

WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

F. C. Hill—Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

Wilmington, North Carolina.

VOL. II. NO. 26.

FRIDAY, JULY 7th, 1837.

WHOLE NO. 78.

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, below the Court House.



RAIL-ROAD OFFICE.
Wilmington, July 1st, 1837.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road Company this day, the following Resolutions were passed and ordered to be published, viz:
Resolved, That interest be exacted from such stockholders, who shall fail to pay their instalments within the time prescribed by public notice.
True copy from the minutes.
JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
July 1, 1837.

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, Secy.

NOTICE.
AS Agent of the Rail Road I find it absolutely necessary to enforce the law against persons trading with negroes. This is therefore to warn all persons against trading with any of the hands on the Road, without an express pass from myself or some one of the Engineers.
A. McRAE, Superintendent.
Wilmington, Febr. 3d, 1837. 4 t-f.

RAIL-ROAD OFFICE.
Wilmington, May 16th, 1837.
PURSUANT 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.
\$5 " " " " 1st Oct.
\$10 " " " " 15th Dec.
JAMES OWEN, President.
May 19th, 1837. 19 t-f.

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.
Wilmington, June 9th, 1837. 22 t-f.

Office of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, May 23d, 1837.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day,
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 30th 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.
NOTICE is 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,
ALEX. LAZARUS,
ALEX. ANDERSON.
Wilmington, Febr. 24th, 1837. 7 t-f.

RANKIN BAKERY.
IN 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 Subscriber
OAK and Bay Bark, for which the following price, in cash, will be paid on delivery, viz:
\$5 00 pr. Cord for Oak, and
\$3 50 do for Bay,
delivered in good order.
JOHN J. HEWETT.
April 7th, 1837. 13 t-f.

FOR SALE.
Just received, and for Sale by the Subscriber: 50 Bales Hay
50 Kegs of first quality Lard.
J. H. BREWSTER.
February 3d, 1837. 4 t-f.

ASSIGNMENT.
STEPHEN D. WALLACE having made an assignment of all his property, including outstanding debts due him, either by note or account, 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.—The subscriber hereby offers for sale all the STOCK IN TRADE recently belonging to the said Stephen D. Wallace, consisting of SADDLERY of every description, HARDWARE, &c.
CHRISTOPHER WALLACE, Assignee.
Wilmington, 9th June, 1837. 22 t-f.

TIMBER LAND.

I WISH to sell at a fair price, 4 Tracts, of 640 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 Fayetteville, or to W. C. Lord, in Wilmington.
C. P. MALLETT.
March 17th, 1837. 10 t-f.

WEST & MARBLE, Dealers in STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

No. 19, Market Street, WILMINGTON.
April 31st, 1837. 15 t-f.

ALL 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 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 any written order.
H. R. FOY.
April 7th, 1837. 13 13 t-f.

Family Supplies.
6000 lbs. choice BACON, for family use,
16 Bbls. first quality LARD,
100 Drums fresh FIGS.
Also on hand:
A good assortment of
Family Groceries,
of the best quality, which are offered on reasonable terms. Customers are invited to call and examine.
PEDEN & RUSSELL.
April 21st, 1837. 15 t-f.

THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINE STORE.

THE Subscriber having lately received a valuable Collection of the above medicines, warranted genuine and pure, and having made arrangements for regular supplies, will continue to keep on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Botanic Medicines, recommended by Dr Samuel Thomson. All orders addressed to the subscriber, including the money or good note, will be promptly attended to. I also keep on hand, Dr Samuel Thomson's Family Rights & Guide to Health, and Dr Samuel Robinson's Lectures on the Thomsonian System, for Sale.
Of the Medicines on hand part is as follows:
African Cayenne, Nerve Ointment, No. 5, Bayberry, No. 6, Unicorn Root, Pond Lilly, Balsam Lilly, White Ginger, Slippery Elm, Spice Bitters, Golden Seal, Gum Myrrh, Poplar Bark, Prickly Ash, Pipsisway, Pennyroyal, Raspberry Leaves, Lobelia Powders, Lobelia Seed, 2nd and 3rd Preparations, Ladies' Friend, Nerve Powders, &c. &c.
H. R. FOY.
Wilmington, June 2nd, 1837. 21 t-f.

