WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

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PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Exceeding a Square inserted at ONE DOLLAR a time, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

No Subscribers taken for less than one year, and all who permit their subscription to run over a year, without giving notice, are considered engaged for the second year, and so on for all succeeding years.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Yearly advertisers, who will agree to pay $10 a year will be allowed 30 per cent. discount, on whatever, that sum, and that sum included, so as to reduce their yearly bill below $10.

OFFICE on the South side of Market Street, below the Court House.

NOTICE

is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, a fifth Instalment, ten Dollars on the Share, will be required of Stockholders on or before the first day of April next.

E. B. DUDLEY, Prest.

Wilmington, Jan. 20th, 1837. t-f.

NOTICE,

is hereby given that Mr. Robert F. Brown has been duly authorized to collect and give receipts for the instalments now due, and which may hereafter become due on the subscription to the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company.

E. B. DUDLEY Prest.

Wilmington, Dec. 16th, 1836. t-f.

RAIL-ROAD OFFICE.
Wilmington, July 1st, 1836.

AT a meeting of the Board of directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road Company this day, the following Resolution was passed and ordered to be published, viz:

Resolved, That Interest be exacted from such Stockholders, as shall fail to pay their instalments within the time prescribed by public notice.

True copy from the minutes.

JAMES S. GREEN, *Secretary.*

July 1. 1836. 33—tf

RAIL ROAD OFFICE,
Wilmington, Dec. 17th, 1836.

AT a late Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, the following Resolutions were passed and ordered to be published.

Resolved—That a Discount be allowed, at the rate of six per cent per annum, for all anticipated payments of subscriptions to the stock of this Company; to be estimated after all the payments of other subscribers, shall have been made: and the amount then refunded agreeably to the same.

Resolved—That Interest be allowed on all Instalments paid not less than thirty days before they are due.

True Copy from the Minutes.

December 23th, 1836.

JAMES S. GREEN, Secr.

Notice to Timber Getters.

THE Company is now prepared to receive proposals for the supply of Rails, Sills, and Bridge-timber, to be delivered along the line of the Road, from this place to Kenansville. Apply to Gen. A. McRae, and Mr. M. P. Goldsborough, Assistant Engineer, or to the Subscriber.

WALTER GWYNN,
Engineer to the Company.

Aug 18, 1836. 33—tf

Furniture.

A LARGE assortment of Fashionable FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, Field and high post Bedsteads, fancy and Windsor Chairs, Rocking do. toilet & Wash Hand Stands, Cribs, &c. &c.

Constantly onhand and for sale, by

BARRY & BRYANT.

January, 7, 1835. 1.c.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that pleasant three story brick house and lot on Main street, adjoining the residence of John Wooster. The lot has all necessary out buildings, and also a fine store under said house. This building is nearly fire proof, having a slated roof. I also offer for sale a healthy and pleasant Plantation on Town creek, fourteen miles from Wilmington, by the name of Belgrange, lately the residence of Mr. John Poitevent. This plantation contains 640 acres of land well timbered; and the timber is handy to water. What timber, turpentine and any other produce that is made for market, can be carried at any season of the year. There can be got about two or three tasks of turpentine trees of this land. There are two settlements on the land, each place having a good dwelling and out houses, that are required on a plantation. There is excellent water at each place, none better in this lower country. The land is easy fenced, being in a neck, and the creek nearly surrounding it. I will sell the above property at any reasonable price. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN A. WILLKINGS.

TO MY DEBTORS.

As I wish to leave for the far west about the middle or last of October, and always having a desire to pay all my debts, and especially before I leave, I must beg the kindness of my debtors to make payment on or before that time; so as they will render me able to accomplish the ends that are above stated: I have placed some of my accounts in the hands of John P. Gause, Esq. and Thomas Holder, for them to collect in my absence. The attention of my debtors to this advertisement is required, if not, they may be notified in another way.

J. A. W.

Sept 8, 1836 36—tf

THE INDIAN'S PANACEA.

FOR the cure of Rheumatism, Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Gout, Sciaticia or Hip Gout, Incipient Cancers, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases particularly Ulcers and painful affection of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils; Ulcers of every description, Fever Sores, and Internal Abscesses; Fistulas, Scal Head, Scurvey, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches, and every variety of Cutaneous Affection; Chronic Catarrh, Headache, from particular causes; Pain in the Stomach and Dyspepsia, proceeding from viation; Affections of the Liver, Chronic Inflamation of the Liver, Chronic Inflamation of the Kidneps, and general Debility, caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatments or juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arise from impurities in the blood, or vitiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

Some of the above complaints may require some trifling assistant applications, which the circumstances of the case will dictate; but for a general remedy or Purificator, to remove the cause, the Indian's Pinacea will generally be found sufficient.

