

ADVERTISER.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

Subject: A boy from 12 to 16 years of age, of intelligence, good moral and industrious habits, is wanted as an apprentice in the office of the Wilmington Advertiser.

STEAMBOAT WILMINGTON. The new Steamboat WILMINGTON, which has been impatiently expected at this place for some time, arrived in our waters on Thursday last, after our paper had gone to press, and was therefore only announced in a part of our last impression.

Upon the delivery of the Wilmington by Watchman & Bratt, the building contractors, to the agents of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company; it was ascertained before leaving the Chesapeake, that she was too slow for the purpose of carrying the Great Southern mail, for which she was in part designed.

The buckets of her wheels be it known, are of iron. The force with which they are driven into the water was tested on our passage up from Smithville on Wednesday, by a reckless sturgeon, whose head paid the forfeit.

The Wilmington turns one cord of wood per hour. Her guards being 18 inches high above the water than the other boats, she is dryer at sea—at least so says Capt. Ivey, her skilful commander.

The Wilmington is a new boat, just finished, and left our waters for the first time on Thursday last for Wilmington, N. C. in charge of Capt. Ivey. She is owned by the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, for whom she was built by contract with, and under the supervision of Messrs. Watchman & Bratt, distinguished Machinists and Engine Builders of Baltimore.

We do not know which is most a subject of marvel, the assurance or the address of modern Democrats, who assert everything and prove nothing; who whiten the blackest crimes; who, at every instant, oppose the laws, and destroy the Constitution they pretend to support; and yet still find the means of duping the multitude, by fallacious often detected, but as often repeated with matchless effrontery.

The cabins are neatly, not gaudily, furnished, and the upholstery is in exquisite condition. The dining saloon which is about 40 feet long by 12 wide, extends from near the taffrail to the companion way of the main or gentlemen's cabin, and is lighted by 11 windows on each side; the furniture is in keeping with the other cabinet articles, but the ornamental portions, although strictly chaste, are carried a degree or two farther in the porcelain imitation of the pilasters between the windows, the cornices of the ceiling, &c. and the gilding.

The health of our town is said by our physicians to be good.

WHIG MEETING IN MOORE.

Public notice being given, a large number of the citizens met in the Court House on Saturday, 31st August, 1839. On motion of Duncan Murchison, Esq., Cornelius Dowd, Senr. was called to the Chair, and on motion, Charles Chalmers and S. C. Bruce were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained in forcible, argumentative and pertinent addresses by J. B. Kelly and G. C. Mendenhall, Esquires. On motion, the Chair appointed J. B. Kelly, Duncan Murchison, Charles Chalmers and Abel Kelly to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, who, after short retirement, reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we hold in high estimation, as a Republican in manners and principle, a gentleman of pure and elevated character, our fellow citizen, JOHN M. MOREHEAD, Esq. of Guilford County. He is the patriot and statesman of generous and enlarged views of public policy, and closely associated, in all his interests, with the honor and prosperity of North Carolina, and that we recommend him to the Convention to be held in Raleigh in November next, as a worthy and unexceptionable candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, reserving due respect for and determination to support the nomination of said Convention.

On motion, Dr. Charles Chalmers, Dr. S. C. Bruce, Duncan Murchison, Cornelius Dowd, Jr., Donald Street, Malcolm Shaw, Dugal McDugal and John McLeod, Esq's were appointed Delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Whig papers in the State.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. CORN'S DOWD, Senr., Chairman. CHAS. CHALMERS, Secretaries. S. C. BRUCE.

From the Raleigh Register.

PETERSBURG. On a recent flying visit to this place, which is soon to be so nearly connected with us, we were most forcibly struck with the numerous indications of its growing prosperity, and of its increasing importance as a Commercial and Manufacturing Town.

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The State Loan.—We learn that the United State Bank has taken of the state loan, authorized by the last legislature of \$2,654,000; \$1,800,000, and the remainder \$254,000, has been taken by the Berks county Bank.—Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mather, one of the N. Y. State Geologists, estimates that the people of Greene, Sullivan, Ulster and Albany Counties, will realize this year from two to three million of dollars from their quarries of lime and flagging stone.

We do not know which is most a subject of marvel, the assurance or the address of modern Democrats, who assert everything and prove nothing; who whiten the blackest crimes; who, at every instant, oppose the laws, and destroy the Constitution they pretend to support; and yet still find the means of duping the multitude, by fallacious often detected, but as often repeated with matchless effrontery.