\$25 Reward
WILL be paid to any person who will lodge my man Dick in any jail of the State. Dick is a Bricklayer and Plasterer by trade, and has worked in most of the Counties in the Eastern part of the State. He is a stout black fellow, about 26 years of age, of rather a sluggish walk, and his toes are well turned out in walking.
W. H. BEATTY.
Beatty's Bridge, New-Hanover Co. 23 9 t.
The Newbern Spectator will insert the above for two months, and forward its account to this office.

BACON.
HAVING 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 Warehouse of
R. W. BROWN, & SON.
Wilmington, 16th June, 1837. 23 9 t.

SMITHVILLE.
TO Rent for the Summer Season, or by Year, a very convenient Two Story House in the Town of Smithville, situated on Front Street, in good repair. For terms apply to
A. GALLOWAY.
June 16th, 1837. 23 3 t-f.

Caution to the Public.
I hereby request the Citizen of this Town not to suffer my slaves, Lucy and Sarah, to go upon their Lov's. All persons detected in harboring said slaves, shall not escape prosecution.
PETER ROSS.
Wilmington, May 25th, 1837. 21 6 t-f.

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 County, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, 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, Execr.
March 3d, 1837. 8 t-f.

TILFORD'S PATENT STRAW CUTTER

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

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of North Carolina. 200 Dollars Reward.
WHEREAS it has been made known to me by the verdict of an Inquest held by the Coroner, that A. G. Keys, of the county of Martin, was recently murdered in said county, and 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 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; 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 be apprehended, the said fugitive.

Given under my hand as Governor, and the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the city of Raleigh, this 26th May, A. D. 1837.
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, P. Sec'y.
G. W. Coburn is about 30 years of age, about 5 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 downward. It is believed he wore on leaving a blue cloth coat with velvet collar.
June 9th, 1837. 22 t-f.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THAT valuable Plantation in the County of Brunswick, known by the name of *Halder*, situated near the sea shore, about forty miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown (S. C.) main road, and seven miles from the State line, containing 1500 acres, or more, 3 to 400 acres of which is in high swamp, and well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, or any thing else. This land is so situated, that the best kind, are to be obtained within one and a half miles of the settlement, in great abundance. The advantages of Shalotte and Little Rivers are very great, when vessels of considerable size can approach within five to seven miles of the settlement, and carry produce to any market. The settlements are now, and in prospect, good and pleasant, and very healthy. I will sell the place as it now stands, a part of the crop planted, and the balance under way, with a good stock of Cattle and Hogs, Oxen, Carts, plantation Tools, and about 200 Bushels of Corn, Fodder, Pease, &c., and hire the Negroes for the balance of the year.
Also:
1000 to 1500 acres of Turpentine land, with four trunks of new boxes out, work shops, &c. attached—situated on Smith's Creek, about five or six miles from Town, and about two from the Creek, where flats can receive Turpentine or Tar at any season, and in one tide bring it to Town.
My Terms shall be made accommodating.
HENRY NUTT.
Wilmington, March 24th, 1837. 11 t-f.
Persons indebted to me are respectfully invited to call and settle, as further indulgence cannot 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 Vanish, Rosin, Pitch, &c.
Wilmington, March 24th, 1837. 11 t-f.

FOR SALE.
150 Hhds. Molasses,
15 Hhds. Sugar,
20 Rio } Coffee,
50 Bags St. Domingo }
20 Bbls. N. Y. City prime Pork,
50 " No. 3. Mackerel,
75 " No. E. Rum,
10 Kegs wrot Spikes, 4 1 1/2, 5, 6, 6 1/2,
7, 8 1/2 and 9 inches,
10 " Cut Nails, (assorted),
10 " White Lead,
20 qr. Casks Sicily } Wine,
20 " Claret }
20 " Wine Vinegar.
Apply to
BARRY & BRYANT.
June 9th, 1837. 22 t-f.