TO THE PUBLIC.

How true it is, that modern Physicians, in their ambition to excel in their profession, explore the vast fields of science by the aid of Chemistry, and seek out new remedial agents, to arrive at perfection in their practice by means of art alone, and entirely overlook and neglect, as beneath their notice, the rich and bounteous stores of medicine, which the Almighty has caused to spring out of the earth in every clime. And how much more true it is that the American Physician looks to foreign countries for many of his most common and necessary articles, perpetually changing as they are, at the dictate of fashion and folly, he is surrounded in his own country with an endless profusion of medical plants, sufficient to answer any indication in disease, and yet he is ignorant of their virtues, and they sre suffered to "waste their healing on the desert air."

The effects of vegetable medicines upon the system are temporary—those of minerals lasting.—The former exert their effects and pass off—the latter, mercury in particular, act chemically upon the solids, decomposing the bones, and undermin the constitution by a slow and sure destruction.

The greater congeniality, efficiency and safety of vegetable remedies compared with mineral, may be estimated by contrastiing the aneient practice with the modern; or, to bring it more immediately under our own observation, the Indian practice with that of the white man. Who, in America, has not known or heard of repeated instances wherein some decrepid, unpretending female Indian, by means of her simple remedies alone, has effected the most rapid and astonishing cures, after the whole Materia Medica of the common practice, directed in the most skilful manner, has failed? And who has not been surprised at beholding the comparative ease and facility with which the Indians frees himself from any disease, and at the almost total absence of chronic diseases among them? Who has ever heard of an Indian with a constitution broken and ruined by ill-treatment? And can a doubt exist, that this happy [illegible] the flesh of civilized man is heir to, is chiefly owing to the more genial andisafe remedies which he employs? This astonishing difference in success, is a fair exemplification of the infinite eupeiority of the simple and safe means of cure which God has created for the benefit of his children, over those which the pride and the art of man have invented.

From a long residence among a portion of the aborigital inhabitants of his country, and intimate acquaintance with the methods of cure some of their most successful practitioners, the proprietor of "The Indian's Panacea," acquired a knowledge of some of their most powerful and favorite remedies. From these he selected such as were most efficacious and appropriate, and after various experiments to their principles and strength, he has combined them in the form here presented, as the most perfect and beneficial for the purpose for which it is recommended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the public with the consciousness that he is placing within its reach a remedy capable of relieving many of his afflicted fellow beings, who are suffering under the various chronic and obstinate complaints to which it is applicable. To such, it will prove of incalculable value, as the means and in many cases, the only means of relieving their sufferings, and restoring them once more to health and happiness. This is not offered as a common remedy, that may per-chance be equally good with many others now in use, but as one which is capable of saving life in many extreme cases, when all the usual remedies fail. This it has done repeatedly; and this is the reputation it has obtained wherever it has been introduced.

It is only a few years since this preparation was first presented to the public, but in that time some thousands of persons might be found, who would solemnly declare that they believed their lives were saved by it, and in many cases after they had tried most and perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever it is known it is rapidly coming into use, and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of the merits.

The value of this Panacea, is most conspicuous in those long standing and obstinate syphilitic and scrofulous affections which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c.—These it completely removes, and in all cases it entirely eradicates the disease and the effects of mercury, renovates the constitution, and leaves the patient sound and well. In Rheumatism and ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief.

Taken in proper doses, the Indian's Panacea operates as an alterative and detergent; a diaphoretic, diuretic and laxative; an anti-spasmodic and anodyne; and in proper cases, as a stomachic and emmenagogue. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and excretions, gives tone to the stomach, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. From these principles its operation may be understood.

This medicine has been found highly useful in many ambiguous diseases not here specified, and it has been used with wonderful success as a spring and fall purifier, by those who are subject to various complaints, and whose constitutions require invigorating. Such persons will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses, whenever a diet drink is considered necessary, this Panacea, taken in small doses, will answer all its purposes, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner, than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar which might be procured, are given as to the effects of the Indian's Panacea, in the various complaints therein mentioned; and also to exhibit in the most satisfactory manner, its superiority over the syrups in common use:—

BOSTON, April 1834.

