

THE COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1851.

NORTHERN MAIL.

We received no Mail north of Baltimore yesterday, which is the reason we have no report of Naval Stores from New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. BRYANT.

The funeral of Capt. Bryant, late of the brig Ella, of Bangor, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, from in front of Mr. Costin's Office, on London's Wharf, to the Methodist burying ground.

MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held on Tuesday night, JOHN DAWSON, Esq., was elected Magistrate of Police, Mr. RICHARD MORRIS, Town Clerk and Treasurer, and Mr. JOSE GARFORD, Police Officer.

THE TELEGRAPH.

Gen. ALEX. MACRAS, President of the Wilmington & R. E. Co., went up the Road in the early part of the week, accompanied by Mr. ALEXANDER, the Agent, to make arrangements for putting in operation the Telegraphic Line between this town and Petersburg, as soon as practicable.

A MISTAKE.

In the Chronicle of yesterday, we see a list of appointments, made at the late session of the South Carolina M. E. Conference in Wadesboro', professing to be those that "supply those places for which no appointments were made by the North Carolina Conference."

THE DEEP AND YADKIN RIVERS.

We invite attention to the extracts of Mr. TROSBROOK'S Report relative to the improvement of the Deep and Yadkin Rivers. The accomplishment of this scheme would be of immense benefit to a large portion of the State, and would pour down a flood of trade upon our town.

SALE OF A RICE PLANTATION.

On the 1st inst. the Rice Plantation on the Cape Fear River, a short distance above Wilmington belonging to the estate of the late William B. Meares, was sold at auction in this town for \$25,000.

NEW BOOKS.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ROME.—The foregoing, two of a series of five Histories for the use of Schools, by S. G. Goodrich, better known as Peter Parley, have been placed upon our table by the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Mason & Law of N. York.

WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY.—ACADEMIC QUARTO.

The same publishers have left with us a copy of a work, bearing this title, which has lately been issued from their press. It was prepared by Mr. Wm. G. Webster, from the large Quarto Dictionary of his Father, and comprises about seventy-five thousand words.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings of the Legislature, up to Saturday last, inclusive, present nothing of much interest—no business having been perfected. The afternoon of that day was occupied in the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

His Excellency Governor REID, has appointed THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham, his Private Secretary.

SARTIN'S MAGAZINE.

The February number of this interesting and valuable periodical is received, and we think in an improved appearance throughout. The enterprising proprietor deserves success.

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress are still devoid of interest. In the House, on Monday a Resolution of Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs to report a Bill conferring the rank of Lt. General on Major General Scott, passed by a vote 79 to 78.

SMALL POX IN STATESVILLE.

A gentleman writes to the Salisbury Watchman, under date of the 28th of last month, as follows: "We are getting somewhat over our alarm. Or, I may say, if we have no new case within the next week, we will be clear of the Small Pox. Mr. Sharpe, and Dr. Spurr, are quite well, and are walking about the streets. No case now, and we are in great hopes to have no more of it. We have had a dull Christmas. No one comes to our town, and I think it is right. The measure we have adopted will stop the disease."

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The votes in the Legislature on the amendment of the Constitution, illustrate, in a striking manner, the power of political humbug over the minds of the people. It cannot be doubted but the presence of the Democrats at the late election. And now, when the matter is tested in the Legislature, none of the propositions that served the purposes of party during the canvass, have received the entire vote of the "unterrified," save only one, and we are not sure that all of them voted for that. All the propositions for holding a Convention to amend the Constitution have been voted down—so with all the very democratic democracy of the Democratic Party, they are afraid to trust the people.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER OF SATURDAY, SAYS:

