WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

F. C. HILL, Editor and Proprietor. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." Wilmington, North Carolina.

VOL. III. NO. 30. FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1838. WHOLE NO. 134.

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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.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH
RAILROAD, AND

PETERSBURG RAILROAD.

TRAVELLERS are informed that an Engine connecting from the North and South, with the *Wilmington Railroad Company's Line of Stages* leaves Blakely 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.* This line leaves Petersburg for the South on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in time to connect with the Wilmington Railroad Company's Line of Stages.

Travellers may rely upon finding on this Line careful and experienced Engineers, attentive Captains of Train, and comfortable Coaches.

Petersburg, December 15th, 1837. 101 tf

Office of the Portsmouth & Roanoke R. R. Co.
Potrsmouth, Va. May 28th, 1838.

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 FORTY ONE HOURS, being THREE 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	"
	36	
Stoppages,	5	
	41	

☞ Leaves Halifax every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and Washington City every Wednesday. Fare from Halifax to Philadelphia, including every expense, (meals, porterage, &c.) $18.

To be published until forbid in the Augusta Chronicle, Savannah Georgian, Charleston Courier, Norfolk Herald, Baltimore Patriot & American, National Intelligencer, U. S. Gazette, Pennsylvanian, and New York Star, and accounts sent to the Office of the Portsmouth & Roanoke Railroad Company. 125 tf

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 left.

The merchants will be held responsible in every case, for the freight on every thing sent by them. Merchants having consignments of produce, and other articles from the country, must take them away the day that they arrive, as the Company will not be responsible for any thing suffered to remain at the Depot all night.

Articles will be delivered at, and taken from the following points on the road, viz. Rocky Point Depot, Water Station, near Burgaw Swamp, and the Depot, near South Washington.

L. L. H. SAUNDERS,
Agent of Transportation.

May 12th, 1838. 122 tf

Pittsborough Academy, N. C.

THE Trustees of this Institution take great pleasure in announcing to the friends of education throughout the State, that they have engaged the valuable services of Mr. J. M. Lovejoy to take charge of this Academy. The Trustees have received very flattering testimonials, (both as regards his qualifications as a teachor, and his habits as a gentleman,) from several gentlemen of Greenville, N. C. where, in consequence of the sickliness of the climate, Mr. Lovejoy has been compelled to abandon a very flourishing school, numbering about seventy boys; which, in addition to letters received from Greenville, is an evidence of the estimation in which this gentleman was held as an instructor. Mr Lovejoy is a graduate, is said to be a first rate mathematician and linguist, and (what is of great importance,) is said to possess the rare faculty of imparting knowledge with facility. The course of instruction in the Pittsborough Academy will embrace all the lower and higher branches of education, including Latin, Greek, and French. It is designed to make this, as it is believed it will become, a first rate Preparatory School, for such as are desirous of entering either of the classes of the University. The first session of the school will commence on the 4th Monday of July inst. Board can be had in respectable families at $10 a month. Tuition at the ordinary rates.

It is unnecessary to speak of the great advantages Pittsborough offers in point of health and society, as it is believed they are superior to those of any town in North Carolina.

M. Q. WADDELL,
Secretary to Trustees.

July 11th, 1838. 132 5w

☞ The Edenton Gazette, Tarborough Free Press, and Elizabeth City Phœnix will publish the above till the 1st September, and forward their accounts to the Postmaster at Pittsborough for payment.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Upwards of 150,000 of

DR. LEIDY'S BLOOD PILLS

Have been sold in Pennsylvania alone the past six months.

THESE Pills are recommended to all persons however afflicted, as a safe, gentle or active purgative, regulating and cleansing the stomach, purifying the blood, and renovating the whole system, requiring no restraint from occupation, or temperate living.

The Victory Won!

After long, tedious, and expensive experiment, Dr. Leidy has discovered a method whereby *the virtue of Sarsaparilla* is extracted, so as to be formed into pills, *without destroying its efficacy.*

Innumerable attempts have been made to accomplish this important object, but all failed. It is important, because the *Sarsaparilla, as a medicine*, in all diseases to which mankind is subject, *is productive of more real good*, than the whole catalogue of medicines in use.

Ask all respectable physicians the question, "*What is the most effectual purifier of the blood, and the most popular medicine used?*" They will answer unanimously, *Sarsaparilla.* What better recommendation can be asked!

DR. LEIDY'S

Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills,

Price twenty five Cents a Box.