Sir—When I was a young man I followed the fishing trade, and from peculiar exposure at that time, I have had pains about me at intervals, which have since increased to a regular and severe Rheumatism. You know, I saw you in Charleston very bad off and told you I had heard of the surprising qualities of *The Indians Panacea*, when you told me where to get it. Well, I got six bottles which have cured me for seven or eight months, and from being free from pain so long, although exposed, I believe my case a cured one, and write this to say so.

AARON GILBERTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1835.

I deem it a duty I owe to the afflicted to state my case, and to say I am entirely cured and feel now like a new man. About nine years ago, perceived I was threatened with the piles, which gave me alarm, knowing that many of my family were similarly afflicted, and I applied to our physician who succeeded in relieving the uneasiness but could never cure, although administering remedies about three years. Despairing of relief in this way I applied successively to two other physicians in this city, of celebrity two, practising in the higher circles only, both of whom tried weeks and weeks in vain, without permanent advantage. Being astonished at the failure, as I had always been told that these were the men to apply to in such difficult cases, and I had accordingly been led to expect great things from their learning and experience—I say, astonished at the perfect failure, I gave myself up to the painful thought that there was no virtue in medicine for me, nor no skill in the profession equal to such chronic difficulties. In this predicament I got some eight or nine bottles of the Indian's Panacea, which I took as directed and am now happy to state that in about six weeks I am cured of an inveterate attack of blind piles, to which was probably added an erysipelatous swelling of the part. I trust that the cure is complete; but if it should not be so, I now know what will alleviate more suffering than all other medicines put together.

H. G. D.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1834.

I have had a disase in my head which more recently becam a very painful and alarming in consequence of taking cold repeatedly. A large gathering was formed in the cavity between the ears, discharging prodigiously and from the renewed accumulation at times, it seemed as if my head would burst, when the running would increase at the ears, and would also appear at the nose and eyes. I applied to the best physicians but found no permanent relief; I also tried Swaim's Panacea, but found it useless. By request of a friend, I tried The Indian's Pauacea which soon gave me relief; and after taking twelve bottles, I was made as well as ever. The opinion of one so much indebted to it, may be of little weight; but the reputation this Panacea has earned in this vicinity, will give it the preference over any other remedy for Abscesses, Soars, &c.

JOHN M'MULLEN.

COLUMBIA, Ala. 1833.

I have been afflicted with the Liver-complaint for many years, which has made life a burthen for some time; and notwithstanding the quantities of medicine I took, and the most untiring attention of our plantation doctor, it seemed as if I should die. I had a great deal of pain in my side; and in January last I took a bad cold from which time I had a bad cough and a piercing pain through the chest, which, added to my previous debility, brought me down very fast; and every body said I would [illegible] after doing every thing that doctors can do. The Indian medicine, called The Panacea, was got by my request, four bottles of which completely restored me to better health than for years before. Indeed, if any medicine can cure the consumption, it is The Indian's Panacea.

MARY COLES.

The proprietors of this article have received many proofs of its value on plantations. The negro who is subject to any diseases peculiar to him, or peculiar to his exposing employment, feels most readily in its healing influence, Rheumatism, debility swellings, loss of appetite. and the nameless evils he complains of, may all be removed by the use of a few bottles of The Indian's Panacea. Many a useful servant has been restored by its effects; and it is confidently recomded to the Planter as a safe and invaluable medicine.

Frysipelas is one of those severe cutaneous affections, which is removed by this Indian practice more effectually and speedily than any other mode. There is strong evidence at hand to show that no case can withstand its effects.

ST. AUGUSTINE, (E. F.) July, 1836.

D. G. Haviland & Co. Agents I am induded to write, to inform you of the happy results I have experienced—from taking the Indian's Panacea. For the last ten years I have been severely afflicted with the Rheumatism in both legs, and sores covering a large proportion of the body; and duriug this time I have tried most every thing that I heard recommended, but without relief from any. In this State, I had given up myself as incureable, and made up my mind to drag out my life in excruciating pain, for I can safeiy say that I had not known a day, in that time, during which I had been free from pain, and most of the time I was in the greatest agony. I was in this fix when in your City, at which time I bought a dozen bottles of your Panacea, which I took as directed in the paper, and am now happy to state to you, and to the community, that I am a perfectly well man. This change I attribute to this invaluable Medicine alone.

Yours, very respectfully,

T. H. POWERS.

CHARLESTON, July 12, 1831.