There is one circumstance connected with the agitation of this question in the House of Commons, to which we beg to invite the serious attention of the People. Before the final vote was taken on the original Bill, Mr. Wiley moved an amendment, simply providing that it be submitted to the People of North Carolina to say, whether they desire a Convention to amend the Constitution—said Convention to be elected on the Federal basis. We appeal to the following list of Ayes and Noes, to show, how the boasted lovers of the "dear people," without regard to section, voted against a proposition, involving no expense or no sacrifice of opinion, and plainly consulting the true spirit of our institutions, while every Whig in the House, with one or two exceptions, vindicated by their recorded votes, the sacred cause of popular rights.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER OF SATURDAY, SAYS:

Those who voted in favor of striking out, and inserting Mr. Wiley's amendment, were: AYES—Adams, Amis, Barnes, Bogle, Brazier, A. H. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Campbell, Cherry, Cotton, Davidson, Douthett, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eare, Fleming, Ford, A. G. Foster, A. M. Foster, Hackney, G. W. Hayes, Jno. Hayes, J. H. Hill, Holland, J. M. Leach, Locke, Love, Maultbry, McKoy, McCleese, McMillan, Parham, Russell, Scott, Sharp, Shipcock, Siler, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, B. F. Williams—48.

THE DISEASE.

A disease, which is probably the Small Pox, is prevailing in Charlotte, in this State. The Journal of the first instant reports of from 12 to 16 new cases—but one dangerous case is believed to exist. The Journal gives the following description of the state of affairs in the town of Charlotte: "Never in our life have we witnessed such a change as has come over our village. From one of the most business-like places in the up country we have become one of the dullest. The disease that has been brought upon us has done its work effectually. Very few persons from the country come to town, and the difficulty of getting provisions may operate seriously against some of our inhabitants. Those who are able to purchase cannot get what they want because nothing is brought to sell, and in some sections were they to send they could not obtain them because the people are afraid to hold intercourse with any one from town. How long it will last it is hard to tell, but we never wish to see the like again. So perfect a stagnation has taken place in business that several of our merchants intend sending a part of their goods to the country. It is an old saying that when physicians disagree the patient dies. This has been the result here and our town is now suffering we fear, from a difference of opinion among our medical men."

QUAKERS.

James Bowden, of London, has written, and has now in course of publication, a complete history of the rise and progress of Quakerism in America. The author states in his preface that there are at the present time nearly six hundred distinct religious assemblies of the Society of Friends, scattered over the Canada and the United States, comprising seven independent Yearly Meetings, and four-fifths of all this sect existing in the world.

THE LATE TOBACCO.

We are gratified to learn, from the Cape Girardeau Eagle, that the people of that prosperous little city are rapidly repairing the damages of the late tornado. That paper adds: "The wounded victims of the tornado are all doing well—all will recover. To look at the ruin of houses, the scattered fragments on the ground, one would suppose that at least a hundred were killed—but there were only two. Such a miraculous preservation of life, and such appalling circumstances of danger, has no parallel in the history of the world. Our citizens deserve great credit for their kindness in providing for the homeless and destitute, and in taking care of those who were hurt. They have divided their homes and their purses, and rendered them every assistance. We must again suggest to other communities, towns, and cities, the propriety of aiding in providing for those who have been deprived of all the comforts of life, by the sad catastrophe which has lately befallen our city."

LORD CARLISLE.

It will be remembered that Lord Morpeth, now the Earl of Carlisle, paid a visit to this country a few years ago. It was expected he would follow in the footsteps of that illustrious individual Mrs. Trollope, as others did, and write an abusive book about this country. He has not done so, but has given public Lectures in London, in which he speaks in high terms of our institutions, and favorably of the country generally. Any instance of truth and candor, on the part of an Englishman, in his remarks on the United States, ought to be recorded.

MARYLAND.

Gov. Lane, of Maryland, was inaugurated on the 6th inst. In his address he sustains the Constitution and the general Compromise, and advocates State reform.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

Rates of Freight on W. & R. R. Road.

