

THE COMMERCIAL
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at \$5.00 per annum, payable in advance by
THOMAS LORING,
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BENJAMIN I. HOWZE,
CORRESPONDING EDITOR.
CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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No transfer of contracts for yearly advertising will be permitted. Should circumstances render a change in business, or an unexpected removal necessary, a change according to the published terms will be at the option of the contractor for the time he has advertised.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL
NEW YORK: Messrs. Brown & DeRosier.
BOSTON: Messrs. Knowlton, Esq.
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
July 17, 1849. 52
JOHN WALKER, JR.,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17, 1849. 149
F. J. LORD & CO.,
Rice Factors & Commission Agents.
Nov. 25, 1848. 105-106
L. MALLETT,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.
Nov. 9, 1848. 101
JOHN D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
REDUCTIONS, CHINA, GERMANY, &c.
ROCK SPRING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 14, 1848
SCOTT, BEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 14, 1848
A. B. STEPH & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will purchase or sell a second-hand store, or any kind of business, with promptness and dispatch.
References:
Messrs. H. C. Williams, Charles Manning, J. O. Watson, Esq., M. C. Brown, Esq., Hon. J. R. J. Dancy, Geo. W. Manning, Esq., Messrs. G. H. Hays, Raleigh, N. C., Esq. 22, 1848. 135-136
S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Special Care given to all consignments from the North or from the Country. Office 24 doors on the Wharf, South side of Market Street.
April 5, 1849. 94
DRS. MUNSEY & FREEMAN,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS,
MARKET St. 6 Doors above Front St.
Dec. 23, 1848. 120-6
CORNELIUS MYERS,
MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS AND WALKING CANES, &c.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Market St.
Oct. 17, 1848. 214
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

THE COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 4—NO. 56.

WILMINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1849.

Whole No. 592.

J. & D. McRAE,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
JOHN McRAE, May 29, 1849. 22-ly.
DONALD McRAE, 22-ly.

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

J. HATHAWAY & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 3, 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. 11, 1848. 90-yc

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods Store.
ONE DOOR WEST OF Wm. SAWYER'S DRUG STORE
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 11, 1848. 90.

W. BRANSON,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
HEBER, 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 as low a price as can be made by any other Agent in this place.
W. B. Branston, Sept. 21, 1848. 83-c.

JEFFREYS & LEIGHTON,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
February 15, 1849. 141.

WILLIAM J. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Sept. 1, 1848. 76-w. tri. c.

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.

DEROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN & DEROSSET,
NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF 15th St.
1-9.

GEORGE S. GILLESPIE,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
LUMBER & NAVAL STORES, &c.
with office in connection with a large consignment of produce.
May 15, 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 SOCIETY, OF LONDON,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE LEPNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
OR, IN THE
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
May be effected by application to
DEROSSET & BROWN, 108
March 17, 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.
G. & W. A. GWYER, WM. A. GWYER,
May 15, 1849. 26.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
A FRESH supply of very handsome Bills of Exchange, for sale at the Commercial Office.
March 17, 1849.

BACON! BACON!!
A LOT of prime Bacon Hams. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS, 22.
June 17

CASHWELL & BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Nos. 1 & 2, Dickinson's Store,
North Water St. Wilmington, N. C.
DAVID CASHWELL, JOE. B. BLOSSOM.
Also, Cash advances made on consignments to our firms in New York.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores.
April 3, 1849. 8-12m.

BENI BLOSSOM & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
BENI BLOSSOM. CHAS. W. BLOSSOM.
Liberal advances made upon Consignments.
References:
Messrs. CASHWELL & BLOSSOM, Wilmington.
" J. & D. McRAE, " " "
" G. W. DAVIS Esq. " " "
July 10, 1849. 49.

