

Wilmington Advertiser

NORTH CAROLINA WILMINGTON

WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

F. C. HILL, Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT"

Wilmington, North Carolina.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1838.

WHOLE NO. 128.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. TERMS. THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE LOCOMOTIVE AND TRAIN WILL leave the depot at Wilmington, every day, (except Sunday and Tuesday), precisely at half past eight o'clock, A. M. until further notice.

L. W. GLENN'S Saponaceous Compound. FOR SHAVING. THE subscriber offers this SOAP, in perfect confidence, as being equal, if not superior, to any shaving Soap ever offered to the public.

From the Raleigh Standard. No. 3.—STATE AFFAIRS. Mr. Editor: I have shewn already that the permanent invested funds of the State are now about Two Millions of Dollars.

wit: about two years. Indeed it would have been a handsome present to the banks! But I presume there is no man who would justly say a procedure.

George Lambton, now Earl of Durham, but five years old. John George was educated at Eton, but for some violation of its aristocratic rules, was expelled, and thereby precluded from either Cambridge or Oxford.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD. Completion of this Railroad (from Petersburg to Manchester, opposite to Richmond), makes the chain of Railroads through the State of Virginia continuous, with the exception of only nine miles; and adds important advantages to the inland Route for Northern and Southern travelling.

Railroad Notice. Office of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company, No. 100, South Second Street, Wilmington, 6th June, 1838.

ROMAN KALYDOR, FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. There is no enemy to personal beauty more annoying than Pimples, Freckles, and the various other affections of the skin, which so frequently attend upon early life.

There is no easier task than to find fault with the acts of any administration—State or National. It is like asking questions; infinitely easier than it is to furnish the answers. In my judgement, men of character should set themselves against the habit of mere fault finding; and if they will not, though it may gain a temporary advantage to individual ambition or embittered party spirit, the end of it will be to make our politicians dishonest, and infuse into our statesmen and legislators a degree of timidity, which can never be the instrument of good to the public.

Before I proceed further: Let it be granted that the Assembly acted not so wisely as they might have done. Let it be conceded they might have pursued a plan better calculated to satisfy the public and more acceptable to the people. Still, Congress had forced on them the responsibility of disposing of the question, and if they have done what they thought best for the State; if their legislation has been the result of honest inquiry, anxious study and sincere patriotism—is it generous to condemn them? Much more, is it patriotic to throw difficulties in the way of success to those plans, which their best judgements devised for the interests of the State?

In 1826, being upon the hustings at Alnwick in company with his brother-in-law, Lord Howick, who was a candidate to represent the country of Northumberland in Parliament, as Lord Howick was commencing with some severity upon the conduct of Mr. Beaumont, one of the opposing candidates, that gentleman accused Mr. Lambton of prompting his relative.

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HICKORY SPRING. SITUATED 18 miles south west of Pittsboro, in Chatham County, N. C. so well known for its medicinal virtues, is now in good repair; and the proprietor is ready for the reception of visitors. He takes pleasure in returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage, and will say that he still solicits a portion of public favor. He will use every exertion in his power to make the situation of those who may call on him comfortable; and his table will be furnished with the best of the country affords. He has made arrangements since the last season, for the accommodation of visitors. Warm and cold baths always ready.

L. W. GLENN'S AROMATIC ROSE TOOTH PASTE. This preparation is made from the same receipt as the celebrated "Opiate pour les dents," "Cherry Baste," articles in great repute in Europe, for giving a pearly whiteness to the teeth, stopping the progress of decay, hardening the gums, and sweetening the breath—so innocuous is it, that it may be used without the least caution.

For coloring Red, Light, or Grey Hair a beautiful Brown or Jet Black, in eight or ten hours, without staining the skin, or injuring the texture of the hair in the least. This important discovery is of exceeding value to those who have become prematurely grey, or those wishing to change the color of their hair. The Indian Dye is warranted, in one application, and with very little trouble, to color the hair a permanent Black or Jet Black, as may be desired.