Mr. LORING—Dear Sir: In answer to your very appropriate inquiry.—What good is to result from agitating the subject of Freight on our Road? I will say, we hope it will result in the reduction of the present tariff of freight on Rosin to the old rate, or else in such an adjustment of the rates between Crude Turpentine and the manufactured article, as will produce the same amount of revenue, if need be, and yet not discriminate to the injury of the Commissionists, and the consequent loss of their business to the Road.

You now have the proposition plainly enumerated in due form, and I conceive no person can object to it, with a show of consistency. Under the old rate, the annual revenue from freights has been steadily on the increase; in 1847, it amounted to \$48,761 52; in 1850 it reached the sum of \$71,051 26, an increase during the last four years of forty-six per cent. This increase in freight revenue is primarily owing to the rapid increase of Turpentine Distilleries on the margin of the Road, and within hauling distance to it. The upward freight of these Distilleries is a very important item, considerable revenue is derived from the transportation of Stills, Empty bbls., Hoop Iron, Glue, Lime, &c.; a large quantity of merchandise is also sent up, which, were it not for the Stills, would never find its way to the consumer. I will probably be within the estimate if I say full two-thirds of the entire freight revenue is derived from, and paid for by the various Distillers on the Road.

The argument then is reduced to this. If the Road has been constantly augmenting its receipts under the old rate of freight on Rosin, and the larger portion of the freight income has been paid by Distillers, why is it deemed necessary to increase the transportation of Rosin 33 per cent., and reduce the transportation of Crude Turpentine 6 per cent? If you can solve that problem satisfactorily, I will cease agitating the subject.—It is evident to my mind, that the increase of 33 per cent. on their freight, with the peculiar adjustment of it, in connection with Crude Turpentine, will result in the eventual prostration of their business, and their removal to some other locality. It is this loss to the income of the Road, and this diminution of the export trade of Wilmington which I wish to avert, and if my humble efforts will effect a reconsideration of the tariff of freight, and a proper adjustment of it by the Board of Directors, my object will be accomplished. I am aware that it is difficult to adjust the freight bill in all its details, that none will object; some will cavil at anything, no matter how reasonable or just. But this particular case, which we are considering, can surely be adjusted in a manner to disarm all opponents, and save to the Road, and to Wilmington, the large and expanding business of the Merchants and Distillers on the line. It may be said that my opinion is premature, that no such effects as I have described will result from the increased freight. True, I am no prophet, or the son of a prophet; but as surely as causes produce their legitimate effects, so certainly will there be a falling off in the receipts of freight. Wilmington will lose the large export trade which now flows in a steady stream to her by the way of the W. & R. R. Road. It is possible that the same amount of exports may be continued by the opening of other avenues of communication and trade, the Wilmington & Manchester Road, and the Cape Fear & Deep River Improvement for instance; yet, the non-receipts by the W. & R. R. Road will be none the less a loss, and if the same or similar views of commercial policy, as is evinced by the revised rate of freight should govern the action and dictate the freights on those two cherished routes of inter-communication, we need not look for a very enormous increase of business from those two sources.

CITIZEN.

A FORTNIGHT LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. BALTIMORE, Jan. 6. The steamer Georgia, from Chagres arrived at New York to-day, with 550 passengers, and a fortnight's later advices from California; she also brings 200,000 dollars in gold. The steamer Oregon, from San Francisco, had arrived at Panama, with 2,100,000 dollars to gold. The Republic, had also arrived at Panama, with 200,000 dollars. All was quiet at Panama when the Georgia sailed. The cholera was still raging in California.—Mayor Bigelow, of Sacramento, had died from the disease. The rainy season had commenced. Flour and Merchandise of all descriptions, were abundant, and prices of most articles were declining.

More of the Niagara's News.

Boston, Jan. 6. The royal mail steamer Niagara reached her wharf here at 9 o'clock this morning.

ENGLAND.

The Papal excitement is gradually dying away in England, and the people are beginning to look upon it with less jealousy. Pio Nono and Dr. Wiseman were burnt in effigy at Cragdon, and a good deal of feeling manifested on the occasion.