MELANCHOLY.

Mr. HAYWOOD NICHOLSON, of Richmond County, aged 19, was drowned recently in attempting to cross Little River, near Butler's Mills in Montgomery County.—Id.

New Cotton.—The first bale of new Cotton brought to our market this season, was raised by Mr. John McNeill, of Robeson County, and sold for 11 1/2 cents. Fayetteville Observer.

Judicial Joke.—It is said that the late Chief Baron Thompson (of England) was a very facetious companion over the bottle, which he much enjoyed. At one of the Judge's dinners, during the Assizes, there was present a certain dignitary of the church. When the cloth was removed, "I always think, my Lord, that a certain quantity of wine does no harm after a good dinner!" "Oh, no, sir!" replied the Chief Baron, "it is the uncertain quantity that does all the mischief."

A Man Hung Thirteen Times.—Dr. Chowne mentions, in the current number of the Lancet, the very singular case of a Swiss who had undergone the process of hanging thirteen times, and yet survived it all. When death at last seized his prey, his body was examined, to ascertain the cause of this strange tenacity of life, and it was found that the windpipe had turned to bone.

Correspondence of the Commercial Adv.

THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER. I am sure you will be pleased to learn that Daniel Webster is the lion of the day in this country. I had no doubt he would be well received by all parties, but I did not think his reception would be so enthusiastic as it is every where.

By the Steamer Florida, Capt. Neck, we yesterday received the East Florida Advocate of Saturday last, published at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 14. More Indian News.—A gentleman direct from Middle Florida informs us, that on the 28th ult. while a party of regulars attached to a Post near the Suwannee River, were engaged in building a bridge about two miles from the Fort, they were fired on by a party of Indians.

The British Queen brings 209 passengers, including servants. Advices from Bombay to the 4th of July are favorable to the British troops in Afghanistan. No opposition from Dest Mahomed was anticipated.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. The British parliament was prorogued by her majesty in person on the 27th of August.

IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST. The Morning Post of 2d, contains the following important announcement from the TURKISH EMBASSY.

Saturday Morning, 9h. 45m. A. M. Sir—I am directed by our secretary to give you the following substance of a despatch received by a special courier from Paris, where it arrived by telegraph:

The French officer who was commissioned to claim the Turkish fleet, in the name of the five great Powers, has received a flat refusal from Mehmet Ali, unless all his exorbitant demands are complied with, and the expenses he has been put to defrayed by the Sultan.

The French and English fleets, according to advices from Trieste, of August 18th, were at anchor off the Dardanelles, and a number of English ships of the line were on their way to Tenedos, to reinforce Admiral Stopped's squadron, already consisting of ten ships of the line.

The head quarters of the Turkish army were still in Malatia; and those of the Egyptian at Marsh, where Ibrahim Pacha was at the latest dates.

The most important information contained in the confident expectation that the blockade of Buenos Ayres was to be raised, through the mediation of England, and the arrival of the next packet from England was anxiously looked for.

It was expected that the Governor of Montevideo had collected an army and intended to attack the town.

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ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

The Steam ship British Queen, Capt. Roberts, arrived at New York on Friday afternoon, bringing papers from London to the 2d of September, and from Liverpool to the evening of the 31st of August. We make up from the Commercial Advertiser and the Journal of Commerce the following abstract of the intelligence brought by this arrival.

The Crops.—The weather had been fine and the crops were coming well. Wheat had fallen two shillings per quarter. Full extracts upon the subject will be found in our columns.

The Money Market.—There is no improvement to be observed in the condition of money affairs. The article from the London Morning Chronicle of September 2d, which will be found below, is, perhaps, too gloomy. On the whole, the intelligence, so far as money matters are concerned, may be said to be rather unfavorable.

Mr. Poullet Thompson was soon to leave England to assume the Governorship of the Canadas. The Northern Bank of England was dissolved by a vote of the proprietors Aug. 29th. The outlines of a new Bank, to be called the Alliance Bank, were submitted to the meeting.

A dreadful affray had occurred at Egham, Aug. 20th, between a party of soldiers and the thimble rig gang. Twelve soldiers who were left behind after the main body had retired, were severely beaten. It does not appear that any lives were lost.

