WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. $3 00 at the end of three months.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.
We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.
☞ Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON EDITOR.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

VOL. 3.---NO. 27. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1847. WHOLE NO. 131.

Terms for Advertising.

PER SQUARE OF SIXTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One square	one	insertion,			$1 00
do,	do.	2	insertions,		1 25
do.	do.	3	do.		1 50
do.	do.	3	months without change,		3 00
do	do.	6	do.	do. do.	4 50
do.	do.	12	do.	do. do.	8 00
do.	do	6	do. renewed weekly,		13 00
do.	do.	12	do.	do. do.	20 00

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, *cash in advance.*
☞ If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.
☞ *All advertisements required to be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.* ☜

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞ We mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ONE THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 4-tf

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1815.

JOHN HALL.
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES,
33 *GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.*
Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3m

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
september 21, 1844. 1-tf.

WM. DEBERNIERE,
INSPECTOR
OF
LUMBER AND TIMBER.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 19, 1847. 23-3m.

Just Received.
AND now opening another lot of those beautiful SILK VELVET CAPS for Infants, and other styles in great variety. Call and see them at MYERS & BARNUM'S.
November 20, 1846

DRY GOODS.
Mostly of domestic manufacture, purchased low and for sale accordingly, in part as follows:
Kentucky Jeans, Negro Cloths, Bed Tick, Cotton Duck, brown Drill, do. and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, white, red and yellow Flannels, Ravens and Bear Duck; a splendid lot of Calicoes, Satinets, wool Plaids, cotton and silk Handkerchiefs, Cambric, Suspenders, Gambroons, cotton and linen Thread, Buttons, Tape, Sewing Silk, &c. &c. For sale at STANTON & CO's

IRISH—10 quintals Cod Fish,
5 half bbls No. 1 Mackarel,
20 boxes Herring,
12 kits No. 1 Mackarel,
100 bags Salina Salt,
100 boxes do. do. For sale low at
[March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OFFICE WIL. & RAL. RAIL ROAD CO.,
Wilmington, March 2d, 1847,
"*Resolved*, That in all contracts, and appointments to office, either in the present Road, or in that about to be connected with it, the preference be given to original stockholders, provided other things are equal."
Copy from the Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Co.
JAMES . GREEN, SEC'Y.
March 5th, 1847 25-4t

NAILS—50 kegs best quality. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN.
March 5, 1847.

PANAMA, LEGHORN AND PALM LEAF HATS.
JUST RECEIVED, a splended assortment, for sale at wholesale and retail very cheap.—County Merchant's are invited to examine our stock, which we will sell at New York prices.
MYERS & BARNUM,
Market Street.
March 12, 1847.

BALTIMORE PACKED BEEF.—10 bbls. and 10½ do. No 1 Mess Beef, 300 smoked Tongues. For sale very low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

CANDLES.—20 boxes Sperm, 20 do. star Adamantine 20 do. Mould Candles. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, Passed at the second Session of the 29th Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 11.]

