WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Monday, April 24, 1848.

AGENCY.—JAMES M. REDMOND, Post-master at Tarboro', is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining Counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and receipting for any moneys due us in that section.

Clay vs. Clay—The Same versus the Same.

We publish at full length the "graphic and beautiful" letter addressed by Cassius M. Clay to his *dear* kinsman, Henry Clay, in reply to the Address of the latter "To the Public." We would say to the reader that he need not be frightened by its length. It will amply repay a perusal. Cassius pitches into his dear cousin in most beautiful style. This is the more unpleasant to the latter, in as much as the former was his confidential agent to the "Free States," in the campaign of '44. Well, we dare say the sketch furnished by the pen of Cassius, of the life and adventures of his distinguished relative is quite truthful—certainly it is graphic. We commend its perusal to our Whig friends. No doubt it will highly entertain them.

☞If it be a fact, as Mr. Clay, in his letter, says, that the existence of the Whig party depends upon his name, would it not be well for our Whig friends to effect an insurance upon his life? What say you, neighbor of the *Chronicle*?

MISSOURI.—At the recent Democratic State Convention, held in Missouri, Austin A. King was nominated for Governor, and Thomas L Price for Lt. Governor. Amongst the resolutions the following, relating the question of internal improvements by the General Government, was adopted. It cannot but be gratfying to the Democracy of the South to find that their brethren in the North-west, who are generally supposed to be unsound on this question, are coming "right side up."

"*Resolved*, That we recognise the principles expressed in the message of President Polk to Congress, containing his objection to a bill passed by the 29th Congress for the improvement of certain harbors in Wisconsin, and for other purposes, as the true principles of the constitution, and such as receive our approbation and support."

FOREIGN.—Really did we not know that we are living amidst the most sober and practical realities, we would be inclined to set down the intelligence which every arrival brings from Europe as the fantastic illusions of dream land, so extraordinary and astounding are the convulsions which are now sweeping as it were, with the enchantress's wand, over the whole framework of European governments and societies. Scarcely have we ceased to wonder at the extraordinary character of the intelligence brought to our shores by the "last steamer," when another arrives with still more astounding developments. It would seem that all Europe is enveloped in one general blaze of Republicanism. The brief account furnished below of the intelligence brought by the Duchess d'Orleans, is still more startling than any that has gone before. We find it in the Charleston Mercury of Friday last:—

We received last evening the following telegraphic despatch from our attentive correspondent:

BALTIMORE, April 20.

The packet ship Duchess d'Orleans has arved at New York from Havre, with intelligence three days later than that received by the Hibernia. The ferment of Republicanism is spreading throughout Europe. The people of Prussia have declared in favor of a Republican form of Government, and have imprisoned the King and his Ministers. A Revolution has broken out in Lombardy, and has been successful. After much bloodshed the King of Naples has yielded to the demands of his people. It is generally expected that the Emperor of Austria will abdicate. The intelligence of the Polish Revolution has been fully confirmed, and the Russian troops are on their march to put down the Republicans. The British Ministry have formally protested against the Montpensier marriage as conferring any rights to the Throne of Spain. There have been some disturbances at Lyons between the people and the soldiery, but they had been quieted, and everything was peaceable in France. There was no later news from England or Ireland. There have been many failures in France, and the Rothschilds are said to be amongst them. There is no intelligence of the markets.

SANTA ANNA'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.—Whatever we may think of the character and history of Santa Anna when viewed in detail, certainly when taken as a whole, it presents that of one of the most extraordinary men of the 19th century. We have just risen from the perusal of his farewell address to the Mexican people, dated "Tehuacan, March 24, 1848," and must, in fairness, say that it is one of the most plausible and ingenious documents we have ever seen. The reader, if not acquainted with the history of the writer, would say from this document that he was one of the worst used men in the world. He recounts with a dashing and graphic pen the main incidents of the present war, and leads the reader, almost despite of his better knowledge, to believe that he has performed prodigies of valor and heroism in its conduct. If Santa Anna were only one half as good a citizen, or half as great a General, in reality, as he would have the world to believe, Gen'l Scott would never have revelled in the Halls of the Montezumas. He bids his last adieu, however, and we think it would be well for the Mexican people if his departure from their midst is a final and everlasting one.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—On Tuesday of last week, a small schooner named the Pearl, secretly left Washington City with 77 negro slaves on board, the property of a number of persons. Her character was soon discovered, and the small steamer Salem, with a volunteer crew of 30 persons, started in pursuit.—The schooner was overtaken near the mouth of the Potomac on the following morning, and immediately brought back to Washington.—Three white men were found in charge of her, who have been committed to jail, as a matter of course.