The message of President Fillmore has been extensively published and most favorably commented upon. The general impression throughout Europe is that peace will be preserved in the United States, and that there is not slightest danger of a dissolution of the Union.

GERMANY.

Affairs on the Continent are gradually becoming more pacific, and there now seems no probability of war. The States of Central Germany are disarming, though jealousies still exist in Hesse Cassel between the Prussian and Federal troops.

FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon has intimated that should discussion arise between the Government and the Assembly, the latter will not be responsible for the result.

CHINA.

Accounts of rebellion in South China are conflicting. A Portuguese frigate, called the Donna Maria, blew up, off Macao, and a large number of officers and men who had assembled on board were killed. They had assembled there to celebrate the birthday of the Consort Queen of Portugal.

Arrival of the Ohio—Yellow Fever in Cayenne.

New York, Jan. 5. The steamer Ohio arrived here this morning safely from Norfolk. Late advices from Cayenne state that the yellow fever has been raging there with terribly fatal effects.

Amin Bey at Louisville—Fire—Steamboat Disaster &c.

LOUISVILLE, January 3. Amin Bey and suit arrived here to-day. The A. Kansas Intelligence office, at Fort Smith, and a number of other buildings were destroyed by fire.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Jan. 3. The Legislature met on Monday, and elected Democratic officers. The Governor delivered his Message, in person, on Tuesday.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

St. Louis, Jan. 3. Our Legislature has commenced its session.—After 22 ballottings, Watkins, whig, was elected chief clerk; W. Houston, anti-Benton, secretary; R. B. Jackson, anti-Benton, door-keeper; W. B. McCracken, anti-Benton, assistant clerk.

Fire in Cincinnati—Ohio Convention and Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 3. The large Store and Hardware Foundry of Lough, McCracken & Degroff was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$25,000 to \$30,000. Insurance, \$15,000, as follows: Lexington Co. \$4,000; City, \$4,000; Merchants & Manufacturers, \$4,000; Protection \$3,000.

CHARGE OF MUTINY AND MURDER.

Four seamen, late of the barque Glen, of New Haven, charged with murdering the mate, a few days after the vessel left Valparaiso, brought home in the United States ship Preble, were taken in custody at New York on Saturday by the U. S. marshal and committed for examination.

ROBBERY OF THE POST OFFICE.

MACON, Jan. 5. Thomas B. Shallcross, a special agent of the Post Office Department, arrested in this city on the 3d inst., H. B. Kimbrough, of Columbus Ga., on the charge of stealing a package of six thousand dollars, mailed at Cheraw, So. Ca., on the 29th November.

SINGULAR TESTIMONY.

During the last month there was a singular instance exhibited at Bel Air, in Maryland, of the working of the law, which forbids a second trial of a person for a crime of which he has once been acquitted. Sometime ago, the body of a man named Hammond was found bearing evident marks of his having been cruelly murdered. Suspicion fastened upon two persons named Stump and Griffith, who were accordingly arrested and brought to trial. Stump was tried first, and acquitted, the jury not thinking the evidence sufficiently strong to warrant them in hanging him.—Griffith was next put on trial, and on the 24th ult., a verdict was returned of "not guilty," on the following singular testimony.

GREAT CITIES.

The following is the caption of a serious article in the Cincinnati Atlas: The census—Great cities—London, New York, and Cincinnati. Great men—Porter, the Kentucky giant, and Tom Thumb.

CHOLERA ON STEAMBOATS.