One box of these Pills contains as much virtue of the Sarsaparilla as one bottle of the various preparations of Sarsaparilla, *which cost one dollar a bottle.*

They must surely command preference, for they are not composed of Sarsaparilla alone, but contain in a concentrated state, *in the form of a pill*, the virtues of the principal ingredients contained in the Compound Fluid Extracts, Syrups, and other preparations of Sarsaparilla.

They are highly recommended by numerous physicians and others, (see directions around each bottle, in

Rheumatic Affections, Scrotula, Erysipelas, Jaundice, Heartburn, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bones and Glands, Pain of the side, along the Back and Spine, over the region of the Heart, and Stomach, Inward Fevers, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Foul Breath, Flatulency, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Acidities of the Stomach,	Ulcerous Sores of the nose, throat, and body, Scaly eruptions and blotches of the skin, Dry and watery Pimples and Pustules of the face and body, Tetter and Ringworms, Swelling and hardening of the Glands of the neck, in the groins, breast, &c. Stomach Coughs, Liver Complaints, Waterbrash, want of appetite,

And all the whole train of diseases resulting from Impurity of the blood, constitutional Diseases produced by Mercury, or other minerals, or the consequence of Syphilis, Lues Venerea, &c.

For convenience of taking, as well as making but a small bulk, being in flat square boxes, convenient for carrying in the pocket or for travelling purposes, they must be preferable to all other preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Also, within the past six months, were sold upwards of 4000 bottles of

DR. LEIDY'S

MEDICATED FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

Recommended in all the above affections, wherein the Sarsaparilla Blood pills are recommended, and forming an excellent auxiliary to their employment; for as the morbid, diseased humors, and other impurities of the blood, are corrected by the Medicated Extract of Sarsaparilla, they are gradually and most effectually removed from the system by the purgative properties of the pills, which contain also a portion of Sarsaparilla in them.

So superior to all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is the above, that Druggists and others are in the habit of procuring from the proprietor's Store, one bottle, which costs but one dollar, and making therefrom one gallon of Syrup, Compound Syrup, and, as some call it, Concentrated Compound Syrup, which they sell from fifty cents to one dollar a half pint bottle, costing them but TWO DOLLARS PER GALLON. The following is the way it is prepared.

Take 8lbs white Sugar, cost about 12 cents per lb. 6 pints of water, boil to consistence of syrup, then add one bottle of Dr. Leidy's Extract of Sarsaparilla, the whole making one gallon of Syrup, and costing but TWO DOLLARS.

Numerous recommendations from physicians and others, accompany the directions around each bottle. Besides, ask all respectable physicians the question—what is the most effectual purifier of the blood, and the most popular medicine used? They will tell you unanimously, SARSAPARILLA, the component parts of the foregoing preparations.

To travellers, and all persons, in the summer season they are particularly recommended. Individuals on summer excursions will find them very useful.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

☞ Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, 2d Street below Vine, No. 121, Philadelphia.

ALSO,

☞ Sold at the office of

W. WARE,
Agent.

Wilmington, N. C. July 30th, 1838. 131 1Y

Pork, Rum, Sugar, &c.

20 BARRELS Mess Pork,
20 " Hogs' Joles,
50 " N. E. Rum,
10 Hdds. Porto Rico Sugar,
6 " Cuba Muscovado do.
50 Bags Green Cuba Coffee,
100 Casks fresh Thomaston Lime,
8000 feet White Pine Boards,
5000 Gunny Bags,
24000 Prime Principe Segars,
30000 Curacoa do.
10 Cases Boots and Kip Brogans,
10 dozen Buckets,
100 Boxes Soap, No. 1, 2, & 3, in large and small boxes,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
20 " Wrought Spikes, do:
5 Puncheons Refined Oil,

Molasses, Sugar in Barrels, Flour, Rice, Wine, Vinegar, Bacon, &c.

FOR SALE BY
BARRY & BRYANT.

June 25th, 1838. 129 tf

Sugar and Molasses.

24 HHDS. superior Quality Sugar,
82 Hhds. } MOLASSES,
28 Tierces, }
26 Bbls. }

Just received by the Clara, and for sale by
BARRY & BRANT.

July 6th, 1838. 129 tf

Wanted to Charter

A VESSEL or vessels to carry 135,000 BRICKS to Savannah. Apply to
R. W. BROWN, & SON.

Wilmington, July 26th, 1838. 132 tf

"To the Afflicted."

"MUCH IN FEW WORDS."

