Published every Wednesday Morning, by THOMAS LORING.

TELMS. THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding a square inserted at ONE DOLLAR

the first, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequentimeetton. A liberal discount to Yearly Adverti-D W-OFFICE on the South side of Market Street, below the Court House.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sandays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, and at no other time. They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present;

Daily Sanscribers, from 2 to 25 lb. 3 cts per lb. Transient Customers, "2 to 25 " 4 " ... Wholesale, "25 to 500 3 " Wholesale, 500 lb. and upwards 2 " BARRY & BRYANT.

The Fagetteville Observer will please insert the above until forbid, and send their Bill to B. & B.

Tae North Carolina Line



OF

NEW YORK PACKETS. THE Schrs. CALEB NICHOLS.

of 163 tons, and the CAROLINE, of 200, will ply regularly between this post and New York. These vessels are entirely new, built here, of best materials, copper-fastened, and commanded by experienced men. For Freight or passage, apply to

HALLETT & BROWN, New York, or WM. DOUGALL, Wilmington, N. C.

May 14. The Favetteville Journal and Salisbury Watch mair will give the above 3 casertions and forward thes. is to this other

CHARLESTON PACKET.



THE First rate Packet Sloop JOHN CHE-VALIER, Wm. D. Davis, Master, intended as a regular packet between this place and Charleston through the season-has first rate accon modations, will take freight and passengers on reasonable terms, and will not be detained, but sail regularly. Apply to

> GEO. W. DAVIS & CO. Agents.

Goods for this Packet will be stored free of

May 14

Stray Cow.



HAVE taken up within a few weeks a stray COW, which has been about my plantation for nearly a year .- Said Cow has broad horns; is party-colored, principally white and dark brown; left car, a crop and three fingers; right ear, a crop and a hole; the hole apparently torn on by a dog. The owner is requested to come and take her away.

J. ATKINSON. Big Bridge, N. Hanover Co., May 14. 71-2w

\$10 Reward,



WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, or in jail, of my man ABRAHAM,

who has been runaway since the 1st of February fist. He is about 25 years old, of low stature, has a black skin, curled eye lashes, and has a chort, quick step in walking .- He is no doubt

A. J. HILL Sans Souci, May 12th, 1834. 71-4t.



ROM the subscriber, on the 11th ult. a negro fellow named BOB, about 22 years of age, very black complexion, and about 5 feet high. He is well known about Wilmington, and is probably lurking about Mr. David Thally's plantason, on the North East river, where his father and mother live.

Any person who will deliver the above fellow, to the Jailer; or secure him, so that I can get him into my possession, shall be liberally rewarded. W. S. WILLKINGS.

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. THE BIBLE BAPTIST -or what does the Bible say on the Mode of Baptism. By THOMAS P. HUNT, Bishop of the Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, N. C. Price 10 Cents single. A liberal deduction to those who purchase by the quantity. March 26.

61-11. Dearbon's Patent Balances.



AN ASSORTMENT

A WANDERING SON.

RANCIS A. MORTON, late of the Civil Engineer Department of the tower of Lon-Engineer Department of the tower of London, who some months since came to America. and was under the care of Messrs. Breed, Boston, has left that city, as is believed for the South .-He is hereby informed that letters have been received from his distressed father at Calcutta, intreating the subscriber to make inquiries respecting his son, from whom he has long been without any intelligence. If this advertisement should meet his eye, he is earnestly requested to inform the undersigned, where he is, and how employed. If he is in want, or other distress, he will find his father's old friend, ever willing, and perhaps able, to help him. At all events it will relieve a parent's bosom to know that his son is in life, and to have an opportunity of again communicating with him. Persons who may know any thing respecting the above young gentleman, a youth of promising talents, though too prone to throw away all their advantages, will perform an act of

humanity by writing to the subscriber. ARTHUR J. STANBURY. Editors are respectfully requested to give the aove one or two insertions. Washington City, March 28.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1834.

HE nuncupative Will of Petigrew W. Moore being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court. James J. Moore one of his heirs resides without the limits of this State-Ordered that notice be given the said James to ap- touched by Philosophy, and, it must be pear at the next Term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Wilmington on the second Monday of June next and contest the probate of said Will or it will be admitted to probate.

A true copy from the minutes, THOS. F. DAVIS. CI'k. 71-5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

March Term, 1834. Lazarus & Whitmarsh to Original the use of

Henry Levering, Attachment. Edward A. Crummer.

T' appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Defendant resides without the limits of this State-Ordered, that notice be given him by advertisement in the Wilmington Press & Advertiser, that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday of June, and plead to issue, judgment will be rendered against him. A true copy from the minutes.

Witness, THOS. F. DAVIS, Clk.

70 5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

March Term, 1834. Thomas Whitridge Original

Edward A. Crummer. Attachment. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Defendant resides without the limits of tiser, that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday of June, and

THOS. F. DAVIS, Cl'k.

Immediately, A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, who will be paid by the week or job.

DANIEL FERGUS.

Corn.

2000 Bushels prime white CORN. for sale by R. BRADLEY.

For Sale.

ONE BOX Brown's best chewing Tobacco, just rec'd from Norfolk, Four boxes Goodin's Lemon Syrup, Three do. Lime Juice,

R. BRADLEY.

Mansion House. St. Augustine.

Re and the public generally, that he has recently completed a large and commodious building, for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage. The situation is in George Street, a few doors from the Public Square, and is believed to be, in all respects, the been taken by the proprietor, previous to the erec-tion of the building, to select the most eligible site. Besides the superior accommodations which it affords, both to the invalid and the man of leisure, it is entirely free from the annoying incon-veniences to which other establishments of this kind are exposed, which are situated more immediately upon the Water's Edge. November 6, 1833.

tlers of our city. They are knocked in from impolitic restrictions, the encour posed to colonization, then "the Society enough from my daily labors to examine anything of present good which our hands the head at the corners of the streets, and agement of every species of useful indus- was stopped in its career by the lawful minutely what ground that society has find to do, and when this is accomplished, delivered over to our "adopted fellow citi- try, the melioration of laws, the abolition and appropriate veto of the people them- taken in all its minuties. I write for my- Providence will point us to further labors." AN ASSORTMENT zens" to demolish and cart away. The of cruel punishments and of judicial torof the above BAL number of old buildings which are now ture, and, above all, religious toleration— inhilated." But if colonization is anniI can say, that neither that society nor lonization, presents itself to the minds of ANCES and Appa- being torn down to make room for new which leads me to the second point, name- hilated, what need of opposing it? Why the friends of colonziation in the abstract, abolitionists, they would find themselves ratus, constantly on and better edifices, is unusally great, In ly, the conduct of Philosophy with res- go to war with an annihilated foe? This have ever based its claims to support, up- greatly relieved by looking at some other hand, from the Pro- some respects the times are favorable for pect to religion. prietor, and for sale such undertakings. But favorable or un- Here, again it is proper to begin with rous than windmills. But here I must slavery in this country." There may the days of their infancy excited superior favorable, the growth of the city maintains inquiring what it was that Philosophy ac- be permitted to say Dr. Cor has fallen in- be individuals who think it will prove contempt, but which have grown to be an insatiable cry for more accommoda- tually opposed under the appellation of re- to another most remarkable error. Colo- such a remedy. The claim put forth is mighty. Twelve fishermen to convert cow b 71 40 sf. | tions - N. Y. Paper.

A WORD FOR PHILOSOPHY.

Unfortunate Philosophy! not only to have retained the enmity of all her old foes, the tyrants and deceivers of mankind; but to have incurred the reproaches of many who in better days were well pleased to be regarded as her friends and coadjutors! Perhaps, however, the prejudice conceived against her isbeginning to subside; at least, an inquiry how far the imputations under which she has laboured have been merited, may at this time hope for a patient hearing.

Philosophy has been accused of contributing to the subversion of every thing sacred and venerable among men, of vilifying authority, insulting dignities, unsettling established customs and opinions, and substituting her own crudities and fallacies to the results of long experience. I have no doubt that her real influence has been greatly exaggerated, and that the bad passions of mankind have been the true causes of the deplorable evils which the world has lately witnessed: but admitting that Philosophy has had her share in the work of destruction, let us calmly consider what were the things a-

gainst which her batteries were erected. Politics and religion, the two master springs of human affairs, have both been acknowledged, with a free hand. She has been guilty, too, of what many seem to regard as an unpardonable offenceresorting to first principles in order to justify her attacks upon existing systems, and lay a foundation for proposed improvements. Thus, in the science of politics (to begin with that department) she has boldly assumed that men come into the world with rights—that the maintenance of these rights ought to be the great object of social institutions-that government was intended for the good of the whole, not the emolument of the fewthat legitimate authority can have no other basis than general consent, for that lishing an interesting series of letters il distinctions, originating from the agree- rope, has devoted one of them to a histodetermination of society-and that laws, in order to be just, must bear equally up-

