THE COMMERCIAL
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BENJAMIN I. HOWZE,
CORRESPONDING EDITOR.
CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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JOB, CARD and FANCY PRINTING, executed in superior style.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK: Messrs. Brown & DeRosset.
BOSTON: Frederick Kidder, Esq.

JOHN WALKER, JR.
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1849. 1-1y.

F. J. LORD & CO.
Rice Factors & Commission Agents.
Nov. 25, 1848. 108-1y-p.

L. MALLETT,
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, 1849. 1 tf.

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

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-tf.

JOHN D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, &c.,
ROCK SPRING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 14, 1848.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
SUPERIOR Ready Made Clothing.
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 21, 1848. 93-y.

A. B. SHEPHERD & Co.,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH N. C.
Will attend to all orders and commissions in their line of business, with punctuality and dispatch.
Refer to
Hon. Geo. Mordecai,
Maj. C. L. Cilley,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22, 1849. 145-12m-c.

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

DRS. MUNSEY & FREEMAN,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
MARKET St., 6 Doors above Front St.
Dec. 23, 1848. 120-6

THE COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 4—NO. 37. WILMINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1849. Whole No. 503.

J. & D. McRAE,
General Commission Merchants.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
JOHN MACRAE. DONALD MACRAE.
May 29, 1849. 23-1y.

ROBERT G. RANKIN.
AUCTIONEER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
May 29, 1849. 23-1y.

J. HATHAWAY & SON.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
J. Hathaway. J. L. Hathaway.
March 3, 1849. 143.

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. SMITH'S DRUG 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 that with me for sale at as small charge as is made by any other Agent in this place. W. B.
Sept. 28 1848. 83-c.

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. tri. c.

CARROLL & FENNELL.
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
S. J. CARROLL. C. N. FENNELL.
July 13, 1848.

DEROSSET & BROWN.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN & DEROSSET.
NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
March 17, 1849. 1-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, 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. 67

LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND SOCIETY, OF LONDON,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, 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. McRae, G. W. Davis Esq, J. R. Blossom Esq. } Wilmington.
Dec. 19, 1848 116

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.

G. & W. A. GWYER,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
In all its varieties.
Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.,
FRONT STREET, NEAR MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
GEORGE GWYER. WM. A. GWYER.
May 15, 1849. 26.

CASHWELL & BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Nos. 1 & 2, Dickinson's Store,
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 $100,000.
Slaves Insured,
J. R. BLOSSOM, Agent.
April 3, 1849. 8-10-wp.

HERON & MARTIN
General Commission Merchants,
37 1-2 North Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA,
Refer to
Messrs. Thos Watson & Sons, Jno C. Dacosta, Esq., Wm. S. Neilson Esq., Robert Neilson, Esq., } Phil'a.
Messrs. Moses, Taylor & Co., J. H. Brewer, & Co., } New York.
" J. & D. McRae, Geo Harriss, Esq. } Wilmingtn.
April 5, 1849. 9-tf.

GEO. HARRISS,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freights and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
Refer to
E. P. Hall, Esq., O. G. Parsley, Esq., J. A. Taylor, Esq., J. D. Bellamy, Esq., } Wilmington.
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, Messrs. Tooker, Smyth & Co., " Thompson & Hunter, } New York.
Alex'r. Herron, Jr., Philadelphia
Messrs. Williams & Butler, H. F. Baker, Esq., } Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-tf.

SPIRIT BARRELS.
A Good supply of empty Barrels. For sale low in Lots to suit purchasers. by
DeROSSET & BROWN.
March 1. 160.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON.
April 12. 92

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.

WM. M. HARRIS. EUGENE B. DRAKE
HARRISS & DRAKE.
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
References:
O. G. Parsley, Esq, Col. John McRae, Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, Will Peck, Esq. Raleigh, N. C. } Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. Hall, Sackett & Co., Joseph Utley, Esq., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
" E. A. Souder & Co., Philadelphia.
" Thompson & Hunter, Pillsbury & Sandford. } New York.
" Harding & Tufts, Boston.
" J. & J. P. Titcomb, Kennebunk, Me.
September 14th, 1848. 77 tf.

MARTIN & CRONLY.
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3 1848. 85tf.

