THE COMMERCIAL
Is published every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at $5,00 per annum, payable in all cases in advance,
BY THOMAS LORING,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
BENJAMIN L HOWZE,
CORRESPONDING EDITOR.
CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

sqr. 1 insertion,	$0,50	1 sqr. 2 months,	$4,00
" 2 "	75	1 " 3 "	5,00
" 3 "	1,00	1 " 6 "	8,00
" 1 month,	2,50	1 " 1 year,	12,00

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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 17. 52

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-tf.

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. 103-1y-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

JOHN D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRASSES, &c.,
ROCK SPRING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 14, 1848.

DRS. MUNSEY & FREEMAN,
HOMŒOPATHIC 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. 91-tf.

WILLIAM NEFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
SHIP CHANDLERY, SHIP STORES AND GROCERIES,
CORNER OF DOCK & WATER STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 7th, 1848.

A. B. STITH & 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. HINTON.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22, 1849. 145-12m-c.

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

THE COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 4—NO 94 WILMINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1849. Whole No. 560

RUSSELL & KENDRICK,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
JOS. B. RUSSELL, JOS. KENDRICK.
Aug. 14. 63

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

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 ETNA 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

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

J. HATHAWAY & SON.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
J. HATHAWAY. J. L. HATHAWAY.
March 3, 1849. 149.

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

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.

G. & W. A. GWYER,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
ABINET FURNITURE,
In all its varieties.
Bedsteads, Cotts, 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.*

SALT.
1,000 SACKS Liverpool; 50 sacks fine Blown, in store and for sale by
J. & D. McRAE & Co.
Aug. 18. 65.

REMOVAL.
S. R. FORD has removed his MARBLE YARD to Dock street, 2d door from Wm. Neff's.
Aug. 16. 64-tf.

DAILY EXPECTED.
JOSEPH MAYER, informs the Ladies of Wilmington that he is in daily expectation of splendid articles, of Silks, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Alpachas, French Marino all colors, all kinds of fine
DRY GOODS.
Fine Flannel for Sacks, Thread Lace, Edging, Inserting, Shawls, Manillas and Sacks, of all qualities. These Goods are all lately imported, and will be found to be of the very best quality and cheap
A variety of Hosery, embracing Silks, Cashmeres, Berlin, and Lambs Wool, Merino, and Cotton, with a great variety of Gentlemen's Half Hose. All for sale by JOSEPH MAYER.
Sept, 25. 81.

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 & SONS, } Phil'a.
JNO. C. DACOSTA, Esq., }
WM. S. NEILSON, Esq., }
ROBERT NEILSON, Esq., }
Messrs. MOSES, TAYLOR & Co., } New York.
" J. H. BROWER. & Co., }
" J. & D. McRAE, } Wilmingtn.
GEO. HARRISS, Esq. }
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, } Wilmington.
J. D. Bellamy, Esq., }
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, }
Messrs. Tooker, Smyth & Co., } New York.
" Thompson & Hunter, }
Alex'r. Herron, Jr., Philadelphia
Messrs. Williams & Butler, } Charleston, S. C.
H. F. Baker, Esq., }
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-tf.

WILLIAM M. HARRISS,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freights and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
REFERENCES:
O. G. Parsley, Esq, }
Col. John McRae, } Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington, }
Will Peck, Esq. Raleigh, N. C.
Messrs. Hall, Sackett & Co., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Joseph Utley, Esq., }
Messrs. James Corner & Sons. Baltimore.
" E. A. Souder & Co., Philadelphia.
" Thompson & Hunter, } New York.
" Pillsbury & Sandford, }
" Hunting & Tufts, Boston.
July 17th. 1849. 52 tf.

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. 85tf.

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-tf.

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

NOW RECEIVING,
At the New York Furniture Warehouse, Our
FALL STOCK OF GOODS.
COMPRISING an infinite variety of FURNITURE, essential for Housekeeping purposes which we are determined to sell at LOW PRICES, FOR CASH or approved paper. Our goods have been selected with care; and at Cash prices, which will enable us to sell 20 per cent less, than the credit system.
The Ladies and the public generally are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock, when we will offer such inducements as cannot fail to meet the approbation of the buyers. Call and see.
G. & W. A. GWYER.
Sept. 29. 83.

LARD AND BACON.
20 BLS N. C. Lard,
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, hog round. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.
Oct. 4. 85.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE.
BBLS. and qr. bbls. of No. 1 Mackerel,
1-2 bbls. No 1 Salmon,
3 quintals of Codfish,
10 bbls. of Irish potatoes, Mercer and Shenango,
3 cases preserved Ginger—a fine article,
10 half bbls. of best Canal Flour—new wheat,
3 firkins best Goshen Butter. Low for cash, at
GEO H. KELLY'S.
Oct. 9 Chron. copy. 87.

