

F. C. HILL, Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

Wilmington, North Carolina.

VOL. IV. NO. 37.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1839.

WHOLE NO. 193.

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.

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.

Letters to the Editor on business must be post-paid.

OFFICE North West of the Town Hall, one door from corner of Second & Market streets.

POETRY.

THE HOME OF MY CHILDHOOD.

What ruin marks the onward course of time— The rural cot, the proud and kingly dome...

Home of my childhood—now deserted haunt! Changed is indeed the look, which once you wore...

And now thou art fast crumbling to decay, Oh happy home! where pleasures giddy dream, Of wild enchantment, drove all care away...

L. L. II. SAUNDERS, Agent Transportation.

I WISH to sell that brick dwelling house, situated on Market Street, one door below its intersection with Second & now known as the office of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

August 9th, 1839.

TO RENT.

THE Store on the Wharf, adjoining the South that occupied by HATHAWAY & PECKHAM.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable vacant building lot, on the N. E. Corner of Dock & Second Streets, West of Mr. SMITH'S residence.

Sale of Valuable Property AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber will sell at Auction, during the week of Superior Court, the following valuable property, viz:

Two Brick Stores on the south side of Market street, viz. the Store occupied by Rathwell & Rankin, and the Store recently occupied by S. Harverson and W. Ware.

The one story Dwelling House occupied by Mr. G. Costin.

Six unimproved Lots in the vicinity of the Dry Pond.

The above Houses will be rented out on the 1st of October.

The subscriber also offers for sale FIVE Shares of the W. & R. R. Stock.

SOAP.

50 BOXES first quality Poughkeepsie SOAP, just received for sale on moderate terms.

Also, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, soft Soap in barrels, assorted Vials, blank Cards, Spirit Levels and Plumbs, artists' Pencils, bird Cages, a hand some assortment mahogany frame Looking-glasses, Andrews, Stovel and Potts, Nails, Brads and Tacks, a large and full assortment of Paper Hangings, Borders, Firescreens, and Mouthglue.

Glass, Putty, and every article in the multitude of other notions.

N. B. Great care is taken in putting up orders for paints, either ready mixed or otherwise; and persons may depend upon having good articles, and may receive directions, if required.

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods.

AT FIVE PER CENT ADVANCE ON THE COST FOR CASH.

THE Subscribers would apprise Merchants, visiting the city of New York, for the purchase of Goods, that owing to the difficulty of making collections, and the high rate of Exchange, they have come to the conclusion of confining their sales hereafter exclusively to CASH.

As an inducement to purchasers, they offer their large and well selected assortment of SILK and FANCY DRY GOODS, at Five per cent. advance on the Cost for Cash.

From their long experience in the business, and the facilities they have in procuring goods at the lowest prices, purchasers may have a guarantee that their interests will be promoted by examining their stock.

ADDAMS & CUNNINGHAM, No. 235 Pearl, corner of Platt St. New York, Sept. 1839.

JOTTINGS DOWN IN LONDON.

Theatrical amusement, which in other places serves as a vent to enthusiasm, or as a safety valve to the suppressed stillness of common life, is in London so much less exciting than every day routine, that it must be unusual attraction to take one to Covent Garden or Drury Lane.

After a cup of coffee at Verrey's, somewhat to encourage the digestive process of a hasty and indifferent "beefsteak at lodgings," I embarked my handsome and intelligent little friend in what he called an "omnibus chop," (a newly invented cab, like the end of an omnibus upon two wheels) and threading all the intricacies of St. Giles's and the Seven Dials, we were set down for a shilling at the door of Covent Garden.

Vandenhoff delivered this and the succeeding speeches of Time, (one at the beginning of every act, you remember) with "good emphasis and discretion."

It is announced that, "this great national work, which has been so intensely expected—lifting, as it does, the curtain upon the very souls and inmost thoughts of the great men who

Laid the ribs of an eternal state" will be published early in November next.

The Royal Pavilion is not on the sea, and all you can see of it from the street, is a great number of peaked balloons, some small and some large, which peer above the shrubbery and wall, like the tops of the castors beyond a dish of salad.

A night or two after, I was at Covent Garden again to see Bulwer's new play of Richelieu. It was gorgeously got up, and the dramatic points were elaborated and studied with the nicest knowledge of the actor.

And talking of managers, I have taken, since my last letter, what is called in England a frisk, and in the course of my circuit through Surrey and Sussex, passed one day very delightfully with Wallack at Brighton.