"CLAY AND MY I (*eye.*)"

To the Editors of the Pennsylvanian:

The last public manifesto of Mr. Clay has attracted very general attention. As to its subject matter, I do not feel any disposition now to speak, the present object is to direct observation to the style of this great production of the "Leader of the Whig party."

It contains 6 paragraphs, 871 words, and 71 *personal pronouns!!!*

After this calculation, his chances for the Presidency are surely all ☞"MY I."

☞The *Union* contradicts the rumor that Mr. MARCY was about to quit the War Department, and be sent minister to Russia.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay to Hon. Henry Clay.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1848.

HON. HENRY CLAY:

SIR—In the Tribune of this morning I find a letter dated Ashland, April 10th, 1848, over your signature. The letter is addressed, I presume, to the American people. If I did not know you well, the intervening space of three days only between its date and its arrival here, would lead me to suspect its authenticity. If your determination to allow your name to go before the Philadelphia Convention as a candidate for the Presidency had been in accordance merely with your wishes and individual judgment, I should have kept a respectful silence. But as your determination is based upon the supposed interest of the *Whig party*, I shall venture unasked, to add my opinion to that of the numerous Whigs to whom you refer. When I tell you that *royalty* rarely hears the *truth*, you will think, no doubt, that I repeat a very stale dogma, if not altogether out of place in a republic. But there are parasites in republics as well as in despotisms, and of those you have a very liberal portion just now. Were I to claim to be your personal friend, I might better, perhaps, accomplish my purposes; but as I have never avowed one class of sentiments whilst in reality holding another, I tell you frankly that, although from my earliest youth I had been something more than a cold admirer of yourself, so when you started, on the 14th of August, 1845, to the Virginia Springs, leaving your friends and family to murder me in my sick bed, for vindicating those principles which you have taught me, in your *speeches at least*, I ceased to be your friend, and became, by the necessity of my nature, your enemy. What I shall say to you now, then, will have the more weight, because you will see that it comes from an honest, if not an unprejudiced man; whilst I shall attempt to divest myself of the individual and speak as the member of a great party.

I shall, then, take up your letter in its proper order. In saying that you had "a strong disinclination to the use of my [your] name in connection with that office," courtesy leads me to confine myself to the remark that you deceive yourself—but no one else! So soon as you were defeated in the last election, a committee of your friends from Frankfort waited upon you and condoled with you on that melancholy event. You responded in a manner that led me, almost with the power of certainty, to remark to some friends that Henry Clay is a candidate again for the Presidency. Time attests my sagacity.

So strong was my conviction that you would be a candidate, when letters were read in the Convention of the "Whig friends of General Taylor" in the State House at Frankfort, from the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. Charles S. Morehead and Hon. J. P. Gaines, begging us not to nominate Gen. Taylor, and thus push you from the track, and saying that you would on your return home retire from the canvass, in the presence of the thousands there assembled, I rose up and declared that although I respected these gentlemen, I had not the least confidence that you would in truth withdraw. Time attests my sagacity.

After you had gone on to New York, and delegates were chosen to the National Convention whilst you were the *city's guest*, and it was again asserted that you would decline on your return home, I said no; you refused to go to New York last summer, you would not have gone now, unless you had determined to run for the Presidency. Time attests the truth of the prediction. You say that your friends represent that "the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to their success." If they so speak to you, they speak a different language elsewhere. I have been told that all the members of Congress from our own State but one, told you that you could not be elected, and that divers others whom I could name, told you the same thing. But if these reports be untrue, allow me to tell you that I have heard almost universally that your name would again bring us defeat. In that opinion I concur, and I will give you my reasons.—Because I am not guiltless myself, and because of the bad taste of the thing, I will not urge objections to your private character. Neither will I press your prestige of *ill luck*, in saying that all the measures which you have urged upon the people except the Missouri compromise, have been erased from the statute book. For we lament in common, the fall of the tariff, the bank, and internal improvements, under your lead! I shall confine myself then to the question of availability. Three times have we run you and three times has your name brought us defeat! So soon as Gen'l W. H. Harrison had brought us up from a miserable minorty, where you had left us, to a large majority, you hurried on to Washington, when Mr. Tyler under Mr. Webster's lead was doing good service to the country and party, and by attempting to force on him and us the "obsolete Bank" which we had purposely slurred in the canvass, you brought us to a speedy *minority!*

