WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

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

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TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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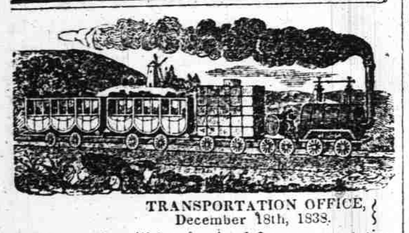
Legal Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher.

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 North West of the Town Hall, one door from the corner of Front and Second streets.



TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, December 18th, 1838.

NO article will be received for transportation at the Depot at Wilmington, until the freight as been paid. Nor will any article which has been brought on the railroad be delivered, until the freight has been paid.

L. L. H. SAUNDERS,
153 tf Agent Transportation.

RAILROAD INSTALMENTS.

Office of the Wilmington & Raleigh R. R. Co. January 31st, 1839.

THE Stockholders of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company are hereby notified, that the remaining portion of their subscription to the stock of this Company is required to be paid in the following manner:—viz.

On the 1st March next, an instalment of $8 on the share.
" 1st July, " " 87 "

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES OWEN,
159 tf *President.*

$200 Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Sykesborough, Edgefield District, S. C. on the 10th of May, two NEGRO MEN, Enoch and Cato. ENOCH is about five feet ten inches high, twenty five or thirty years of age. He is a dark mulatto, has some scars on his neck and arms, occasioned by burns. He is stout built, a little blinkeyed, knock-kneed, speaks quick, stoops a little when walking, very active, and is a plausible fellow. He has for some time past been living with a family of free negroes, and has probably obtained from some of them a free negro's papers, and will attempt to pass as a free man. I bought him of Mr. Eichelberg, of Fredericksburg, Va. about three years ago. He says he has a wife and near relations living in that place, and will probably attempt to make his way back. When he ran away he had on a suit of black satinet, a fur cap, and a new pair of yankee made boots. He took out with him a small trunk containing a variety of other wearing apparel, and is well supplied with money. He is an excellent house servant, carriage driver, and ostler. Wherever he stops he will try to get employment in some hotel, or private boarding house, as waiter, or in some stable, as ostler or carriage driver

CATO is about five feet ten inches high, about forty years of age, and very black, speaks slow, and stutters a little, walks fast, has a downcast look, limps a little, and has a very notable scar on his left leg, a few inches below the knee, which looks much like the letter **C**, occasioned by the cut of an axe. He is a very good blacksmith. I bought him of Mr. Davidson, of Wilmington, N. C. on the 23d of November last, in which place he says his mother, father and near relatives now live, and it is very probable he will try to get back to Wilmington. When he ran away he had on a black satinet jacket, a new wool hat, a red flannel vest, and a pair of coarse negro shoes. The last time I heard of him he was working in a blacksmith's shop, about eighteen miles from Columbia; and he is perhaps now lurking about that place.

I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who will apprehend and deliver the said negroes to me, in Sykesborough, S. C. or SEVENTY DOLLARS for each, if lodged in a jail, so that I can get them again.

D. J. SMITHE.
Sykesborough, May 11th. 1839. 174 tf

☞ Send account to Hamburg, S. C.

☞ The Fredericksburg Arena will please to publish the above until it amounts to $20, if not ordered to discontinue before, and forward its account to me at Hamburg, S. C. D. J. S.

Charleston, Georgetown, and Allsaints Railroad Company.

THE undersigned, Commissioners for Georgetown, do hereby give notice that three thousand shares not having been subscribed at the first opening of the books for the formation of the above Company, they will continue to receive additional subscriptions until the 19th day of January, 1840, unless the shares shall be sooner taken.

E. B. ROTHMAHLER,
J. W. COACHMAN, } Commissioners.
JOHN ALEX. KEITH,
May 4th, 1839. 174 9w

☞ The Charleston Mercury, Courier, and Patriot, the South Carolinian, and Cheraw Gazette will publish the above once a week for two months, and forward their bills to the Union office, at Georgetown, S. C.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
Wilmington, May 17th, 1839.

