

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. A. J. BROWN, Editor.

Office on Front Street, next South of the Bank of Cape Fear.

The price of this paper is three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square for the first, and twenty-five cents, for each succeeding insertion.

Letters to the Editor, on business connected with this paper, must be post-paid.

GREAT MAIL ROUTE



TO THE NORTH. DAILY THROUGH PETERSBURG, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, &c.

THE PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD CO., having effected an arrangement with the FORTSMOUTH AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD CO.

of the country, and are connected throughout, they offer a route to the NORTH, which for SAFETY, EXPEDITION & CERTAINTY, cannot be equalled by any other.

Twenty-five miles, than by any other. The fare and all other expenses are the same by the Mail Line as by the Portsmouth, the Rail Roads are connected by Omnibuses.

18 to 20 hours earlier than by any other route, and at much less expense.

As there is no Agent of this Line now at WELDON, passengers who have any doubt about which line they intend to take, are particularly cautioned not to pay through until they reach GARYSBURG.

Table with 2 columns: Route and Fare. Includes entries for Weldon to Garysburg, Petersburg to Richmond, etc.

By the Lower Route, the Portsmouth Rail Road is Chesapeake Bay, Office Petersburg Rail Road Co., November 5, 1840.

T. W. BROWN,

CAN be found at his old stand, in a new building erected since the fire, with a handsome assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, CUTLERY and PERUMERY.

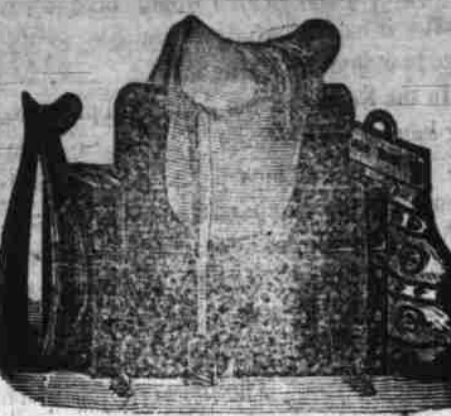
ALSO—Two large eight day Clocks, of superior workmanship; and a few fine FOWLING PIECES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends generally that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Nutt & Mitchell, and will continue to keep a general assortment of GOODS, such as are usually wanted in this market.

1,000 bushels Salt. B. F. MITCHELL. Nov. 4, 1840.

Notice. It being deemed necessary that some alterations should be made in the Inspection Laws of the State, so far as relates to the mode of appointing Inspectors for the Town of Wilmington.

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.



THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public, that he has removed his stock to the new building, erected since the fire, at his old stand North side of Market street.

Wm. Thomson, Wilmington, Nov. 18th, 1840.

WM. THOMSON,



Clock and Watch Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers of Wilmington, and the public generally, that he has returned among them.

JOHN HALL has taken an office one door North of the store of Messrs. Hall, McRae & Co.

FOR RENT OR SALE. THE HOUSE recently occupied by Peter Ross, will be rented until the first of January, 1841, or sold, if application be made to R. F. PURNELL.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE. 150 Pounds Curacao INDIGO, 200 Kegs WHITE LEAD, extra, and No. 1, 10 Barrels summer strained OIL, bleached and unbleached, by R. F. PURNELL.

RECEIVED PER MORNING STAR & EMPRESS. 50 BUNDLES HAY, 50 casks LIME, 50 bbls. N. E. RUM, 200 planting POTATOES, 16 boxes men's thick BROGANS.

LIST OF BLANKS FOR SALE AT THE 'CHRONICLE' OFFICE. Appearance Bonds—Justice Peace, Appearance Bonds—Superior Court County Court.

THE subscriber solicits orders for High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for Boats Mills or Manufactories, Saw Mills, Rice Mills Steam Boilers, Water Tanks, &c.

LEVI MORRIS & Co., Phila. A. B. ROTHWELL, Of Wilmington, is authorized to receive orders for Machinery from the Foundry of Levi Morris & Co.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at Douglass' wharf. 500 casks fresh Thomastown LIME, 500 bushels CORN.

Notice. It is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of North Carolina, to amend an act—Entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for the Cape Fear river."