A "long time ago," being too old to perform the comparatively light duties of Senator, you gave the public a *farewell* address and retired from *public life*. The Democratic party by the excess of its numbers, was at once split into widely separated fragments. Messrs. Cass, Calhoun, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, and others, were all pressing their claims with a bitterness before unknown to the party.—"Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." They determined to bring Texas into the Union *avowedly* to break down the power of the free North, and to make this nation a slave empire. The friends of liberty rallied once more, and in spite of your Missouri compromise, and your consistent denunciation of all *real anti-slavery action*, your *Raleigh* letter made you by some fatality our candidate once more. The democratic feuds were at once cured up by the greater hatred of Henry Clay. Mr. Van Buren, who had taken similar ground with yourself, but who could not unite the party, was overthrown, and Mr. James K Polk submitted.

Notwithstanding the claims of other whigs, I will not restrict myself to saying your *equals* were postponed, who no one now doubts could have been elected, we, the Whig Party, all united on you. We fought with the arder of brotherhood, and with the *moral power* of a noble cause. Our success seemed certain. Now once more, by that fatality which attends you, you come out in your Gazette letter, and disclaim any *sympathy with emancipation*. It is true there was a little inconsistency in this, inasmuch as you had always avowed just the opposite doctrine; but as you wrote to me "*go on good Cassius*," I thought at last all things would come out right. This, however, was a small affair between you and me, and our abolition friends. But all at once you came out in your Alabama letter; when you would "*not reject a permanent acquisition of territory on account of a temporary institution!*" This was a very different affair. It lay at the foundation of the whole contest. You "changed front." The Whigs of the North were disgusted. They had nothing left to contend for. The battle was lost. We felt our country's wounds in your person. We paid your debts, we condoled with you in your retirement once more, and raised monuments to your memory! Once more the excesses of the Democratic Party, began to exhibit themselves. The unconstitutional annexation of Texas, and the Presidential war, began to stir the souls of indignant freemen. Seeing that we were in a minority, and without the sympathies of the people—having experience that a peace party can never have the confidence of a Republic during a raging war,—our *wise* Whig leaders voted supplies, and the Whigs turned out to the war, and once more we steadily brought ourselves up from a minority where you had again left us, into a majority.

The administration had all the responsibility of the loss of honor, men, and money, by the war; our Whig Generals reaped the glory. The success of our party was certain.—The public, with a unanimity never before seen in this country, looked to one man; a man who, growing too great for the powers at Washington, was left to perish with a handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But ZACHARY TAYLOR was not the man to die, to accommodate either President Polk, or his ally, Santa Anna! The battle of Buena Vista fixed General Taylor in the hearts of this *people!* Neither you, nor the wireworkers of party nor the President, can cause him or his friends to "*surrender!*" The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saying he would have preferred you to himself to lead us on once more to the battle. You have taken him at his word! Immediately your friends of the "*secret circular*," under the pretence of being "the friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then, sharp sighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the Whigs—that this willingness of the grateful heart of the people was all a sham affair; in a word, *that you would reluctantly consent to run again!* I am a plain spoken man, sir; I tell you I know these men; they would not have ventured to take this step *without your consent!* It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political *assassination!* Nor will it be cured in the eyes of all disinterested men by the spirit of *violence*, which your friends in Frankfort—in Baltimore—in Cincinnati—and in New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and "the *liberty of speech*." The verdict of a jury against your son lately in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not yet *slaves* even to Henry Clay.