PURSUANT to an order of the Stockholders, books of subscription for the unsubscribed balance of the capital Stock of this institution, (being 1179 shares,) will be opened at the following places, on the 19th day of June next, and kept open for ten days, viz.

Raleigh, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Newbern, Edenton, Hillsborough, Salem, Salisbury, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, Halifax, Tarborough, Lincolnton, Morganton, Washington, Wadesborough, Wilkesborough, Jonesborough, Rutherfordton, and Oxford.

J. D. JONES, President.

☞ The Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Register, Newbern Spectator, and Salisbury Watchman, will please to copy the above three weeks. 174 4w

CORN.

3,000 BUSHELS N. Orleans white flat CORN, just received per Schr. Albion, and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.
March 29, 1839. 167 tf.

LUCINA CORDIAL

LE CORDIAL DE LUCINE,

CU L'ELIXIR DE L'AMOUR.

Most important to the American Public.

THE United States' Proprietor of the celebrated "*Lucina Cordial*," or "*Elixir of Love*," begs to lay before the community the following certificate which he has received from the inventor, the illustrious Dr. Magnin, of Paris:

"This is to certify, that I have disposed of the receipt for making the Lucina Cordial or Elixir of Love, and also the right to sell it throughout the United States of North America, to JOHN WINTERS HOLDERWELL, M. D. My reason for so doing, is, that the demands on me for the above Cordial, of which I am the inventor, are so numerous that I am unable to supply all the orders from France and Italy alone; and have therefore disposed of the privileges vouchsafed in this and other certificates of a like nature, in order to generalize the benefits of my discovery throughout the world.

"Given under my hand at Paris, on this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

ERASTE MAGNIN.

GASPARD DELLUC, } *Witnesses.*
WM. MERRITT,

The United States agent for the Lucina Cordial returns his grateful acknowledgements for the flattering patronage which he has already received, and also for the many testimonials which have been sent him, touching the almost miraculous efficacy of his inestimable medicine. The well founded reputation of the Lucina Cordial warrants the agent in withdrawing his long advertisements; but for the benefit of those persons who may yet be unaware of its nature, he would explicitly state, that it is Dr. Magnin's celebrated discovery, which has created such a sensation in France—that it speedily restores the virile powers, where they have been exhausted by disease or otherwise, and substantially renovates the procreant functions; that it is an effectual cure for the "fluor albus;" and above all, that it is the only medicine ever discovered for the removal of impotency in males, and barrenness in females. Owing to its vastly invigorating qualities, it is also highly used in gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of the urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, chronic eruptions of the skin, dropsical affections of the aged, &c.

In order that all classes of society may receive the benefit of Dr. Magnin's discovery, the American proprietor has consented that the Cordial shall be sold in bottles of six ounces each, at the reduced price of three dollars, which is less than one half the price charged for it in France.

JOHN WINTERS HOLDERWELL, M. D.
United States Proprietor.

Since the introduction of this celebrated medicine into the United States, several eminent physicians have closely examined it, to see how far its merits might correspond with its intentions, and the result, in defiance of their prejudice against patent nostrums, has been decidedly in its favor. For instance, they had to admit from experience and study, that the great cause of unfruitfulness is the weakness, or debilitation, of the most mysterious department of the human system; and that if any medicine could be brought to act immediately thereon, of sufficient power to invigorate without exciting, and thereby causing a relapse, that this deplorable evil might be corrected. The discovery of such a desideratum, however, was an event rather to be hoped than expected, as the medium desired was of the most precise nature; for if its influence failed to obtain a certain extent, it could not effect the required vigor; and if it went beyond it, it would create irritation rather than health, and thus defeat the object desired. Thus Virry's "Tincture of Magnanimity," the "Tincture of Lytæ," Batty's "Decoction of French Flies and the Flowers of Majorum, were too powerful in their operations; while borax, arrowroot, oysters, and other usual receipts, are not sufficiently stimulating, and have nothing more than a slightly amorous effect, which is as evanescent as it is simple. Hence the "Lucina Cordial" appears to be the very thing so long sought for; as it is its peculiar and very mysterious property to invigorate without either irritating or incurring a relapse, so that it brings the system to a proper tone of action, and leaves it there!— while all other medicines recommended for the same purpose, either failed to accomplish the necessary effect, or else imparted a false and unhealing vigor, which, from being even too powerful for a successful result—for a brief period, always left the principles it acted upon yet more debilitated than before.

