# WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

F. C. Hill-Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

Wilmington, North Carolina.

# VOL. II. NO. 25.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 30th, 1837.

# WHOLE NO. 77.

#### PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

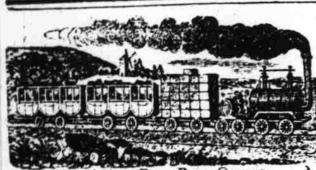
#### TERMS.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a Square inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first, 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 bound 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. OFFICE on the South side of Market Street, bewthe Court House.



RAIL-ROAD OFFICE. Wilmington, July 1st, 1836. T a meeting of the Board of directors of the A Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road Company this day, the following Resolution was passed and ordered to be published, viz: Resalved, That Interest be exacted from such Stockholders, as shall fail to pay their instalments wit an the time prescribed by public notice. True copy from the minutes. JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

July 1, 1836.

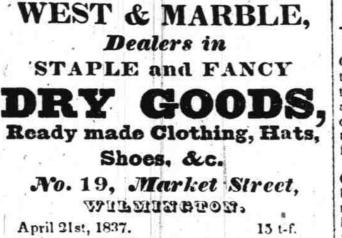
RAIL ROAD OFFICE, Wilmington, Dec. 17th, 1836. T a late Meeting of the Board of Directors A of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, the following Resolutions were passed and ordered to be published. Resolved-That a Discount be allowed, at the

rate of six per cent per annum, for all anti-A good assortment of cipated payments of subscriptions to the

33-11

# TIMBER LAND.

WISH to sell at a fair price, 4 Tracts, of 610 Acres each, of well timbered Land, situated on both sides of Little Cohira, on South River, and Black Mingo run in Sampson county, and on Black Mingo and Black River Run in Cumberland County. Persons wishing to purchase, can apply for particulars to me in Fayettville, or to W. C. Lord, in Wilmington. C. P. MALLETT. March 17th, 1837. 10 t-f.



LL persons having borrowed Books from the Subscriber, are hereby requested to return the same, or pay for them Also those who are indebted to me either by Note or Account or otherwise, will confer a favour by calling and be apprehended, the said fugitive. settling. And I also warn the public from trusting or trading with any person whatever on my account, as I will not be responsible, without my written order. H. R. FOY. 13 13-t. April 7th, 1837.



### TILFORD'S **PATENT STRAW CUTTER**

JOHN LEMON having purchased from the Patentee the exclusive right of selling and using Tilford's Patent Straw Cutter in the Counties of New Hannover and Brunswick, the Citizens of these two Counties can be supplied by calling upon him. Wilmington, June 9th, 1837. 22 3-t. p.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of North Carolina.

#### 200 Dollars Reward.

THEREAS it has been made known to me It is the hour-the dewy hour, by the verdict of an Inquest held by the Coroner, that A. G. Keys, of the county of Marin, was recently murdered in said county, and And night, and love, and beauty's power. that George W. Coburn, (of the county and State aforesaid,) stands charged with the commission of the said felony ; and whereas it is represented that the said George W. Coburn is a fugitive from justice :

Now, therefore, to the end that the said George W. Coburn may be apprehended and brought to trial, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars, to any person or persons who will apprehend and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the Sheriff of Martin county; The winds are hushed, the waves are still, and I do moreover hereby require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend, or cause to

Given under my hand as Governor and the Great Seal of North Caro-1.1. lina, at the city of Raleigh, this And I will spread a noble treat, 26th May, A. D. 1837.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY. CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, P. Sect'y. G. W. Coburn is about 30 years of age, about feet 9 inches high, thick set, of an athletic and

muscular constitution, complexion rather florid, full face, speaks short and quick when spoken to, with eyes somewhat downcast. It is believed he wore on leaving a blue cloth coat with velvet collar. June 9th, 1837. 22 t-f.

Valuable Property

For Sale.

kind, are to be obtained within one and a half

miles of the settlement, in great abundance. The

year.

THE CAT SERENADE.

Poetry.

WITH AN EXPLANATION INDEX.

(The Cat discourseth of the night.)

Of fading light and folded flower, Meaou.

