

THE COMMERCIAL

THOMAS LORING
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
BENJAMIN L. HOWZE,
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
Corner of Front and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 4—NO. 13.

WILMINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1849.

Whole-No 479

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1 sq. 1 insertion, \$0.50 | 1 sq. 2 months, \$1
1 " 2 " 1 " 3 " 5
1 " 3 " 1.00 | 1 " 6 " 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.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is strictly limited
to their own immediate business, and all other
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.

J. HATHAWAY & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
J. HATHAWAY, J. L. HATHAWAY,
March 2, 1849. 149.

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

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods Store,
ONE DOOR WEST OF Wm. SHAW'S DRY STORE
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1848. 90.

W. BRANSON,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Nutt's Building, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
N. B. I have a large and Secure Timber Pen
where I will put all Timber left with me for sale at
small charge as is made by any other Agent in
this place.
Sept. 28, 1848. W. B.
83-c.

B. I. HOWZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, No. Ca.
Will practice in all the Courts of Wayne, Duplin
and New Hanover Counties.

JEFFREYS & LEIGHTON,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
February 13, 1849. 141.

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

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

FREDERICK CLARK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
CABINET FURNITURE
CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WRITING DESKS, MIT-
TRESSES, PALLIASES, &c.
FRONT STREET, NEAR MARKET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 11th, 1848. 111-1-y.

DEROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
March 17, 1849. 1-y.

J. & W. L. McARY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1849. 1-y.

GEORGE S. GILLESPIE,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES &c
w/advance cash advances on consignments of
produce.
March 17, 1849. 1

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1849. 1

J. C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 10, 1848. 87

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

FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE ETNA INSURANCE COM-
PANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
OR, IN THE
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
May be effected by application to
DEROSSET & BROWN,
March 17, 1849. 108

BENJAMIN BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made upon consignments of all
kinds of produce.
References.
Messrs. J. & D. McKee, } Wilmington.
G. W. Davis, }
J. R. Blossom, }
Oct. 19, 1848. 116

CASHWELL & BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Nos 1 & 2, Dickinson's Mews,
North Water St. Wilmington, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments of
Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores.
April 3, 1849. 8-12m.

LIFE INSURANCE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
SURPLUS OVER \$700,000.
J. R. BLOSSOM, Agent.
April 3, 1849. 8 10-wp.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on all consignments
from the North or on Produce from the Country.
Office 2 doors on the W. side of South side of
Market Street.
April 5, 1849. 9-11.

HERON & MARTIN
General Commission Merchants,
37 1-2 North Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFER TO
Messrs. THOR. WATSON & SONS, } Phila.
Jno. C. Dacosta, Esq. }
Wm. S. Neilson, Esq. }
ROBERT NEILSON, Esq. }
Messrs. MURPHY, TAYLOR & CO., } New York.
J. H. Howzer, & Co. }
J. & D. McKee, } Wilmington.
Geo. Harris, Esq. }
April 5, 1849. 9-11.

HOT AND COLD BATH.
AT THE
VERANDAH BOWLING SALOON,
By J. A. MORRIS,
March 31, 1849. 7-11.

HENRY P. RUSSELL,
AGENT FOR THE CAPE FEAR
STEAM SAW MILL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Strict attention given to the faithful execution of all
orders for Lumber.
Jan. 1, 1849. 124-1yc

GEO. HARRISS,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freight
and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
REFER TO
E. P. Hall, Esq. } Wilmington.
O. G. Parsley, Esq. }
J. A. Taylor, Esq. }
J. D. Bellamy, Esq. }
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, }
Messrs. Tooker, Smith & Co., } New York.
Thompson & Hunter, }
Alexr. Horton, Jr., } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Williams & Butler, } Charleston, S. C.
H. F. Baker, Esq. }
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-1f.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
ALL varieties, for sale low at
HOWARD & PEDEN S.
Feb. 27. 147

Dr. B. MUNSEY,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
AND
DENTIST,
MARKET St., 6 Doors above Front St.
Dec. 23, 1848. 120-6mo.

JOHN T. RUSS,
INSPECTOR OF
TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1848. 90.

F. J. LORD & CO.,
Agents for the
NAUTILUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
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.

HARRISS & DRAKE,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
References:
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
E. A. Snyder & Co., Philadelphia.
Thompson & Hunter, } New York.
Pillbury & Sanford, }
Will Peck, Esq. Raleigh, N. C.
Messrs. Hall, Sackett & Co., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Joseph Utley, Esq. }
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
E. A. Snyder & Co., Philadelphia.
Thompson & Hunter, } New York.
Pillbury & Sanford, }
Hunting & Tuttle Boston.
J. & G. P. Tibcomb, Kennebunk, Me.
September 14th, 1848. 77 1f.