Let the man who has dealt treacherously, be exposed and condemned; but in order to do this, let there be no rude attack upon the public weal. For instance: The legislation of our last Assembly has been assailed. I think I can perceive that the real ground of complaint is, that some of the members promised to distribute the "surplus money" amongst the people of the counties; that notwithstanding these promises they failed to do it. If such was the conduct of any of our last Assembly, I do not mean to defend them. I leave them to the tender mercies of those they deceived. But their conduct is no proof that the laws of last Assembly are unwise. Their bad faith to their constituents furnishes no ground for exciting prejudice and a clamor—not against them only, but also against the laws passed by a majority. I trust the distinction is too obvious to call for illustration. I desire to see the public mind enlightened by a plain statement of all the facts, and then leave the people to judge whether their servants acted wisely or unwisely.—What, then, are the facts?

When his father-in-law, Lord Grey, became prime minister, he was admitted to the cabinet as Lord Howick, and soon after was created an Earl. He was zealous for the reform bill, and the patron of the English Dissenters, so far out ran the present Whigs, that to get rid of him, they sent him on a sort of banishment into Russia, whence he had just returned, when he was appointed Dictator of Lower Canada. In politics he is one of the most liberal of English statesmen, being usually ranked among the radicals; and has always been prominent and consistent in his advocacy of reform.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAILROAD, AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD. TRAVELLERS are informed that an Engine connecting the North and South, with the Wilmington Railroad Company's Line of Stages leaves Petersburg every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and always arrives in time at Petersburg to connect with the daily lines of Railroads and Steamboats passing through Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, &c.

"Farmer's Wife, Chatham Co. N. C. 13th April, 1838." I received yours of the 8th inst. requesting me to send you a certificate of the benefit my family had received from your Spring, which affords me much pleasure to state to the public what I know about it.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has sold his entire stock of Dry Goods and Groceries to Mr. David D. Allen; and having changed his line of business, takes this method of calling on all persons who are indebted to him by note or account, to come forward and make settlements, so that he may be enabled thereby to meet the demands of his creditors. Otherwise, they need not be surprised to find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

1. Our last Assembly met soon after Congress had passed a law for depositing with the State the surplus money of the nation. The Assembly agreed to accept it. The first question is, whether they did right, or whether it would have been better to refuse it? Public opinion had decided this question, long before the Assembly met. Moreover, if it had been refused, the nation would not have retained the money; for the Act of Congress directed the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the sum referred by any of the other States. All the members of our Assembly voted for the Bill to accept of the money, excepting one of the senators, (Dr. Hall, of Edgecombe). He dissented, and (as he had a right to do) spread the grounds of his conduct upon the Journals of the Senate. None doubted his honesty; all honored his firmness, though they did not agree in his opinions.

As Lord Durham has just arrived at Quebec, clothed with dictatorial powers, is invested with an authority, more absolute than was ever bestowed before upon any individual within the limits of British America, and as he holds in his hand, as it were, the destinies of near half a million of the French inhabitants, the descendants of the original colonists of Canada, a race of men in whom every liberal and well informed mind cannot but feel a deep interest,—some sketch of the history, character and political principles of this nobleman will not, at this time, be devoid of interest.

John George Lambton, for that is the Earl's family name,—is descended from one of the oldest families in the county of Durham, which carries back its pedigree to the twelfth century, and boasts a trace of the blood of the Plantagenets. In these days, however, this high descent would be of little consequence, were it not for the "Lambton coal mines," which have been discovered on the ancient estates of the family, and being successfully worked, and to a great extent, furnish the source of a princely revenue.

Great Central Route BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH. Via the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad, and the Chesapeake Bay Steamboats. THROUGH from Halifax, N. C. to New York, in FIFTY ONE HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER LINE, and this without a moment's night travelling on railroad south of Philadelphia, and WITHOUT THE LOSS OF SLEEP.—Thus, From Halifax to Portsmouth, 6 hours. Portsmouth to Baltimore, 14 " Baltimore to Philadelphia, 8 " Philadelphia to New York, 8 "

THE subscriber informs the public and her friends, that her Establishment at Shocco Springs was opened for the reception and accommodation of visitors, on the first day of June instant. She deems it almost unnecessary to say any thing as regards the healthfulness of the waters of the Springs, as they have been so frequently the means of restoring to health many of the most valuable members of society, and their medicinal properties have been so frequently tested by gentlemen and physicians of first rate talents in the country.