I was aflicted for years with an ulcer in the leg, occasionally accompanied with erysipeletous inflamation and excessive pain in the leg and ancly joint. Several eminent Physicians exerted their skill upon it, but without permanent benefit. In this State, five bottles of the Indian's Panacea made a perfect cure.

MARGRET A. WEST.

And is now for sale, by Robert Simpson.

Wilmington November, 18th, 1836. t—f.

Goods! Goods!

The subscriber would invite the attention of his friends and Persons generally wishing to purchase goods to the large stock he is now opening at his stand on Campbells wharf. He deems it unnecessary to attempt to particularize his goods but will venture the assertion that a better stock of Staple goods of every kiud is not to be found in our market. Merchants or others wishing to supply themselves will find it to their advantage to call and examine as the goods will be sold on the best terms.

J. I. BRYAN.

Wilmington, Oct. 14 1836. t-f.

DR. BECKWITHS ANTI DISPEPTIC PILLS

Are for sale by George R. French, to be found at his store under the Office of the Wilmington Advertiser.

Wilmington, Dec. 16th, 1836. t-f.

SPERM OIL.

TEN Bbbs. best Winter Strained Sperm Oil just received from Boston.

For sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

Dec. 31. 1836. t-f.

REMEDY FOR

Asiatic Cholera,

CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHÆ, &c. &c.

Prepared only, and sold by the Sole Proprietor, ROBERT S. BERNARD, Druggist, Norfolk, Virginia.

Price $1.—*Patent Right Secured.*

IN consequence of the very great and increasing demand for this invaluable preparation, induced by the many cures which have been effected by the use of it in cases of Asiatic Cholera, common Cholera Morbus in Children, and Disorders of the Bowels generally, the proprietor has prepared, and will continue to keep on hand, a large supply.

This Remedy has been used by many eminent physicians, some of whom have charge of the argest hospitals in the United States, where the Cholera has prevailed to a great extent, and been fatal to intemperate, aged, and lunatic persons. Their confidence in this Medicine is such, that they say they are not afraid of the most inveterate cases of Asiatic Cholera, when taken in time.

The following are only a small proportion of the certificates I have of the efficacy of this Certain Remedy of Cholera. Those opposed to quackery, will at once see this is nothing of the kind—for those persons who have subscribed their names to these certificates, live among us, and are known to be men of the first standing, and upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a table-spoonful of the mixture, with the same quantity of water, every hour or half hour as occasion may reqnire, until vomiting, purging, and pains have ceased. In common ordinary cases of Diarhœa, a table-spoonful of the mixture may be taken three or four times a day, and repeated at night, upon going to bed. This medicine has been administered to children afflicted with Diarrhœa, or Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints, with complete success. In no case has it failed to cure the most inveterate attack. The best mode of administering it to young children, is to take a tea-spoonful of the mixture and mix it with the same quantity of water, giving it as above directed—a little sugar may be added, to make it more palatable. ☞ Keep the bottle well corked.

The above Medicine is for sale at the office of the Wilmington Advertiser, where the Certificates above alluded to may be seen.

March 18 11-tf

DYSPEPSIA

AND

Liver Complaints.

THE *Patent Medacinæ Stomachicæ et Hepaticæ*, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, eclipses the pretensions of every other remedy and superseded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptyms of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient: thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, languor, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

May 27. 21—tf

BECKWITH'S *Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,*

Price 50 Cents per Box.

THE *Anti-Dyspeptic Pills* have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart-burn, acid eructations nausea, head-ache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for Females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, head-ache, heart burn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from Southern climates and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. They seldom fone ver produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

The character of Dr. Beckwith as a physician and as a man of integrity is a sufficient introduction of these pills to the notice of the public. But their excellency in those diseases for which they are recommended by him, are well attested. Among the persons who have given certificates of their efficacy, are gentlemen, well known in this State for probity and intelligence, viz: Gov. *Iredell*, Capt. *Guion*, Dr. *McPheeters*, Rev. *G. W. Freeman* Rev. *B. T. Blake*, *Weston R. Gales*, Esq. *W. S. Mhoon*, Esq. *Wm. Hill*, Esq. Secretary of State, Judge *Badger*, *T. P. Devereux*, Esq. of Raleigh; *Richard Hines*, Esq. of Tarboro'; Judge *Potter*, of Fayetteville; Dr. *Elijah Crosby* of Duplin co.; Dr. *Robert C. Bond*, of Halifax. Many in Wilmington and vicinity are ready to join in the recommendation.