To the Public.
OPPOSITE 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-f.

\$20 Reward.
THE above reward will be given to any one who will return to the subscriber his slave, JANE, who has absconded. JANE is about 24 years of age, tall, thin, and very black. She is far advanced in pregnancy.
CHARLES CRAIG.
Federal Point, New-Hanover county.
June 23d, 1837. 24 t-f p.

Poetry.

LAUREL HILL.
BY WILLIS OATLORD CLARKE, ESQ.

Here the lamented dead in dust shall lie,
Life's lingering languors o'er—its labours done;
Where waving boughs, betwixt the earth and sky,
Admit the farewell radiance of the sun.

Here the long concourse, from the murmuring town,
With funeral pace, and slow, shall enter in;
To lay the loved in tranquil silence down,
No more to suffer, and no more to sin.

And in this hallowed spot, where nature shows
Her summer smiles from fair and stainless skies,
Affection's hand may strew her pious flowers,
Whose fragrant incense from the grave shall rise.

And here 'th' impressive stone, engraved with words,
Which grief sentimentally gives to marble pale,
Shall teach the heart—while waters, leaves, and birds,
Make cheerful music in the passing gale.

Say, wherefore should we weep, and wherefore pour
On scented airs, the unavailing sigh,
While sunbright waves are quivering to the shore,
And landscapes blooming—that the loved must die?

There is an emblem in this peaceful scene;
Soon, rainbow-colours on the woods will fall;
And autumn winds berave the hills of green,
As sinks the year to meet its cloudy pall.

But when the warm soft winds, shall rise in spring,
Like struggling day-beams o'er a blasted heath,
The bird returned shall poise her golden wing,
And liberal nature break the spell of death.

So, when the tomb's dull silence finds an end,
The blessed dead to endless youth shall rise,
And hear the archangel's thrilling summons blend
Its tones with anthems from the upper skies.

Thus shall the ood of earth be found at last,
Where dazzling streams and vernal fields ex-
plore;
Where love her crown attains—her trials past,
And, filled with rapture, hails "the better land!"

SUFFERINGS OF THE CREW OF THE DEE.

The following particulars of the sufferings undergone by the crew of the *Dee* whale ship, are given in the *Aberdeen Herald*:

The *Dee* arrived in the bay yesterday morning, and at noon entered the harbor. The quay was crowded with anxious spectators, and as the vessel neared the berth, the scene was truly heart-rending. The mourning relatives of the deceased seamen, though previously apprised of the unfortunate fate of those who were near and dear to them, seemed unwilling to give credence to any testimony apart from a positive confirmation by those who had been eye witnesses to their decease. Their weeping widows rushed on board, with their helpless orphans in their arms, while parents and friends followed in equal grief. When a convenient opportunity offered, the surgeon, Mr. Littlejohn, though in a very weak state, kindly and most readily expressed his willingness to give every additional information in his power. The most painful fact in connexion with the loss of the *Dee's* crew, is the great mortality, compared with the other vessels which were beset at the same time. Mr. Littlejohn accounts for his on the following grounds.
When the *Dee* was beset, she was among loose ice, the alternate opening and closing of which exposed her to great danger. The crew were, therefore, constantly exposed, had more harassing duties to discharge, and little or no time to change their clothes. This state of things continued about two months; and so immediate and certain did the destruction of the vessel at one time appear to be, that the beds, chests, provisions, &c. had to be taken on the ice. Here all hands remained for two days. And as a proof that this was the chief cause of the fatality which immediately followed, Mr. Littlejohn remarks that almost immediately after they again went on board, the crew to complain, and scurvy became more and more prevalent. To add to this, when the *Thomas* was lost, the greater part of the crew of the *Dee* went over the ice, a distance of four or five miles, to assist in carrying over part of the provisions. This second exposure had a most painful effect; and that it was the cause of increase of mortality, is evident from the fact, that the proportions of the crew of the *Thomas*, which were divided among the other vessels, fell victims to the dis-

ease in far greater ratio than the other men on board. That these were the chief causes is also evident, when we know that none of the other vessels were at all disturbed by the ice, but, on the contrary, were immovable from the first day that they were fixed until the day that they got clear.