Death of Californians.—The steamer Hungarian, which arrived at Louisville from this city on the night of the 29th ult., had four deaths among her cabin passengers—three of them by cholera—and one death on deck. The second mate was suffering with the disease when the boat arrived there, and he was not expected to recover. The four cabin passengers who died were Californians.—Their names and places of residence were as follows: Norris, Indianapolis, Indiana; Hodges, Ripley, Mississippi; Yotum, Missouri; and Russell, Harrison county, Kentucky. The last named had the jaundice, and died while the boat was coming through the canal. His body was taken to Covington on board of the boat.—N. O. Delta.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

We learn from the Florida Republican, of a most distressing occurrence in Ware county, Georgia. Three children of a Mrs. Brown, while she was engaged in washing, were heard to scream, and upon the mother running to ascertain the cause, she found they had all been severely litten by a rattlesnake, from the effects of which they subsequently died. While the anxious mother was absent in their behalf, her fourth child, that she had left at the place where she was employed, accidentally fell into a large tub or pot of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that in this case also death ensued.

UNITED STATES' MINT.

The Philadelphia American has received from Edward C. Dale, Esq., Treasurer United States Mint, the annexed statistics relative to the operations of the Mint for the year just closed. It will be observed that the receipts of gold have been very large—\$33,150,000 in the aggregate—of which amount California contributed \$31,500,000, an average of upwards of \$2,500,000 a month.—The coinage in the same period amounts to \$28,206,471, of which the gold coinage was \$27,756,445; silver coinage \$450,000; and the copper coinage \$7,948.47.

COINAGE FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Value. Includes Gold Coinage (1,170,261 double eagles, 291,451 eagles, 64,491 half eagles, 252,923 quarter eagles, 481,953 gold dollars) and Silver Coinage (2,261,079 pieces, 7,500 dollars, 127,800 quarter dollars, 1,931,500 dimes, 955,000 half dimes).

DEPOSITS FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Value. Includes Total gold deposits (\$33,150,000), California (\$31,500,000), Other sources (1,650,000), and Total silver deposits (\$428,000).

ACCIDENT ON THE RAIL ROAD.

It becomes our unpleasant duty to record another accident on our Railroad. The passenger train in coming down from Hamburg on Saturday last and when in the act of turning the long curve in sight of Blackville, the iron suddenly opened to the right and left, and the Engine dropped between the track down an embankment of some ten or fifteen feet, smashing the Tender to pieces, and very nearly dragging the passenger car after them. It appears the train was just leaving the old rails and getting on to the new, when the accident occurred. Had it not been for the slow pace at which the Engine was travelling the consequences would have been disastrous—we are gratified to say, however, that we have heard of no one being injured. About 8 o'clock p.m. the shrill whistle announced the arrival of the long expected Mail Train.

STILL ANOTHER.

The Cars in coming from Hamburg yesterday met another mishap. They had plain sailing until they arrived at Melton's 101 miles from this City, when both of the passenger Cars attached to the train were thrown from the track, from some cause or other. The passengers had to make the best of a bad bargain, and ride in the baggage Car, with the expectation of better comfort being provided for them at Branchville. In this, they were disappointed, however, as in the Columbia Cars there was no room for them, and they had no other alternative but to take "deck passage" all the way down, arriving at a seasonable hour (between 1 and 2) in consequence of the lightness of the train.

DIED.

In this town, on Tuesday afternoon last, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. HETTY GRANT, consort of Rev. Reuben Grant, aged about 45 years. She was formerly of Onslow county, and has resided here but a short time.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, JANUARY 9.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR. 11 25. ARRIVED. 8. Schr Juliette, Woglam, from New York, to Geo. Harris, with mize, to sundry persons. 9. Schr. Yankee Blade, Heagan, from Charleston, S. C., to Wm. M. Harris. 10. Brig H. B. Crosby, Collins, from Turks Island, in Ballast, to J. & D. McLae & Co. 11. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from New River, with Naval Stores, to Martin & Cronly. 12. Steamer Henrietta, Fenner, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux, with Cotton, Rosin, Yarn, &c. 13. Brig Ella, (of Bangor,) Ballett, late Bryant, from St. Cruz, via Rio Key, to Miles Costin.—Capt. Bryant died of New Inlet Bar, of Brain fever, and will be interred to-day at 10 o'clock. Bangor Papers will please copy. 14. Cleared. 15. Schr. Eureka, Davis, for Shallotte, with mize, by Leighton, Chadbourne & Co. 16. Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, for Wilmington, Del., by Wm. M. Harris, with 114,000 feet planed boards. 17. Dutch Gallot Vrow Johanna, Vander Borden, for Delphacra, Holland, by DeRosset & Brown.