For Sale by

G. R. FRENCH.

January 28. 1-c-tf.

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note of hand made by James Burney, to Penelope Green, for 600 dollars, payable twelve months after date, and supposed to be in the possession of one Wiley Thompson. The date of the Note not recollected, but supposed to be some time in the spring of 1835. The said Burney is also forbidden to pay said Note to any other person than myself or order.

DANIEL SHAW, Jr.
Guardian of Penelope Green.

Bladen coutny, N. C. Aug. 2, 1836. 31—t-f

Strayed or Stolen,

From Dickinsons Wharf, below R. W. Browns

A ROUND BALE OF COTTON,

Something over the usual length, and weighing 450 weight marked on the end with Blacking.

S. F.

A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the Cotton, and a liberal one for the detection of the Thief.

H. NUTT.

Wilmington, Dec. 16th, 1836. t-f.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, near Chapel Hill, on January 27th last, a Negro Fellow, named Ames, about 22 years of age. He is about 5 feet, 9 inches in height, dark complexion, slender built, stoops a little forward in walking, speaks low, but tolerably quick when spoken to; his upper teeth on the right side are somewhat defective. When last heard of he was on the road to Wilmington, where I purchased him of John W. Hamilton, on the 1st day of November last. He took with him a small Bay Mare, with blazed face, one white foot, and hipshot in her left hip.—The above reward will be given to any person who deliver him to me or secure him in such way that I may get him again.

BURRHUS CHEEK.

Chapel Hill, Orange Co., N. C.

February 10th, 1837. 5 t-f.

LITERARY UNION;

LADY'S BOOK

AND

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THE Proprietor of the Lady's Book, grateful for the unceasing patronage which he has received, announces to the Ladies who have so generously sustained their "*own Book*," that he has made new arrangements for their gratification. Convinced that he could not in any way more effectually promote the interests, or realize the wishes of his numeroas subscribers, he has secured the valuable aid of

MRS. SARAH J. HALE,

of Boston, to whose superintendance the literary departments of the Lady's Book will hereafter be committed. For many years Mrs. Hale has conducted the American Ladies' Magazine—a periodical of uncommon merit, which will be merged in the Lady's Book. Her abilities are familiar to her country women, and on both sides of the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as one of the most graceful, vigorous, and accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs. Hale, the Lady's Book will not only maintain the excellent character it has already acquired, but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the support of those to whose interests and amusement it has been, and will continue to be, especially devoted. The superior talents and fine taste of the Editor will give the work a new impulse: while her own contributions, and those received from her personal friends, and other correspondents, of whom a number have already promised, will render it almost entirely original. Amongst others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be mentioned, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, *Editor*, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. F. Ellett, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss Leslie, Miss C. E. Gouch, Miss L. H. Medina, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D., Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMicheal, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dimity, A. M., H. E. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M., Wm. E. Burton, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his facilities are such as to give his work eminent advantages over his competitors. His very ample subscription listenables him to be liberal in his expenditures upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprize and cost he is resolved to effect. Besides the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe: and as an inducement to writers of our own country, he is willing to pay for every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States.

The mechanical portion of the Lady's Book will likewise be improved. The typography will be more elegant, and the paper of a better quality. During the year portraits, engraved on steel, of several eminent ladies will be given: and every second month a coloured plate, illustrating the prevailing fashion, will be furnished. Other embellishments, calculated to enhance the appearance and increase the value of the work, will be introduced: and generally, everything will be done that the untiring purpose of making the Lady's Book pre-eminently entitled to patronage can suggest. With the experience he has acquired during a long course of years devoted to the business, and the aid to be derived from the distinguished lady who will henceforth be associated with him, the Publisher is confident that he will be able to render the amplest satisfaction to all who may become his patrons. He therefore, with a just reliance on his claims to support, respectfully solicits a continuance of that liberal encouragement which has so kindly been bestowed on his endeavours.

The terms of the Ladys Book are Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance; All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY,
100 Walnut Street.

As the publisher of the Ladys Book is connected with other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the convenience of remittance, the following system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, for $5—Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for $5—Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17 *in all*, $5—Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Saturday News, for $5—Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book, for $5—Lady's Book, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch Book, for $5—Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch Book, for $5.

SIR WALTER SCOTTS NOVELS.