AN ACT to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States of America, or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board such vessel at any foreign port or place a greater number of passengers than in the following proportion to the space occupied by them and appropriated for their use, and unoccupied by stores, or other goods, not being the personal luggage of such passengers, that is to say, on the lower deck or platform one passenger for every fourteen clear superficial feet of deck, if such vessel is not to pass within the tropics during such voyage; but if such vessel is to pass within the tropics during such voyage, then one passenger for every twenty such clear superficial feet of deck, the orlop deck (if any) one passenger for every thirty such superficial feet in all cases, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States of America, and shall leave such port or place with the same, and bring the same, or any number thereof, with the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid, or if any such master of a vessel shall take on board of his vessel at any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid any greater number of passengers than the proportions aforesaid, admit with intent to carry the same to any foreign port or place, every such master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States aforesaid, shall for each passenger taken on board beyond the above proportions be fined in the sum of fifty dollars, and may also be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to permit any ship or vessel to carry more than two passengers to five tons of such ship or vessel.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the passengers so taken on board of such vessel, and brought into or transported from the United States aforesaid, shall exceed the number limited by the last section to the number of twenty to the whole, such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States aforesaid, and be prosecuted and distributed as forfeitures are under the act to regulate duties on imports and tonnage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such vessel as aforesaid shall have more than two tiers of berths, or in case, in such vessel, the interval between the floor and the deck or platform beneath shall not be at least six inches, and the berths well constructed, or in case the dimensions of such berths shall not be at least six feet in length, and at least eighteen inches in width, for each passenger as aforesaid, then the master of said vessel, and the owners thereof, severally, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each and every passenger on board of said vessel on such voyage, to be recovered by the United States as aforesaid, in any circuit or district court of the United States where such vessel may arrive, or from which she sails.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of this act, it shall in all cases be computed that two children, each being under the age of eight years, shall be equal to one passenger, and that children under the age of one year shall not be included in the compution of the number of passengers.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the several penalties imposed by this act shall be liens on the vessel or vessels violating its provisions; and such vessel may be libelled and sold therefor in the district court of the United States aforesaid in which such vessel shall arrive.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.
APPROVED February 22, 1847.
JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 13]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a new register for the American barque Pons, by the name of Cordelia, Philadelphia, which vessels was recently sold in that city in pursuance of an order of the United States district court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, as having been unlawfully engaged in the slave trade, and is now owned by Edward Harris Miles: *Provided*, that this act shall not be so construed as to dispense with the requirements of existing laws relation to new registers to be issued to vessels, except as to the name thereof; and that satisfactory evidence of a full compliance with those requirements shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury before a new register shall be issued, as herein provided.

APPROVED February 23, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No 14.]

AN ACT to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the State of Florida lying south of a line drawn due east and west from the northern point of Charlotte harbor, including the islands, keys, reefs, shoals, harbors, bays, and inlets, south of said line, shall be erected into a new judicial district, to be called the southern district of Florida; a district court shall be held in said southern district, to consist of one judge, who shall reside at Key West, in said district, and be called a district judge; and shall in all things have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers of a district and circuit court of the United States within the district aforesaid; and appeals may be allowed and writs of error sued out and made returnable in the Supreme Court in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as appeals and writs of error are allowed and sued out from and to a circuit court. The judge shall appoint a clerk, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive for the services he may perform the same fees to which the clerk of the Louisiana district is entitled for similar services.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of said district shall hold two regular terms of court in each year at Key West—the one commencing on the first Monday in May, the other on the first Monday of November in each year. He shall also hold extra sessions of said court from time to time, at such places in said district as occasion may require, to despatch the business of said court; and, for the purpose of hearing and deciding all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, the said court shall be at all times open.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no vessel nor master thereof, shall be regularly employed in the business of wrecking on the coast of Florida without the license of the judge of said court; and, before licensing any vessel or master, the judge shall be satisfied that the vessel is sea-worthy, and properly and sufficiently fitted and equipped for the business of saving property shipwrecked and in distress; and that the master thereof is trustworthy, and innocent of any fraud or misconduct in relation to any property shipwrecked or saved on said coast.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to the judge aforesaid an annual salary of two thousand dollars to be paid to him quarterly from the time of his appointment

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed in said district a person learned in the law to act as attorney for the United States, who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States two hundred dollars as a full compensation for all extra services.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed in said district a marshal, who shall perform the same duties, be subjeet to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are allowed to marshals in the distaict of Louisiana, and shall, moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually, as a compensation for all extra services.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act passed at this session, entitled "An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases and for other purposes," shall be held to apply to all records, proceedings, judgments or decrees transferred to the court hereby established; and all and singular the records and proceedings, judgments or decrees specified in said act, that arose or pending, or claimed to be pending as stated in said act, in or before the superior court of the southern district of the late Territory of Florida, and approved by said act to be transferred to the district court of the United States for the district of Florida, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to the court hereby created, and all the provisions of said act relating to said district court of the U. States for the district of Florida, or respecting the removal of judgments or decrees in such cases to the Supreme Court of the U. States, or otherwise relating to such cases, shall be deemed and held to apply to the court hereby created, the same as to said district court of the United States for said district of Florida, and to the cases so as aforesaid transferred to the court hereby created.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the title and name of said district court of the U. States for the district of Florida shall hereafter be the "district court of the United States for the northern district of Florida;" and that the judge of said northern district shall, in addition to the terms of his court heretofore prescribed to be held within said norther district, hold one term of the court for said district at Apalachicola on the first Monday in February of each year, and one term of said court at Pensacola on the first Monday in March of each and every year, for the trial of causes arising in the western section of the State of Florida.