It is true that this is in you *deep ingratitude to Gen. Taylor;* but you are just playing out your life long game: for when did ever HENRY CLAY *spare* an *enemy* or a *friend?* I congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters during the last canvass; and which they were kind enough to suppress; you can do so with impunity! The Native American party is dead! But whether the memory of Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a *wrong* as you are in remembering a *favor*, remains to be seen! Space compels me to pass over the long roll of your self-advocacy, and confine myself to two specifications. You seem to think that Ohio will not go for any "one residing in the Slave States" but you; and that New York would more certainly bestow her vote on you "than any other candidate."

Ohio went for you, by the western reserve vote, which I assisted in getting for you, because you were *suspected of truth*, in declaring against slavery! I had too much respect for your *talents* to suppose that you would again attempt the same shallow game! No, your judas-face resolutions at Lexington, deceive no longer the blindest "fanatics." Besides, if the *free* North would not take you when the question was *Clay* and no *slave territory*, will they take the issue which you covertly tender them, Clay and NO FREE TERRITORY?

With regard to New York, you seem strangely to have forgotten the fact that the whig members of the legislature have declared that the State will go for "any other whig," to close the mouths of your partizans here! The city election of a democratic Mayor in New York, whilst your friends put the election upon your popularity here, demonstrates that your name is indeed "all powerful," to change a Whig majority into a minority at least! If the Whig party are capable of learning, in this they will read the *future*. I know the strength of party organization, and the desperation of those who have life estates in your person—you may succeed in pushing Webster, and McLean, and Seword, and Corwin, and Scott, and others from the track once more—the dagger of your "secret" *committee* and your *public inquisitors* may kill off Gen'l Taylor, *just now*—but the deceiver may be himself deceived! Yes, Henry Clay can never be President of these States!

I have the honor to subscribe myself,
ever a Whig, and your ob't serv't,
C. M. CLAY.

In a certain "Ladies' Moral Reform Society," existing not many miles from the banks of the Kennebec, the members were obliged to sign a pledge not "to set up," as it is termed, or do anything else that might be supposed to have a tendency, however remote, to immorality. One evening as the president was calling over the names to know whether each member had kept the obligation, a beautiful and highly respectable young lady burst into tears and on being questioned as to the cause, said she feared she had broken the pledge. "Why, what have you done?" asked the President. "Oh," sobbed the young lady, "Dr. ———, kissed me the other night, when he waited on me home from meeting." "Oh, well, that is nothing very bad," said the President; "his kissing does not make it that *you* have broken the pledge." "Oh, but that isn't the worst of it," exclaimed the conscientious young lady, "I kissed him *back again*."—*Bath Tribune.*

The Tariff of 1842.—If some legislative wiseacre were now to propose to enact for the whole country the exploded blue-laws of New England, he could hardly be regarded with more contempt than are those political magicians who announce to the world that the welfare of the country requires the resurrection of the Tariff of 1842. The truth is, like the humbugs of other ages, it has already taken its place in the depository of the dead Past, and Federalism will be too glad to commit it to perpetual obscurity, when its few and feeble capacities are once more exposed. The truth is, the charm that, in former days, made this question a formidable delusion, has past away. Those who were deceived have at last seen that it is not the idol that has consumed their presents, and exacted from them their exertions, but the sleek impostors who concealed themselves within it, and grew fat upon the tributes of their dupes. When Europe is trampling under foot the hollow baubles and painted gewgaws of royalty, it is not meet that this great country should begin to restore the relics of privilege and power, which they have just buried fathoms deep. Federalism desires to use the Tariff of 1842, for the purpose of regaining lost position. While it is about it, it might as well evoke the ghosts of the United States Bank and the standing army, and so complete the folly and the failure.

Pennsylvanian.

From the Public Ledger.

THE CHARTISTS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As the term *Chartists* (applied to a political party in England) has often appeared in your paper of late, and having seen no explanation of the same, perhaps it would not be uninteresting to your numerous readers to know the meaning of it.

The *People's Charter*, (from which the party derives its name,) was drawn up about ten years ago, by some of the most prominent leaders of the Radical or Democratic party; it was in the form of a petition, or rather a *demand*, and after receiving nearly three millions of signatures, it was presented to Parliament, where it was rejected; receiving only 46 votes out of 648.

