

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
sq. 1 insertion, \$0.50 1 sq. 2 months, \$4.00  
" 2 " 75 " 3 " 5.00  
" 3 " 1.00 " 6 " 8.00  
" 1 month, 2.50 " 1 year, 12.00  
Ten lines or less make a square. If an Advertisement exceeds ten 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.  
No transfer of contracts for yearly advertising will be permitted. Should circumstances render a change in business, or an unexpected removal necessary, a charge according to the published terms will be at the option of the contractor, for the time he has advertised.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all 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.

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.

**AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.**  
NEW YORK: Messrs. Brown & DeRosset.  
BOSTON: FREDERICK KIDDER, Esq.

**BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS.**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
July 47. 62

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

**F. J. LORD & CO.**  
Rice Factors & Commission Agents.  
Nov. 25, 1848. 108-ly-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

**JOHN D. LOVE,**  
DEALER IN  
CABINET FURNITURE,  
BEDSPREADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c.,  
ROCK SPRING,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Dec. 11, 1848. 2

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

**A. B. SMITH & Co.,**  
AUCTIONEERS 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  
His Excellency CHAS. MANLY,  
J. O. WATSON, Esq.,  
MATHEW SHAW, Esq.,  
Hon. J. R. J. DANIEL,  
Geo. W. MORDECAI, Esq.,  
MAJ. C. L. HIXSON,  
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 from the North, or on Produce from the Country.  
Office 2 doors on the Wharf, South side of Market Street.  
April 5, 1849. 9-ly.

**DRS. MUNSEY & FREEMAN,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS,  
MARKET ST., 5 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. 91-ly.

**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.

**RUSSELL & KENDRICK,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
JOS. B. RUSSELL, JOS. KENDRICK.  
Aug. 11. 63

**J. & D. McRAE & Co.**  
General Commission Merchants.  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
JOHN MACRAE, DONALD MACRAE, WM. QUIRK.  
May 29, 1849.

**ROBERT G. RANKIN.**  
AUCTIONEER,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
May 29, 1849.

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

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

**J. S. WILLIAMS,**  
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods Store.  
MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Oct. 14, 1848. 90.

**W. BRANSON,**  
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF  
LUMBER, 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 Lumber left with me for sale at a small charge as is made by any other Agent in this place.  
Sept. 23, 1848. 83-c.

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

**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  
March 17, 1849. 1-y.

**GEORGE S. GILLESPIE.**  
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF  
LUMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES &c.  
will accept 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. 87

**LIFE INSURANCE**  
IN THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND SOCIETY, OF LONDON,  
AND  
FIRE INSURANCE  
IN THE AETNA 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

**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.

**BANK CHECKS.**  
CHECKS on the several Banks in this place bound in Books, and in sheets, for sale at the Commercial Office.

**DEEDS FOR SALE.**  
Warranted Deeds, and Deeds for Mortgage on land, just printed, in correct form and for sale at the Commercial Office.

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

**BENJ. BLOSSOM & SON,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
NEW YORK.  
BENJ. 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,  
37 1-2 North Wharves,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
REFER TO  
Messrs. THOS. WATSON & SON, } Phila.  
" JNO. G. DACOSTA, Esq., }  
" WM. S. NELSON, Esq., }  
" ROBERT NELSON, Esq., }  
" Messrs. MOSES, TAYLOR & CO., } New York.  
" J. H. BROWER & CO., }  
" J. & D. McRAE, } W.ilmington.  
" Geo. HARRISS, Esq. }  
April 5, 1849. 9-ly.

**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. Ramsey, Esq., }  
" Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, }  
" Messrs. Tucker, Smyth & Co., } New York.  
" Thompson & Hunter, }  
" Alexr. Heron, Jr., Philadelphia }  
" Messrs. Williams & Butler, } Charleston, S. C.  
" H. F. Baker, Esq., }  
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-ly.