The Lucina Cordial is also an indubitable cure for the Gleet; and for the Fluor Albus, also for the incontinence of Urine or the involuntary discharge thereof. It is likewise an invaluable and unrivalled medicine in cases of Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, and in the dropsical affections of the aged.

This highly important medicine is for sale by John Winters Holderwell No. 129 Liberty St., New York; Charles B. Tyler, No. 70 Chesnut Street Philadelphia; and in Baltimore by Roberts and Atkinson, John M. Laraque and G. R. Tyler; in Washington City by Tobias Watkins and Charles Stott; in Georgetown by O. M. Linthacum; in Richmond by John H. Eustice; in Petersburg by Braggs, Thomas and Dupuy, Rosser and Jones; and in Norfolk by M. A Santos and B Emerson; in Charleston, S. C. by Haviland, Harral and Allen; and by John Woodley No. 65 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

☞ This medicine is also for sale in WILMINGTON, N. C. by Dr. R. F. PURNELL.—Price $3 per bottle with full directions.

May 14th, 1839. 173-6m.

VALIER'S

FRENCH PILLS.

$300 CHALLENGE. The genuine French Pills against all the QUACK NOSTRUMS of the age—for the cure of

* * * * * * *

The FRENCH PILLS are applicable in all cases, for either sex, (warranted free from mercury,) and possess great advantages over the Balsams and all liquid medicines, by being entirely Free FROM SMELL, and consequently do not affect the breath, thereby preventing the possibility of discovery while using them.

Besides this important advantage, they never disagree with the STOMACH, and in the first stages of the disease they usually effect a cure in a few days, with little regard to diet or exposure.

In the most obstinate stages of the disease, they are equally certain, having cured many after every other remedy had failed. In short, they have been so universally succesful that the proprietor challenges any one to produce a remedy of equal certainty, under a forfeiture of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

☞ These Pills are for sale in Wilmington, by Dr. ROBERT F. PURNELL. Price $1 50 per Box, with full directions.

May 14th, 1839. 174-6m. $20.

Grey Sulphur Springs of Virginia.

THESE Springs are situated on the borders of Giles and Monroe counties, Va. nine miles from the Red Sulphur, and twenty from the Salt Sulphur Springs. There are two fountains at this establishment, both highly beneficial in gastric affections, but differing essentially in their action. Both are strongly impregnated with alkalies, (of which bi-carbonate of soda is the principal,) sulphuretted hydrogen, &c. and have been classed by chemists as alkaline sulphurous.

The old or anti dyspeptic acts usually as a diuretic, and as a mild laxative; sufficiently so to remove constipation, where it is not constitutional. When the biliary secretions have become vitiated, or there are other offensive matters present, it acts as a gentle cathartic, but ceases thus to act as soon as these are removed. Its influence appears to be primarily exerted upon the stomach, and from thence extends to other organs. By its alkaline properties it neutralizes acidity arising from undigested food, and prevents its further formation, and reduces the irritation and inflammation engendered by it. While its other ingredients, (or rather, the combination of the whole,) impart a tonic influence to the digestive organs, enabling them better to perform their functions.

The same influence is happily excited in cases of chronic diarrhœa. The morbid action is subdued—not checked suddenly, but gradually—The irritation and inflammation if the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels being removed, and a more healthy action established.