It embraces the following principles:

1st. *Universal Suffrage.*—By which all Englishmen of 21 years and upwards, of sane mind, and whose characters are unstained by crime, are to be considered as voters.

2d. *Vote by Ballot.*—Secret voting by ticket.

3. *No Property Qualification.*—By which persons having no property may be elected to serve in the House of Commons.

4th. *Annual Parliaments.*—The members to be elected every year.

5th. *Payment of Members.*—Members to be paid for their services while in Parliament.

6th. *Equal Representation.*—Districts to be represented according to the population.

E. P.

The Monster Painting.—Hudson, the famous landscape painter, has reached Pittsburg, and is about completeing his Panorama of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The Louisville Democrat predicts that it will, as a work of art, surpass any thing of the kind in the new world. It will occupy four miles of canvass.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE,

First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors from Market Street.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage which they have received, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a large and general supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

Superfine blue and black Broad Cloths;
Drab D'Ette;
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres;
Blue, black and gold mixed Sattinetts.
Plain striped and gold mixed Kentucky Jeans,
Bl'k satin and fancy Vestings;
Marseilles Vesting;
White and plaid Linen Drill;
Brown and Slate Linen Drill;
Fancy, plaid, and striped Cotton Drill;
Cravats and Stocks;
Carpeting, a good supply;
Irish Linen & Lawns;
Bleached and brown Shirting;
10 4 bleach'd Sheeting;
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks;
Table & bird eye Diapers;
8-4 brown damask do
8-4 white do do
Damask Table Covers;
30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch Gingham Umbrellas;
Silk & Cotton pocket Hdkfs.

FOR LADIES WEAR.

New style of plaid Silks;
Fullard do
Colored, plaid, & striped Silk;
Plain black do
Bombazine, large supply;
French Robes;
do Habbits;
do Collars;
Ginghams, well assort'd;
do Lawns;
Colored Borages;
Black do
Plain and plaid Alpacca;
Silk Warp do
Borage Shawls;
do Scarfs;
Ladies Cravats;
Edgings and Insertings;
Fancy spring and summer prints;
Silk & Cotton Parasols;
Crape Lisse;
Colored Tarleton;
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslin;
Plaid & striped do
Jaconet and Cambric do;
Bonnets, new style;
Bonnet & Cap Ribbons;
Wreaths and Flowers;
Muslin Skirts;
Black and colored silk Fringe;
Ladies col'd Kid Gloves,
do do silk do
Black & white English silk Hose;
do raw do
Bl'k, colored, and white Cotton Hose;
Misses' colored do;
Clasps, Beads, and Tassels;

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices*.

We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848—3-y

Swansboro' Academy.

J. C. McDONALD

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow and the adjoining Counties, that the School conducted by him at Swansboro', in Onslow County, was opened on Monday, the 3d inst. From his experience as a teacher he feels assured that he will be able to give satisfaction to parents and guardians who may be disposed to place their children under his charge.

The course taught in his School will embrace an English, Classical, and Mathematical education.

The situation is healthy, board is cheap, and his terms are moderate. Those who intend to place children under his care, would do well to do so immediately, in order that the classes may be made up in the early part of the session.

Swansboro', April 7, 1848—[30-tf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
NEW-HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
March Term, A. D. 1848.

Charles W. Bradley, vs. James F. DePeyster and Richmond Whitmarsh. — Original Attachment—Levied on Lot No. 166, letter B, (except the burying ground thereon;) and also on a Lot on the south side of Henderson's Ally.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals themselves that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court and replevy said property, or the same will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's claims.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k.
March 31, 1848—[29-6t [Pr. fee, $4 37]

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
NEW-HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
March Term, A. D. 1848.

Oliver and Augustus Wetmore, vs. Pasqual M. Luciani. — Original Attachment—Levied on a certain lot at the Rail Road Bridge near the Depot; also on a store on Market street, south side, adjoining the lot of John J. McMillan on the west, and Thos. H. Wright on the east.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court and replevy said property, or the same will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiffs' claims.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k.
March 31, 1848—[29-6t [Pr. fee, $4 37]

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
NEW-HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
March Term, A. D. 1848.