FLOUR.
50 BBLS. Superfine Flour, for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.
Oct. 16. 90.

ANDERSON & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Sep 27, 1848. 82-1y-c.

JOSEPH H. FLANNER,
General Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 9th, 1849. 87-1y-c.

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.

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

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. 94-tf.

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 Falsons 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.
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.*

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

PATENT MEDICINES
JUST received 6 dozen Sands Sarsaparilla;
12 doz. Swaynes Syrup of Wild Cherry;
12 " " Vermifuge;
12 " Dead Shot "
6 " German Bitters; 4 Eping, Sarsap and Queens delight For sale at usual prices, by
A. C. EVANS & BRO.
Also, Bernard's Cholera Remedy just to hand.
July 10. 49.

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-tf.

TO TRAVELLERS GOING NORTH.
The Great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.
LEAVING the wharf at the foot of Laurens st. daily at 3, p. 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 in first rate condition, and are navigated by well 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 alone 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.
Charleston Aug. 2. 59

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership of Jewett & Co., is this day dissolved, by agreement of the parties. O. G. Parsley is hereby fully authorized to settle all demands against or debts due to said firm. Persons having claims will please present them at once.
O. G. PARSLEY.
R. BRADLEY.
S. JEWETT.
Wilmington. N. C., May 22, 1849. 76-tf.

PREPARED GUANO.
FARMERS, Planters and Market Gardeners, are respectfully informed that the above celebrated Fertilizer, admitted by practical farmers and others who have used it repeatedly throughout the United States and West Indies on every variety of vegetable and articles usually raised in the different States, to be the cheapest, most durable and fertilizing Manure—and whose Certificates recommending its use, in pamphlet form, with directions, can be had gratis It destroys worms, insects and flies, and prevents blight, mildew and rust. For sale by
HOWARD & PEDEN,
Agents for the Manufacturers.
Sept. 22, 1849. 80-tf.

NAILS.
10 KEGS Nails. For sale at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
Sept. 25. 81.

From N. O. Delta.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN CUBA.

We received yesterday, per brig Adams Gray, from our attentive Havana correspondent, some interesting details of an affair of late occurrence in Cuba, which, in atrocity, unnatural brutality, and complicated tragedy, nearly equals the horrible story of the Borgias. Condensed from the documents sent us by our correspondent, the facts of the case are as follows:

In the district of the Pina del Rio, there resided, some time ago, a wealthy planter, whose christian name was Don Jose. This man, or rather brute in human form, had been for some time living criminally with his own daughter, to the knowledge of his wife and mother, who, however, was afraid to excite the brutal vengeance of the monster, by denouncing and exposing his crime. But as the daughter began to bloom into womanhood, the sense of shame and degradation beginning to operate upon her mind, she determined to resist the approaches of the unnatural parent. She threatened to proclaim his infamy, and denounce him before the tribunals, if he perished in his atrocities. Shortly after this the poor girl was found in her bed cruelly murdered. The father was arrested, tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed by the garrote, a kind of guillotine, which extinguishes life by means of a sharp wire, which is made by a certain spring to penetrate the spine of the victim, as he sits in a chair or stocks. To execute this sentence, the public functionary, as he is styled in legal parlance, or in plain language, the executioner, was sent from Havana. Now, as this individual is held in great horror by the people, who has lately been threatened with a visitation from him, on account of their aspirations for liberty, it was deemed prudent to lodge the executioner in a secure place. He was therefore provided with quarters in the district prison, in the same apartment with several felons, who were apprehensive of becoming better acquainted with him.

In the morning, Jack Ketch was found dangling by the neck, from a rope attached to the gratings of the prison. His fellow-inmates of the prison did not appreciate his company, and had thus rid themselves of it. A facetious prisoner, however, alleged that the executioner had been seized with remorse, and disgusted with his profession, had resolved to retire from it by suicide.—But this story did not impose upon the intelligent Governor of the district, who went to work, in the old style of the inquisition, to ascertain the truth by the application of torture to the prisoners. In the process of his ingenious devices for the elucidation of the mystery, one of the most murderous looking of the accused was tied up so tightly, that by the marest accident in the world, he was quite unable to give the desired information, although when taken down, he bowed his head affirmatively.—He was dead!

The Captain General has sent down an especial officer to ascertain the facts in this complicated tragedy. Our correspondent suggests that he should follow the example of the District Governor, and hang a few individuals connected with this rigid application of the torture.

There being no applicant for the office of Executioner, the abandoned murderer of his own child, was taken out and shot by a file of soldiers. These are the simple facts of this affair, which are sufficiently tragical without the episodical additions of the horror-loving Spaniards of Havana. They are sufficient to illustrate the benighted state of morals and of the administration of justice in this unhappy and oppressed island.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The following extracts are from a letter written by Judge McLEAN, of the U. S. Supreme Court, on accepting the Presidency of the American Sunday School Union.