The Ball still Rolling!

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, that he has returned from the North with a well selected stock of

GOODS, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: Groceries; Ship Stores; Dry Goods; Ready Made Clothing; Boots; Shoes; Hats; Stocks, &c.

LOOKING GLASSES. Rocking Chairs; Wooden Ware, and a variety of other ARTICLES, too numerous for an advertisement.

WM. W. MOORE. Nov. 18, 1840.

Choice Liquors.

I AM now receiving from Schooner Southerner, French Brandy, Cognac & Bordeaux, Holland Gin, Country Gin, Jamaica Rum, Old Madeira Wine, Port Wine, Sicily Madeira.

IN STORE, A few kegs choice family BUTTER, BENJAMIN GARDNER. Sept. 9, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL claims against the late W. C. Jackson, must be presented to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to him are hereby required to call and make payment, as from the number of claims the subscriber cannot undertake to call on any one, but will place all demands in the hands of an officer after the 1st January 1841.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber at June Term, 1840, of the New Hanover County Court, having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Rodman N. Stone, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to produce them as by law required, or they will be barred of recovery.

FOR SALE. THAT valuable vacant building lot, on the North East corner of Dock and Second Streets, West of Mr. Shuter's residence.

THE house and lot between Mr. Shuter's and Dr. Wright's premises, on Third street.

FURNITURE WARE HOUSE. THE Subscriber offers for sale as Douglass' wharf, recently received from Boston and New York, an extensive assortment of fashionable and common FURNITURE, consisting in part as follows—

MAHOAGANY Sideboards, Bureaus, Secretaries, Sofas, assorted, Bed Couches, Tea, Breakfast, & Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Double and single Toilet do, Ladies' work Tables, Groceries do.

Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bed-Steads, a variety.

Lime kept constantly on hand by the Cask—Together with an assortment of Crockery by the Package, Hard Ware, Hollow Ware and GROCERIES.

IRON FOUNDRY AND Steam Engine Manufactory.

THE subscribers solicit orders for High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for Boats Mills or Manufactories, Saw Mills, Rice Mills Steam Boilers, Water Tanks, &c.

For Iron and Brass Castings of every description and weight, including all kinds of Bevel and Spur Gearing, (of these they have an extensive list of Patterns) which they are prepared to execute in superior manner and on favorable terms.

References: Law & Savage, P. K. Dickinson, Gilbert Potter, Thomas Dotterer, Robinson & Sons, Jonathan Lucas, Buck & Pope, John W. Pickett, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Georgetown, S. C.

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THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES. Orders from punctual customers will be gladly received and promptly executed.

ALSO IN STORE. 2500 Bushels heavy Turkeys Island Salt. Commission Business will be attended to as usual. JAMES MCGARY. Oct. 14, 1840.

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT.

FOR the cure of White swellings, scrofulous and other tumors, ulcers, sore legs, old and fresh wounds, sprains, and bruises, swellings and inflammations, scald head; women's sore breast, rheumatic pains, tetters, eruptions, chilblains, whitlows, bites, corns, and external diseases generally.

THE operation of this medicine is particularly mild and safe. It checks a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings; relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs; assuages cough; promotes a free and mild expectoration; removes pains from the chest; relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

HADLOCK'S Vegetable Powder AND SYRUP.

For Diseases of the Lungs, Coughs, Colic, Dyspepsia, & Liver Complaints.

The operation of this medicine is particularly mild and safe. It checks a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings; relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs; assuages cough; promotes a free and mild expectoration; removes pains from the chest; relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state.

JOHN SCOTT'S PATENT ASBESTOS WROUGHT IRON FIRE PROOF CHESTS, SAFES &c.

THESE Safes are constructed of Boiler Iron, with the space between the two Iron Plates, filled with a mortar made of the Mineral Asbestos, which renders them perfectly Fire Proof, and they being constructed of thick Boiler Iron, with improved Detector Locks, throwing from two to twenty bolts on each side of the doors, front and back, renders them safe from Robbers.

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From the Raleigh Register.

RALEIGH, Dec. 1, 1840.