It is, however, in controlling the action of the heart, that this water appears to possess the most powerful influence. In some cases the arterial action is rapidly reduced. In others, this is more slowly accomplished. Cases are on record in which the pulse has been reduced from 100 to 60 beats per minute, and from 118 to 81 in twenty four hours. There are many others of a similar nature, and one in which the pulse was gradually reduced in four days from 120 to 76 beats per minute.*

Possessing the power of controlling the action of the heart in such an eminent degree, it cannot but prove (as it has frequently,) highly beneficial in pulmonary affections, and in all such cases as are attended by arterial excitement, but more especially in those in which the stomach is the primary seat of disease, and the lungs have become sympathetically affected, (known among the faculty as dyspeptic phthisis.) To this peculiar property the attention of the medical profession and of those who are afflicted with this fearful malady, is particularly invited; for it is confidently believed, that in its power over pulmonary complaints, especially in dyspeptic phthisis, this water is not surpassed by any other as yet discovered in the United States. In such cases, a beneficial action soon follows the use of the water of the Anti-dyspeptic Spring. The inflammation and irritation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels are subdued; the arterial action is controlled, and the pulsation reduced. The irritation of the lungs gradually subsides, and the cough becomes less harassing and severe, while the expectorations are more easily thrown off, the dyspnœa becomes less distressing, the digestion improves, and the sleep is calm and refreshing. Such has been the progress of cases treated by the water of the Anti-Dyspeptic Spring, and as witnessed by many.

Many other diseases might be here enumerated, which have been relieved by the use of this water, but the limits of an advertisement forbid.

The Aperient Spring, although rising within a few feet of the other, and containing the same ingredients, yet possessing them in different proportions, it differs entirely in its action. It is a highly stimulating purgative water, possessing tonic properties in an eminent degree. It is also decidedly alkaline. It is found most serviceable in such cases as require stimulating tonics for their cure.

A physician of considerable experience, and who is well acquainted with the action of the Sulphur waters in this region, has located himself at this establishment, where he can be consulted not only as to the use of the waters of the Grey Sulphur, but also as to that of any of the other Springs.

A reading room is attached to the establishment, containing a small library, and papers from different sections of the Union.

Many games are provided for the amusement of the visitors.

ROUTE.

From Columbia, take the road to Charlottesville and Salem, N. C. From the latter, take the road across the Good Spur Gap to Newbern, Va from whence the Grey Sulphur is distant only 30 miles; or, take the road to Greenville, and from thence by Ashville and Abingdon, to Newbern. This last is the longest route, but the accommodations on it are better.

If by stage, the Piedmont line may be taken as far Lexington, N. C. and from thence the stage to Wythe C. H. as far as Poplar Camp, from which places stages will run direct to the Grey Sulphur and other springs. The stages from Lexington to the Springs, will be good the ensuing year. Those visiting these Springs by the way of Baltimore or Richmond, will find stages to carry them from spring to spring, and hacks will be kept at the Grey Sulphur, for the special benefit of those visiting these springs.

* These records, signed by the individuals whose names are referred to, will be shown to any medical man, or persons desirous of further information.

JOHN D. LEGARE.
Grey Sulphur Springs, April, 1839. 176 4w

☞ Savannah Georgian, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Telescope, Baltimore Patriot, and American Sun, will please to insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their bills to the editors of the Courier, or their agents here for payment.

Something like the Devil.—A mechanic in Russia is said to have succeeded in making a steam man. It is probably one of the most interesting inventions ever offered to the public. It is a large colossal statue, the feet of which are placed upon wheels on a railroad, and as he goes thundering over the course the steam comes puffing out of his nostrils in a manner to give the appearance of Satan as pictured out in Revelation.

The Bronchitis.—A writer in the Philadelphia Herald maintains that no one who is in the habit of smoking Tobacco has ever been affected with this distressing complaint, which is so afflicting to clergymen. He calls upon any clergyman, who uses tobacco, in this way, and who has suffered from the real Bronchitis, to make a statement of his case and send it to the Postmaster at Philadelphia.

St. Louis, Missouri, has now a population of 20,000, and with its suburbs, of 30,000.

POETRY.

From the Keepsake.

THE DANISH WARRIOR'S DEATH SONG.

Away, away! your care is vain!
No leech could aid me now;
The chill of death is at my heart,
Its damp upon my brow.

Weep not—I shame to see such tears
Within a warrior's eyes;
Away!—how can you weep for him,
Who in the battle dies?