MARINE DISASTERS.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamer Nina and Charleston from Georgetown, we learn that the U. L. brig George, from New York for this port is ashore on the North-brake of the new channel of Georgetown Bar. Capt. Jones of the Charleston, took hold of a hawser from the George, as she was coming out, but parted it without moving her. They were throwing the deck load overboard in order to lighten her, but it is thought that unless she receives immediate assistance—that she will become a total loss. Capt. Magno informs us that an Eastern schooner from Thomaston, (Mo.) loaded with lime, had sprung leak in the late heavy weather, and had run ashore on Goose Bank, Georgetown Bay, where she was totally consumed, the lime having taken fire. The crew had landed in safety on North Island. Capt. M. could not succeed in learning her name or where bound, although he made every inquiry.

MACKEREL.

10 HALF bbls. No. 1, 10 qr. " No. 1, 10 half " No. 2, 10 qr. " No. 2. Just received and for sale by WM. NEFF, Jan. 9. 136-47.

RICE.

WHOLE and Small, for sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES, Jan. 9. 136-47.

EXTRAORDINARY FIDELITY OF A SLAVE.

A man servant named Emanuel Boykin, belonging to Messrs. Ferguson & Milbado, of this city, entered on board the frigate Brandywine as Captain's steward, on her departure from this port for the Brazil station, having the permission of his owners to appropriate a portion of his pay during the cruise to the purchase of his freedom. Previous to sailing he left his allotment ticket with the Navy Agent, with instructions to hand over the amount to which it entitled him to his owners.

The ship was absent about three years, during which period Emanuel conducted himself with much propriety and fidelity that he became a general favorite among the officers, and the captain considered himself fortunate in having so faithful and valuable a servant. On the return of the ship to New York, Emanuel found himself entitled to upwards of four hundred dollars. Here was a fine opportunity for him to have availed himself of the moral doctrine of the abolitionists, and embraced such freedom as they offered. He was, to all intents and purposes, a free man; and with the handsome outfit of four or five hundred dollars, which was his, and nobody else had a right to claim it. But his morality was not that of the abolitionists; he had a conscience, and a sense of moral character, and an honesty of purpose, far different from the hypocritical huckstering and trickery of the abolitionists, who steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. He knew that he justly owed his owners \$300 more than the allotment ticket called for; and happen what might, he was resolved to see them and pay it in person. Unwilling to risk so large a sum about his person, he let it remain in the purser's hands, and took his receipt for it. His next step was to engage his passage on to Norfolk; but the master declining to receive him, he waited several days for the next vessel, in which he embarked, and after a passage of ten days was landed in Norfolk, when he proceeded forthwith to the counting-house of Ferguson & Milbado, gave them the purser's receipt, and as soon as it could be done was fully invested with a certificate of emancipation.

It is a pleasure to contemplate an instance of moral elevation like this, in humble life, and in the very midst of a community, thousands of whom would not only have persuaded him to play the part of the rogue, but haggard him to their bosoms if he had done so of his own accord.—Norfolk Herald.

DEATH ON THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD.

An Italian organ player, named John Marcus, about 17 years of age, was killed on Saturday afternoon near the Market street depot. The 4 P. M. train from New York for New Brunswick, left two empty cars upon the track, which being pushed down to be turned off the deceased was seen standing upon the platform of one of them, and was soon found by those pushing the cars lying dead upon the track. An examination by the coroner and Dr. Osborn satisfied them that he came to his death by falling from the platform upon the track, and the clog of the brake catching him, broke his back, and turned his body off upon the ground, where he was found a few minutes afterwards.—Newark Gazette.