HERON & MARTIN
General Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA.
References to:
Messrs. THOS. WATSON & SONS, Philadelphia.
" J. C. DUNCAN, Esq. " "
" WM. S. NEILSON, Esq. " "
" ROBERT NEILSON, Esq. " "
" Messrs. MOSES, TAYLOR & CO., New York.
" J. H. BROWER & CO., " "
" J. & D. McRAE, Wilmington.
" GEO. HARRISS, Esq. " "
April 5, 1849. 9-11.

GEO. HARRISS,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freight and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
References to:
E. P. Hall, Esq., Wilmington.
" G. G. Parsley, Esq., " "
" J. A. Taylor, Esq., " "
" J. D. Bellamy, Esq., " "
" Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, J. Messrs. Tucker, Smyth & Co., New York.
" Thompson & Hunter, " "
" Alexr. Helton, Jr., Philadelphia.
" Messrs. Williams & Butler, Charleston, S. C.
" H. P. Baker, Esq., " "
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-11.

WILLIAM M. HARRISS,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freight and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
References:
E. A. Smedley & Co., Philadelphia.
" Thompson & Sandford, New York.
" Hunting & Tufts, Boston.
" J. & G. P. Titcomb, Kuanabunk, Me.
July 17th, 1849. 52-11.

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

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.

MARTIN & CROSLY,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2 1848. 65-11.

H. L. BUTTERFIELD,
PAVILION HOTEL,
Corner of Hazel and Meeting Streets,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Where he will be happy to see all his
NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS.
July 12, 1849. 50-11.

OLDS & ANDERSON,
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 141 Front Street New York.
One of the partners being a native of North Carolina, and the other a Northern man with twenty years' experience in City trade, the interests of their patrons in shipping to, and buying from them will be well protected.
Strict attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Grain, Naval Stores, Lumber, and every kind of Produce; and all orders for Groceries and Merchandise generally, promptly attended to, at the lowest City prices.
LEWIS P. OLDS, F. R. ANDERSON,
May 22, 1849. 29-6m.

SHIPPING ARTICLES.
FOR SALE at The Commercial Office, an edition of Shipping Articles, embracing all the laws of Congress relative to the Merchant's Service.
100 Bushels. For sale by
J. C. LATTA, 136.
Jan. 25.

RYE!
TO PRINTERS.
I HAVE for sale a font of entirely new SMALL TYPE purchased for the office of the late Commercial, consisting of 319 pounds. It is handsome and well assorted number. This has in my opinion, and will be sold for less than any other paper, bearing interest for per cent less than cost; or fifteen per cent less than cost, for CASH.
B. I. HOWZE, Commercial Office. 2-11.
March 27, 1849.

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

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. Co. Dec. 30, 1848. 122-11.

TO RENT.
THE OFFICE in London's Building, next door to the Law Office of David R. Esq., is for rent till the first of October next—cheap. Apply at the Office of
THE COMMERCIAL, 22-11.
May 5.

AGENCY OF
Nautilus (Mutual Life) Insurance Company.
PERSONS holding Policies in this office are notified that Scrip Certificates for their Shares of profit 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. 21-11.

GRIST MILL.
THE subscribers have started a Grist Mill in connection with their Saw Mill, and can furnish Meal and Hominy of prime quality and at very short notice.
JOHN McRAE & Co. Feb. 8, 1849. 129-11.

EMPTY BARRELS.
500 LARGE size Spirit Barrels in good order For sale in lots, apply to
GEO. HARRISS 27-11.
May 17, 1850.

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.
10 SHARES Commercial Bank Stock, for sale by
J. HATHAWAY & SON, 143
Feb. 21.

