CAPE-FEAR RECORDER.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES—INFLUENCED BY NONE.

VOL XIV.—NO. 47.] WILMINGTON, N. C. MARCH 24, 1830. [WHOLE NO. 72[illegible]

Printed and published every Wednesday morning By ARCHIBALD MACLAINE HOOPER, Proprietor. TERMS—Three Dollars per year, *payable in advance*. No Subscription taken for less than *one year*. No name discontinued until all *arrearages* shall have been *paid*.

ADVERTISEMENTS, One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. ☞ Letters to the proprietor must be post paid.

To the Public.

THE subscriber, by the assistance of a genuine friend and his own exertions, has it in his power, to offer to those who may be disposed to give him patronage, a very general assortment of articles, to suit purchasers both in town and country, which he will dispose of low for cash, or suitable country produce at his stand, formerly occupied by Mr. D. Sutton, jr. consisting of Liquors of all kinds, Wine, Cordials, Cider, sugar, coffee, tea, loaf sugar, molasses, and honey, bacon and lard, a few barrels of superfine flour by retail, rice, lady peas, venison hams dried, butter and eggs, spice, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, &c. salts, copperas, brimstone, saltpetre, allum, gun powder, shot, and ball lead.

Manufactured and leaf Tobacco, Segars, and snuff.

Tin ware, coffee pots, buckets, and measures, tin cups and funnels, candle moulds and sticks, tin pails. Some very handsome flavored sugar candies.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Hinges of all kinds, door screws and locks, hammers, augers, axes, blades, tacks, snuffers, nails, brass tacks, pincher, gimlets, curry combs, &c. cross cut saws, knives and forks, crescent saws, and files, hand saws, sleighbells and scale beams, razors, scissors, needles, &c. &c.

Glass Ware.

Salts, plain, some thick and very handsome, cup plates, and tumblers, tumblers, wine glasses, some shake necked decanters and vinegar crewets, ticklers, &c.

Crockery and Stone Ware.

Dining plates, Tea and Coffee plates, Pitchers, Mugs, Bowls, &c. wash hand basins, Tea pots, Cream do. Cup and Saucers, Jugs and stars, Looking glasses large and small, A variety of Brass candle sticks some tall and very elegant, also one pair very elegant silver dip constructed for six candles.

Hollow Ware, (Caron.)

Large and small pots, ovens, spiders, large and small, with and without covers.

Dry Goods.

Wool hats, clerys, bedows, fine napped and furred hats, very cheap suitings, brown and bleached sheetings remarkably wide, morocco hats for children, country homespun, plaids, calicoes wide and fine, Hamily's, table diaper, long lawn, bombazeets, some cloths, ready made shirts and pantaloons, cotton sacks and stockings, books and stationary, soap of all kinds, a few thousand strands of beads, tumblers, candles northern and Wilmington mould, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

The subscriber hopes by sobriety and strict attention to business to merit a reasonable share of patronage; which bestowed will be thankfully received and duly appreciated by

P. SMITH.

March 3—44—tf.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH

HAVE just received 250 hhds. Molasses from Matanzas.
10 hhds. do. from Martinique.
68 do. do. English Island from St. Barts.
6 hhds. and 28 tcs. Sugar from St. Barts. on hand.
30 hhds. superior Porto Rico Sugar,
40 barrels do. do.
250 Bags Coffee.
8 Pipes genuine Cognac.
20 barrels Apple Brandy.

March 17, 1830.

NOTICE.

At the late Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county, letters of Administration on the estate of David Jones, dec. were granted to Owen Holmes. All persons who have any claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within the time required by law; and those who are indebted to said estate, are requested to call and make immediate payment, otherwise they will be collected as the law directs.

OWEN HOLMES, Adm.

March 17, 1830. 46—4w.

Notice.

WILL be sold on the 12th of April next, all the Goods, Wares and Merchandise, household and Kitchen furniture belonging to the estate of David Jones, dec. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Will be hired out on the same day a number of valuable Negroes belonging to said estate.

OWEN HOLMES, Adm.

March 17, 1830. 46—4w.

Trust Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity of the county of New Hanover, and due notice thereof to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, under the Court House in Wilmington New Hanover county, on Monday the 19th April next, the following property;—the house lots and wharf on the river, on the north side of Castle St. now in the occupation of Mrs. Ann Urquhart.

A negro man named Sandy; A negro woman named Catherine and her three children, Robert David and James—Also, in lots, that well known property on north side of Dock and Front street, running to the river. All which property, is more particularly described in a certain deed of trust to me executed, for the purpose of securing payment of certain debts therein mentioned. Conditions of the sale, approved notes payable 1st January 1831, and then to be placed upon accommodation."