If I had died with idle head
Upon my lady's knee,
Had fate stood by my silken bed,
Then might ye weep for me.

But I lie on my own proud deck,
Before the sea and sky,
The wind that sweeps my gallant sails,
Will have my latest sigh.

My banner floats amid the clouds,
Another droops below!
Well with my heart's best blood is paid
Such purchase from a foe.

Go ye, and seek my halls;—there dwells
A fair haired boy of mine;
Give him my sword, while yet the blood
Darkens that falchion's shine.

Tell him that only other blood
Should wash such stains away,
And if he be his father's child,
There needs no more to say.

Farewell my bark! farewell my friends!
Now fling me on the wave,
One cup of wine, and one of blood,
Pour on my bounding grave.

SCRAPS.

How to get rid of your Corns.

Rub them over with cheese, and let three or four hungry mice nibble them for a night or two. If the mice do their duty, the remedy will be effectual.

Neat Pun.

A printer, on seeing a sheriff closely pursuing an unfortunate author, remarked, that "it was a new edition of the Pursuits of Literature," *unbound and hotpressed.*"

The rarest men in the world—rich printers.

The bravest men in the world—those who are not afraid of a dun.

"I meant to tell you of that hole," said an Irishman to his friend, who was walking with him in his garden, and stumbled into a pit full of water. "No matter, says Pat," blowing the mud and water out of his mouth, "I have found it."

Bad company is better than none—as the bed bug said to the sleepy traveller.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of A. LAZARUS, & SON, will be terminated on the 31st instant. All persons having any demands against the said firm, will please to render in the same for adjustment and payment; and all those who are indebted to them are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

A. Lazarus continues to transact Commission Business.

AARON LAZARUS,
G. LAZARUS.
Wilmington, May 23th, 1839. 176 5w

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber sometime in March last, a Negro Fellow, by the name of STEPPENY. Steppeny is about twenty one or twenty two years old, about five feet high, of light complexion, and of ordinary size. It is likely that the said fellow may be lurking about Wilmington, or the Railroad. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery to me of the said Steppeny, or to the jailer in Wilmington.

NATHANIEL GALLOWAY.
May 22d 1839. 175 3w

PETERS' PILLS.

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand before the public as high in reputation, and as extensively employed in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, as any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it was found possible to carry them; and there are but few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceed twenty thousand! upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practising physicians, who are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment, in various newspapers and journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine, and there are thousands of families who declare they are never satisfied unless they have a supply always on hand

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness. Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility

☞ These justly celebrated Pills are for sale in Wilmington by WRIGHT & SAVAGE, G. R. FRENCH, and by Dr. R. F. PURNELL, and in Fayetteville by E. J. HALE, in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and in every principal town in the United Sates, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies. Retail price fifty cents per box.

May 17th, 1839. 174 1Y $22

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

33 HHDS. superior Muscovado SUGAR,
150 bags " green COFFEE,
125 hhds. " MOLASSES,
just received by brig Thorn, from Matanzas,

FOR SALE BY
BARRY & BRYANT.
April 25th, 1839. 171 tf

From the Charlotte Journal.

20TH OF MAY.

This was a proud day for old Mecklenburg. It was the anniversary of May, 1775, when this county threw off the foreign yoke and our noble ancestors resolved to "*do or die.*" The day was lovely beyond description; May in her mildest mood never smiled a more beautiful morning. The opening of the day was announced by the loud report of the cannon, and soon after "the spirit stirring drum" and the shrill fife showed that all hearts were alive to patriotic recollections of this anniversary. The tall flag waving in the centre of our village, the gay uniform of our volunteers, the large collection of citizens and strangers, all evinced the feelings of patriotism.