COAL.
500 BUSHELS Bituminous Coal, now landing A cordial politeness and unwavering ability distinguished him. To the higher classes he was respectful, and was always considered by them as one of their order. To the poor he was so gentle in his bearing, so patient of their little requests and petitions, so earnest in pleading their cause, and what was better than kind words, so practically useful and humane, that they also (the more Christian compliment) regarded him as one of themselves.
This handsome, courteous, and popular young man first attracted public attention in Cork, where he commenced preaching more than thirty years since. His fiery soon became the place of general resort. Thither the devout belle went to enjoy mass later by an hour than it could be heard in any other chapel in the city. The most fashionable and polished of the Catholic society might always be seen there. But while his ministrations were eagerly sought by the rich and gay, no confessionals was besieged by the poor with the same ardour as that where "their own Father Mathew" sat to administer spiritual advice and consolation. In the opinion of Mr. Madden, (from whose chapters I have condensed these statements.) no Catholic clergyman in Ireland ever exerted so wide an influence in the same space of time, as did Mr. Mathew.
Such was the man to whom the friends of temperance applied in 1837. Temperance societies had been originally formed in that country, as they were here, on the principle of moderation—allowing either a moderate use of intoxicating drinks, or the unstrained use of wine and malt liquors; forbidding only "ardent spirits." The societies formed on this plan proved a complete failure. Indeed, the whole movement seemed to be on the point of failure. Some few temperance men had come to the conclusion to change the pledge to that of total abstinence. But they had not the means to command social influence, they could not arrest the attention of the people at large. Many public meetings were held, but the moderates and the teetotalers bandied arguments with about equal success. Under these circumstances the advocates of the new principle looked about them for some one who could give effect to their views. They resolved to bring their principle under the notice of Father Mathew. A deputation was accordingly sent to him, asking his adoption and advocacy of their views. Mr. Mathew replied that he would take the matter into consideration, and requested them to call again on

GLUE.
GERMAN and American Glue, of prime quality for Distillers. For sale by
DEROSSET & BROWN, 125.
Jan. 6.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE.
THE Turpentine distillery at Falmouth Depot, on the Rail Road, lately owned by John Christian, will be sold at a fair price, for further particulars apply to
JEFFREYS & LEIGHTON, 11.
April 10, 1849.

BILLS OF LADING, &c.
FOLIO POST BILLS OF LADING, bound in Books, and sheets, also Letter Sheets—with a variety of mercantile blanks, for sale at The Commercial Office.

CAMPINE! CAMPINE!!
40CENTS PER GALLON.
For sale at the Store of
J. G. BAUMAN, 147
Feb. 27.

RAHAT-EE-LOOKOM
Sultanae, or Turkish Candy.
OR, IMPERIAL
FIG PASTE, OF CONSTANTINOPLE.
A delicious article of Confectionery for the well, and an agreeable and nutritious food for the ill and feeble, good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for Weak Lungs. Imported by H. Tatesosyn, of Constantinople. For sale by
GEO. MYERS, 33.
May 31

OWNER WANTED.
200 SPIRITS Turpentine bbls. marked T. landed at our wharf, on the 8th inst. by Schrs. A. J. DeRosset, from New York.
The owner or consignee, will please pay charges and remove them at once, as they are very much in our way.
DEROSSET & BROWN, 46-11.
June 30, 1849.

RICE! RICE!!
50 TIERCES fresh boat Rice for sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS, 22.
June 12.

DEEDS FOR SALE.
Warrantee Deeds, and Deeds for Mortgage on land just printed, in correct form and for sale at the office of The Commercial.

COTTON YARN.
51 Bales of assorted Fayetteville Cotton Yarn on consignment, for sale by
CASHWELL & BLOSSOM, 31.
May 26.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THE Subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership under the name and firm of
G. & C. BRADLEY & Co.,
and will hereafter carry on the BOOT & SHOE Business in all its branches, at the old establishment. Their assortment will be kept complete at all times.
GEO. H. BRADLEY,
CHAS. BRADLEY,
WM. F. DASKAM.
June 21, 1849.

CHAMPAGNE.
A FEW doz Champagne, of a very superior brand, for sale by
CARROLL & FENNEL, 44
June 22.

FATHER MATHEW.
BY JOHN H. HART.