**WILLIAM M. 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. Ramsey, Esq., }  
" Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, }  
" Messrs. Tucker, Smyth & Co., } New York.  
" Thompson & Hunter, }  
" Alexr. Heron, Jr., Philadelphia }  
" Messrs. Williams & Butler, } Charleston, S. C.  
" H. F. Baker, Esq., }  
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-ly.

**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 & CRONLY.**  
AUCTIONEERS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AND  
GENERAL AGENTS.  
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3, 1848. 86-ly.

**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-ly.

**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 F. OLDS. F. B. ANDERSON.  
May 22, 1849. 29-6m.

**SHIPPING ARTICLES.**  
FOR SALE at the Commercial Office, an elegant assortment of Shipping Articles, embracing all the latest improvements in the Merchant's Service.  
**WRAPPING PAPER.**  
450 REAMS for sale by W. L. SMITH.  
May 6, 1849. 29.

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after the first January, 1849, no Freight will be transported or delivered without the freight being paid.  
ROBT. FENNER,  
Commission Agent, W. & E. N. N. Co.  
Dec. 30, 1848. 122-ly.

**AGENCY OF**  
Naval (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, 24 North Water-st.  
F. J. LORD & Co. Agents.  
Oct. 24. 94-ly.

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

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

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

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

**PATENT MEDICINES**  
JUST received 6 dozen Sando's Sarsaparilla; also, Old and Young Townsend's do. 12 doz. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; 12 " Vermifuge; 6 " Dead Shot; 6 " German Bitters; 4 Eping, Sarsap and Queens delight. For sale at usual prices, by A. C. KWANS & B. O. Aids Bernard's Cholera Remedy just to hand.  
July 10. 49.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber, assisted by an experienced and competent Attorney, in the City of Washington, prosecutes and settles all manner of claims upon the U. S. Government. Particular attention given to those arising under the Pension and Bounty Laws. Address (post-paid)  
ED. CANTWELL,  
Wilmington N. C.  
Aug. 11, 1849. 62-3m.

**NEGROES WANTED.**  
THE Subscriber wishes to hire a limited number of Negroes either Men, Boys, or Women, for whom he will pay liberal wages. P. GIARD.  
August 31, 1849. 71-ly.

**TO TRAVELLERS GOING NORTH.**  
The Great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.  
LEAVING the wharf at the foot of Laurens at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Southern cars, via WILMINGTON and WELDON, N. C. PETERSBURG, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA.  
The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of this line, from Charleston to Wilmington, are known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, thereby securing both safety and despatch. A THROUGH TICKET having already been in operation is now continued as a permanent arrangement from Charleston to Philadelphia. Passengers availing themselves thereof, will have the option either to continue without delay through the route, or otherwise, to stop at any of the intermediate points, renewing their seats on the line to suit their convenience. By this route travellers may reach New York on the third day during business hours. Baggage will be ticketed on board the Steamer to Weldon, as likewise on the change of cars, at the intermediate points from thence to Philadelphia. Through Tickets to Philadelphia at \$20 each, can also be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company, at the office of the Company foot of Laurens street, to whom please apply. For other information inquire of  
L. C. DUNCAN,  
at the American Hotel, 89  
Charleston Aug. 2.

**REMOVAL.**  
S. R. FORD has removed his Marble Yard to S. Dock street, 21 door from Wm. Neff's.  
Aug. 16. 64-ly.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to JOHN R. HAWES are hereby notified that he has made an assignment to one. They are requested to come forward and settle immediately.  
THOS. D. MEARES, Assignee.  
Aug. 30th 1849. Jon copy tw. 70-6w.

**THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,**  
ON FRONT ST. IN DISTRICT OF  
MOZART HALL.  
THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Stock of  
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,  
Consisting of every palatable variety, and will continue to receive every week by the northern Packets suitable supplies in order to keep up at all times a fresh and general assortment, for wholesale and retail, and at the lowest possible prices for cash.  
GEORGE MYERS.  
Sept. 18th. 78-ly.

**DANCING.**  
"I am an old fellow," says Cowper in one of his letters to Hurdis, "but I had once my dancing days as you have now. Yet I never could find that I could learn  
THE FOURTH PAGE.