DEAR SIR:—At the request of several gentlemen [as you will observe by the accompanying letter] I send you for publication, a letter I received, some time previous to the election of Senators to Congress, from Judge Gaston, declining to have his name put in nomination.

Very respectfully, JOHN GRAY BYNUM.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1830.

DEAR SIR:—We have been informed, that some time previous to the recent election of Senators to Congress by the General Assembly, you addressed to the Hon. William Gaston a letter, asking his consent to have his name put in nomination for appointment to the U. S. States Senate for the vacant term of six years, and that he replied to you, declining your request.

Feeling a desire in common with all the fellow-citizens of Judge Gaston, to know the reasons which influence his determination, we hope you will furnish for publication a copy of his reply to you.

Very respectfully, Yours, &c. B. F. MOORE, H. C. JONES, LEWIS THOMPSON, WM. W. CHERRY.

NEWBURN, October 31st, 1840.

DEAR SIR: I had the pleasure to receive on Tuesday last your friendly and very affectionate letter of the 21st inst. It is impossible that I should not feel, and that deeply, the earnest tone in which you urge upon me the request that I should permit myself to be put in nomination for the appointment of a Senator in Congress.

As a manifestation of your attachment, and of the esteem and confidence of the great body of the Whigs of North Carolina, in whose behalf you write, I beg both you and them to be assured that I prize it highly. I confess to you that, although my mind was fully made up before I received your letter, and altho' I had previously made known this determination to other friends who had addressed me on the subject, I feel embarrassment and pain in being obliged to say to you, that I must decline a compliance with your wishes. I am apprehensive lest my conduct should appear morose or un courteous—lest I should subject myself to the imputation of insensibility to kindness or of indifference to the public welfare.

Suffer me to say, that either of these conclusions would be unjust. "With all my exertions to tame down feeling to the standard of reason, I find my heart yet throbbing at any indication of the favorable opinion of my fellow-citizens, and that heart will have wholly ceased to beat before I cease to take a warm interest in the happiness of this glorious Union, and especially of our part of it—the good Old North State."

After so long a retirement from the turmoil of political life, to re-enter upon them at my years would probably be to sacrifice my happiness, and as I apprehend without obtaining the only equivalent that can be offered for such a sacrifice, the consciousness of fulfilling duty. The situation which I now hold from the kindness of my fellow-citizens has become perfectly agreeable to me. I find that it suits my health, keeps my intellectual powers in action without overburdening them, and gives me leisure and relish for domestic enjoyments and my agricultural pursuits. It is a kind of intermediate estate between the bustle of temporal and the calm of eternal existence, so congenial to the contemplative character of age. It obtains for me what the wise soldier of Charles the 5th when he resigned his commission declared necessary, "Aliquid temporis intercessit vitam mortem que."

Besides I believe that the faithful performance of the duties of my present Office, is as important to the public welfare as any services which it would be in my power to render in the political station to which you invite me. To give a wholesome exposition of the Laws, to settle the fluctuations and reconcile the seemingly conflicting analogies of judicial decisions, to administer justice in the last resort with a steady hand and an upright purpose, appear to me among the highest of civil functions. And so long as God spares me health and understanding to perform these faithfully, how can I better serve my Country?

Now, my good friend, have the kindness not only to allow the just weight due to these considerations, but to lay them before others (whose personal partiality may not like yours be so strong as to acquiesce readily in a conclusion adverse to their wishes) in such terms as may secure for them a fair hearing. And particularly I beg of you to say to your fellow-members from the West, whom you represent as peculiarly anxious to give me this proof of the regard in which I am held, that no office which it is in the power of the State to confer can call forth my grateful acknowledgements more fully or more warmly than the assurance they have thus rendered, and in which I wholly confide, that "their People esteem and love me."

Truly and affectionately yours, WILL. GASTON.

JOHN GRAY BYNUM, Esq.