"When we consider these schools as the nurseries of society, we cannot too highly appreciate them. The children are taken as tender plants—every noxious branch is cut off, and the ground is so prepared as to impart the utmost vigor and healthfulness. Under such care the fruit must be good. The mind and heart of a child may be as certainly for good works by moral training, as the plant may be improved by careful culture.

"Who can estimate the influence on society of five millions of children thus educated. And it may not be an extravagant calculation to suppose that, every ten years, five millions of persons who had been Sabbath school scholars enter into active society. More or less, they may be supposed to be influenced by the principles inculcated at those schools. Restrained themselves by moral considerations, their example may have some influence on an equal number of their associates. Here, then, is an element of power which must be salutary on our social and political relations. The good thus done, cannot be fully known and appreciated, as the amount of evil which it prevents cannot be measured."

It may be assumed as an axiom, that free government can rest on no other than moral power.

Further on, he says:—

"To us, as a nation, [illegible] great principles [illegible] we are responsible to those who shall come after us, for a faithful discharge of the trust. Now we must continue to build upon the foundation of our fathers. They were equal to the crisis. Washington, and Hancock, and Adams, and their compatriots, were good men, as well as great men. They looked to a superintending Providence, and to the precepts of the Bible. These they observed in their public and private acts, and thereby inculcated the same rule of action upon others.

"To reform all abuses and perpetuate our institutions, we need only the force of such examples. There is enough of intelligence and virtue, and of honest purpose in the nation, if embodied and made active, to free us from the prevailing corruptions of the day. And there is no agency more efficient to strengthen this state of the public mind, than our Sabbath schools. They are the nurseries of virtue, of an elevated patriotism and of religion. I do not speak of a narrow or sectarian principle, which admits of no merit or virtue out of its own system; but of a principle which is as expansive, as benevolent, and as glorious as the doctrines of the Saviour."

In conclusion, he writes, with as much eloquence as truth, as follows:

"If we desire to make our nation truly great, and to transmit to posterity our institutions in their primitive simplicity and force, we must imbue the minds of our youth with a pure and an elevated morality, which shall influence their whole lives. And I know of no means so well calculated to produce this result, as Sabbath schools. Whether we look to the good of our country, or to a future immortality, these schools are recommended by considerations of the deepest importance."

A NOBLE ACT.

Among the many examples of praiseworthy conduct which the late terrible conflagration developed, one instance of daring inrepidity and successful effort by a young man deserves particular mention.

In the third story of a wooden building on Front street, Mr. George Miller was lying dangerously sick, attended by his wife and daughter. After the former had been removed, it was ascertained that Miss Miller was yet in the building, the roof and sides of which were enveloped in flames, and her life imminently exposed. At this juncture a young man, about eighteen years old, Mr. Mortimer Barnes, rushed up the staircase, and succeeded in reaching her room.

In endeavoring to rescue her she resolutely refused to go with him, being somewhat bewildered and under the impression that her mother was yet in the building, whom she declared she would not leave. While fruitlessly expostulating with her, the flames had reached the staircase, and egress was barred up; but young Barnes, nothing daunted, finding that she would not accompany him, gallantly seized and bore her down stairs through the flames, and placed her in the care of her friends. In this daring and heroic exploit he was badly burnt, as was also the young lady; but her life was saved, and he, at the imminent hazard of his own life, was her preserver. Young Barnes is now confined to his room, and, though suffering greatly from the effects of the fire, is in a fair way of recovery. The young lady has also suffered greatly, but is now doing well. Such instances of devoted heroism are rare indeed, [illegible]

Oswego Advertiser.

It is stated in a recently published numerical system of the universe, which is to supersede that of La Place, that "the square of the number of a primary planet's days in its year, is as the cube of the diameter of its sphere of attraction in the nebular hypothesis." We have not the slightest doubt of it? Can any think be more simple?

MELANCHOLY.—A gentleman who, a few weeks ago, visited Gravois, a small town some ten miles south-west of St. Louis, found there no less than twenty-five infant boys and girls whose parents had died of the cholera. They were all gathered into the dwelling of a benevolent gentleman, named Sappington, by whom they were gerously cared for.

Thirteen Italian priests have escaped from the prisons of the Inquisition of Rome.—They were confined for political offences merely.

Bricks, made of glass, are now used in the construction of buildings, for the purposes of introducing light, without lessening the strength of the walls.

The eccentric and something eminent Dr. Prescott was interrogated by a lady as to his opinion concerning the alleged injurious tendencies of snuff taking. The doctor in reply, very characteristically observed that, "in his opinion, if it had been designed for people to take snuff, their noses would have been placed with the other side up!"

Why are crockery ware dealers unlike all other store-keepers? Because it won't do for them to *crack up* their goods!

If a man reap "whatsoever he soweth," what a harvest of coats and breeches the tailors will have, one of these days.