**GLOSSARY.**  
BY DR. HIGGINSON, STATE AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.  
ELEMENT, a simple body—Elementary bodies are those which are not composed of two or more different substances.  
ATOM, the smallest particle of matter necessarily incapable of further division.  
CHEMICAL AFFINITY, OR AFFINITY, is that property of the atoms of bodies which causes them to form new combinations producing new bodies different from those which existed previous to the development of this property. It is the force which occasions the union of different kinds of matter, whether simple or compound; and the greater the difference of the properties of bodies the stronger appears to be this species of attraction between them.  
ACID, a substance whether sweet, sour or tasteless, which combines with bases, forming with them a class of bodies called salts.  
BASE, a term extended to embrace a large group—compounds of the metals, (with the exception of ammonia) with those substances which support combustion—which having any taste are not sour, which are not disposed to unite with each other, but unite readily with acids forming with them a class of bodies called salts.  
ALKALI, an Atomic word applied to bodies having a peculiar caustic taste, in all of their properties the reverse of acids—all alkalis are bases. Caustic potash is a familiar example of an alkali.  
SALTS, bodies formed by the union of an acid and a base, having properties distinct from either the acid or the base which enter into its composition.  
GAS, matter existing in an aeriform state, differing from vapor in requiring a much greater force for its condensation. It has different names according to the substance of which it is composed; sometimes it exists as an element, and is then named from some prominent characteristic—thus we have carbonic oxide gas, composed of carbon and oxygen, and oxygen gas, which is an element.  
OXYGEN, a gas most extensively diffused throughout nature, always in combination with some other substances either mechanically, as in the air, or chemically, as in the water. It has strong affinity for most all bodies and received its name from two Greek words, signifying sour or acid, and *gennao*, to produce, because when first discovered it was supposed to be the sole cause of acidity—it sometimes is called VITAL AIR, because it is necessary to the life of animals and vegetables.  
COMBUSTION.—The union of oxygen with any other body accompanied by light and heat.  
OXIDATION.—The union of oxygen with another body without the concurrence of light and heat. When oxygen unites with metals it produces what is called Rust.  
HYDROGEN—A body very extensively diffused through the world, forming a large part of all vegetable matter, and about two-thirds of all water. It is the lightest of all bodies, and on that account used to fill balloons; with oxygen it forms water. This is a good example of the change produced by affinity; here two invisible bodies unite to form a third different in all of its physical properties from those of which it is composed. It receives its name from two Greek words, *hudo*, signifying water, and *gennao*, to produce, because without it water cannot be formed.  
NITROGEN—A gas very extensively diffused throughout the world, entering largely into the composition of plants and animals, and forming about eight tenths of the air we breathe; with hydrogen it forms ammonia—it is sometimes called azote, from a word signifying not, and *zoe*, life, because when breathed alone, life will cease to exist.  
AMMONIA—A compound of hydrogen and nitrogen, and very generally diffused throughout nature, being a gemal product of the decay of animals and vegetables; it exists in the air we breathe, as has been satisfactorily proven, united to carbonic acid. It is called ammonia, because first made in large quantities at the Temple of Jupiter, Jupiter Ammon, from the dung of camels—when united to carbonic acid it forms what is familiarly known as smelling salts, volatile alkali, from its great volatility; hartshorn, &c.  
CHARCOAL—Charcoal in common language forms a very large proportion of the structure of animals and vegetables, and is the residue left when they are subject to a hot heat, without the access of air. Coke is the charcoal from coal—Ivory Black is the charcoal from bones—Lamp Black the charcoal from Resin. The diamond is but crystallized charcoal, and Black Lead contains from 90 to 95 per cent of it. Wood charcoal has the property of absorbing many times its volume of different gases, and of giving them up again when heated. This depends entirely on its mechanical structure, all porous substances acting in the same way to a greater or less extent.

half so much of a woman's character by dancing with her, as by conversing with her at home, when I could observe her behavior at the table at the fireside, and in all the trying circumstances of domestic life. We are all good when we are pleased; but she is the good woman, who wants not the fiddle to sweeten her."