(And prayeth for his mistress' favour.) Sweet Tabby, from thy garret high,

And hear thy faithful Tommy sigh Meaou.

Now sleeps the moonlight on the hill, All silent save the bubbling rill-Meaou.

(The Cat inviteth his mistress to a banquet.) O come with me across the street,

> Of all that tabbies love to cat. Meaou.

(The Cat pleadeth his sufferings.) O bid me not alone depart !

I feel the burning tear-drop start-O speak and heal a burning heart! Meaou.

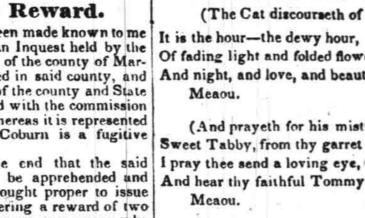
(And describes his treat.) And we will have a cosy chat.

worthy of preservation, be found in each ous praises of inj dicious friends. of them.

Perhaps there was no man in America amongst that band of enthusiasts who at an early period of the insurrection took their stand on the right of the British American colonies to tax themselves, who has been the mark of more extravagantadmiration on the one hand, and detraction on the other, than Thomas Jefferson. Much of this was, doubtless, to be attributed to the ardor, not altogether free from levity, with which, in the early part of his career, he advanced his opinions, which were bold to the last, and above all, to the freedom of his views on the subject of religion. Even in America, it is not quite safe to avoiv an entire disbelief in the doctrine of the Trinity; and notwithstanding the popularity of Paine's tracts, and the mania for equality, for the overthrow of all religious institutions, and for the establishment of licentious anarchy in

luminous work would appear, from the the collection into one publication of the mass of information it contained, to have whole of the views he adopted, rejected, exhausted the subject. But much re- and advocated throughout his life, expomained behind. And even now that the sing him at once to the accusation of in-Professor of Moral Philonsophy in the consistency. The work, therefore, of his University of Virginia, who was intimate grandson, instead of vindicating his name, with Mr. Jefferson during a period of had the very opposite tendency, and laid twenty seven years, and whose associa-tions with the leading men of the time, the most violent imputations. The progave him the best opportunities for col- fessed object of Mr. Turker's book is to lectig materials, has undertaken another neutralize the erroneous impressions biography, we suspect that the fertile made by the former biography, to place topic is not more than partially sifted. before his countrymen a dispassionate The personal history of Jefferson is of narrative of the events in which Mr. necessity so mixed up with the history of Jefferson was drawn into such open colthe Revolution, and the progress of the lision with so important a section of the federal Union, that such publications people, and to exhibit his true character, might be multiplied ad infinitum, and yet freed alike from the unsparing slanders something new, although not equally of his enemies, and the still more danger-

The object is, at all events, a worthy one, and if Mr. Tucker has not wholly succeeded, his failure may be attributed to the difficulties of his task, rather than . to any actual deficiencies, or conscious derelictions in himself. It was not easy, perhaps not possible, to write calmly, and with judicial sobriety, about a patriot of the revolution, with whom the biographer had been on intimate terms. Nor could it be expected, when the friend of Jefferson undertook to justify him against his enemics, that he would not also, without designing it, fall into the error of overrating his merits. Hence we find that the estimate of Jefferson in this work, is a portrait drawn by the admiration, raher than the judgment of the author; while, on the other hand, the historical narrative and the political disquisitions are as impartial as we believe they could have been rendered by an American living so close to the period in which the great changes they descirbe took place. Mr. Tucker had the advantage of consulting Mr. Madison, the friend and fellowlabourer of Mr. Jefferson, and of procuring information from other sources of equal authority, in the progress of his it ours. The life of JEFFERSON, in its main deails, is already known to the public, and would be a superfluous expenditure of our columns to follow it here. But we may remark that the years of his boyhood and college life are treated at greater length in this memoir than in the former biography by his grandson : although, after all, but ew particulars of that period have been collected, and those are not of much interest. With the exception of his immediate associations, his first, and, we believe, ony disappointment in love, his fondners for the usual amusements of youth, his intercourse with Gov. FAUQUIER, from whom, it is said, he derived not only that courteousness of manner which marked him to the last, but also the then fashionable tenets in religion, and his studies for the bar under Mr. WYTHE, a lawyer of eminence, the slight materials here put together concerning his first steps in life do not present any very valuable or curious memorabilia. His letters-written peween the ages of eighteen and twenty -are not remarkable for any decisive traits. They are for the most part, somewhat laboured, but not affected, exhibiting a heavy spirit of jesting, a pretence of raillery mingled with moods of reflection that leave us in doubt as to the direction which his mind was ultimately likely to take, and that develope that state of existence when the character, in its process of formation may be seen vibrating between two extrmes. The growing discontents of the country, and the position which he was early enabled to take in the arena of politics (for he was elected a member of the House of Burgesses at the age of twenty-six) determined the course of his career.