NOTICE. HAVING purchased that house and water lot, opposite the Methodist Church, I have enclosed it, and made a good timber pen. I have in addition, prepared desirable wharf adjoining, with an excellent shed upon it. Having made every suitable preparation, I hereby offer myself to country gentlemen, to do their business upon reasonable commissions; to receive and sell Timber, sawmill Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Turpentine, and Tar. Strict care and attention will be paid in executing the business committed to my care. I furthermore observe, the wharf and timber pen are so handy, that purchasers in a few minutes can look at the produce, and select for themselves.

2. It being agreed to accept this money, a question of deep interest was presented.—What shall be done with it? I do not mean to charge that there were any who feared the responsibility of determining the question. I hope and believe there were not any of that class amongst our legislators. Yet it must occur to every mind, at once, that the best plan for preserving popularity, was to vote against all the plans proposed, until a majority passed any of them. If the result proved his wisdom, the people would be satisfied with his fruits—if it turned out to be unpopular, the voters in the minority would be landed for sagacity, even beyond their merits.

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Trinity Church is a corporation which is chartered for \$4,000,000, and holds property to the amount of 12 or 13 millions. It is managed by 40 trustees, who have appropriated \$100,000 as the Bishop's fund, which makes his salary about \$6,000 per annum, besides perquisites. This property is principally in real estate, and as the charter does not permit the institution to hold more than \$100,000 in money, the bulk of the income is invested in various kinds of productive securities as fast as collected. The annual addition to the original fund, therefore, is very heavy, and will in a few years swell the sum total to an immense amount. If the trustees do not devise some way of spending the yearly produce of this great estate, the influence of Mr. Biddle and his big bank will soon be as nothing compared with that of Trinity Church and its dependencies.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS. ALL Merchandise, &c. intended to be forwarded on the Railroad, must be sent between sunrise and eight o'clock, A. M. any thing sent after that time cannot be taken on that day. Nothing will be received, unless it is put up in the most substantial manner. Every thing must have the owner's name marked distinctly on it, and a bill accompanying it, specifying the weight, stating who it is from, who it is for, and where it is to be sent.

One Cent Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, on the 15th instant, an indentured Apprentice to the tanning and currying business, named WILLIAM BARR. He is about 14 or 15 years of age, light complexioned, and of thin visage. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trading with said boy, as they will be dealt with according to law.

RAILROAD HOTEL, At Enfield, Halifax County, N. C. J. S. SOUTHALE. HAVING taken from Mrs. P. W. SOUTH-HALL that beautiful new building, situated at the west end of the village, and contiguous to her grove, is now fitting it up for the reception of travellers. Too many promises have been made in this line of business, in which the public have been deceived. I shall only say, call and judge for yourself. Mrs. Southall and daughter promise personal attention to ladies.

Would it have been wise to do nothing? If there was any member of our Assembly in favor of this proceeding, he did not know it; and certain it is, that he might have subjected himself to very serious suspicions if he had. The money was in the Banks, and paid to our State by drafts on the Banks, and for the Legislature to do nothing was to leave it alone. This would have been equal to a loan of the money to the Banks, without interest, till the next meeting of the Assembly—to

the next meeting of the Assembly—to wit: about two years. Indeed it would have been a handsome present to the banks! But I presume there is no man who would justly say a procedure.

Never want any thing but what you must have, and never buy any thing but what you want. Owe no man any thing, and be content to have a little of something in your pocket—or, as Franklin would say, always be prepared for a rainy day. The man who has but little, and is contented with that, is richer than he who has abundance, yet wants more. The rich feel poverty more than the poor. Riches do not make rich.