APPROVED February 23, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No. 15.]

AN ACT in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction at present exercised under the existing laws by the district court of the United States for the district of Florida, shall continue to be exercised by the said court until a judge shall have been appointed and qualified under the provisions of an act of this session, entitled "An act to establish a court at Key West in the State of Florida," anything in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED February 23, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No. 16.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the brigantine Ocean Queen, formerly a British colonial vessel, but now owned by Trusten P. McColley and Hiram W. McColley, citizens of the State of Delaware; and which said vessel, having been wrecked and condemned on Cape Henlopen beach, was purchased by them, and which they have caused to be repaired and refitted for sea again: *Provided*, It shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost of the repairs made in the United States, after the purchase of the said vessel by the present owners, exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

APPROVED February 25, 1847.

JAMES K. POLK,
President of the United States of America.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, between the United States of the one part, by their commissioners, Albion K. Parris, John J. Abert, and T. P. Andrews, and the Winnebago tribe of Indians of the other part, by a full delegation of said tribe specially appointed by the chiefs head men, and warriors thereof; which treaty is word for word, as follows, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, between the United States, of the one part by their commissioners, Albion K Parris John J Abert, and T. P. Andrews, and the Winnebago tribe of Indians, of the other part, by a full delegation of said tribe specially appointed by the chiefs, head men, and warriors thereof.

ARTICLE 1. It is solemnly agreed, that the peace and friendship which exist between the people of the United States and the Winnebago Indians shall be perpetual. The said tribe of Indians giving assurance, hereby, of fidelity and friendship to the government and people of the United States, and the United States giving to them, at the same time, promise of all proper care and parental protection.

ARTICLE 2 The said tribe of Indians, hereby agree to cede and sell and do hereby cede and sell to the United States, all right, title, interest, claim and privilege to all lands, wherever situated, now or heretofore occupied or claimed by said Indians, within the States and Territories of the United States, and especially to the country now occupied, inhabited, or in any way used by them, called the "Neutral Ground," which tract of country was assigned to said Indians by the 2d article of the treaty of Fort Armstrong, concluded on the 15th day of September, 1832, and ratified on the 13th day of February, following.

ARTICLE 3. In consideration of the foregoing purchase from, or cession by the said Indians, the United States hereby agree to purchase and give to the said Indians, as their home, to be held as all Indians lands are held, a tract of country north of St. Peters and West of the Mississippi rivers, of not less than eight hundred thousand acres, which shall be suitable to their habits, wants, and wishes: *Provided*, Such land can be obtained on just and reasonable terms.

ARTICLE 4. The United States agree to pay to said tribe of Indians the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the land, and the sum of forty thousand dollars for release of hunting privileges, on the lands adjacent to their present home, making the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, being in further consideration of the cession or sale made to the United States by the 2d article of this treaty; to be paid as follows:—Forty thousand dollars to enable them to comply with their present just engagements, and to cover the expenses of exploring and selecting (by their own people, or by an agent of their own appointment,) their new home; twenty thousand dollars in consideration of their removing themselves, and twenty thousand dollars in consideration of their subsisting themselves the first year after their removal; ten thousand dollars to be expended for breaking up and fencing lands, under the direction of the President of the United States, at their new home; ten thousand dollars to be set apart and applied under the direction of the President to the creation and carrying on of one or more manual labor schools for the benefit of said tribe of Indians; and five thousand dollars for building a saw and grist mill. The balance of said sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, viz: eighty-five thousand dollars, to remain *in trust* with the United States, and five per cent. interest thereon, to be paid annually to said tribe or applied for their benefit, as the President of the United States may, from time to time direct, for the period of thirty years, which shall be in full payment of the said balance: *Provided*, That no part of said consideration moneys shall be paid until after the arrival of said tribe of Indians at their new home, and appropriations shall have been made by Congress; and that the sums for meeting their present engagements, for removal and subsistence, and for exploring their new home, shall be paid to the chiefs in open council in such manner as they in said council shall request.