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 In-

stalments paid not less than thirty days before they are due. True Copy from the Minutes.

December 23th, :1836. JAMES S. GREEN, Secr.

NOTICE.

S Agent of the Rail Road I find it absolutely A necessary to enforce the law against persons all persons against trading with any of the hands to keep on hand a large assortment of all kinds on the Road, without an especial pass from myself or some one of the Engineers.

A. McRAE, Superintendant. Wilmington, Febr. 3d, 1837. 4tf

> RAIL-ROAD OFFICE, Wilmington, May 16th, 1837.

URSUANT to an order of the Board of Directors, the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company will be called on for the following instalments, viz : \$5 pr. share to be paid on or before 1st July next, Ist Oct. " 15th Dec. " \$ 10 JAMES OWEN, President. May 19th, 1837.

### To Wood Cutters.

THE Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company will contract for a quantity of wood to be delivered on Hall's wharf. Persons who wish to contract, will please call at the Engineer's Office on Mr. M. T. Goldsborough, or on the undersigned

WALTER GWYNN, Engineer. 22 t-f. Wilmington, June 9th, 1837.

Office of the Fayetteville and Western { Hall Hoad Company, May 22d, 1837.

T a meeting of the Board of Directors held Resolved, That in order to complete the Survey

and examination of the country, now nearly finished, an Instalment of One Dollar on each share be called for, payable on or before the 20th day of June. By the order of the Board.

E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't. June 9th, 1837. 22 3.t.

Fayetteville and Western RAIL ROAD.

TCTICE ts given that the Books of Subscription to the Stock of this Company are opened at the Bank of the State. An instalment of Two Dollars on each share will be required at the time of subscribing. By the Commissioners JAMES OWEN. AARON LAZARUS ALEXR. ANDERSON. Wilmington, Feb. 24th, 1837. 7 t-f.

RANKIN BAKERY. N Future no BREAD will be delivered at this Bakery, without a TICKET or the MONEY. Wilmington, May 26th, 1837. 20 t-f.

Wanted by the Subsriber OAK and Bay Bark, for which the following price, in cash, will be paid on delivery,

JOHN J. HEWETT.

J. H. BREWSTER.

13 t-f.

\$ 6 00 pr. Cord for Oak, and

FOR SALE.

Just received, and for Sale by the Subscriber :

\$350 do for Bay,

50 Kegs of first quality Lard.

delivered in good order.

50 Bales Hay,

April 7th, 1837.

Family Grocerics, of the best quality, which are offered on reasonable terms. Customers are invited to call and xamine. PEDEN & RUSSELL.

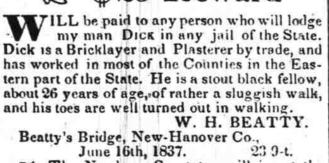
April 21st, 1837. 15 t-f.

#### THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINE STORE.

else. This land is so situated, that the water HE Subscriber having lately received a valuable Collection of the above medicines, which falls upon it, runs off in opposite directions warranted genuine and pure, and having made emptying itself into Little River on the West, trading with negroes. This is therefore to warn arrangements for regular supplies, will continue and Shallotte River on the East, which prevents of Botanic Medicines, recommended by Dr. Samuel Thomson. All orders addressed to the in the State. The ballance is well covered with subscriber, inclosing the money or good note, will be promptly attended to. I also keep on White and other Oaks, Black and Sweet Gum, hand, Dr. Samuel Thomson's Family Rights & Ash, Poplars, Swamp Palmetto, &c. &c. The Guide to Health, and Dr. Samuel Robinson's residue of the tract is of Hammock and Pine land, Lectures on the Thomsonian System, for Sale. calculated for Timber, Turpentine, Tar, &c. The range for Cattle is excellent, having the be-Of the Medicines on hand part is as follows :

Nerve Ointment, No. 5, African Cayenne, No. 6. Bayberry, Unicorn Root, Balsam Fir, Poud/Lilly, Barberry, White Ginger, Balmoney, Bitter Thistle, Slippery Elm, Spice Bitters, Bitter Root, Golden Seal, Burdock Gum Myrrh, Butter Nutt. Poplar Bark. Camomile, Cancer Plaster, Prickley Ash, Composition, Pipsijaway, Conserve of Hollyhock Pennyroyal, Rasberry Leaves, Lobelia Powders, Lobelia Seed, 2nd an Skunk Cabbage, Wake Robin, 3d Preparations, Snake Root, Ladies' Friend, &c. &c. Nerve Powders, H. R. FOY. Wilmington, June 2nd, 1837. 21 4.1.

P \$25 Reward



The Newbern Spectator will insert the above for two months, and forward its account to this office.

BACON.

AVING sold all the Shoulders, a balance of HAMS and SIDES is offered in the lot, on favorable terms, to persons who retail. In the mean time, we shall go on to sell smaller parcels, being determined to close the whole speedily. Therefore call in a hurry at the Warenouse of

R. W. BROWN, & SON. Wilmington, 16th June, 1837. 23 9 t. For I've a splendid haunch of rat, Just cooked to suit a lady cat, Meaou.

THAT valuable Plantation in the County of Brunswick, known by the name of Walden, (Showeth why the Cat loveth.) situated near the sea shore, about forty miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown (S. C.) main I love thee for thy whisker'd face, road, and seven miles from the State line, con-Thy tuneful pur, thine untaught grace, taining 1500 acres, or more, 3- to 400 acres of Those eyes of green-that noiscless pace : which is in high swamp, and well adapted to the Meaou. culture of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, or any thing

· (And why he loveth not.) love thee not for hoarded pelf, Or stolen scraps from pantry shelfits ever being inundated by freshets. About 25 But, oh ! I love thee for thyself. or 30 acres is now under cultivation, and will produce as much, for what I know, as any land Meaou.

> (The Cat waxeth jealous. And if another Cat should dare With look of love on thee to glare,

By heaven, I'll eat him hide and hair ! nefit of a large salt marsh, and the Hog range Meaou not to be beaten. Fish and Oysters of the bes

(And showeth resentment.)

advatanges of Shallotte and Little Rivers are very For though, alas! in vain I pine, great, when vessels of considerable size can ap-No baser breath shall soil the shrine, proach within five to seven miles of the settle ment, and carry produce to any market. The Once hallowed by a flame of mine! settlements are new, and in pretty good order; Meaou.

the water is excellent, and the situation not only pleasant, but very healthy. I well sell the place (And prophesyeth his coming death. "Requias it now stands, a part of the crop planted, and the ballance under way, with a good stock of Cattle and Hogs, Oxen, Carts, plantation Tools, Too great I feel this load of wo! and about 200 Bushels of Corn, Fodder, Pease, Soon, soon in death I slumber low, &c., and hire the Negroes for the ballance of the And o'er my grave shall catnip grow !

1000 to 1500 acres of Turpentine land, with four tasks of new boxes cut, work shops, &c. atached,-situated on Smith's Creek, about five or Yet once again before I die. six miles from Town, and about two from the Tar at any season, and in one tide bring it to A loud, and yet a louder cry! Creek, where flatts can receive Turpentine or Town.

My Terms shall be made accommodating. HENRY NUTT.

Wilmington, March 24th, 1837. 11 t-f. Persons indebted to me are respectfully inited to call and settle, as further indulgence can-H. N. not be granted.

HENRY NUTT, PROPRIETOR OF

The Eagle Distillery,

and Dealer in Naval Stores,

IS prepared to supply orders for Spirits of Turpentine, Bright and Black Varnish, Rosin, Pitch, &c.