On the 27th of September, the crew of the *Dee*, leaving a late season, went on half allowance. The mess was 3 lbs. of bread a week, and 3 1/2 or 4 lbs. beef, and 2 1/2 lbs. barley only allowed to make soup for sixty one men! But Mr. Littlejohn states that the scurvy was the great cause of the mortality and death, which must certainly have been attended with excruciating pain, the disease having generally begun in the mouth, thus rendering the unfortunate men unable to take victuals. The extreme cold is mentioned in Mr. Littlejohn's letter; but as another evidence we may add that, even in the cabin, while their hands were over the little fire they had, their backs were freezing. So intense was the frost, that even liquor was frozen, and at times the ink in the glass was solid.

The coals were all exhausted by the end of January, after which the staves of casks, with any other lumber, were made use of. The want of fire now added to the pain of the sufferers, who were getting weaker day by day. Occasionally a little refreshing soup was made from oxes, many of which they killed. But the ravage of the disease seemed to baffle every remedy. Spirits were allowed in small quantities, but seemed to do little or no good. A partial relief was, however, occasionally afforded in this way; and in their last moments, some of the men asked for a little grog. No spirits were used after the *Dee* left the ice, and now death made sad havoc.

From the 6th of March, the day on which she got clear, scarcely was there one man able to assist another; and our readers may form some conception of their deplorable state, when we mention the fact, that two or three were lying together in one blanket, covered with ice, and the blanket beneath literally a mass of vermin. The dying were often lying in the same bed with the dead for days together; and when obliged to consign the latter to deep, the bodies had to be hoisted up the between-decks with a tackle, and thrown overboard.

Having only the close reefed topsails set when the *Dee* left the ice, and the remaining portion of the crew being unable to render any effective assistance, she was almost wholly at the mercy of the wind and tide, and at one time drifted as far south as 52 degrees. The temperature now was a pleasing change; but scurvy was too deeply rooted to be eradicated without some more tangible remedy.

From the *Texas Telegraph*, May 23.

Audobon—This distinguished naturalist has left our shores. We sincerely deplore the necessity which compelled him to limit his researches to Galveston Bay alone. It is pleasing at this period to turn from the noisy tumult of war, and contemplate the character of this truly great man. Born in Louisiana when Texas formed a constituent part of her territory, he early directed his great mind to the advancement of the science of natural history in his native country; and with a noble zeal, unchecked by disappointment and unabated by age, he has employed the whole of his valuable life thus far in accomplishing his laudable design. The snows of the north have found him wandering amid the summer haunts of the birds of passage, and the tropical sun has illuminated his daring path to the winter homes of these aerial voyagers.
The bolts of war have hurried around, but he heeded them not—science was his guiding star, and to him all was peace. The peculiar situation of Texas relative to Louisiana at his birth, might, under other circumstances, have enabled us to claim him as a native; but the illustrious sons of science are "citizens of the world," and justly entitled to the privileges of citizenship from every enlightened nation which honors virtue and talent. We understand a proposition will be made in Congress to confer on him the honors of citizenship. The measure is worthy of the liberal and enlightened policy of the age, and by securing the unanimous support of both houses of Congress, will prove to an admiring world, that the youngest of nations is among the foremost to extend her infant hand to the encouragement of science and the arts.

A Boy condemned to be hung—An account was published on the 8th ult. of the trial at Lowell, Mass. of two boys, Michael Monohon, 13 years old, and Michael Whaylan, 10 years old, for the crime of arson, in burning the almshouse at Cambridge. The jury did not agree on a verdict, and were discharged. A new trial was ordered, which was closed on Friday night, and resulted in a verdict of guilty against Monohon. The Lowell Advertiser of Monday evening says: "After a patient and thorough investigation of the circumstances of the case, and a charge from the Chief Justice, the most minute and comprehensive, the jury

retired, agreeing upon a verdict about half past ten. The rumor having spread abroad that the jury had agreed, a numerous concourse assembled at the Court house, to hear the solemn sentence of the law. The Attorney General, having recapitulated some of the most prominent evidence, concluded with the request that the Bench proceed to pronounce the sentence which the law adjudges to the crime of arson. Monohon being called, rose and heard with stoical indifference, a brief sketch of his past but vicious life.