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

FOR RENT.
ONE of the most desirable residences for a large family, to be found in the place. Possession given immediately.
Apply to F. J. LORD & Co.
May 17. 27 tf.

IRISH Linens superior bleached, for sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.
May 15. 26.

OIL CLOTHS, for Floors and Tables, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
April 24. 17.

SHIPPING ARTICLES.
FOR SALE at The *Commercial Office*, an elegant edition of Shipping Articles, embracing all the laws of Congress relative to the Merchant's Service.

RYE!
100 Bushels. For sale by
J. C. LATTA.
Jan. 25. 136.

SALT.
5000 BUSHELS Turks Island, just arrived per Brig Ann, for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT & Co.
March 10 152.

TO PRINTERS.
I HAVE for sale a font of entirely new SMALL PICA purchased for the office of the late *Commercial Review*, consisting of 319 pounds. It is handsome face and of approved number. This font is now in case, and will be sold, for good six months' paper, bearing interest, for *ten* per cent less than cost; or *fifteen* per cent less than cost, for CASH.
B. I. HOWZE,
Commercial Office.
March 22, 1849. 2 tf.

WRAPPING PAPER.
450 REAMS for sale by
W. L. SMITH.
May 1, 1849. 20.

NOTICE.
FROM and after the first January, 1849, no Freight will be transported or delivered without the freight being paid.
ROBT. FENNER,
Transportation Agent, W. & R. R. R. Co.
Dec. 30, 1848. 122 tf.

TO RENT.
THE OFFICE in Love's Building, next door to the Law Office of David Reid Esq., is for rent till the first of October next—Apply at the Office of
THE COMMERCIAL.
May 5. 22 tf.

LEMONS AND APPLES.
40 Boxes just landed; 20 bbls. Russett Apples. For sale at
J. WILKINSON & CO'S.
May 5. 22.

PORK! PORK!!
25 BARRELS nice Mess New York city inspection and reinspected in Wilmington for sale by
GEO HARRISS.
Murphy's Building.
March 31, 1849. 7-tf.

AGENCY OF
Nautilus (Mutual Life) Insurance Company
PERSONS holding Policies in this office are notified that Scrip Certificates for their *Shares of profits in the business of the Company* are ready for delivery at the Agency office, 23, North water-st.
F. J. LORD & Co., Agents.
Oct. 24. 91-tf.

GRIST MILL.
THE subscribers have started a *Grist Mill*, in connexion with their *Saw Mill*, and can furnish Meal and Hominy of prime quality and at very short notice. JOHN McRAE & Co.
Feb. 8, 1849. 139-tf.

TURPENTINE STILL FOR SALE.
A TURPENTINE STILL with Cap, Arm, Worm Doors, Tub, and all other necessary fixtures, in prime order, of either of the following sizes viz: 12, 18, 20, 25, or 30 Barrels yellow Dippings Turpentine. Enquire of, or address by letter to
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Wilmington March 20, 1849. 2.

KEEP the Insects off. Musquito Netting, various kinds and qualities, for sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.
May 17. 27

EMPTY BARRELS.
500 LARGE size Spirit Barrels in good order For sale in lots, apply to
GEO. HARRISS
May 17, 1859. 27-tf.

SPIRIT BARRELS!
225 Empty Spirit bbls. large size and in prime order. For sale low by
BARRY, BRYANT & CO.
Jan 16. 129.

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.
10 SHARES Commercial Bank Stock, for sale by J. HATHAWAY & SON
Feb. 24. 145

FOR SANFRANCISCO CALIFORNIA DIRECT!
THE new A. 1. Copper fastened and coppered, Live oak and red Cedar built Barque JOHN A. TAYLOR, Martin master, will sail as above, early in April. Ship can take the bulk of 2 tons freight and 100 passengers. For particulars, apply to GEO. W. DAVIS.
Feb. 15. 142.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
5 HHDS. Bright straw color. For sale by
BARRY, BRYANT & Co.
May 3, 1849. 29 tf.

PHALON'S Hair Invigorator, to prevent baldness and to restore the hair that has fallen off or becomethin, and to cure effectually, Scurf or Dandriff
For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
May 17. 27.

COAL.
500 BUSHELS Bituminous Coal, now landing and for sale by W. L. SMITH.
April 5, 1840. 9.