From the N. O. Daily Delta.  
**LANDLORDS' RENTS.**

The only serious drawback upon the prosperity of New Orleans, is the high rate of rents. For a long time, this enormous drain upon the labor of the people, has exercised a very unfavorable influence upon the enterprise and energy of our city. This has been the main cause of the temporary and transient character of so large a portion of our population. This, too, is the reason why our people, perhaps, work harder, and do a larger business, with a smaller proportionate profit, than those of any other city in the world. There is no occupation of life, in which the citizens of New Orleans are not compelled to labor with more devotion and assiduity than in any other community. There is always abundance of employment for all trades and professions, and to keep pace with the demand, requires unremitting activity and labor. The mercantile profession particularly, in all its various branches, is subjected to a severity of toil and application, such as is not known to merchants of other cities; and yet, at the end of the year, they are able to lay aside an amount of profit, in too many cases, deplorably small. Whilst those who work—who labor—who sweat under a tropical sun on the levee—who inhale the dust of the streets until they are nearly suffocated—who hang over their desks, until, as poor Charles Lamb would say, "the wood had grown into their souls," the men of capital, whether it be real or fancy, lounge on the shady side of the street, coil themselves in airy offices on soft cushioned chairs, and realizing enormous profits, at the end of the season, fly away to Saratoga and the White Sulphur, to startle the northern toadies of southern wealth. This is the predominance of capital over labor—the advantage enjoyed by speculation over legitimate industry.

But capital, not satisfied with this great advantage over labor, seeks to oppress it in other ways, and chiefly through enormous rents. These rents include at least one-third of the expenses of living. One-third of the hard products of his industry are abstracted from the pockets of the laboring man, to swell the enormous income of some distant landlord, or some resident capitalist, who is, perhaps, accumulating money to invest elsewhere. Of course we have nothing to say against the rights of landlords to fair rents for their houses—to just interest upon their capital—but we do protest against the enormous rents exacted from labor—against the high rate at which houses are held. It is vastly disproportionate to all other charges incurred here—to the price of labor and the value of other commodities. But for this immense item, living in New Orleans would be as cheap as in any city in the Union, and would, therefore, prosper proportionately. Our city would have twice the number of permanent residents it now has. Landlords would then, too, expend their money in improving the city, and in valuable buildings. They would find their capital better employed here than in investments at the North. They would find it in their interest to erect buildings worthy of our city. They would improve the city, and thus every branch of industry would flourish.

**THE COW—HER DISEASES AND MANAGEMENT.**

Remarks on bleeding.—Every person having direction of the management of cows should be able to perform the operation of bleeding, as circumstances are liable to occur when the life of the animal may be saved by its timely application, where proper assistance cannot be immediately procured.

The method of bleeding requires some attention. In local diseases, or those affecting a part of the body, the nearest is performed to the seat of the malady, from the more effectual it will prove. In the general or constitutional diseases, this is less necessary; and the blood may be drawn from any part where there is a good vein, particularly the neck. It must be remembered that there are two kinds of blood vessels, arteries and veins.—Through the former, the blood is conveyed from the heart towards the extremities of the body, where they are connected with the veins, which bring it back again to the heart. Arteries "pulsate," or "beats," a vein does not. Hence the difference may readily be known.

The operation of bleeding may be performed by a steam or lancet; the steam will be found the best instrument for those who are not acquainted with this process, but the lancet will be preferable where the skin is very thick, and much depth to go through before reaching a vein. These instruments should always be kept bright and free from rust, by means of which, the operation will be more easily performed, and there will be less danger of the orifice, or wound, becoming fettered or foul.

Bleeding from the Nostrials.—This complaint, which is usually attended by a slight fever at its commencement, is more or less profuse, according to the cause from which it proceeds. Although not considered dangerous, to manage it properly, it is necessary that the practitioner should be well acquainted with its origin. When it is accompanied with a fullness and distension of the vessels of the head, it may be considered an effort of nature to relieve