At 10 o'clock, the assembled multitude witnessed the presentation of a beautiful Flag, prepared by the Ladies of Charlotte, to the Independent Greys. It was most tastefully executed on silk, with a faithful likeness of the immortal Washington, and with the motto, which in the days of chivalry led the troops of the Christian world, when "they displayed the blessed cross and won the Holy Land," —*In hoc signo vinces* (Under this banner you conquer.) Miss Margaret Harris was the fair representative of the patriotic Ladies, who was supported on each side by Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Wheeler, and she delivered a firm, animated manner the following address:

Capt. Pritchard, of the Independent Greys:

Commissioned by the Ladies of Charlotte, I tender to you, and through you their leader, to the gallant corps who honors you with their command, the expression of our heartfelt sympathy. Indeed, the event in the history of our country, of most thrilling interest, which has enstamped this day with the impress of eternity, can never be regarded, but with feelings of patriotic enthusiasm. With such feelings you have assembled to day, to honor the memory, to cherish and perpetuate the principles of our glorious ancestry,

Accept then, sir, at our hands, and in token of our approbation, this Standard—inscribed with the motto victory—dedicated to the principles of liberty. I feel that whether in peace or war, the Flag which we now present will be ever guarded by your chivalrous patriotism.

It bears too, for its insignia, the likeness of the Father of his Country, the immortal Washington, he "who was first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," the remembrance of his many virtues will cause you in times of peace to emulate his bright example, and should the blast of war summon you to conflict, the iron hearted bravery and unconquerable perseverance of Washington will inspire you "under this banner to conquer."

To this Address Capt. Pritchard responded in the following appropriate manner.

Miss Harris:

In behalf of the corps that I have the honor to command, I accept this Standard as a mark of your approbation.

Feeling sensibly the responsibility of the station we, as Volunteers, occupy in this community, now made doubly so by the confidence reposed in us by the fair daughters of our country in placing in our charge this Standard, the emblem of our profession, around which, with hearts glowing with gratitude to Almighty God for that peace and happiness which we now enjoy, will we assemble in times of peace to commemorate the deeds and perpetuate the principles of our ancestors; and should our country call for our aid, gladly will we march to the battle field, there to demonstrate by our conduct that this confidence is not misplaced, cheered with this assurance that there are those who, had not nature formed for other scenes, whose hearts glowing with patriotism which immortalized our mothers of the revolution, would gladly take up arms in defence of that liberty so dearly purchased by the heroes of '76. Accept then, Miss, for myself and the corps, for yourself and the ladies of Charlotte, our grateful acknowledgements.

On presenting the Flag to the Company the Captain addressed the Ensign and then the other Officers and men as follows:

Ensign Trotter:

I place in your charge this Standard, presented by the Ladies of Charlotte. The station you occupy as Standard Bearer to the company, is one of interest and importance, it is also a strong mark of their confidence in your intrepidity and valor, never betray that confidence, but ever bear in mind that "under this banner we conquer."

Gentlemen Officers and Fellow Soldiers:

You have this day, May, 20th '39, (a day commemorative of that glorious day of '75, on which our fathers, in signing the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their most sacred honor in their country's cause,) been presented with this stand of Colors, bearing the likeness of the illustrious Washington, whose virtues you are encouraged to emulate, whose bravery wil inspire you to deeds of valour that shall be forgotten only when time shall be no more, and the confidence also this day reposed, will stimulate you to the defence of your country and the protection of the fair. Let none prove recreant to his trust, but with that undaunted courage which ever marked the footsteps of our fathers, may you press on to that defence making this your motto, to conquer or to die.

The procession was then formed at the Court-House under the management of the Marshal of the Day, Maj. Benj. Morrow, and his aids, and proceeded to the Church Grove where, after a most appropriate, eloquent and impressive address to the throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Whyte, the Declaration of Independence as proclaimed in this county on the 20th May, 1775, at this very spot, was read by Dr. Charles J. Fox, prefaced by some spirited and appropriate remarks. Then the Orator of the Day, Jas. W. Osborne, Esq, arose and delivered his address. We are not able, or if we were, we are not prepared to do justice to the display of patriotism, reason and eloquence. But we have rarely seen a large assemblage of persons held in such complete attention, as were those present. We were delighted at the effort and proud of the occasion; all experienced unalloyed pleasure at its recital, and none we believe but felt delighted at its thrilling and patriotic sentiments,

About 2 o'clock, at the announcement by the cannon, the company sat down to a splendid Dinner, prepared in the Academy Grove, by the enterprise of Maj. Joseph Smith. William Bain Alexander, a Revolutionary worthy, was called to the Chair, and John Irwin, Esq, Dr. Stephen Fox and D. R. Dunlap, were selected as Vice Presidents. The table literally groaned beneath the weight of the good things of this life.