These principles have doubtless borne a hostile aspect towards the greater part of existing governments, which have supported themselves upon maxims so much the demolition of all such governments? Certainly not, unless she is identified with Fanaticism. It has been her invariable method first to recommend to the usurpers of undue authority to repair their wrongs by gradual concessions; and secondly, to the sufferers under tyranny, to state their grievances in a quiet way, and patiently, this State-Ordered, that notice be given him by advertisement in the Wilmington Press & Advership has done as the decided friend of peace; for Philosophy (and Philosophy alone) has been incessantly employed in plead to issue, judgment will be rendered against lifting up her voice against war, that monstrous aggregate of all the evils, natural and moral, that conspire against human happiness. The works of all the writers, title of philosophers, may be confidently appealed to for their strenuous endeavours to correct the false opinions of men with respect to the glory of warriors and conquerors, and to inculcate the superior claims to admiration and gratitude arising from the successful culture of the

and governed, reforms might have been vantage of both, and a progress have been of mankind, which a philanthropist can the selfish principle, combined with the vocated the Society."

ligion; for nothing can be more unfair nization is not annihilated, nor is it at all only, that the effect of colonization, so far the world! A few hundred missionaries

philosophical minds, and then to display the way to which Dr. Cox refers, viz. its us see if it is not so. it as the object against which Philosophy inability to find persons who are willing to pect of every genuine philanthropist, who gree to surrender his own, founded upon to morality, and such a consolation under mere reason that almost all, or quite all the unavoidable evils of life, and prize it of the colored population of the U. States the more for the sanction of revelation. - are of a different sentiment. But where has national religion appeared under this simple aspect? Certainly not by the testimony of free colored persons in those countries in which philosophers have been its adversaries.

To conclude-Philosophy, understood in its proper sense of "the love of wisdom," or of truth (which is the same thing.) is One of these pieces of testimony is an ex- country and the colored population among the only principle to be relied on, not only for meliorating the state of the world, but for preventing a relapse to barbarism. If she be excluded from all guidance of human affairs, in whose bands shall it be placed?-in those of Avarice, of Ambitially the votary of Reason, and possesses in to prevent the wish of this few from be- of darkness and blood the glorious light investigation. They are foes to the truth benevolence but the door of Liberia, and because "the truth is not in them."

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

DR. COX'S LETTER ON ABOLITION. The Rev. Dr. Cox who is now pub says, "When such men opposed me in much of the light of argument, and more have been rationally expected. There and that one did wish to go, by what loof Colonization? My answer was, no, who wishes to go there? at least I think not. That the point was

their own consent." ancient and modern, who have merited the Society was stopped in its career by the the evil. . There

a particular nation, is not the fault of Phi- mind of Dr. Cox turned. He went to Jesus Christ." losophy. She held up a torch to point England in error as to a simple matter of

than to draw a picture of religion as it impeded in its operations by the general as it has gone, has been good, and that has existed only in a comparatively few prejudice of the blacks. I mean not in what it purposes to do is also good. Let has aimed her shafts. A system of faith, accept its bounty. There are yet men the sole essentials of which should be a and women of good character in the U. belief in the existence of a Supreme Be- States, desirous of going to Africa, in ing of infinite perfections, the moral gov- numbers far beyond the ability of the soberly is more than abolition is able to ernor and judge of mankind, and of a fu- Colonization Society to comply with their boast of. ture state of rewards and punishments, wishes. As to the mere influence of owould, I am persuaded, command the res- pinion, I suppose no man of sense will awould rejoice in such a powerful support a full knowledge of the subject, for the

> Dr. Cox goes on in his letter to prove their fathers. that in general they are opposed to colonization. Of course, this is supererogation. If he has satisfied himself on this head, then he has brought himself, so far, to agree with the friends of colonization. tract from a sermon delivered by the Rev. us. This mighty incidental benefit conif his slaves, instructed in the matter, wish and pant to go there, who are these caricature philanthropists that say, 'clench the chains, they shall not be free?'