The Albany Microscope says that the "Wild Cat" money is so infernal bad in Michigan that the Military refused to take it for wadding on the Fourth, for fear their muskets wouldn't go off.

Wooden pavements seem to gain favour with the citizens of Philadelphia. Parts of Third street and of Spruce are about to be paved with this material.

Noah Webster, the Lexicographer, has distributed the greater part, if not all, of his valuable library among different literary institutions in New England.

two cliffs, which form a crescent with the Queen's Pavilion and the chain pier in the centre, are something more than three miles long. The most magnificent feature in this long terrace, is a succession of squares, receding from the beach, and with one side open to the sea—the houses are of a very highly ornamented style of building, and surmounted with balconies, low windows and belvederes, so as to command from every room and chamber a prospect of the sea.

The other features of the cliffs are small phaetons to let for children, drawn each by a pair of goats, well groomed and appointed; hand carriages for invalids; all sorts of pony chaises spluttering about with fat ladies, and furnished invariably with the smallest conceivable boy behind; any quantity of lumbering "double flies" or two horse coaches, drawn by one wretched skeleton of an animal, and occupied usually by a fat cit and his numerous family; great numbers of remarkably single-looking ladies hanging to their parasols with one hand and fighting the wind out of their petticoats with the other; yellow-visaged East Indians forgetting their livers while they watch the struggles of these unwilling aronauts; here and then a dandy, looking blue and damp with the chill of the salt air; and all along the beach, half in the water and half in the sand, in singular contrast to all this townishness, groups of rough sailors cleaning their boots, drying their nets, and cooking their messes on, cross sticks, apparently as unconscious of the luxury and magnificence on the other side of the street, as if it were a mirage on the horizon.

The seed of this great flower upon the sea-side, was a whim of George the IV's, and to the excessive fright of the Bright-elminstonians, little Victoria has taken a particular dislike to it, and makes her visits briefer and briefer. The population, with the exception of tradespeople, and a small circle of professional persons, and invalid families, is as transient as that of Saratoga, and if her Majesty should succeed in making the place unfashionable, Persepolis and Thebes will be a joke to it.

They have a fashion in the Eastern States of calling their children after the prevailing fancies of the day, and it is no uncommon thing to hear a good matron addressing her brood in this wise:—"Come here, Devonshire, and take care of little Multicaulis, while Durham & Rohan go and call Lalayette, Ruta Baga, and their daddy to dinner.—Maumee Examiner.

We suppose the custom in the West is to address the children in this wise:—"Here, Bowie knife, take care of little Wild Cat, while daddy and I go out after Fever and Ague."—N. Y. Daily Whig.

The Albany Microscope says that the "Wild Cat" money is so infernal bad in Michigan that the Military refused to take it for wadding on the Fourth, for fear their muskets wouldn't go off.

At the distribution of the prizes of the grand concours of the Royal Colleges of Paris and Versailles, the prize of honour was gained by a mulatto from Gaudaloupe, named Girard, and the first prize of natural philosophy by Philippe, an English student.

ENGLISH GOSSIP.

From the Liverpool Corres. of the N. Y. Star.

Poulett Thompson, member for Manchester and President of the Board of Trade, has been offered the Governor-Generalship of British North America. He has not made up his mind to take it, but whether or no, he is likely to quit office.

The Hastings affair has been revived, the uncle of Lady Flora having published the letter, written by her, in last March, telling him the insult she had received. In this, she names Lady Portman and Lady Tavistock as the circulators of the scandal, Sir James Clarke as one of the originators, (the Queen did originate it, in fact,) and declares "a certain foreign lady pulled the wires."

The Ladies of England are about erecting a monument to Lady Flora. When she submitted to the medical examination, Lady Portman, a circulator of the scandal, was an eye witness to the insulting degradation. Two days before she died, she had temporary delirium, and whenever Dr. Chambers or any of the medical men came into the room, used to shriek out and exclaim, "Here come the doctors to see if I am a married lady."

G. P. R James has gone to Germany to collect materials for a new work. "The Life of Richard Cœur de Lion," the hero of Ivanhoe. The subject is an admirable one, and James is fully capable of treating it in a very able manner. His Lives of Charlemagne and Edward the Black Prince, are guarantees that he will do justice to the Lion-hearted Richard.

Willis's two plays have been published, but do not seem to have hit the public taste. In fact something better was expected from him.

