and oakum
picking for two statute months!
For an illustration of this ennobling leg-
al truth, see Marylebone Police Report,
in the case of Michael Gore, late of 25,
Orchard Place, now on a two months visit
to Colonel Chesterton, at the house of Cor-
rection.
Michael Gore is punished—not in very
truth for beating his wife—but for not hav-
ing 5 to pay for it. Is not this the highest
triumph of property?
A heavy gale and snow storm set in here on Thurs-
day morning, and has continued with unabated
violence to this moment. The cars from the West, due
here at 9 o'clock, A. M., have not yet arrived.—U. S.
Gazette.