[NEW YORK]
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
WILMINGTON, March 5th, 1849.

F. CLARK, begs
to state to assure
the public in general
that he is now disposing of his large
assortment of **CASSET FURNITURE**, at
invoice prices, for the CASH, as he is
determined upon closing his business
by the last of April. All those in want of good Fur-
niture at exceedingly low prices, will do well to call
and examine for themselves.

Among the Stock will be found,
Mahogany Wardrobes,
Dressing Cases,
Mahogany and Walnut Chairs,
Curled Maps and plain Coats,
Sofas and Ottomans
Fine Marble top Bureaus,
Piano Dressing do.
High post Bedsteads,
Single and double Beds,
Stuffed and plain Rockers,
Nursing Chairs,
Ladies Sewing Chairs,
Ladies Work Tables,
Do. do Boxes,
Mahogany Sideboards,
Hair Mattresses,
Marble top Wash Stands,
Single and double Wash Stands,
Butler's Trays—Towel Racks,
Centre Tables—different styles,
Children's Crisbs,
Mahogany and Cherry Cradles,
Sick Chairs and Night Cabinets,
Common Windsor Chairs,
Patent Windlass Bedsteads,
Dressing Tables, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
4 Shower Baths,
3 Refrigerators,
18 Writing Desks, suitable for Counting Hou-
ses, and Dwellings.
In short every article belonging to the Furniture
line. FICKERICK CLARK
Those indebted to me are requested to make pay-
ment by the 15th of this month, at which time I shall
place in the hands of officers for collection, all ac-
counts due me. F. C.

MOLASSES.
150 Hh's Prime new Crop Cuba Molasses just
arrived per Brig Annawan, and for sale by
J. HATHAWAY & SON.
Feb. 22. 145.

TURNER'S ALMANAC.
TURNER'S North Carolina Almanacs, for 1849,
for sale at The Commercial Office.
Feb. 24. 146-1f

JUST RECEIVED.
150 Lb. Smoked Beef,
50 Hhd. Cigars,
30 Boxes Pine Sugar,
10 Barrels Clarified Sugar,
25 Bbls. Apples—pippins,
20 " and 20 " Box-a-Fruitins,
15 Box a Tallow Candles,
5 Boxes Oranges and 5 do. of Lemons,
For sale at the lowest prices for CASH by
GEO. MYERS, 146.

JUST RECEIVED.
New Style of Hats for Spring, 1849, also a fine lot
Cap Covers for Sale by
C. MYERS, HATTER,
March 8th 1849.

GUNNY BAGS.
1000 BUSHELS Gunny Bags just received
and for sale by
BARRY, BRYANT & CO.
March 6, 1849. 150

NOTICE.
THOSE persons indebted to the Cape Fear S. S.
Mill, by note or account contracted during the
year 47 or 48, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to the undersigned, they having on the 31st
Dec. last relinquished the General Agency of that
mill, it becoming necessary that all her accounts to
that date should be immediately settled.
J. HATHAWAY & SON,
March 3, 1849. 149.

PINE OIL.
THIS article having been fully tested and proven
to be Superior to anything heretofore in use,
is now offered with full confidence of giving satis-
faction.
A constant Supply can be found at the Store of
E. P. POLLEY, and will also be delivered to cu-
tomers wherever desired by Wm. William HENRY.
A. H. VANBROCKELLEN,
March 3, 1849. 149-1f.

COGNAC BRANDY!
IN half Pipes for sale on consignment by
JEFFREYS & LEIGHTON,
March 3. 149

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!
HAMS, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by
F. J. LORD & CO.
March 10. 152

PROPOSALS
For publishing in the town of Goldsboro', V
C. a Paper to be entitled
THE GOLDSBORO' PATRIOT.
\$2.50 per Annum—Payable in all cases in
ADVANCE.

THE subscriber proposes to publish in the town of
Goldsboro', a weekly paper under the above ti-
tle, the first number of which will be issued on the
1st of April. The very general desire expressed for such
a paper has induced him to make the attempt, and
now speaks for it the fostering care of the commu-
nity.
The increasing prosperity of the town of Golds-
boro', and the corresponding improve- ment of the ad-
jacent country, admonishes us that we should endeavor
to participate in the enterprising spirit of the times.
The subscriber has no doubt but his paper will meet
with liberal encouragement from the people general-
ly, both in town and country—as all must see the
advantages of such an establishment to this divi-
sion of the country.
The PATRIOT will be Democratic in its politi-
cal character; and while the Editor will be firm and
decided in behalf of his political friends, he will en-
deavor to be just and courteous to his political oppo-
nents.
WILLIAM ROBINSON,
Goldsboro', N. C. March 24, 1849. 1

"IF WE ONLY HAD A PIANO."