ANTHONY MEILAN, *Trustee.*

Wilmington N. C. March 16—t. s.

For Sale.

THE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on Chesnut St. and Second streets at present occupied by H. Law, esq. For terms, apply to Alexander Anderson, esq. or Gen. E. B. Dudley. They alone have the power to sell and convey.

H. B. HOWARD.

February 17. 42—3w

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CUSTIN & WILLIAMS, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. Thomas D. Williams will attend to settling the business of the firm.

THOMAS D. WILLIAMS.
MILES CUSTIN.

January 16 41—6

THE
JOURNAL OF HEALTH
(CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICIANS.)

THE principal object with the conductors of the Journal of Health, is to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this all classes and both sexes shall be addressed in a style familiar and friendly, and with as avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the object, or render it the more dubious. The fruits of much reading, study and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most effectually to their bodily comfort and mental tranquility. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the exemption of mind and body, climate and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and education of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

TERMS.—The Journal of HEALTH will appear in numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum $1,25, in advance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) will be received by Jordan Dobson, Agent, No. 108 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dollars to the Agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by remitting a dollar to the same person.

The Journal of Health, including index, will form at the end of a volume 400 pages octavo.

For Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for the term of one year, the DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary out buildings, in the village of Hallsville, in Duplin county—also the farm attached to the same; being the late residence of William Hall, sen. deceased. A convenient Store House can also be had with the above mentioned premises. To any person disposed to embark in mercantile business, this stand offers many advantages; it being remarkably healthy, and immediately on the North East River, and a place at which, a large quantity of Naval Stores are deposited. Persons wishing to rent, will please apply to Edward P. Hall, of Wilmington, or to the subscriber at Hallsville.

NICHOLAS HALL.

February 24 43—tw

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY about the 1st of Dec. BILL, usually known by the name of Bill Cain. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and slender. Bill is unusually intelligent, though he hesitates a good deal when he attempts to speak. He is well known in Wilmington and the vicinity, and has a wife in Fayetteville, in the neighborhood of which place, he may possibly be lurking. The above reward will be paid on his delivery at the jail in Wilmington; or to capt. Samuel Potter at Smithville.

Jan. 13—37—tf] WM. DEBERNIERE.

To Subscribers and other Debtors.

ALL receipts signed by Mr. Hugh M'Cauley late publisher of the Cape-Fear Recorder, will be allowed in settlements with the proprietor of the paper. Payments made after this date (February 10, 1830,) unless to the proprietor himself, will not be credited, no person being authorised to receive payments, or to sign receipts for the proprietor.

February 10, 1830.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
19th January, 1830.

WHEREAS an act was passed at the last meeting of the General Assembly, touching the extension of the charter of the Bank of Cape Fear, under certain limitations and restrictions, to which, the assent of the Stockholders, is required by a specified day—Therefore Resolved, that this meeting be adjourned to meet at the Banking House in Wilmington, on the Second Tuesday of April next, being the 13th day of the Month then and there to consider, of the same, and of all other matters, wherein the interest of the Bank of Cape Fear, are concerned; and to take, such order thereon as may be deemed expedient."

Public Notice is hereby given of the above Resolution of the Stockholders, at their adjourned meeting in January last, to the intent that all concerned may be duly apprized thereof.

J. R. LONDON President of the Bank of Cape Fear.

JOHN HILL, Cashier.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register and of the Star are requested to insert the above regularly until the 10th of April next, and forward their accounts to the Cashier of this Bank for payment.

JEWELRY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has now, and constantly will keep on hand, a handsome assortment of Jewelry Watches, and Silver Spoons, which he will sell low.

T. W. BROWN.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired, as usual. Also cash paid for old Gold and Silver

November 4—27—r

WANTED.

A good cook, she must be capable of managing a house, have no children, or followers. Also a boy of 14 or 16 years, competent to attend horses, or do what may be required in the house. Any Slave Holder having such persons, to let out, will meet liberal wages; and if they suit, will be hired year after year. Apply at this Office.

JUST received by St. James' Church Library, and at the service of subscribers, the Nos. for 1829 of the Edinburg, London Quarterly, North American, American Quarterly, and Southern Reviews, Museum, &c.