Dr. Cox concludes these extracts and

this part of the subject as follows: "Here then I take my position, not to force can never constitute right-that civ. giving an account of his travels in Eu. be moved by the common arguments that array their poverty against it. The coment of society, always remain within the ry of his own conversion to the principles lored people of this country, as a whole of abolition. Dr. Cox went to England and almost to a man, are utterly opposed a firm triend of Colonization. He found to the system; and this alone, if there there many men of splendid talents and were no other objection to colonization, noble virtues who were abolitionists. He appears to me conclusive and invincible.' debate, with all the seal of reformers, with places himself as upon a rock, seems to me so unreasonable, that I hardly know

This conclusion, upon which Dr. Cox the reverse; but has Philosophy urged of the love of piety, it was impossible how to bring it sufficiently within the that I should not feel their influence. - pale of reason to reason with it. What Still, I replied with perfect conviction, and if all the colored persons in the U. States ordinarily with as much success as could except one, did not wish to go to Liberia. was one point, however, where I always gic is this to prevent him. How does it showed and felt weak. It related to a touch any corner of his right to go where question of fact-Are not the free negroes he pleases ? Who dare tell me that I of your States, especially at the North, shall not go to China if I please, because almost universally opposed to the project | there is not another man in all New York

There is one other objection to colonia cardinal one, I always perceived; for zation which Dr. Cox states at some the society has to do with the free alone; length. He says, -As a remedy for the and, by its constitution, expressly, with evil of slavery in this country, it is incommensurate and puny, compared ships enough to transport the blacks and "I admitted that, if this were so, the with the extent and incessant growth of money enough to pay the expense of

lawful and appropriate veto of the people is a catastrophe preparing for this counthemselves; and here generally my mind try, at which we may be unwilling to uneasily rested, after every concussion of look, but which will overtake us not on sentiment. In this mentally laboring that account the more tardily or tolerably. condition, I returned to my native coun- We do not say there is no remedy-but try, purposed to take no attitude in the only that the colonization remedy is lumatter, until that prime question was as dicrously inadequate; in effect trifling hundred and fifty thousand emigrants certained and settled. My investigations with the community, till the time of pre- have procured themselves to be transport-Had, then, the dictates of Philosophy have issued in a complete conviction that, venting "the overflowing scourge" from ed across the Atlantic to our shores within been equally listened to by the governors on this ground alone, the non-consent or passing through the land shall have irre a single year, and that without any inunanimous opposition of the colored peo- vocably passed away. I shall offer no cumbrance to the shipping interest, or any effected by mutual agreement to the ad- ple of this country, especially of the proof to a man who cannot himself see or interruption to the other operations of com-Northern States and pre-eminently of the feel the truth of the proposition, or de- merce, or even causing any advance upon made towards that melioration of the state better informed of them, the Society is monstrate it at his leisure, that the pro- the usual price of twenty dollars a head morally annihilated. At all events I can ject in question, as a remedy for the slave- for steerage accommodations. The sales never cease to have in view amidst all his advocate it no longer. More—If I had ry of of this country, is folly or mockery of our public lands now amount to over disappointments. That such expectations known the facts as they might have been unparallelled. It is like self-righteous four millions of dollars annually, and the have failed through the predominance of known long ago, I never should have ad- ness, tasking its own resources for a re- amount is rapidly increasing. Let the impetuous and ungovernable character of Here we have the pivot upon which the jects the mediation and atonemement of and, at twenty dollars each, it will re-

is fighting with that which is less dange on its being "a remedy for the evil of equally inadequate beginnings, which in

In the first place it has done something on the subject of this greatest of our national evils, and it points to somethin more yet to be done; and that I think

It has taken and proposes to continue to take, as many as its means will enable it. of suitable persons, from those who are now free or who shall be emancipated and who belong to that few who wish to go, and establish temselves in colonies on on the coast of Africa, the native land of

In doing this, it claims also to be accomplishing an incidental good, which rises in magnitude while it is contemplat ed, until its amazing grandeur seems almost to surpass the direct benefits which colonization hopes to confer on our own

Mr. Williams, Rector of St. Philip's sists in studding the coast of Africa with church, on the 4th of July 1830. Mr. colonies, bright and glistening in the be us-Williams says, "It is very certain that ties of christanity and civilization ind very few people of color wish to go to that casting back the beams of their influence lant." Well, suppose they are but few. upon Africa-throwing around that desotion, of Bigotry? She may have had Who are these misnamed abolitionists, lated country the arms of Christian proher moments of delirium, but she is essent these real anti-abolitionists, who will step tection, and introducing into her recesses within herself the power of correcting ing gratified. Every man possesses his of the glorious Gospel of our Lord and her own errors. Policy, if she be not rights of this sort in himself, separately Saviour Jesus Christ-Who are these called in as a counsellor, degenerates into and alone, whole and entire. If the con- Christians, that oppose this work of glocraft; and Religion, without her direction, scientious planter of the South, wishes to ry and salvation? I care not if there be into superstition. They who are afraid rid himself of the curse and burden of named among them "such persons as Dr. of her searching spirit, must be conscious being a slave holder, and finding all bet- Morris of London, Professor Edgar of of something that will not bear the light of ter and all other doors closed against his Belfast, and Dr. Hugh of Glasgow, and Dr. Cox of New York." It would not diminish one atom of my faith. I should still think, that a spell of delusion had for a moment blinded the vision of these great and good men, and I would cry to them. Friends of the Redeemer and of man. hands off from an ark so holy. It contains the tables of the covenant for millions of your fellow beings. Stop it notbut leave that effort of sarrilege to the wreckless and infuriated.