THE BOLD MATHEW was born at Thomastown, near Cashel, in the county of Tipperary, on the 10th of October, 1790. He is consequently now in the 59th year of his age. Having been early left an orphan by the loss of both his parents, he was adopted by a kinswoman, the Lady Elizabeth Mathew. By her he was placed under the tuition of the Rev. Dennis O'Donnell, the parish priest of Tallagh, in the county of Waterford. At the age of thirteen he was sent to the Academy at Kilkenny. There he remained seven years, and was a great favorite with the Principal, the Rev. Patrick Magath. At twenty he entered Maynooth in pursuit of theological studies. While at Maynooth he was induced to become a member of the order of the Capuchins. He was ordained in 1814. He is described by Mr. Madden as being at that time very youthful in appearance and strikingly handsome. He was about the middle stature, active and well formed in body, with a comely and ingratiating presence, and a countenance and disposition in which natural courtesy and religious feeling strove for predominance. He had a manly complexion, eyes large, bright, and sweet in expression, a slightly curved nose, rounded cheeks, and black hair. To great suavity of manners, which was a prominent characteristic in his deportment, he joined dignity of carriage, and a composed serenity of mind. A steady self-control presided over all his acts and emotions. A cordial politeness and unwavering ability distinguished him. To the higher classes he was respectful, and was always considered by them as one of their order. To the poor he was so gentle in his bearing, so patient of their little requests and petitions, so earnest in pleading their cause, and what was better than kind words, so practically useful and humane, that they also (the more Christian compliment) regarded him as one of themselves.

Some of the particular illustrations of this remarkable change, which are to be found in the Irish Journals, affect the mind even more vividly than the comprehensive statements already given. We read, for instance, that at the Waterford assizes for 1838, there were one hundred and fifty-nine prisoners for trial, and in the succeeding twelve months (being the first year of teetotalism) there were only five prisoners on the calendar. At the Autumn assizes of the following year, after an interval of nearly eight months, only one prisoner was on the calendar. At the Meath assizes, in 1842, Baron Penfather congratulated the grand jury on the absence of crime, which was evidently the effect of temperance. Judge Burton did the same at Meath assizes. "Gentlemen of the grand jury, it is gratifying to me, as indeed it must be to you all, that we owe the peaceful state of the country to temperance." In Dublin up to December, 1839, there were committed to Richmond Bridewell 2202 persons. In 1840, the number had decreased to 2108, and in 1841, to 1604. The whiskey shops in Dublin alone declined in 1841 by the number of two hundred and thirty seven, and during the same year the increase in the savings bank was £37,000. The license of public houses throughout the kingdom decreased in a single year by £195,677. wine at the same time there was an increase of revenue on tea and coffee of not less than £908,243.

If we might pick up of this wonderful change of temperance, if we could sum up into one grand living mass of the facts, what would be the result? I would say, what would be the result? I would say, how many would have been rescued from perdition? How many would be enabled to thank God for his merciful reform in temperance, giving good examples to their children and their neighbors, spending the Saturday night at home, and attending divine service on the Sabbath?

In accomplishing this great change, in diffusing social happiness and morality through the length and breadth of the masses of the Irish people, no one man approaches Father Mathew. But such results have not been effected without great labors and great sacrifices. The "Apostle of Temperance" in hampered with debt incurred in the cause which he advocates. His health has been impaired by intense and incessant labors. But no toils, no privations, no griefs have been able to impair that placid benignity of countenance which still marks this good, this heroic man.

Most heartily is he welcomed to these United States. May he be every where received without distinction of sect or party, and in a manner becoming one whom a great people delight to honor.