ARTICLE 5. It is further agreed by the parties to this treaty that the said tribe of Indians shall remove to their new home within one year after the ratification of this treaty, and their new home shall have been procured for them, and they duly notified of the same.

ARTICLE 6. It is further agreed by the parties to this treaty that the President may, at his discretion (should he at any time be of opinion that the interest of the Indians would be thereby promoted,) direct that any portion of the money, not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum, now paid in goods, as provided for by the last clause of the 4th article of the treaty of the 1st of November, 1837, be applied to the purchase of additional provisions, or to other purposes.

In testimony whereof the commissioners, Albion K. Parris, John J. Abert, and T. P. Andrews, and the undersigned chiefs head men, and delegates of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

Commissioners	ALBION K. PARRIS,	[L. S.]
	JOHN J. ABERT,	[L. S.]
	T. P. ANDREWS.	[L. S.]
Hoong-ho-no-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ie-jaw-go-bo-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Co-no-ha-ta kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Naw-hoo-skaw-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Shoong-e-kaw-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kooz a-ray kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waw-ma-noo ka kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ha-naw-hoong-per-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Wo-gie-qua-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waw-kon-chaw-she shick-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Chas-chun-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Naw hey-kee-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ah-hoo-zhch-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waw-wo jaw-hee-kaw,	his x mark	[L. S.]
Baptist Lasalica,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waw-kon-chaw-per-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kaw-how-ah kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Hakh-ee-nee-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waw-kon-chaw-ho-no-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Maw-hee-ko-shy-naw zhee-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Maw-nee-ho-no-nic,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Jaw ho-kee-wee-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sho-go-nee-kaw,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Watch-ho-ta-kaw,		
By Henry M. Rice, his delegate,		[L. S.]

WITNESSES:
John C. Mullay, Sec'y to Board of Commissioners.
J. E. Fletcher, Sub-agent.
S. B. Lowry,
Peter Mananaige,
Antoine Grignon, his
Simeon x Lecure, mark
} Interpretors.
H. L. Dousman,
Richard Chute,
John Baney,
George Cahn,
James Maher.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the first day of February, eighteen hundred and forty seven, accept ratify and confirm the same, and every article and clause thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-first. [L. S.]

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

THE INAUGURATION

OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MONUMENT AT EDINBURGH—August, 1846.

Ca'l it not in vain. They do not err
Who say that when the Poet dies
Kind Nature mourns her worshipper,
And celebrates his obsequies.—*Walter Scott.*

Fair Scotland honors her immortal son;
Erect his Monument upon thy hills,
Edina! Myriads pour their benison
Upon his memory, whose genius thrills
The universal heart from Iceland's rills
To sacred Ganges. Every living tongue
Burns with his line of beauty and romance;
And, until time his latest hour hath rung,
Shall live the sheen of Marmion's Flodden lance.

Rebecca's heroine woes, and Allan's mystic trance.

The Ariosto of the North, whose pen
Fired with the thirst of fame, the dullest breast;
The Raphael of the lyre, who clad the glen,
The lake and rill, with glories which shall rest
Round them forever!—Raise aloft thy crest
Edina! Let the cannon's joyful roar,
And the exulting shouts of high-soul'd men,
Arouse the echoes of Benlomond hoar!—
Raise high thy crest Edina! When, oh when,
Shalt thou behold *his* like—thy minstrel—citizen!

Long ages hence, as sailing up the Forth,
The voyager Scott's Monument espies,
Above the classic City of the North
Towering, a landmark for Devotion's eyes,
Fervently shall he hail the freeborn skies
And genial clime of Him to whom this stone
Is consecrate. Oh! long shall Scotia's child,
Ever for bravery and wisdom known,
Hallow this Monument to genius wild—
To Scott, of mental worth, and morals undefiled!

From Godey's Lady's Book, for January.

AUNT MAGWIRE'S EXPERIENCE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF WIDOW BEDOTT.