Facts speak for themselves. A trial of the following preparations will confirm the facts.

WITHIN the past six months were sold upwards of 5000 bottles of

DR. BEGHTER'S

PULMONARY PRESERVATIVE

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Influenzas, Whooping Cough, Pain of the Breast and Side, Spitting of Blood, diseases of the Breast and Lungs, and approaching Consumption.

This medicine has been employed for 50 years throughout the various parts of Germany, *and is the only medicine, in which confidence is there placed for the above affections.* It is there employed by physicians themselves, and universally by all. Certificates and recommendations accompany the directions.

Price fifty cents a bottle.

Also, within the past six months were sold *upwards of 3000 bottles of*

DR. LEIDY'S

TONIC AND ANTIDYSPEPTIC CORDIAL.

An effectual remedy for Dyspepsia or indigestion, for general debility or weakness, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Sour Eructations and Acidities of the Stomach, Costiveness Headache, Jaundice, Flatulent and Bilious Colic, &c. &c. &c.

This medicine has cured many cases, of from *one to fifteen years' standing, and where all other specifics, as well as valuable medical aid, had failed to cure.* Its known reputation is a sufficient warranty for its future success. *Dyspeptics* are earnestly requested to make trial of it. They will not be disappointed in its effects. Numerous recommendations accompany the directions.

Price one dollar a bottle.

LEIDY'S

Vegetable Febrile Elixir,

Warranted a permanent and effectual Specific for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, also, highly serviceable in the Black Vomit, Typhus and Yellow Fever.

This medicine has been employed throughout the different Fever and Ague Districts in the United States and Mexico, with uncommon success, never having heard of a single failure.

Price one dollar a bottle.

☞ The foregoing preparations are put in half pint bottles, with fluted corners, and the words "Leidy's Chemical Laboratorie, Phila." blown in the sides, and the signature of the proprietor accompanying each.

N. B. All the above preparations are prepared by a regular physician and apothecary, and warranted free from Mercury, minerals, or any deleterious drugs, that would require restraint from occupation or temperate living.

For sale at

Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium,
Second Street below Vine,
Philadelphia.

☞ For sale also at the office of

W. WARE, *Agent.*

Wilmington, N C. July 20th, 1838. 131 1Y

Proposals for Stone.

THE undersigned, or in his absence, Hinton James, Esq. will receive until the 15th of September next, proposals for delivering on board of lighters, in the Cape Fear River, about seven miles below the town of Wilmington, 2,000 perches of such stone as would be considered the refuse of quarries. The stone to be heavy and durable, and no one stone to weigh less than six pounds.

Also, at the same place, 1,100 blocks of heavy and durable stone, the length of each block to be about eight feet six inches, and its breadth and depth to vary from sixteen to eighteen inches.

Also. 1000 tons of heavy and durable stone, to be delivered at the wharf at Fort Caswell, 500 tons of which to be in blocks weighing not less than one ton each, and the remaining 500 to be composed of stones weighing not less than fifty pounds each.

The delivery of all the above lots of stone to commence by the first of November next.

ALEX. J SWIFT,
Capt. U. S. Engineers.

Wilmington, July 26th, 1838. 132 8w

☞ The Fayetteville Observer, and Journal, the New York Evening Post, and Star, Philadelphia Gazette, and Enquirer, Baltimore American, and Chronicle, will publish this advertisement, until the 1st of September, and send their accounts to the subscriber.

Proposals for Piles.

THE undersigned, or in his absence, Hinton James, Esq. will receive until the 10th of September next, proposals for delivering at the pilles below Wilmington, 3,000 PILES, varying in length from twenty to forty feet. The piles to be of pine timber, and squared on two opposite sides, so that the distance from face to face shall be twelve inches. The delivery to commence by the first of October next.

ALEX. J. SWIFT,
Capt. U. S. Engineers.

Wilmington, July 26th, 1838. 132 7w

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
25th July, 1838.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day,

Resolved unanimously, That this Bank will on to-morrow resume the payment of its liabilities in specie.

Copy from the minutes.

132 tf JOHN HILL, Cashier.

WILMINGTON, N. C. July 9th, 1838.
Vice Consulate of Portugal for the state of North Carolina.

ALL persons that are bound to any of the ports of the Portuguese dominions are requested to apply to this Vice Consulate for their passports, the strictest orders having lately been received from the Government upon this subject.

JOSEPH A. SINTAS,
Vice Consul for Portugal.