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From the Portsmouth (Va.) Times.

The Whigs of Massachusetts recently held a Convention in Worcester, at which nearly one thousand persons attended. Among them were the Elite of the whig party of the State. Messrs. Barker Bunnell, of Nantucket, and Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton, were appointed constitutional delegates to the Harrisburg Convention.

The following resolution is that of the whole which most interests whigs beyond the limits of the State: "Resolved, That in the present position of the Whig party of the country, the Whigs of Massachusetts, entertaining the highest respect for all the candidates that have been named—laying aside all preferences, and presuming to make no independent nominations of their own, solely reiterating their determination to stand by the selection that shall be made by the National Convention at Harrisburg, in December next, whether that selection be HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, or WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON of Ohio, or any other distinguished Whig—and do most urgently, yet respectfully, suggest to that Convention, in making that selection, to consider only who will most conciliate the Whig party of the country—unite their strength—and achieve their common and glorious object."

One of the most bald and foolish devices of the times is the attempt to represent the Whig party as the old Federal party. The pertinacity with which this deception is kept up shows that those engaged in the plot reap some advantage from the fraud and deceit thus practised. Otherwise, they would not voluntarily continue so unworthy a course.

U. S. Naval School.—We were much pleased on Saturday afternoon with the appearance of the lads belonging to the United States Naval School of this station, who visited the fair of the Mechanics' institute. They were about seventy in number, and you might search the city through and not find a more hardy or finer looking set of boys.

In all sincerity we would admonish our fellow citizens in the slave states, to beware of interference in regard to the crew of the Amistad. If they are wise they will abstain from making an issue on that case. The strongest opponents of the abolitionists at the North, are firm in the conviction that those negroes "are, and of right ought to be free!"

Great Produce Stake at Norfolk.—A race \$2000 entry, \$1000 forfeit, four entries, came off at Norfolk on Thursday, 19th. Three horses came to the post, one paying forfeit. The race was won by HATCHER & WILSON'S Omega, in two heats, first in 7.54; second, 7.57, hard in hand.

We learn from a gentleman at Cumberland, who has recently traversed every foot of the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal between this city and that place, that there is no doubt in his mind that with due exertion, the Canal may be completed so as to admit water into it along the entire line by the 1st of August next.

The Congressional Election in Maryland takes place on the first Wednesday in October; in Mississippi on the 4th and 5th of November. These are the only States which have not already elected their Representatives in Congress.—Id.

The Penny Postage Act.—The chief item in the British Penny Postage Act, is that the postage on every letter of a given weight, to be hereafter determined, shall be one penny; with a proportionate increase for greater weight. Parliamentary franking is to be abolished. It is found by computation that the number of letters required to make up the amount of the net post office revenue equal to that of 1838 amounts to 561,537,120. The revenue of 1838 amounted to £2,339,738.

A recent Whig Convention in Middlesex county New Jersey adopted this resolution, Resolved, That we have witnessed with much concern and dissatisfaction, the course of the General Government in relation to the PUBLIC LANDS, and that we view the policy of the government in giving away the public domain exclusively to the new States, and encouragement given to the squatters and speculators, as demoralizing in the extreme, destructive to the revenue of the country, and cruelly unjust and oppressive towards the old Atlantic States, by whose toil and treasure they were purchased.

Naval.—The French corvette Naiaide, and brig of War Dunois, left Pensacola on the 6th inst. The former for Vera Cruz and the latter on a cruise of four or five weeks, at the end of which time she returns to Pensacola.

Swindling.—The Fredericksburg Arena of 19th inst., says. We learn that there has been a case of forgery and swindling in Richmond, which was detected this week. The individual charged has made his escape.

Loss of the Ship Adelaide.—A British Schooner arrived at New York, announcing the total loss of the ship "Queen Adelaide," on the 17th ult. off Abaco. The passengers and part of the cargo were saved and taken into Nassau. The Q. A. left this port on the 30th of July—we believe, for Texas.—Phil. Inq.

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From the Lynchburg Virginian.