LINEN Cambric Handkerchiefs, all qualities, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
May 17. 27.

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

From the N. O. Delta, May 25.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

The Natural vs. the Foster-Mother.

PATHETIC SCENE IN COURT.

Wishing to see the finale of a case which came up in Judge Canon's Court on Wednesday, and was continued over until yesterday, we omitted any report of it until we could give the whole history of what is one of the most romantic and interesting cases that ever came under our notice. Without recapitulating the evidence given, or relating all the legal forms pursued, we will condense the facts of the case into a connected and narrative form.

A few days ago a strolling family of street musicians wandered into our city. It was composed of an Italian and his wife, who had assumed the English name of Wilson, and a bright-eyed interesting little girl, of precocious intelligence, whose duty it was to carry around the tamborine and collect the contributions of the crowds. This little girl led Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson her parents, and seemed happy in their service and in the affectionate kindness which the poor organ grinders lavished upon her.

Last Sunday the wandering minstrels were pursuing their daily avocations in the suburbs, in a neighborhood not considered the most reputable portion of our city—The drum played by the man, and the organ which the poor woman turned, had ceased their monotonous strains, and the bright-eyed little girl was tripping it over the banquette and smilingly and beseechingly presenting her tambourine for the pleasantries, when suddenly the attention of a poor woman, in whose worn features misfortune, vice and remorse were strongly stamped, was attracted towards the little girl. She looked at the little one with a steady anxious and searching gaze for a moment, and then rushing through the crowd seized her in her arms and tenderly pressed her frail little figure to her throbbing bosom, exclaiming at the same time, "Oh, my child, my long lost child! My darling little one! Have I got you at last!" The little girl was frightened, screamed for "her mother," (the organ-grinder) to rescue her, and tried in every way she could to escape from the grasp of the wild woman. Finally, however, by the interference of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the little one was taken from the arms of the poor stranger, whose anguish seemed to increase in bitterness at the indifference or forgetfulness of the little girl whom she claimed to be her own daughter. At the suggestion, however, of some by standers, the poor woman, who declared her name to be Ann Mayfield, was induced to let the strollers proceed on their way, and advised to resort immediately to legal proceedings to enforce her parental rights. Accordingly, a writ of habeas corpus was sued out in the Second District Court, by Ann Mayfield, against Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. In her petition, she averred that she was the mother of the little girl, named *Rosa*, aged seven years, who was stolen from her several years ago, and was now detained by the defendants. To this Mr. and Mrs. Wilson replied, by denying that she was the mother of the child, and further alleged that if she was the mother, she was of such notoriously bad character, that it would not be proper for her to have charge of so young a child. The case came up for trial before Judge Canon, and occupied all Wednesday and yesterday. The testimony established that the petitioner, Ann Mayfield, came to Natchez some years ago, with a very young child, that she was deserted by the man who accompanied her to that place, and being in very destitute circumstances, and anxious to get to New Orleans, actually sold her child to the Wilsons, in order to furnish her with clothing and bear her expenses to this city, but that it was understood that she was to reclaim the child whenever she desired. Since then, however, she had heard nothing of the Wilsons and her child, until the accidental encounter on the streets. These facts were proved by a competent witness, and were to a great extent admitted by the defendants. There was some difficulty, however, in identifying the child. The mother swore positively on this point, and the striking resemblance between them confirmed her testimony.

After learned and eloquent arguments from Messrs. Frost and Abell for plaintiffs, and Conklin and Reney for defendants, Judge Canon proceeded to render judgment in the case. Whilst the Judge was rendering his decision, the scene within the Court-room was quite an impressive and affecting one. On one side was the interesting family of the organ-grinder, in whose weather-beaten, sear-seemed faces, a very perceptible expression of deep affection and tender solicitude for their little foster-child seemed to predominate over all other considerations. The little object of all this contention sat between the organ-grinder and his wife, and seemed to be clinging to them for protection. On the other side, was the haggard and sorrow-stricken mother, whose heart, though seared and hardened by misfortune, still throbbed with all that intense devotion and love which a mother only can feel. The Court-room was crowded with an audience who contemplated the scene with deep interest. Judge Canon commenced his judgment by relating a fact that came under his observation about twenty years ago. A poor colored woman, in this city, once found at her door a newborn white infant, whom she took into her house, and, with great care and tenderness, nursed and reared until she grew up to be a beautiful and interesting girl of ten years, when she was one day recognized by a highly respectable lady as her own child, and as such was identified and returned.—In such cases as these, the benevolent Judge remarked, much stress must be given to the testimony of the mother, whose instinct would enable her to recognize and identify the child, when all other persons might fail in so doing. He would, therefore, order the child to be delivered over to the petitioner, (here the mother audibly exclaimed—"Thank you, Judge! thank you!" whilst a deep sigh from the organ-grinder, and a low sob from his wife showed how keenly they felt their apprehended bereavement.)