The affecting language of the Judge, his appeal to Monohon's feelings for an afflicted mother, to his sense of the awful situation to which he had subjected himself in breaking the laws, his request that he would prepare for the early and ignominious death which awaited him, and the final sentence "that he should be hung by the neck until dead" were altogether a scene of intense interest which drew tears from many an eye. Not a muscle of the prisoner trembled at his sentence, and he withstood the gaze of hundreds with as much apparent indifference as if unconcerned, but whether this was owing to ignorance or hardness is a question for a philosopher. Whaylan was acquitted on account of his extreme youth."

We must be allowed to enter our protest against the admission contained in the following extract from the preface to Mrs. Jameson's "Characteristics of Women." Admitting, for the sake of argument, that women are ill-natured, tattling, and all that, they are inferior, very inferior to the self-styled lords of creation even in these attributes, and we defy any portion of fair creation's fairer part to bear any comparison in the points of which she speaks, to a bevy of such men as one meets with every day. The fair authoress pleads ignorance as an apology for the failings of her sex. In this they certainly have the advantage, as the self-esteem of the men will never suffer them to acknowledge a want of knowledge. If we were at liberty to say what we think of women, we would say that if our sex were only half as kind hearted, generous, faithful and confiding, this world would be a perfect asylum.

"Men make it a general accusation against us, as a sex, that we are ill-natured, unfair, pitiless, in judging one another. They say that when women get together, 'at every word a reputation reputation dies,' they say that as a savage proves his heroism by displaying in grim array the torn scalps of his enemies, so a woman thinks she proves her virtue by exhibiting the mangled reputation of her friends; they say—but there is no end to the witty impertinences and fog end of rhymes from Simonides to Pope, which they fling at us on this subject! I have never heard men so eloquently satirical, as when treating with utter scorn the idea that a woman can possibly elevate herself in the eyes of one of her own sex by degrading, or suffering to be degraded, one of her own; and in their censure they are right—quite right; quite right, but wrong—quite wrong, in attributing this our worst propensity, to ill-nature and jealousy.—Ignorance is the mean cause; ignorance of ourselves and others; and when I have heard any female acquaintance commenting with a spiteful, or a sprightly levity, on the delinquencies and mistakes of their sex, I have said to myself, 'they know not what they do.'"

A Spice of the Romantique—The Baltimore "Monument" relates that a lawyer from the West married a few days since in this State a lady with whom he had fallen in love some twenty years ago, and whom he had never seen since until the time of the marriage. The gentleman would have married her at the time he was seized with the tender passion, but from the declaration she one day playfully made that she would "never marry a poor man!" She determined to remove this objection to him, he pushed for the West, and after twenty years' hard toll, and when the lady had forgotten him, he had amassed sufficient wealth to encourage him to renew his proposal. The lady, luckily, had remained single. His proposal was accepted. They were married; and on Wednesday morning last they left this city for their home in the West.

Junius discovered again—The mystery which hangs over the author of the celebrated letters of Junius has been attempted to be removed again and again, by some of the best writers of England. No one has, so far, been successful, and the world is destined, most likely, ever to remain in ignorance of the author. The late English papers state that another attempt is to be made, indeed they say the author has been discovered. Sir David Brewster is the person who is to unravel the mystery. As the story goes, it appears that Sir David, in examining the papers of his late eminent relative, Mr. McPherson, the translator of Ossian, found a number of notes and letters addressed to that gentleman by one of his friends, which struck him from their resemblance to the style of Junius. They were written on private or ordinary topics, but were all in the peculiar epigrammatical diction characteristic of that writer. On examining them more critically, he saw that many turns of expression and phrases