130 4w

WILMINGTON, 23 Juillio, 1838
Vice Consulado de Portugal para o Estado da Carolina de Norte.

POR ordem superior sao convivados todos os Portuguezes, residentes n'esta Ciudade de Wilmington, a comparecerem no Escripterio d'este Vice Consulado en Second Street, no dia 24 do corriente das 9 horas da manhaa ate as 2 da tarde, afin de darem o seo juramento a nova Constituicao da Monarquia Portugueza.

JOSEPH A. SINTAS,
Vice Consul de Portugal.

132 3w

Salt, Boxes Sugar, and Pork.

3000 BUSHELS Turk's Island Salt, afloat.
16 Boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar,
20 Barrels clear Pork,
25 do Joles,
50 do fresh No. 3 Mackerel,

Just received for sale, by
BARRY & BRYANT.

July 27th, 1838. 132 tf

Poetry.

From the New York American.

"Good wine needs no bush," and good verses no praise. Our readers of taste will agree with us in calling the following, by Lieut. Patten, poetry—real poetry:

THE TWO VOICES.

BY LIEUT. G. W. PATTEN, U. S. ARMY.

TWO voices swelled athwart the lea,
I listened while they sang;
One soft as lute on summer sea,
One harsh as trumpet's clang.

1st Voice.

Daughter, rest! No cloud of sorrow
Dews thy brow with tears of stain;
Sleep to-night—the dawning morrow
Soon for thee will smile again.
Starlight sleeps upon the water,
Sunlight slumbers in the West—
Close thine eyelids, gentle daughter,
Nature's voices whisper—rest!

Daughter, rest, I smooth thy pillow,—
Lay thy head upon it, sweet;
Here doth never roll the billow,
Here the drum may never beat;
Light of war will ne'er come o'er thee,
Sound of conflict rend thy breast,
But, *thy Father's lips before thee,*
In thy dream shall murmur—"rest!"

Daughter, rest! No thorn shall wound thee,
'Mid thy dream of roses wild,
Mother's arm is clasped around thee,
Mother rocks her widowed child.
Sleep, the weary herd is folded,
Drowsy birds have sought their nest,
Hush! the song which father moulded,
Dies in silence—daughter, rest!

Two voices swelled athwart the lea,
I listened while they sang,
One soft as lute on summer sea,
One harsh as trumpet's clang.

2d Voice.

Forward! 'mid the battle's hum,
Roughly rolls the daring drum;
Victory; with her hurried breath,
Calls ye, from her mouths of death,
War, with hand of crimson stain,
Waves ye to the front again;
Onward! ere the field is won—
Forward! ere the fight is done.

Forward! raise the banner high!
Toss its spangles to the sky,
Let its Eagle, reeking red,
Float above the foeman's head,
Let its stripes of red and white,
Blind again his dazzled sight.
Onward! ere the field is won—
Forward! ere the fight is done.

Forward! to the front again!
Urge the steed, and loose the rein;
Spur! amid the rattling peal!
Charge! amid the storm of steel.
O'er the stream, and through the glen,
*Cowards watch the strife of men.**
Onward! ere the field is won—
Onward! ere the fight is done.

Suwanee, Florida.

*Probably alluding to a *certain* battle, in which it was said *certain* troops could not be brought into action.

Life Preserving Vest.—A new fashioned life preserver, in the shape of an ordinary waistcoat, has been invented at Hartford, Con. It is made like any common vest, with the exception that the breast and a portion of the back are lined with India rubber, which can be inflated by the breath in a few moments, and as well in the water as out of it. It is not intended that these shall be put on only when immediate danger threatens, but worn at all times when travelling on the water, as the India rubber, when uninflated, does not injure the appearance

Am Com. Advertiser.

DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that desirable, and pleasantly situated HOUSE AND LOT, on the north side of Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, at present occupied by Mr. A. A. Brown. This is a large, convenient, and pleasant house, and the lot is unusually large, with every convenience, vacant space at both ends of the house, a large yard, and a fine garden spot, stables, &c. and situate in the most healthy and pleasant part of Wilmington.

ALSO,

That convenient and pleasant BRICK DWELLING, with an excellent store underneath, situated near the Town Hall, and adjoining Mr John Wooster's, at present occupied by Mrs. Lasseyre. This is a very convenient and pleasant house, in excellent repair, near the market, and very convenient to the business part of the town. The lot extends from Market Street back to an alley.

For particulars, apply to Mr. W. H. Wilson.