November 4—27—tf

THE subscribers have just received from the North, in addition to their former extensive Stock, a large supply of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. making their assortment the most complete ever offered in this place; among them are

Ladies black Prunell Shoes, square toed & others,
" White and blue do.
" Prunell, Morocco, and Seal-skin Boots, every variety,
Misses Prunell, Morocco, and Leather Boots and Shoes,
Mens Calf-skin Boots, of the first quality,
Childrens Morocco, Prunell, and Leather Boots and Shoes,
Mens and Boys Leather and Seal Caps,
Mens Fur and Wool Hats,
Childrens Morocco Hats,
Fifty reams Wrapping Paper,
Straw Bonnets, Seal-skin Trunks, Handboxes, Jaconet Cambrics, Shoe thread, blacking, &c.

Fresh supplies received by every arrival every Packet

WILLIAMS & BROWN & CO.

January 23—39—tf

TIN SHOP.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has established the

TINNING BUSINESS,

in Market street, second door from Kyle & Dawson's where he intends carrying on the TIN, SHEET-IRON, and COPPER business, and will keep on hand a supply of Ware of all kinds. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and see. All persons wishing to have old ware repaired, can have it done at the shortest notice and low for cash

Tho' my work is rough, I make it well,
I make it for your use, and not to sell,
The Northern ware,
They make it as cheap as trash,
And when its used it comes to smash,
Also, my tin is good, my work is just,
The times are hard, I cannot trust.

J. ALLEN.

March 10. 43—6m.

N. B. Wanted, a Journeyman Tinner

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Robert Howe, sen. deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having demands against said estate, are notified to present them agreeably to law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

W. HANKINS, *Adm'r.*

Brunswick county, N. C.
March 10 1830. 45—3w.

Coffee, Sugar and Salt.

JUST received on consignment 20,000 pounds of prime green Coffee in casks, imported direct from St. Jago de Cuba. Also, prime Coffee in barrels and bags. Also, 20,000 lbs. Brown and Light clayed Sugars, 2,000 bushels of superior Alum Salt, 1,000 lbs. Spanish Tobacco, selected for Segar Manufacturers; for sale low for cash or approved 90 days paper. By CYRUS STOW.

November 18—29—tf

FOR SALE.

100 Casks Nails assorted, 100 each.
10 do wrought spikes do
30 boxes sperm candles.
30 Demijohns old Port wine.
3 Tons 1 3-4 7 inch Iron.
13 cases Hats.
500 boxes No. 1 & 2 soap.
20 bbls. Boston beef.
3 cases Shoe Lasts and Boot Trees.
2 " Cut Tacks assorted.
20 Fowling pieces with Percussion Locks.
An invoice of cutlery, hardware, Pottery, wooden ware Furniture, &c. Apply to

T. J. LOBDELL.

February 17. 42—tf

From the New York Gazette.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Gentlemen—According to my promise, I am about to give you a brief sketch of Mr. Webster. Of his early history it is not necessary for me to speak. With that, at present, I have nothing to do. It is my desire to describe him as he appears on the floor of the Senate.

I am aware that it is almost needless to sketch his person, (for among our citizens it is well known,) but as the editor of the Ulster Sentinel has done so, I suppose I must follow the example. Mr. Webster then, is rather above the middling height, strongly built, and slightly inclined to corpulency. His face is of the most expressive cast, sallow and without colour, but finely formed. His forehead is high, but of irregular shape, and his hair coal black, and rather stiff and obstinate in its leanings. He has, to use the words of the poet, "an Asiatic eye," intensely black, mild in its general expression, but with a capacity to embody every species of sensation and passion which lofty aims and dignified ambition engender. His mouth is one of the finest I ever saw. In the movements of his lips there is neither prudish compression nor flippant activity. His words fall naturally, and the expression of his face betrays neither an anxiety to be expressive (which generally defeats its own object) nor the slightest degree of carelessness. Indeed, when speaking, his features seem to be merely the passive instruments of his thoughts, as he makes no apparent effort to throw the workings of his mind into the countenance. His voice is deep, yet mellow and pleasing; only when raised a little above its natural pitch, failing in its ordinary roundness and volume. But he seldom exerts it beyond its power; and is never guilty of the *reductio ad absurdum* universally experienced by those who tax their vocal capacities too high.