Letters were read from the Governor of the State, the President of the University, the Senators in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and from several members of Congress from North Carolina. After the following Regular Toasts drank.

1. *North Carolina.* The first to declare her Independence, she will be the last to surrender it. [1 gun.

2. *The 20th of May, 1775.* On that day in Mecklenburg was promulgated the first successful Declaration of the rights of men which the world ever saw. [1 gun.

3. *The Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration.* Side by side they acted in union and harmony in the formation of the Declaration, and to their united influence and patriotism we are indebted partly for the liberty we now enjoy. [1 gun.

4. *The Memory of Washington.*

5 *The Soldiers of the Revolution.* Let us revere the memory of the dead and our country will take care of the surviving few. [1 gun.

6. *The Revolutionary Soldiers present.* We respect them for their virtues, admire them for their patriotism, and honor them for their public services—Let them continue as they have done to take principle for their guide and public good the end, and a virtuous and patriotic people will never forsake them. [1 gun.

7. *Our Country.* Its free and republican Institutions were established by the blood of Patriots—they can only be sustained by the virtue and intelligence of the people. [1 gun.

8. *The Constitution of the United States*—Created by the representatives of Thirteen Independent States and adopted by three millions of Freemen—it has nobly survived the storms of fifty years and is now the paramount law of twenty-six States and has become interwoven in the affection of sixteen Millions of Freemen. [1 gun.

9. *The Governor of the State of North Carolina.* [1 gun.

10. *The President of the United States.* [1 gun.

11. *Our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.* [1 gun.

12. *The Judiciary of North Carolina.*—Distinguished no less for their judicial attainments than for the amenity of their deportment on the Bench. [1 gun.

13. *The Matrons of the Revolution.* May their daughters inherit their virtue and patriotism. [1 gun.

The following sentiments were read and drank with applause from the following gentlemen:

By Hon. D. L. Swain. *Queens College.*—The great principle taught by her Faculty, and gloriously illustrated by her alumni, "That rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God."

By Hon. Bedford Brown. *The citizens of Mecklenburg.*—Where men did coin their hearts and drop their blood for drachms—a coinage richer and more glorious, than even the gold of her Mint.

By Hon. Wm. Gaston. *North Carolina.*—Our honored and beloved State—it is not by her splendour or her wealth that she commands our reverence and enchains our affections—but by her devotion to Freedom and obedience to Law—her disinterested patriotism, republican simplicity, the will to do right, and the firmness to do what she wills.

By Hon. James Graham. The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on the 20th day of May 1775, was the *morning star* preceding the sun of Liberty which arose on the 4th of July, 1776; may the noble and daring Deed of the pioneer Patriots who first resolved to "*Do or Die*" be gratefully remembered and annually celebrated by the friends of Freedom.

By Hon. W. Montgomery. *The Sons of old Mecklenburg.*—The first to proclaim Freedom and self-government, and the last that would desert them.

By Gen. T. J. Polk. *The patriotism of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus.*—In the times that tried men's souls, they were *one*—should their Country require it, they will be *one* again.

By Gen. J. T. Avery. The great and undaunted County of Mecklenburg, in her infancy Patriots and Statesmen, arose up like Soldiers of Cadmus to expel a victorious foe, at the call of our common country, her soil will again be found equally prolific.

By D. A. Caldwell, Esq. The memory of Dr. Brevard, the draughtsman of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—the scholar, the soldier and the devoted friend of Liberty.

Sir Walter Scott, for the whole of his writings now comprised in eighty volumes, received not less than $250,000.

Mr. Macauley, Dr. Southey, Sir John Barrow, and other eminent men, have received at times one hundred guineas for a single article.