T. H. BYRNE.

August 3d, 1838. 133 tf

Collector's Office, Wilmington, N. C.
August 1st, 1838.

NOTES of the Bank of Cape Fear, and of the Wilmington Branch of the Bank of the State, of twenty dollars and upwards, will be received at this Office, in payment of Custom House dues.

L. H. MARSTELLER,
Collector.

133 3w

FOR SALE.

A GOOD second-hand double panel GIG, nearly as good as new. Apply to
W. A. WALKER,
At the Rockspring Store.

Wilmington, August 3d, 1838. 133 3w

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HOWEY & ALLEN, was dissolved on the 21st instant, by mutual consent.

Those who are indebted to said firm, either by note or book account, will please call and settle on or before the first of October, with Thos. H. Howey, otherwise, such claims must be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WM. A. ALLEN,
THOS. H. HOWEY.

Wilmington, July 27th, 1838. 133 4w

From the Raleigh Standard.

No. 9.—STATE AFFAIRS.

Mr. Editor:

4th difference continued.—All my objections to the plan of *lending* out the funds of the State for Internal Improvement, stated in your last paper, assume it to be certain that every thing will be fairly conducted, that the Board will be vigilant in the selection of debtors, and the debtors honest in applying the money solely to the purposes of *Internal Improvement.* Now in all this I may have taken too much for granted.

Let the Board be ever so honest, they are not capable of enforcing, and if capable they are not clothed with authority to inquire into the application of the money by companies which borrow it. These are *speculating* times, and though I doubt not North Carolina people are as honest as those of any State, yet even the assembly of *North Carolina* is obliged to guard by their laws against knavery and frauds, and he has lived to little purpose who has not discovered that we also need pray not to "be led into temptation." It will occur to minds less astute than those of speculators and usurers, how easy it is to take the covering of "a joint stock company to construct some work for improving the means of internal transportation," and use it for the purpose of procuring a loan for *individual traffic.* A company must give security—the members of the company being in the posssession of large estates, will be accepted by the Board—the company is entitled to the preference over individuals—and after a loan is made at 4 1-2 per cent. the securities being in fact the company, may each take his share of the loan and use it for *private speculation.*—They, as a company, may agree to such a division of it until the company is ready to commence their works, and that period may never come. In the mean time the fund for Internal Improvement is put out of the control of the State at an interest of less than the current rate, and used in the objects of individuals. This may not occur, but then it *might* happen, and if not, the cause will not be found in the system proposed, nor in the vigilance of those who would adopt it. No system could offer a stronger temptation to the cupidity of the wealthy, and consequently it ought not to be entertained—nor can it be amended so as to meet my objection. The defect is radical. It exists in the principle and not in the details. The *Board* cannot control the application of the funds after they are loaned out, unless the Assembly appointed officers under the Board to overlook the operations of each company which borrowed money of the State; and the payment of such officers for their services would exhaust all or nearly all the Interest received for the loans! A Board sitting in Raleigh cannot supervise at once the conduct of companies in Buncombe New Hanover and Currituck, &c. I need not dwell on the demoralizing tendency of such a state of things.

But if none of the objections mentioned had any weight—if the plan were free of fault in the points already presented, I ask the reader to elevate his view above the calculation of *pence*, and look at this system with the eye of a *statesman*, and see what will be its effects upon the legislature of the State?

Regarding it in this light, we may suppose the security for the money unquestionable, the works which it is loaned to foster certain of being executed, and that the borrowers will faithfully apply the money to the objects contemplated, and still it is questionable whether this system be not a bad one. It must be conceded that any company on obtaining a loan, will be seriously embarrassed and probably ruined by its withdrawal before the completion of their works or soon afterwards. These borrowing companies will be scattered through the State, and each one will have its friends, local, political and pecuniary. Each will require indulgence from the State, and if need be, ALL will *club together* to get it. For this purpose each one (after a while) will send its agent to electioneer with the Assembly, and it requires no prophet to forsee the fruits of their mission. "Log-rolling" legislation will become the order of the day in the house, according to those arguments which have been made *out* of it during the night proceeding.—These debts will in effect be turned into *perpetual loans* and the money spent in discussing the prayers for indulgence &c. will consume the *interest* received and probably more.