The Whigian, after congratulating Kentucky on having won the Prize Banner, says the following deserved compliment to the presiding genius of that glorious State:

Mr. Clay's conduct throughout this campaign has excited the admiration of all. And now, after seeing his own high claims postponed, yet yielding to the disposition of events with patient resignation, and magnanimously coming up to the support of his successful rival with all his strength,

and coming at length out of the with the whole of Kentucky at his bearing the prize Banner aloft, and giving the ballot of his State to a rival's majority, he has furnished the most glorious, if not sublime, spot in the history of public men. The position of Henry Clay challenges the respect of his race.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION

The following remarks from the Philadelphia Sentinel express good Whig sentiments though coming from an Administration.

"We are prepared to expect that the administration will be characterized by moderation and a conciliatory policy. We believe that it will be an administration for the country, not for the party; that it will be slow to prescribe for opinion's sake, and capable men; that it will practically rebuke the doctrine that the merits and honors of office are to be at spoils belonging to the victors. We expect this from the long established character of the president-elect, which has ever anything but vindictive and narrow; we expect this because the successful party have there twelve years struggle earnestly contended for this policy; and the experience of the administration is a warning to many of its leaders, in big war and warning to their associates, and we are not without evidence, that the flush of victory, the leaders of the party are not disposed to forget their doctrine."

"The Sentinel does the Whig party no more than justice. The friends of reform have contended against real and not mere nominal evils; and among the bad principles introduced and acted on by the present administration, there is no more corrupting tendency than that which recognized the offices of the Government the legitimate spoils of a victorious party there be any meaning in the language. Opposition for the last twelve years, although we have gained in deed a victory, and not the mere assent of a fact, it is due to consistency, and still more good of the Republic, that the offices government should be filled according to the true rule of honesty, capability and fidelity to the Constitution."

We extract further from the Sentinel "Changes under the new regime that doubtless, may must be in order to a steady government. The President's cabinet must of course be politically removed for incompetency, dishonesty, clamorous hostility to the government, undue meddling in political matters, looked for, and wished for, we shall be fully at fault in our calculations if the new administration is not highly distinguished for toleration in the distribution of its appointments."

The removal from office of those who made themselves notoriously busy in warfare is a necessary step towards enforcement of the true doctrine of appointments. Gen. Harrison's determination to serve but one term, will place him in an independent position which will leave free to consult his own judgment and notions of duty more fully than most of his predecessors have been able to do, with toleration in the distribution of its appointments."

State Legislature.

THURSDAY, NOV. 26. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

After the reading of the minutes, Mr. GRAHAM, (Speaker,) rose and addressed the House, that having been honored by being chosen as Senator of the U. S. States, it became his duty to resign his membership of this House and also his membership of the House of Commons.

In doing so, he should not detain them, but he could not refrain from expressing his thanks as well for the many favors received from their hands, as for the distinguished manner in which they had been conducted.

He was well aware that, owing to want of age and experience, he was incompetent to the discharge of the great and important duties devolving on him; yet he was conscious that among the many from whom a better selection might have been derived, there was not one, in whom he had a better devoted to the great and important concerns in which the good of our common country involved.

In taking leave of the present body, of whom he had been his associates in both in the pleasing pursuit of Literature, more—in manhood—engaged in the concerns of our country—all of whom manifested towards him such marks of respect, he could not feel an indelible impression too strong for utterance.

But (he observed) although we separate for a season, we are still engaged in the common cause. Hoping that our country may be successful for the good of our people, I take my leave.

The House then proceeded to vote on Speaker; whereupon, R. B. GILLIAM, Granville, was elected, having received votes.

On being conducted to the Chair he made his acknowledgements to the House in substance as follows:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, sincerely feel the obligations under which you have laid me by the manifestation of your kindness just made towards me. I am sensible of my inability to fill the important station to which you have called me; and I relied alone on my experience and skill should shrink from the task. But knowing as I do, that I can trust to the indulgence and co-operation of the House, I shall enter the duties of my appointment hoping that our united exertions, our labors may be brought to a happy and successful termination. The House voted their thanks to the Speaker."

An Illustration by way of Definition. "Pray what is nonsense?" asked Wright who talked little else. "Nonsense," replied his friend, "why sir, it's nonsense to bolt a door with a boiled carrot."

"Get out," as the powder said to the bullet.

Handwritten signatures and notes at the bottom of the page, including "not to be distributed" and "Wm. W. Moore".