'Don't care a snap for him, hey? Now, Nancy Harrington, I want to know if you think you're a going to make me believe such a story as that? I know *better*. I can see as far into a millstone as anybody—and I know, and I ave know'd for better'n six months, how you and Jasper Doolittle tuck a notion to one another. 'Tis extrawnary how gals will talk! If you don't care a snap for him, what makes you go with him to lecters, and concerts, and sleigh rides, and all kinds o' dewins? Don't tell *me* you don't care a snap for him. He's a real nice young man tew—stiddy and industrus, and dewin wel'—you never'll have a better chance in yer life—mabby he haint said nothin pertickler to you yet—but that's no sign he aint a gwine tew as soon as he gits his curridge up. He's rather bashful, you know—it takes them sort o' fellers longer to come to the pint in such matters—they want considerable spurrin up, and I advise you not to let nobody else hear you say that you don't care nothin about Jasper Doolittle, trouble comes of them kind of speeches. I know by experience, I come pretty near losing yer uncle Joshaway by making an unprudent remark o' that matter. I'll tell you how 'twas, and mabby you'll take warnin by it. I remember egzactly when 'twas—'twas in the month o' March, about tew years and a half arter sister Bedott was married; yer uncle and me'd ben keepin company all winter; he come t' our house every Sabberday evenin reg'arly, besides always seeing on me hum from singing-school and evening meetings, and so forth—'twas town talk that we were engaged—Joshaway Magwire and Melissy Poole—that was the story all round.

But all this time mind you—he hadn't said one word tew me about having on him, tho' I was suspecting every day when he would. You see he was awful bashful. Well, one night, we was a gwine hum from singing-school—nary one on us didn't say nothin for some ways. At last yer uncle ham'd and haw'd tew or three times, and then says he to me, says he, 'Mellisy!' Says I, 'well what?'—but still he didn't continner. At last I see we was a getting purty nigh hum, so I says to him, says I, 'Joshaway, what was you gwine tew remark?' So then he says, says he, 'I was a gwine to say—' but his curridge failed, and he dident finish. Afore long we come to the gate, and stopt, (we used to stop awhile at the gate in a gineral way,) and says he, 'Melissy!' says I, 'Joshaway Magwire, what *dew* you want?' 'Why, I was a gwine to ax you,' said he—Jest then yer gran'ther Poole opened the door and come out, and so yer uncle went off, and I went in.

Well—next day Hanner Canoot come into our house, and she begun to joke me about yer uncle—now I never *could* bear Hanner Canoot, she was a regular mischief makin old maid—always a meddlin with every body's biziness in the place, and as sure as she sees a young cupple appearntly attached to one another, she'd insiniwate syin or other against 'em. She couldent git no sweetheart herself, and it made her awful cross grained and mad at them as *could* git 'em. I hadent never had no diffikilty with her, but I dispised her—and yer gram'ther Poole used to say to me frequently, 'Melissy—dew be kerful what you say afore Hanner Canoot—she's a dangerous critter'—and I *was* kerful in a gineral way. And then, you see, ther was another thing about it—there was her brother Josiar Canoot, he'd been tryin to be perlite to me tew or three years, and I wouldn't keep company with him, nor have nothin to say tew him—and Hanner she know'd it, and she felt awful spiteful to me on account o' *that*.

Speakin o' Siar Canoot—the last time I was up to Wiggletown, yer Aunt Bedott telled me he was quite pertickler to her. He haint never ben married. I spose nobody wouldent have him—he was so lazy and so consarned disagreeable, and so awful humbly. Why his hair was as red as blazes—and he hadent no nose at all—and what ther was on't turned right up straight. When yer Aunt Bedott tell'd me about his steppin up to her, I says, says I, 'I hope you won't incuridge him, Silly, for he's a poor shiftless critter.' 'Why, no he aint, mother,' says she; 'he's ben in the millentary and got to be Cappen Canoot.' 'I don't care for that,' says I, 't'wouldent make no difference to me if he was *Gineral*—he's Siar Canoot and always will be.' Well, I felt awful worried about it, and wen I come hum, I tell'd yer uncle on't, and says he, 'O, don't you be afeard o' Sally's marrying him. I'll be bound he haint no idee o' marrying *her*. She always thinks the men has serus intentions if they look at her'—that's what yer *uncle* said, and I don't say but what *'tis* so—sister Bedott's a curus critter, tho' she's a nice woman in the main.