BY MRS. HELEN C. KNIGHT.
'This is pleasant,' exclaimed the young
husband, taking his seat cozily in the rocking
chair, as the tea things were removed. The
fire glowed in the grate, revealing a prettily
and neatly finished sitting-room, with all the
appliances of comfort. The fatiguing business
of the day was over and he sat enjoying, what
he had been all day anticipating, the delights
of his own fireside. His pretty wife Esther
took her work and sat down by the table.
'It is pleasant to have a home of one's own,'
he said, again taking a satisfactory survey of
his snug little quarters. The cold rain beat
against the windows, and he thought he felt
really grateful for all his present enjoyments.
'Now, if we only had a piano!' said the
wife.
'Give me the music of your sweet voice be-
fore all the pianos in creation,' he declared
complimentarily, despite a certain secret disap-
pointment that his wife's thankfulness did not
happily rhyme with his own.
'Well, but we want one for our friends,'
said Esther.
'Let our friends come and see us, and not
to hear a piano!' exclaimed the husband.
'But, George, everybody has a piano, now-
a-days; we don't go anywhere without see-
ing a piano,' persisted the wife.
'And yet I don't know what we want one
for; you will have no time to play one, and
I don't like to hear it.'
'Why, they are so fashionable—I think our
room looks really naked without one.'
'I think it looks just right.'
'I think it looks very naked—we want a
piano shockingly,' protested Esther emphati-
cally.
The husband rocked violently.
'Your lamp smokes, my dear,' he said, after
a long pause.
'When are you going to get a solar lamp?
I have told you a dozen times how much we
need one,' said Esther, pettishly.
'These will do.'
'But you know, everybody, now-a-days,
wants solar lamps.'
'These lamps are the prettiest of the kind
I ever saw; they were bought at Boston.'
'But George I do not think our room is
complete without a solar lamp,' said the wife,
sharply—they are so fashionable: why, the
D—s, B—s, and A—s, all have them.
I am sure we ought to.'
'We ought to, if we take pattern by other
people's expenses, and I don't see any reason
for that.' The husband moved unweil-
ingly in his chair. 'We want to live within our
means, Esther,' exclaimed George.
'I am sure I should think we could afford
it as well as the B—s and L—s, and
many others we might mention; we do not
wish to appear mean.'
George's check crimsoned.
'Mean!—I am not mean!' he cried, angri-
ly.
'Then you do not wish to appear so,' said
the wife. 'To complete this room, and make
it like others, we want a piano and a solar
lamp.'
'We want it!'—muttered the hus-
band; 'there is no satisfying woman's wants,
do what you may' and he abruptly left the
room.
How many husbands are in a similar di-
lemma! How many homes and husbands
are rendered uncomfortable by the constant
dissatisfaction of a wife with present comforts
and present provisions! How many bright
prospects for business have ended in bank-
ruptcy, and ruin in order to satisfy this
secret hankering after fashionable necessaries!
If the real cause of many a failure could be
made known, it would be found to result from
useless expenditure at home—expenses to
answer the demands of fashion, and what
will people say of us?
'My wife has made my fortune,' said a gen-
tleman of great possessions, 'by her thrift,
prudence, and cheerfulness, when I was just
beginning.'
'And mine has lost my fortune,' answered
his companion, bitterly, 'by useless extravagance,
and repining when I was doing well.'
What a world does this open of the influence
which a wife possesses over the future pros-
perity of her family! Let the wife know her
influence, and try to use it wisely and well.
Be satisfied to commence small. It is too
common for young housekeepers to begin
where their mothers ended. But all that is
necessary to work skillfully with; adorn your
house with all that will render it comfortable.
Do not look at richer homes, and covet their
costly furniture. If secret dissatisfaction is
ready to spring up, go a step further, and
visit the homes of the poor and suffering;
behold dark, cheerless apartments, sufficient
clothing, an absence of the comforts and
refinements of social life; then return to your
own with a joyful spirit.
You will then be prepared to meet your
husband with a grateful heart, and be ready
to appreciate that toil and self-denial which
he has endured in his business world; to sur-
round you with all the delights of home; then
you will be ready to co-operate cheerfully
with him in so arranging your expenses, that
his mind will not be constantly harassed with
fears lest family expenses may encroach upon
public payments.
Be independent. A young housekeeper
never needed greater moral courage than
she does to resist the arrogance of fashion.
Do not let the A—s and B—s decide
what you must have, neither let them hold
the strings of your purse. You know best
what you can and ought to afford; then de-
cide with strict integrity according to your
means. Let not the censures or the approval
of the world ever tempt you to buy what
you hardly think you can afford. It matters
little what they think, provided you are true
to yourself and family.
Thus pursuing an independent, straight-
forward, co-sistent course of action, there will
spring up peace and joy all around you.—
Satisfied and happy yourself you will make

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.
Additional Accounts, by the steamer Niagara;
In Parliament, Mr. D'Israeli's motion to
inquire into the burdens on land—a move-
ment on behalf of the agricultural interest—
was lost by a vote of 280 to 189; a decisive
vote, but the subject will be brought up a-
gain.