In his gesticulation he is appropriate, but sparing; and as there is no oratorical flourish in his speaking, neither is there any thing theatrical in his gestures. The distinguishing feature of his oratory is dignified solemnity; and in proportion as he seems impressed with the importance of the subject in which he is engaged, is the hearer disposed to sympathize with the speaker. This circumstance explains the secret of the fixed attention with which he is always heard, and the peculiar charm of his eloquence. The hearer is impressed with a high and lofty feeling of the momentous declarations, gravely and solemnly made by the speaker, while the purity of his language, and the clearness with which his ideas are expressed, confirm the first impression arising from his manner. His delivery has always the effect to convince his hearers that he is in earnest—that what he utters he really feels and believes; that the sources of his opinions are neither party animosity, spleen, or prejudice. Hence his more vigorous sallies produce a powerful effect, and the conviction in his hearers that they are not the ebullitions of passion—while the equable tenor of his oratory renders those flights of fancy, which occasionally embellish his speeches, doubly pleasing. They evidently come unbidden—they bear the stamp of the spontaneous growth of a highly cultivated mental soil, instead of the gaudy coloring of exotics.

In argument, few men can excel Mr. Webster. He never loses sight of the deduction which he intends to draw, or wanders in irrelevant declamation into subjects foreign to the matter in hand. If he digress, it is to bring outward aid to his reasoning, not to confuse or mistify. With a self possession which I have seldom seen equalled, he rises as coolly in his own defence against misrepresentation, or the bitter sarcasms of an opponent, as to commence a debate on a grave and intricate subject. His irony seems to borrow force from the cool and unimpassioned tone in which it is expressed; and he hurls back the missile which had fallen harmless at his feet, with an aim as sure and a hand as steady, as those of the ancient Parthian. He is not much given to sarcasm; but in its use, he knows well the expression of countenance which gives it point and force. I well remember an instance in which, with but few words, he made Mr. Woodbury appear exceedingly ridiculous, by an allusion to the parade made by the latter of his knowledge of Dr. Price's book on annuities. The sarcastic glance of his eye, as he referred to the "Senatorial Dr. Price," made his allusion irresistible.

When Mr. Webster first took his seat in the Senate during the winter of 1827-8, there seemed a determination in a numerous body of his political opponents, to leave no opportunity unimproved of taking the New-England lion by the mane. On the first day of his appearance, which was at a late period, (he having been detained in New York by illness, and a severe domestic calamity,) an occasion offered. As it were, upon the very threshold of the Senate, he was engaged in an arduous, and I may say, on the part of his opponents, a virulent debate. A bill had been introduced, I think, by Mr. White, of Tennessee, to regulate supreme judicial process in the States admitted into the Union since 1789. It had been discussed and amended, and came up for a third reading. Apparently by mere accident, Mr. Webster's attention was attracted to it. He went to the clerk's desk, and having read the bill, returned to his seat. In a few words he explained his reasons for opposing its passage. He clearly elucidated that this bill not only extended to the new States, but would inevitably disorganize and destroy the federal process in the old States, which had existed ever since the organization of the Supreme Court. The signal seemed thus given: He was followed by Mr. Tazwell, Mr. Rowan, Mr. Hayne, Mr. M'Kinley, Mr. White, and others. "The Senator from Massachusetts" rang from every mouth, and he was assailed without mercy on all sides. The day wore away, and when his opponents had fairly exhausted themselves, Mr. Webster moved an adjournment, intimating that he would reply on the next day.

I have seldom known a greater excitement on a similar occasion, than prevailed among all classes to hear the reply of Mr. Webster. The Senate was thronged at an early hour, and his rising was marked by a profound silence. He stood obliquely, so as occasionally to turn towards the Vice President, when the form of debate required it—and to bring Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Rowan directly in the line of his eye. He commenced with his usual calmness, and rose gradually with his subject. His speech was indeed a great one. If ever sophistry and false reasoning were unmasked, Mr. Webster unmasked them on this occasion. He spoke not only like a profound lawyer but like a wise statesman; and his antagonists were completely routed. The debate went on for several days; but the bill was finally restricted in its application to the states admitted into the Union since 1789. This debate was rendered important by the circumstances I have mentioned; and from that day the enemies of Mr. Webster looked upon him with *fear* as well as dislike.