A premium of all the Novels by this celebrated author will be given to any person furnishing ten subscribers, and the cash, $30, to the publisher of the Lady's Book, free of postage: or one half of the Novels for five subscribers, and the cash, $15.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE

Following Blanks, Viz

Bills of Sale for Negroes,
Charter Parties,
Notes of Hand,
Deeds,
Bills of Exchange,
Bills of Lading,
Shipping Articles,
Writs of Ejectment,
Crew Lists,
Inward Foreign Manifests,
Outward Foreign Manifests,
Entry of Merchandize,
Cape-Fear Bank Checks,
Bonds to appear and take the benefit of the Insolvent Act,
Warrants,
Ca. Sa's—Justice of the Peace,
Fi. Fa's—Justice of the Peace,
Subpoenas,
Ca Sa's Superior Court,
do. County Court,
Bail Bonds, County & Sup. Court,
Subpoenas, County Court,
Sheriff's Recognizances—Superior and County Court
Venditioni Exponas, Constable's Levy,
Administrator's Bonds,
Marriage Licence and Bond,
Appearance Bonds, Justice Peace,
Slave Manifests,
Guardian's Bonds,
Negro Bonds,
Inspector's Bills,
Notes of Hand, bound in Books of 1 Quire each,
Constables' bonds for the delivery of property under execution,
Bills of Sale for Vessels,
Power of Attorney,
Bills of Sale, of Goods and Chattels,
Tables of Gold Coins,
Venditioni Exponas,
Hospital Returns.

BANK OF NEWBERN,

January 2d, 1837.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern, held this day, it was Resolved, That a *final* Dividend of all the effects of the Bank be declared on the first Monday in November next; And that all holders of the Notes of said Bank, and all persons having any claims of any kind whatsoever, against it, be earnestly requested by public notice, to present the same for payment to the Merchants' Bank of Newbern, on or before the said first day of November next, otherwise they will be barred.

By order of the Stockholders.

JOHN W. GUION Cashier.

Editors of the following Newspapers are requested to publish the above for three months and forward their accounts for payment to the Cashier.

Edenton Gazette, Halifax Advocate, Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Register, Salisbury Watchman, Salem Gazette, and Rutherfordton Carolina Gazette.

January 20th, 1837. 2-13-t

STATE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits, Deposites or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a *final* dividend of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.

Raleigh, December 23, 1836.

☞ To be inserted in all the newspapers printed within the State of North Carolina for *three* months—the bills to be sent to the Treasurer of the Bank, who will pay them to *order*.

Wilmington, Jan. 6, 1837. 13-t.

LIVERY STABLES.

The Subscriber having rented that large and commodious Establishment lately occupied by Winslow S. Willkings, is now prepared to accomodate almost any number of Horses, to which if entrusted to his care, he promises the strictest attention shall be paid. With well stored Gainers, attentive Ostlers, commodious Carriage Houses, and every other conveniences requisite to form a complete Establishment in that line, he looks forward with confidence to the Patronage of the Public, assuring them that no pains on his part, will be spared to ensure satisfaction.

He takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public, that his House, which stands opposite the Stables, will be ready for the reception of transient Boarders on or before the 1st of January next, in which line also he hopes, by his exertions to please, to merit the patronage which may be extended to him.

GEORGE W. GAUSE.

Wilmington, Nov. 26, 1836. t-f.

AT FURNITURE WARE HOUSE,

The Subscribers keep constantly on hand at thier Establishment South side of Market Street, opposite their Store a Large assortment of Fashionable Furniture consisting of Ladies Mahogany and Cherry Work Tables with leaves, Mahogany and Marble Centre Tables, common Tea and Dinning do. Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Settees, Field and high post Bedsteads, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Rocking do. Toilet and Wash Hand Stands, Cribs, Polished and Mahogany frame Looking Glasses. &c.

A fresh supply daily expected.

WEST & MARBLE.

Wilmington, December 2d. 1836.

Liver Complaint.

THE PRICE of **DR. PETERS'** "PATENT VEGETABLE MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ," the virtues of which in the cure of Liver Complaints have been tested in Wilmington and vicinity, and throughout the Union, is reduced to *TWO DOLLARS* per package, in order to place it within the reach of all. For sale at the office of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

April 29, 1—t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Brunswick County.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that I, David Taylor of the County and State aforesaid do hereby forbid and lawfully forwarn any Person or Persons whatever from trading or dealing in any way whatever with my wife, Lucy Ann Taylor: this will therefore show that I do not hold myself liable for her conduct in any way whatever.

DAVID TAYLOR.

January 6, 1837.