Thirty members took the pledge at the hands of Father Mathew at the first public meeting. At the second meeting three hundred and thirty were enrolled. From that time till the 26th of June, no less than 25,000 persons of all denominations took the pledge at his hands, and before December the number was swelled to the enormous sum of 156,000. The most intense excitement pervaded the whole city. Multitudes flocked to Cork to take part in the movement from all parts of the adjacent country, coming twenty, thirty, forty, even sixty miles for this purpose. In December he accepted an invitation to Limerick, to preach teetotalism and administer the pledge in that vicinity. This may be considered as the point of his popular installation as the "Apostle of Temperance." From that time to the present he has been engaged, almost without interruption, in exciting and guiding, throughout Ireland, that popular movement, which is truly one of the greatest wonders of modern times—a movement beside which even that of O'Connell becomes second rate—which led five millions of the most drunken population on the globe to take and religiously to keep a pledge of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks—which in three years reduced the consumption of whiskey in Ireland from twelve millions and a quarter of gallons to six millions and a half—which in two years caused a decrease in the duties of spirits of half a million sterling—which obliged the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Imperial Parliament to alter his annual budget, the revenue of the country, in the item of Irish spirit duty, being affected to the extent of thirty-two per cent—which arrested the attention even of the grave dignitaries of the law, causing the most venerable magistrates, on the highest bench of justice, publicly to remark the decrease of crime, and explicitly to attribute it to that wonderful revolution in social habits, brought about by the agency, under God, of this single-minded, humble, pious Roman Catholic clergyman. "History," says Dr. Channing, "records no revolution like this. It is the great event of the present day. Father Mathew, the leader in this moral revolution, ranks far above the heroes and statesmen of the times. However, as Protestants, we may question the claims of departed saints, here is a living minister, if he may be judged from one work, who deserves to be canonized, and whose name should be placed in the calendar not far below the apostles."

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Most heartily is he welcomed to these United States. May he be every where received without distinction of sect or party, and in a manner becoming one whom a great people delight to honor.

Thirty members took the pledge at the hands of Father Mathew at the first public meeting. At the second meeting three hundred and thirty were enrolled. From that time till the 26th of June, no less than 25,000 persons of all denominations took the pledge at his hands, and before December the number was swelled to the enormous sum of 156,000. The most intense excitement pervaded the whole city. Multitudes flocked to Cork to take part in the movement from all parts of the adjacent country, coming twenty, thirty, forty, even sixty miles for this purpose. In December he accepted an invitation to Limerick, to preach teetotalism and administer the pledge in that vicinity. This may be considered as the point of his popular installation as the "Apostle of Temperance." From that time to the present he has been engaged, almost without interruption, in exciting and guiding, throughout Ireland, that popular movement, which is truly one of the greatest wonders of modern times—a movement beside which even that of O'Connell becomes second rate—which led five millions of the most drunken population on the globe to take and religiously to keep a pledge of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks—which in three years reduced the consumption of whiskey in Ireland from twelve millions and a quarter of gallons to six millions and a half—which in two years caused a decrease in the duties of spirits of half a million sterling—which obliged the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Imperial Parliament to alter his annual budget, the revenue of the country, in the item of Irish spirit duty, being affected to the extent of thirty-two per cent—which arrested the attention even of the grave dignitaries of the law, causing the most venerable magistrates, on the highest bench of justice, publicly to remark the decrease of crime, and explicitly to attribute it to that wonderful revolution in social habits, brought about by the agency, under God, of this single-minded, humble, pious Roman Catholic clergyman. "History," says Dr. Channing, "records no revolution like this. It is the great event of the present day. Father Mathew, the leader in this moral revolution, ranks far above the heroes and statesmen of the times. However, as Protestants, we may question the claims of departed saints, here is a living minister, if he may be judged from one work, who deserves to be canonized, and whose name should be placed in the calendar not far below the apostles."

If we might pick up of this wonderful change of temperance, if we could sum up into one grand living mass of the facts, what would be the result? I would say, what would be the result? I would say, how many would have been rescued from perdition? How many would be enabled to thank God for his merciful reform in temperance, giving good examples to their children and their neighbors, spending the Saturday night at home, and attending divine service on the Sabbath?

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