Nor is this the worst of it. The evil habit of "log-rolling" once fixed upon the legislative councils of the State will extend itself to other topics and ultimately destroy all wholesome legislation. The greatest evil that can afflict a free State is to have the people to suspect their representatives distrusting the honesty of each other—I believe next to a legislature that is really corrupt, this may be considered the very greatest political evil in a free government. Who will say that the proposed plan of lending out public money to corporations and those corporations year after year soliciting indulgence, &c. does not have a tendency to excite popular suspicion? A body of lobby-members, a class of electioneering agents of corporations selected for their address and aiming only at success in procuring money or delay of payment for what they have got already, cannot fail to do much mischief and will excite jealousy and distrust among the people. These seem to be legimate consequences of the system proposed by the Committee of 26. Fortunately the General Assembly of North Carolina rejected it. Not a member of that body is thought capable of advocating a system which he believed could be productive of the ills I have alluded to. I do not mean to be understood as changing those who voted for this plan with being less honest than those opposed to it—I think, however, they were wrong, and in giving my reasons for it, I attack the system—the plan that was proposed—and and not its authors or its advocates.

The next question that presents itself is: Was it proper to invest the money in the Rail Roads as proposed in Mr. Hoke's resolutions? I will endeavor to answer this inquiry to the satisfaction of every body, but I am forced to postpone it till another opportunity, or else make this essay too long.

MENTOR.

From the Raleigh Register.

IMPROVEMENT OF OUR SEACOAST.

We have before us a Report transmitted to Congress in May last, by JAMES KEARNEY, "the Engineer charged with making a survey, with a view to determine the practicability of opening an inland communication for steam navigation, from the Chesapeake Bay to Charleston."—The object of the work is to provide a passage for the accommodation of the coasting trade of the Union in peace, and its protection during war. The Engineer reports, that the practicability and importance of the work are unquestionable. Although the surveys are unfinished, the Report presents in strong terms the advantages to be derived from the accomplishment of the work. The Engineer says:—

"The coast between Beaufort, North Carolina, and the Chesapeak Bay, for a length of two hundred and twenty or two hundred and thirty miles, is nearly, and, in a few years, will be quite destitute of inlets capable of admitting even the smallest class of coasters. The closing of those which formerly existed, (and there have been at least as many as ten of them) has been steadily progressive. In my opinion, (and it has been long and deliberately formed, and frequently expressed,) the maintenance of a direct navigable communication between either Albemarle or Pamlico sounds and the ocean is impracticable. I purpose, in my final report, to attempt the demonstration of this proposition; and I think I will be able to show that Ocracocke, the only inlet now capable of admitting the passage of coasters, will probably also close in a few years. This inlet, which formerly had 13 feet at low water upon its bar, was last summer, reduced to a depth of 6 1 2 feet at ordinary high tides, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government to resist the encroachment of the sand upon it. By the storms of August, Sept., and October last, these efforts were paralyzed, and the hope of improving the inlet was abandoned."

The Report then recommends a connection of the trade of the Sounds with Beaufort Harbor, asserting that.

"Beaufort, since the settlement of the country, has never had less than 15 or 16 feet on the bar of its inlet at high tides. It has now, perhaps, 23 feet at high tides. Certainly it has *nearly* that depth, and there are few bars to the southward of it with more; at low water it has 18 feet. A navigable communication for coasting vessels would, therefore, open for the trade of a large part of North Carolina, at least one of the best, and, taking the depth of water at low tides, the character of the bar, and the safety of the coast near it, perhaps the best Atlantic harbor south of the Chesapeake Bay."

The Report also recommends that a Canal be cut, uniting the waters of the Neuse and Cape Fear River, which would suffice to open an inland communication for steamboats from the Dismal Swamp Canal to Wilmington, and to the Ocean. The line of the Canal is estimated at 56 1 2 miles in length.

We anxiously look forward to the day when these works may be accomplished. It has always been a source of grief and mortification to our citizens, that our seacoast possessed such limited advantages for commercial business. The produce of North Carolina has heretofore found its way to the sea-ports of the neighboring States, to the great detriment and loss of our people. This scheme of improvement, if accomplished, must operate for the better. Concentrating as it will the whole trade of the Eastern shore, and leading it to the marts of Wilmington or Beaufort, a great disadvantage will be overcome, and the commercial interest of the State be greatly benefitted. And if the efforts of our citizens to establish a Railroad line from East to West, should be consummated, and the fertile productions and mineral wealth of Western Carolina find an easy access to the ocean, our State will assume a new position, a greater energy will be lent to the industry of our people, and the tide of emigration, now draining off their resources, will find a lasting check.

Walter Herron, Esq. of Norfolk, deceased, has left $1000 to the Colonization Society.