Wilmington, March 24th, 1837 11 t-f. P For Sale, D

to the separation of the colonies from the mother country, and of many of which But not to Lend, he was the originator, liberal perhaps to excess in many of his views relating to SORREL HORSE, that draws kindly in harness, and may be used as a saddle political and religious principles, distin-WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS. of his intellect, and filling, withal, the Wilmington, June 9th, 1837. highest office which his countrymen

FOR SALE.

the name of freedom, the frequent declarations of Jefferson on doctrinal points in

his private correspondence, in his conversations, and sometimes even in his public speeches, drew down upon him a measure of reproach, which even his most anxious friends-such at least as professed Christianity-must admit to have been well deserved. But this was not all. When the American States, after their long struggle against the authority of England, succeeded at last in throwing it off, and establishing their separate independence, a fresh schism very naturally sprung up among themselves concerning the mode of government that ought to be adopted under the new circumstances in which the country was placed. Jefferson was a democrat in the most enlarged sense of the word. He desired not only that the people should possess civil and religious liberty to the utmost extent to which it was possible it could be enjoyed. but that their possession of it should be expressly guarantied by the constitution. He was the head of the repubican party The party to which he was opposed tool a more calm and practical view of the principles of government, and created a machinery of legislation susceptible, unquestionably, of great improvement, but which appears to us, who are accustomed to checks and safeguards, to have been more prudent than the excessively liberal theories advanced and suggested by Mr. Jefferson. Such a contest of opinion at such a time was unavoidable. The party who desired to unite all the States under one head were moved to that determination partly by the example of the English constitution, partly by the influence of such writers as Montesquieu, De Lolme, and Blackstone, and mainly by their conviction of the fatal results that must have followed if each state were left to govern itself, engendering rivalries and civil feuds that might ultimately compromise the security of the whole; while the opposite party, elated by their recent escape from monarchial power, discerned in the chaos of conflicting sentiments, but one safe form of government-that which should give to the people at large a complete control in the management of public was with the proceedings that gave rise affairs. Thus the federalists and the antifederalists divided between them the at- edness, consisting of holes dug in the tention of the new world, and it was not earth, over which a propped-up roof surprising that a man who took so large is thrown-covered rarely with straw, and prominent a share in the angry dis- but generally with turf. I never venturcussion, should have experienced so large | ed into a peasant's dwelling. At the sean amount of obloquy from his adversa- veral stages I stopped at, I sometimes got ries, and panegyric from his friends. We out of the vehicle to enter the posting will return to this branch of the subject house, (generally the best house of the were capable of bestowing, it is not surbefore we dimise these volumes, and will village,) the interior of which I therefore for the present follow Mr. Tucker. know from personal inspection. Through We learn from the preface to this la- a rough kind of door I crept, stooping borious work that Mr. Randolph's publi- down an excavation of some feet into the cation of his grandfather's memoir and ground, the floor of which was neither correspondence, instead of allaying the paved or boarded, but merely hardened angry feelings with which Mr. Jefferson's by stamping. Above were the rafters of memory was regarded by his antagonists, the dwelling, in which an aperture corhad the effect of increasing their ill will, ered with a pig's bladger represented the and of furnishing them with fresh grounds window. An angle of the space below of animosity. In that publication a vari- served for the hearth, around which seveety of letters that were written in the mo- ral postillions squatted in the manner of In the London "Atlas," a Conserva. ments of excitement, and intended only the Turks, smoking tobacco, and warmtive print, of April 9th, is contained for the friends to whom they were ad- ing themselves by the fire. The smoke "First Notice," upwards of three columns dressed, were given to the world; and it endeavoured to find vent at the sieve-like may readily be conceived that such docu- roof. There was no furniture visible. ments were not calculated to rescue Mr. Along the wall ran a low, broad wooden Jefferson from those charges which du- stool, covered with a rush mat, which ring a period of thirty years were indus- composed the trinity of bed, table, and triously brought against him. The fact too, | seat; the post-master. (as dirty a fellow as It is now upwards of seven years since that when his experince of the working his men.) in Turkish costume, placed

#### From Von Tiets's Travels.

#### A WALLACHIAN VILLAGE.

A Wallachian village is the ne plus ultra of disgusting dirtiness and wretch-

Meaou. Also: (The Cat exalteth his voice.) I raise my feeble love-notes high ! Meaou !--- yeaou ! !-- yeaou-u-ow ! ! ! (Poet exclaimeth from a window :)

The fiend torment that squalling cat ! Out, night-disturbing vermin. " Scat ! I'll spoil your beauty, dear! Take that !"