In the literary world in general there is a great dearth and will be until next November, when the announcement of new works will recommence to "flutter the Volsceans."

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. LONDON, Aug. 23.

Allow me to call your serious attention to a bill that has been most hastily passed through Parliament, avowedly for the purpose of suppressing the slavers sailing under Portuguese colors, but which is most likely to involve this country and the United States in difficulties, should the British cruisers act up to their instructions.

WHAT NEXT? They have an apparatus newly invented at Baltimore, for making good fresh water out of salt water. It will be a grand affair for ships at sea.

MONEY is said to be worth 8. a 6 per cent. a month in Cincinnati. Fine Sub Treasury times there.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Maine—limiting the tenure of judicial offices—has prevailed by a large majority.

Catlin's Indian Gallery is shortly to be removed for exhibition to Europe.

There was a smart frost at New Haven on Friday, injuring the corn in the neighborhood.

At the opening of the Boston Municipal Court for this month there were about forty cases of indictments under the Fifteen Gallon Law of Massachusetts.

followed the principles of the bill, was MUST BE THE CONSEQUENCE. The right of search would be executed upon the vessels of nations with which we had no treaties whatever. Whatever might be the feeling on the part of America on the slave trade, there was no individual in the United States who had not the strongest feeling on the question of searching vessels by the cruisers of this country.

A protest has been entered on the Journal of the Lords against the bill, and signed by Wellington, Lyndhurst, Fitzgerald, Beverly, Rosslyn, Devon, Ormorde, Wicklow, Redesdale, Hawarden, Canterbury, Shaftesbury, Glengall, and De L'Isle and Dudley. The following are the eighth and ninth clauses of the protest, and they allude to the U States:

"Because the provisions of the bill convey powers to the Lord High Admiral and to the Secretaries of State, to give instructions to her Majesty's cruisers, and to give authority to all persons, which must occasion breaches of the stipulations of her Majesty's engagements with nearly all the powers of Europe, if exercised as they may and probably will be."

"Because the exercise of the powers given by the bill to the Lord High Admiral and to the Secretary of State may tend to the detention and search for papers; and the consequences of these acts on board the merchant vessels belonging to the citizens of nations or the subjects of powers with which her Majesty is not engaged by any treaty for the mutual detention and search of vessels for the purpose of preventing the traffic called the slave trade, may be that such detention and search may be resisted or retaliated, and eventually lead to other measures of war."

This protest was signed on the 15th, and on the 19th another was entered, in which there is the following important clause:

"Because the exercise of the right of detention, boarding, search for an examination of papers by vessels on the high seas, in time of peace, has been declared illegal by the highest judicial authority that ever presided over the English Court of Admiralty."

I have been thus particular because I am well aware of the jealous feeling existing throughout the United States on this subject,—a feeling which every nation cannot but appreciate and admire. That the bill will lead to considerable discussion in the United States, I am allowed to say, and that it will be most severely denounced by the South, there can be but little if any doubt. All parties connected with the traffic are likely to arouse the spirit of your country on the first search or seizure of a vessel sailing under the Star Spangled Banner; but I do not think, nay I am convinced, that no man who glories in the name of a citizen of the U. States, would or could sanction what the Earl of Minto, the first Lord of the Admiralty, announced to be the intention of those engaged in this horrible traffic.

Dr. Hawk's Ecclesiastical History.—The second volume of the Rev. Dr. Hawk's "Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of the United States" has been published. This volume comprises "A narrative of events connected with the rise and progress of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland," as far back as its first settlements at St. Mary's in 1632, under Cecil Calvert, and bringing it down to the year 1838. Although possessing especial value for the clerical profession and the religious community, a glance through its pages has satisfied us that it offers scarcely less interest for the general reader. We ought to add in justice to the publisher, that the work is beautifully printed.

Money is said to be worth 8. a 6 per cent. a month in Cincinnati. Fine Sub Treasury times there.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Maine—limiting the tenure of judicial offices—has prevailed by a large majority.

Catlin's Indian Gallery is shortly to be removed for exhibition to Europe.

There was a smart frost at New Haven on Friday, injuring the corn in the neighborhood.

At the opening of the Boston Municipal Court for this month there were about forty cases of indictments under the Fifteen Gallon Law of Massachusetts.

The Alexandria Gazette states that the command of the Washington Navy Yard will be probably bestowed on Commodore MONROE, and that Commodore RIDGELY will succeed him at the Navy Board.