Well, I was a gwine to tell you what Hanner said; she begun to joke me, and says she, (I was a spinnin on a great wheel, you know) well she begun at me, and says she, Melissy, curus stories about you:—whiz—whiz—whiz went the wheel, and I pertended I dident hear her. Arter a spell she spoke up louder, and says she, 'Melissy—they tell strange stories about you and Joshaway;'—whiz—whiz—whiz went the wheel, and made as if I dident hear a word she said—so bymbe she turns to yer gram'ther (she was settin there,) and says she, 'How is it, Mrs. Poole?—when's that are wed lin a comin on?' 'What weddin?' says mother, says she. 'Why, Melissy and Joshaway Magwire,' says Hanner, says she. 'Never—not as I know on,' says mother, says she, 'I don't know nothin about no such biz-ness.' Well, she see she couldent git no satisfaction out o' mother, so she hollers to me again, and says she, 'Seems to me yer ruther hard on hearin to-day, Melissy!' Whiz-z-z-z-zwed the wheel louder'n ever, and I dident take no notice o' what she said. Purty soon she bawled out again, and said she, 'I guess what makes you so deef, you must ketch cold in yer head last night—twas rather a long journey you tuck to git hum,' (you see yer uncle and I me went hum by the turnpike, instid o' gwine cross lots: but how the critter found it out dear knos. Well, I dident pay no 'tention, but I tell you I was a gettin awful mad. Arter a spell she gits up and comes and dumps herself right down aside o' me, and says she, 'Say, Melissy, dew tell when you and Joshaway's gwine to step on—he's a very nice young man, tho' I guess he won't never set the river afire.' When she said that I was completely ryled up. I'd ben a growin madder and madder all the time—to think o' her tellin right afore mother about our comin hum by the turnpike, and then sayin he wouldent never set the river afire,' 'twas tew much, I couldent hold in no longer; so I turned round and shook my wheel pin in her face, and says I, 'Hanner Canoot, yer a meddlin old maid. I wish you'd mind yer own bizness, and let me alone about Josh Magwire—*I wouldent wipe my old shoes on him.*' Now, what did the ol critter dew when I spoke so? Why she snotted right out a laffin, and says she, 'O don't git in a passion, Melissy, don't; dew keep yer temper until yer married, dew.'

Purty soon we went hum. This was a Friday. Well Sabberday come and I dident see nothin o' Joshaway. I thought 'twas ruther queer; but I reckon'd on seein on him to Wensday evenin meetin; so I waited with patience till Wensday evening come, and went to meetin. Well he was there, and I sposed of course he'd wait on me hum; but when meetin was out, lo and behold! he went straight apast me and axed Cloey Foggerson if he should have the pleasure o' seein *her* hum! Then it all come thro' my head like a flash o' lightnin, what I said to Hanner Canoot, and I know'd she'd told him on't as well as if I'd heerd her. I tell you I felt like death! I never know'd till that minnit how much I sot by Joshaway Magwire—the idea o' loosin him was awful aggrevatin.

Well I got hum some how or other, and went straight on to bed, but dident sleep nun that night. In the mornin I got up with a tremenjous headache, and lookin as pale as a ghost. Mother she axed me whether or no I want sick. I telled her no; but all that day I want fit for no bizness—dident have no appertite, and when night come yer gram'ther felt so consarned about me she gin me a dose o' perrigarlick; cause she said if I dident sleep that night I'd sartinly be attacked with the fever. In spite o' the perrigarlick I dident sleep a wink *that* night nuther. Next day I felt worse than ever, but I was awful high sperritted, and I was detarmined nobody shouldent know the reason. Thinks me, if Joshaway's a mind to use me so, he may, and be hanged to him. I aint a gwine to kill myself on account o' him; he aint the only man in the univarse. That was the way I talked—to mysel—but talkin and dewin's tew things, you know, Nancy. The more I despise yer uncle, the more I couldent; the more I tried to hate him the more I liked him.