The financial reform movement by Mr.
Cobden and others makes no progress in the
House of Commons, being supported by in-
significant minorities at every stage. The
army and navy have been carried by un-
diminished majorities.
The bill to "disenfranchise clergymen" has
been referred to a select committee. Its ob-
jects is to enable clergymen of the Church
of England to preach in dissenting chapels
without incurring the penalties and costs, for
the non-payment of which the Rev. Mr.
Shore is now in Exeter jail. [More properly,
we believe, to release clergymen
leaving the Church of England from the
perpetual obligation of their ordination
vows.]

IRELAND
The west and south of Ireland seems to
be in a deplorable state. Several frightful
murders are reported. The cholera is
committing extensive ravages. In Limerick,
to compensate for this and distressing
visitation, the farmers have commenced dig-
ging their ground, and the potato is again planted
to a great breadth. It is hoped that the early
sowing has been adopted generally through-
out the country, and thus the chance of failure
diminished.

FRANCE.
Public attention continues to centre in the
trials at Bourges of the political prisoners,
which are proceeding with due solemnity.—
But, as the Parisians do not anticipate any
new light to be thrown upon the arrests of
last year, and the distance from the capital
precludes the possibility of making the pro-
ceedings a subject of excitement, the public
attention at Paris is more drawn to a theme
nearer home, of a far more exciting character
than the probable fate of the prisoners. After
a painful investigation into all the circum-
stances connected with the murder of General
Bava, the Government has spared the lives
of all the convicted party, with the exception
of two, who were brought to the scaffold on
the 10th and 11th of last month. This first
application of the hateful instrument of punishment
since the late revolution has excited the Red
Republicans to uncontrollable fury. They
have stigmatized the President as an executioner
and an assassin, and M. PROUDHON ends an
outrageous article on the subject thus, ad-
dressing Louis Napoleon: "You have re-
stored the guillotine, and it will only disap-
pear with you."
The abolition of the clubs has been decid-
ed in the Assembly by the slender majority
of 378 over 359, the division being taken by
ballot.

Every day now discloses some fresh in-
stance of the indefatigable zeal of the So-
cialists to overturn the present order of things.
The journal of M. PROUDHON, to the extent
of thirty or forty thousand per day, is actively
circulated in all the barracks of France, and
the non-commissioned officers and men are
tempted from their allegiance by every am-
biguous means. We very much doubt
whether matters will settle down without
some outbreak.

At Toulon there are great preparations
for embarking troops, and in consequence of
the movements in Piedmont and Italy the
army of the Alps has been again recruited,
and every arrangement made so that a large
division of troops may cross the Alps, should
an armed intervention be resorted to.

Up to this moment there seems a cordial
and complete understanding between the
French and English Government in respect
to the affairs of Italy.

AUSTRIA.
Austria has taken the most extraordinary
and unlooked for step. The Diet of Kremsier,
which was convoked by the late Emperor,
and has occupied the few months of its exist-
ence with theatrical discussions, has been
dissolved, after having promulgated a con-
stitution, not only for the countries represent-
ed at Kremsier, but for the whole Austrian
Empire. The great object which has been
kept in view by the designers of this constitu-
tion is the making of all Austria into a free,
independent, indivisible, indivisible constitu-
tional monarchy. With regard to the social
and political regulations guaranteed under
this constitution the liberality of their nature
can hardly fail to excite surprise. The press
is not allowed to be put under censorship.
The complete equality and toleration of all
religions, the independence of every church
and sect in the management of its own prop-
erty and affairs, the extension of education
to all languages, and its prosecution as a
Government work, are especially secured.
The Imperial Diet is to consist of two houses,
whose constitution approaches nearer to that
of the American Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives than the Legislative Assembly of
any other State. How this constitution may
work when reduced to practice must of course
depend upon the people themselves; but it
must be admitted that it places in their
hands ample means of securing a name of
political freedom scarcely inferior to that of
any other country in the world.

In the mean time the Hungarian war pro-
ceeds with unrelenting fury. The Magyars
have adopted a guerrilla warfare, and Prince
Windischgratz no longer taking the field but
remaining at Buda, shows that the war has
only just commenced. In fact the King of
Sardinia in secret now with Komuth, trusts
to the prolongation of the war in Hungary to
reconquer the lost fields of Lombardy.

King Albert, beset in between his own
people who urge him to war and his enemies
the Austrians, has no alternative but to de-
clare the armistice with Radezky at an end.