As to the objection that the mother's character was bad, that would be a good reason for depriving her of the tutorship of the child, but it could not be examined into in this dispute. It was admitted that her character was bad. He was sorry for it, and trusted that when restored to the charge of her little girl that she would alter her conduct and lead a virtuous life. On the other hand, he did not think that the life and profession of the organ-grinder were favorable to the proper training of a young girl. The Judge then directed the Sheriff to execute the judgment of the court. The solemn and grave looking Deputy Sheriff then proceeded towards the group of organ-grinders, when the little girl, as if discovering his object, drew back, clinging with an expression of the deepest grief and alarm to the dress of her foster-mother. The Sheriff, however, by the use of a little gentle force, succeeded in separating them, and taking the little girl in his arms, delivered her to her natural mother, who rushed towards the child and encircling her in her arms embraced her delicate little body with the ardor and devotion of true love, the child all the while repaying her caresses with the most vigorous efforts to release herself, screaming "You are not my Ma—there is my Ma—I won't go with you."

Alas! the poor child had entirely forgotten her natural mother. She remembered only the kindness and affection of the organ-grinders, and seemed inconsolable for her separation from them.

The latter, with expressions of the deepest sorrow and grief, retired from the court, amid the sympathy and regret of the large crowd, who, with tearful eyes, witnessed the affecting scene, which we have thus hurriedly related.

We have since learned, that it is the intention of the mother of the child to place her in an orphan asylum, where she may be educated free from the contaminating influences of her mother's life, and where she may be visited by both her natural and foster parents. Most ardently do we hope that this interesting little girl may be saved from the misfortunes and vice which overwhelmed her poor mother, and that the impressive incidents and deep grief of her childhood may secure her those attentions and sympathy by which female purity and virtue are chiefly guarded and preserved.

THE DEATH OF WOLFE.

Storming of Quebec, 13th September, 1756.—The camp at Montmorenci was broken up, and the troops and artillery were conveyed to Point Levi, and very soon after, the fleet sailed to some distance above the city. This movement deceived Montcalm into a belief that an attack from that quarter was meditated. On the night of the 12th of September, the troops in boats glided silently down the river, and all the French sentinels were passed without being alarmed. They landed within a mile and a half of the city, and immediately commenced the ascension of the precipice. There was a French guard over their heads, and hearing a rustling noise, but seeing nothing, they fired at random down the declivity, while the British fired upward also at random. Terrified at so strange and unexpected an attempt, the French piquet fled, all but the captain, who was wounded and take prisoner—The poor fellow begged the British officers to sign a certificate of his courage and fidelity, lest he should be published for bribery, believing that Wolfe's bold enterprise would be deemed impossible without corruption. When morning dawned, Wolfe, with his little army now reduced to less than five thousand men, stood upon the heights of Abraham, in bold defiance of Montcalm and his overwhelming force.

The French General at first could hardly credit his own senses, so impossible did it seem for an army to ascend those dangerous cliffs. He perceived that, unless the English could be driven from their position, Quebec was lost. "I see them," said he, "where they ought not to be; but since we must fight, I will go and crush them!" and immediately, with his whole army, he crossed the St. Charles and advanced to the attack. The English reserved their fire until the enemy were within a few yards of the front, and then poured in a terrible discharge, which compelled them to recoil with great confusion—But as Wolfe stood conspicuous in the front rank, cheering his men, a musket ball struck his wrist. He wrapped a handkerchief around the wounded limb, continued giving his orders, and so n put himself at the head of his grenadiers, who had fixed their bayonets for the charge, when he was hit by a ball in the upper part of the abdomen. He seemed scarcely to heed this serious wound, and was giving his orders and encouraging