The Next Speaker.—The first duty to be performed, upon the meeting of the next Congress, will be the election of a Speaker, which will probably afford a fair test of the strength of parties in the House of Representatives, relative to which there now seems to be some diversity of opinion, arising from the equivocal position of two or three of the members, who, (to use humorous expression of the Salisbury Watchman,) are placed, in the news paper returns, between the columns of names, like a paddle-wheel in the centre of a boat, to steer both sides straight! Yet circumstances may arise to enable those gentlemen to continue for a while longer their "paddle-wheel" position—which perhaps may be illustrated yet more forcibly by the condition of St. Thomas Aquinas's ass, between two bundles of hay—eager to reach the "spoils" on either hand, but dying at last from sheer starvation, least, in reaching after one, the other should be lost! Mr. Fisher, of N. C., Judge Wick, of Indiana, and perhaps one or two others, are in an unenviable plight—suspended, not exactly like the coffin of Mahomet, between Heaven and Earth, but between Whig and Democrat, to be ultimately drawn to the side in which the metallic attraction shall be strongest!

The candidate spoken of are John Bell, of Tennessee, by the Whigs—and Mr. Pickens of S. C. and the "Inimitable" Dr. Duncan, of Ohio, and the "Locofocos." If Dr. Duncan, or any other thorough pacified friend of the Administration shall be run, we shall rely with entire confidence upon the votes of the suspended gentleman for the Whig candidate, because we take it for granted they are not yet prepared to coalesce with the Administration fully, and to take a bold leap into its arms in the very first stage of their probation. But the Administration party will probably take up Mr. Pickens, with the purpose, first, of conciliating Mr. Calhoun and South Carolina, and as a token of the perfect consummation of the union between the authors of the Proclamation and the heroes of the Nullifying Ordinance—and, secondly for the purpose of catching such stray sheep as Mr. Fisher and Judge Wick, who will of course be delighted with an opportunity of maintaining their apparent neutrality, even while rendering the most efficient support to the dispensers of the Spoils. In either event, however, we regard Mr. Bell's election as pretty certain. It will be sure, if Maryland and Mississippi shall return to the next Congress as many Whig members as they did to the last. In that event, we can afford to spare all such gentlemen as those above referred to, who are in that happy state of betwixt, which renders them as doubtful of their political, as a famous toper once was of his personal identity, when rising from a ditch, besmeared with mud, he asked, "Am I Giles, or am I not?"

Origin of the Mormon disturbances in 1838.—Although it has been frequently stated that the Mormons were the aggressors, yet the following are the facts in relation to the immediate cause of the Mormons leaving the State of Missouri. Early in August, at the state election in Davies county, at the town of Gallatin, after the polls were opened, Mr. William Penison, candidate for representative to the state legislature, stood upon the head of a barrel, and harangued the people.—His speech was made up of attack and threats upon the Mormons, during which, with most degrading epithets, he accused them of being horse-thieves, and robbers, and swore that they should not vote in that county. This language, as might naturally be expected, produced some feeling of indignation among the Mormons who were present. Thereupon, a Mormon, Mr. Samuel Brown, replied to those near him, that the assertions were untrue, and that he intended to exercise his rights as a citizen; he was immediately struck at by R. Welden, who threatened him for his impertinence, and as he was attempting to repeat the blow, was caught by the arm by another Mormon, whose name was Durfee. Eight or ten men with clubs and staves fell upon Durfee, knocked him down, and a general engagement ensued, in which clubs, bricks, and dirks, were freely used.—Finding the Mormons resolute, a compromise was effected; and their rights of voting being granted, the election proceeded, was concluded in peace, and all returned in quiet to their homes. This quiet, however, was soon broken, by the riots and murders we have before noticed.

ALABAMA.

We made a mistake in stating the respective strength of the two parties in the legislature of Alabama in our paper a few days ago. The correct account is as follows: The Senate contains 32 members of whom 20 are democrats.

The house of representatives contains 100 members, of whom 69 are democrats. Democratic majority in joint ballot, 43.

Last year the democratic candidates for speaker of the senate received 19 votes, his opponent 11. A federal speaker of the other house was chosen by 48 to 42 votes.

N. Y. American.

Mr. Clay's Land Bill.—of which the main feature is the distribution among the States, for a term of years, of the proceeds from the sales of these lands—is very urgently, and wisely too, pressed upon the people by many journals, as the great measure that, more than any other, would conduce to reanimate public enterprise and internal improvements.

There is no instance, scarcely, in which the despotism of President Jackson inflicted more lasting injury upon this nation than in the case of this bill, after Congress had passed it, he put it into his pocket, and thus smothered.

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