What Colonization promised to do, it has done. What it purposes still to do, it is able to accomplish. It has promised only to do what it can, and it is in vain

to say it cannot do that. For myself, however, I deny altogether

the position of Dr. Cox, that " the Colonization remedy is ludicrously inadequate" -" folly or mockery unparalleled." I acknowledge myself "a man who cannot himself see or feel the truth of the proposition." On the contrary I will demonstrate to him at my leieure, that the remedy, so far as mere capacity goes, does possess sufficient power to remove Slavery from our country, I need not stop to prove that there is vacant space enough on good land in Africa for all our colored population, nor that it would be possible to make negociations for the quiet and peaceable possession of it. The difficulty is supposed to be in the want of transportation, and the necessary support of them until able to provide for themselves. If I can prove the last, the vankees will take care to bear me out in the first. For if we can furnish profitable employment for any number of ships, that number will speedily be furnished. One medy against moral thraldom, while it re- be appropriated to paying the passages. move two hundred thousand annual's. If Dr. Cox thinks colonization no bet- and who shall say that the nation cannot out the safest path to a necessary refor- fact, a fact too which was well understood; ter than self righteousness, I presume he provide for the expense of subsistence dumation, but incendiaries snatched it from by all most intelligent men long before will not pretend that abolition has as yet ring the passage, and afterwards for a her for the purposes of mischief. It is he left this country, and he defended that disclosed any remedy for slavery which year. If one State were to be taken after acknowledged that some of the evil pro- error against the intelligence of the best claims to stand side by side for its appro- another, and cleared, and especially if ceeded from the fanaticism of her honest spirits of England. Having returned and priate purpose, with the remedy which none but the young and middle aged were but deluded votaries; but much more from corrected the isolated error which had so Jesus Christ has provided for the moral taken, and the aged permitted to remain those who disclaimed all connection with unfortunately lain in his mind, he seems thraldom of sin into which we have all and end their days here, the whole nation to have concluded that all his opinions voluntarily sold ourselves. The position could be cleared in no unreasonable time. With respect, therefore, to the political were equally erroneous; in fact that there taken in the objection of Dr. Cox is unfair- I make this statement roughly, and leave system of the world, Philosophy (I mean was no truth on that side and so gave up ly stated. Not designedly so of course, it so; for all I wish is, to show that coloof that kind which was chiefly prevalent the cause. Changes of sentiment in this for the letter throughout is peculiarly nization does afford a possible remedy. most desirable in the city; particular care having in the latter half of the eighteenth centu- way are not uncommon with unskilful mild and candid. Yet it is unfair, for the Whether it is the probable remedy is anory) may stand acquitted of any thing ini- minds, but a man who understands men- colonization Society has put forth no such ther affair. But I repeat that it is not at mical to the true interest of mankind; and tal philosophy, so well as Dr. C. one claim. Here I ought to say, that the co- all upon its being such a remedy, that it whatever improvements took place in the would think not likely to be thus deceiv- lonization society is in no degree respon- rests its claims for support. These claims administration of the continental govern- ed. I put this forth however as my own sible for what I write, nor any individual rest upon what it has done and is doing. ments of Europe during that period may analysis of the movements of the argu- friend of that society. I am no agent or If greater good grows out of these efforts fairly be ascribed to her influence. She ment in the case, not as one which Dr. officer, or even recognized friend of that as a final result, so much the better. No promoted the enfranchisement of slaves Cox avows, or with which I expect him society. My real friendship for it must one knows what doors Providence may and vassals, the relief of the lower orders to be exactly satisfied. He says he con- involve it in no responsibility, nor will I open in the distance. These are things THE FIRST OF MAY. Has been the from arbitrary and burthensome requisi- sidered "the point a cardinal one," for if embarrass myself in writing; by any such to be hoped for, and prayed for, -not predeath blow to many of the original ser tions, the liberation of internal commerce the free people of color were in fact op- considerations. I have not had leisure mised. My doctrine is, work now, do-