Well, so I went on for a number o' weeks.—Yer uncle never come nigh me. I used to see him at singin-school and meetin, but he never offered to see me hum—always went with Cloey Foggerson. Afore long, everybody was talking about him and Cloey Foggerson. But what worked me most was the gals begun to blaggard me about losin my sweetheart, and thinks me, I'll git him back if I die for't. So arter ponderin on't a spell, I made up my mind I'd incurridge Siar Canoot, and see 'f *that* wouldent bring yer uncle tew. Si was ready enough to step up, you know, but I'd gin him the the mitten so many times he was afeared to venture. So one day I goes by his shop, (he was a wagon maker by trade, you know,) he was standin in the door, as he always was, in a gineral way, (he was ever lastin lazy,)—well, I says, says I. 'How de dew, Mr. Canoot?' I tell you I never see a surprisder critter 'n what he was; I hadent spoke tew him in better 'n year. 'Well as common,' says he. Says I, 'Why don't you come and see us now days, Mr. Canoot?'—The critter was mighty tickled, and says he, 'The reason I haint ben's cause I reckoned my company wa'nt agreeable.' 'O! Mr. Canoot, you musent think so,' says I, and then I went off,

Well next night he came t' our house, and arter that he come every night—and I tell you 'twas an awful cross to me to treat him any way decent—for I hated the critter like pizen, but I managed to be perlite to him, and afore a week's time he poppt the question. I tell'd him 'twas very onexpected and I must consider on't a spell afore I gin him an anser. He seemed appartntly satisfied, and continered to wait on me; and I could see't yer uncle felt uneasy, he lookt sideways at us whenever he see us together, but still he never come nigh me, nor offered to speak tew me, and so it went on for two hull months. All the neighbors began to talk about Josiar Canoot and me—and Si himself was a teasin on me to know whether I ha lent considered eny most long enough—and what to dew I dident know. I was nigh upon crazy; my health failed; I hadent no appetite nor no spirits. Yer gram'ther was awful oneasy about me. You see I was all the darter she had left to hum. Yet mar was married and gone tew. Well, I got to be a miserable critter.

One evenin, arter supper, I was in a dretful state o'mind. I knowd Siar was a comin in that night to git his anser, and I wanted to git rid on him. So I huv on my things and slipt out, and went up to sister Bedotts. She lived the upper een of the vilage. Well I found yer aunt Bedott to hum, settin there alone.—Yer uncle Hez want in, and Kiar, (he was a baby then) he was a sleep in the cradle. 'I'm glad you've come, says she, 'for I'm awful lonesome. Hez has gone off some where—dear knows where; 'tis amazin how any man *can* be willin to leave his pardner alone as much as he does. I'm clear out of patence with it, and if it hadent a ben for that flambergasted young'un's has the snuffles, I'd a went off somwhere myself.' (Yer aunt Bedott's a nice woman, but she was always an awful grumbler; they *dew* say that she jawed the deacon out of the world.) Well so she went on, scoldin and frettin and tellin her troubles and trials, for ever so long; at last I broke in an says I, O Silly, don't go on so: you don't know what trouble is. I said it in a kind of way that startled her, and says she, 'Melissy, what do you mean?' I bust right out a cryin. Yer aunt huv down her knitten work and cum up tew me, and says she, 'Melissy Poole, what is the matter?' I kept on cryin and dident anser. At last says she, 'Dew tell what is the matter, Melissy, dew; taint nothin about Joshaway Magwire, I hope. I wouldent fret my gizzard for him; there's as good fishes in the sea as was ever ketcht yit.'

Well, arter a spell, thinks me—I may as well tell her. So I tell'd her the hull from beginning to eend—how nigh yer uncle come to poppin' the question—what I said to Hanner Canoot—how she provoked me to say it—how undoubtedly she'd told Joshoway on't—and all how and about it. Well, at fust yer aunt blowed me up sky high, for makin such an imprudent speech, (she was imprudent enough herself, but she hadn't no patience with anybody else for bein so.) At last she says, 'What's said can't be onsaid; the only way to mend the mischief is for Joshaway and you to git together and make it up some how.' 'But how *can* we git together,' says I, 'I cant go to see him, and he don't never come to see me no more.' Arter thinkin a spell says Silly, says she, (Silly was always a cunnin critter,) 'I've got it now; you jest stay here and see to the baby, and I'll run into the widler Magwire's; it's a good while sence I've ben there. It's purty dark now, and by the time he come hum it'll be awful dark, and Joshaway he'll come with me: he's did it several times; he's wonderful perlite: and when we git to the door, I'll ax him to come in and see husband. Hez won't be to hum taint likely, but Josh won't know but what he is, and when he once gits in, I'll bet forty gret apples you and he'll make it all straight purty soon.

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