> (Dischargeth a poker-grand finale of Cater wauling-the Cat decampeth !

#### Tucker's Life of Jefferson.

fessor Tucker, is attracting marked atten.

tion in Great Britain, from all parties.

Intimately connected as Mr. Jefferson

guished, too, for the boldness and vigor

The Life of Thomas Jefferson, by Pro-

February 3d, 1837. 4.-t-f ASSIGNMENT. TEPHEN D. WALLACE having made S an assignment of all his property, including outstanding debts due him, either by note or ac count, to the subscriber-the latter hereby gives notice to all persons indebted, to call on D. B. Baker, and make prompt payment-otherwise legal steps will be taken for their collection.-STOCK IN TRADE recently belonging to County; hereby gives notice to all persons having the said Stephen D. Wallace, consisting of SADDLERY of every description, HARD-ceased, to present them duly authenticated within WARE, &c. CHRISTOPHER WALLACE,

Assignee. Wilmington, 9th June, 1897. 22 t-f.

SMITHVILLE. HH \_ NO Rent for the Summer Season, or by Year. a very couvenient Two Story House in the Tewn of Smithville, situated on Front Street, in good repair. For terms apply to A. GALLOWAY. June 16th, 1837. 23 3-L. Caution to the Public. hereby request the Citizen of this Town not to suffer my slaves, Lncy and Sarah, to go upon their Lots. All persons detected in harboring said slaves, shall not escape prosecution. PETER ROSS. Wilmington, May 25th, 1837. 21 6-t.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the Last Will and Testament of Ann Garvan deceased, at February Term, 1837, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen ceased, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOHN LLOYD McKAY, Exectr. March 3d, 1837. 8 t-f.

50 Hhds. Molasses, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 50 Bbls. 50 Bags St. Domingo ] Coffee, Rio 20 Bbls. N. Y. City prime Pork, 50 " No. 3. Mackerel, 75 " N. E. Rum, 10 Kegs wrot. Spikes, 4, 41-2, 5, 6, 61-2, 7, 81-2, and 9 inches, 10 "Cut Nails, (assorted,) " White Lead, 10 20 qr. Casks Sicily Wine, 20 "Claret Wine, Wine Vinegar. 20 64 Apply to BARRY & BRYANT. 22 I-L June 9th, 1837. To the Public.

O PPOSITE to the stand, formerly occupied by Mr. S. D. Wallace, the Subscriber will manufacture every article generally made in a Saddling Establishment, that customers may want; all kinds of trimming done to order. He promises good work and punctuality. JOHN FARROR. Wilmington, June 9th, 1837. 22 4-t.

prising that every thing relating to his political history especially, should be deemed of signal interest to Great Britain. particularly at the present period, when innovations are proposed in her own case, which at one time would have been regarded as the prelude to the downfall of the monarchy, and which must certainly be looked upon as nearer the approximation to that form of government of which Mr. Jefferson was the unwavering and untiring advocate.

in length, of Mr. Tucker's well written volumes, from which we make the following extract :- U. S. Gazette.

#### FIRST NOTICE.

we reviewed in this Journal, the closing of the federal Union enabled him to form himself with crossed legs hereupon, drew volumes of the memoirs, correspondence, more practical opinions on the subject, he writing apparatus from his girdle, with a and private papers of Thomas Jefferson, in some measure retracted or modified pen cut from a reed, and scratched his needitted by his grandson and executor, the sentiments he had embraced at an cessary remarks in the dirty posting-Thomas Jefferson Randolph. That vo- earlier period, was rendered palpable by book. To get provision in such a vil-