No man who was present at the debate on the Tariff, (I think on the 12th May,) during the same session, can easily forget the contest of that day. The date has escaped me—the remembrance of the scene never can. Mr. Webster had already spoken at length on the subject. He had advocated the main features of the bill; but objected to other portions. The Southern and Western members were interested in those provisions to which he objected. They attacked him by detail. Among his assailants I remember Mr. Benton, (who was exceedingly violent,) Mr. Rowan, Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, Mr. Tazewell, Mr. Berrien, and I think Mr. Branch. To each, in order, did Mr. Webster reply—and the rapidity of the attack, was only a prelude to the overthrow of his adversaries. It was by far the most interesting & the most animated debate we have ever listened to. The Senate was crowded to suffocation during the whole period of the discussion, which did not close until 10 o'clock at night. As I walked down Pennsylvania Avenue, the name of Mr. Webster was uttered by every one in a tone of admiration. In allusion to this debate one of the Senators from Louisiana said to me, on the subsequent day, that he had never before an idea that Mr. W. possessed so much power in a skirmishing discussion. "The manner, said he, "in which Mr. Webster disposed of his antagonists, reminded me of the style in which I have seen in the Southern forests, a bear place his back against a tree, and contend successfully with a pack of hounds."

As a great man—as a statesman—aside from his powers as a public speaker, the character of Mr. Webster is before the country in his written speeches, and other productions. This evidence has placed him in the first rank. But those who have listened to the tones of his voice, and have followed him through the utterance of his speeches, when the subject called forth his full powers—will deem it no wrong to his sensitive brethren—no depreciation of their abilities, if I conclude by saying—

"This is the noblest Roman of them all."

Hints to the Young Farmers.—Consider your calling the most elevated, and the most important but never be above it, nor be afraid of the *frock* and the *apron*.

Put off no business, which ought and can be done to day, until to morrow.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground, put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manure and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Every day has its appropriate duties; attend to them in succession.

Keep no more stock than you can keep in good order, and that of the best kind.

Never "run in debt" without a reasonable probability of solving it at the time agreed.

Remember that economy and industry are the two great pillars, the Jachin and Boaz of the farmer's prosperity.

Should you take the N. E. Farmer, or any other periodical journal, pay for it in advance.

Never carry your notes in your pocket-book, as the desk or trunk is a more appropriate place. Keep them on file and in order, ready to be found when wanted.

Never buy any thing at an auction, because the article is going cheap, unless you have a use for it.

Keep a place for your tools, and your tools in their places.

Instead of spending a rainy day at the grog-shop, examine do to their rain, repair whatever wants mending—post your books.

Should you be fond of the chase or the sport of the hook, indulge occasionally, but never to the injury of more important concerns.

By driving your business before you, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in innocent diversions.

Never trust your money into the hands of that man who will put his own at hazard.

When interest or a debt becomes due, pay it at the time, whether your creditor wants it or not. Never ask him to *wait till next week*, but pay it. Never insult him by saying, "you do not want it." Punctuality is a key to every man's chest.

By constant temperance, habitual moderate exercise, and unaffected honesty, you will avoid the fees of the lawyer and the sheriff, gain a good report, and probably add to your present existence, at least ten years of active life.

When a friend calls to see you, treat him with the utmost complaisance, but if important business calls your attention politely excuse yourself, and he will excuse you.

Should you think of building a house, do not in a hurry, but first have every material on the spot, and let your cellar be as large as the frame.

Keep a memorandum book, enter all notes whether received or given—all expenses—and all circumstances of importance.

In December reckon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts—pay your shop bills and mechanicks, if not promptly done at the time, which is best of all.—*New-England Farmer.*

The following retort courteous is from the Harrisburgh (Penn.) Intelligencer of Friday. It is a part of a legislative debate:

"Mr. Craft, a young man of considerable promise from Allegany county, having thought proper to answer Mr. Martin, of Philadelphia county, on the subject of connecting an important subject with party feeling, Mr. Martin answered Mr. Craft, by saying that he would quote the following poetry for the gentleman's instruction:

"Large vessels can—may venture more,
But little *Craft* must keep the shore."

Mr. Craft replied, that when the gentleman offered argument, he would condescend to answer him; but as he had been pleased to amuse the house with poetry, he would add the remainder of the couplet:

"The noble swallow seeks the sky,
But foolish *Martins* can but fly."

New mode of lending money.—Paris, April 22, 1784. I send you here with a bill for ten louis d'ors. I do not pretend to give such a sum. I only *lend* it to you. When you shall return to your country, you cannot fail getting into some business, that will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with another honest man in similar distress, you must pay me by lending this sum to him, enjoining him to *discharge the debt* by a like operation, when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands before it meets with a *knave* to stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a good deal with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in good works, and so am obliged to be cunning and make the most of a *little*.

Franklin's Works.

Modesty of the Wise.—A French writer remarks, that "the modest deportment of those who are truly wise, when contrasted with the assuming air of the young and ignorant, may be compared to the different appearances of wheat, which, while its ear, is empty, holds up its head proudly, but as soon as it is filled with grain, bends modestly down, and withdraws from observation.