William A. Wright & Joshua G. Wright, vs. Pasqual M. Luciani. — Original Attachment—Levied upon sundry goods, wares, and merchandize, & upon household and kitchen furniture.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court and replevy said property, or the same will be condemned and sold, to satisfy plaintiff's claim. Teste,

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.
30 6w printer's fee $2 60

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA—Onslow County,—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1848.—John A. Avirett vs Jesse H. Canady.—Original Attachment levied on the defendant's Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court and replevy said property, or the same will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiffs' claims.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k.
March 31, 1848—[29-6t [Pr. fee, $4 37]

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—Onslow County—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1848.—John A. Avirett vs Jesse H. Canady.—Original Attachment levied on the defendant's Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this court, to be held at Jacksonville, Onslow county, on the first Monday in June next, and replevy said property, or the same will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's claim. Teste,

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.
30 6w printer's fee $2 60

LATE NEWS.

CHEAP AND GOOD BOARDING may be had at the

ROCK SPRING HOTEL,

now opened under the superintendance of
—ALFRED ALDERMAN.—

Having had the house completely cleansed, *white-washed* and *painted*, and furnished with NEW BEDS, BEDDING, and other furniture, I am ready to wait upon those who may favor me with a call. **Come and see**

A. ALDERMAN.
October 22, 1847. 6-12m

Carriage Manufactory.

THE subscriber having established himself near Messrs. Hall & Armstrong's Distillery in this town, for the purpose of carrying on the

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS,

respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

☞Particular attention paid to repairing riding vehicles of every description.

GEORGE BROWN.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct 29, 1847—[7-12m

BOARDING AND LODGING.

First door West of the Post-office,
MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened that large and commodious brick building on Market street, next door to the Post-office, as a BOARDING HOUSE, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His terms will be moderate, and his table as good as the Market will afford. The subscriber, grateful for past favors, returns his thanks to those who patronized him at his former stand, and would respectfully solicit from them a continuance of their custom at his new establishment, on Market-street.

Nov. 12. [9-6m] PETER SMITH.

NO DECEPTION.

NOT a week passes away without we have to record some of the most astonishing cures of long continued Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Bleeding at the lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, and various diseases to which the Lungs and throat are subject, by DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT. This great remedy is daily effecting the most remarkable cures. Thousands have been restored, when dangerously afflicted, by the inestimable virtues of this medicine. If you have a cough, shortness of breath, asthma, spitting blood, pain in the side, or any other *sympton of consumption*, hasten and be cured by Dr. Taylor's Balsam. Other remedies may quiet or lull the disease, but resort at once to this great balm, and you will be at once cured.

For strengthening the system & eradicating all impurities, no medicine can equal it. The following certificates are only a SAMPLE OF HUNDREDS. We daily receive many testimonials in its favor, too numerous to make public. The dose is small, and one bottle often cures the worst cases:

Great Cure for Consumption. For seven years I was afflicted with Consumption, & it seemed impossible for any thing to cure me. I had all the most aggravating symptoms, as night sweats, raising blood, violent and distressing cough, pain in the side and chest, debility and want of appetite. I truly believe I could not have lived but for the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort and the blessing of God, which have saved my life by restoring me to health. ALEX. SMITH,
Sexton of Rev. Mr. Matthew's church, Chrystie-st.

Consumption & Liver Complaint Cured! For 6 years I suffered with these awful diseases, and from my heart I feel for all similarly afflicted and I beg of them to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This medicine cured me when I could not move in bed, and was not expected to live a week—yet I was cured in six weeks by this vegetable medicine. H. A. MARKS, 106 King-st.

Consumption and Dyspepsia Cured! Having been cured of these distressing complaints, which have carried me to the verge of the grave, by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 73 Beekman-street, I consider it my duty to make it publicly known, in the hope of benefitting others. That it saved my life I do not doubt—for I could not eat, and was daily declining, until I was a mere skeleton. I hope this will induce any one afflicted to try it, especially if they love life and health, and want to be cured. It is of wonderful efficacy.
ROBERT D. HOSG, jr., corner Oak & Pearl-sts.

☞Prepared by the proprietor, 73 Beekman-st, New York. Beware of Counterfeits. The only genuine has the written signature of GEORGE TAYLOR, M. D, on the engraved label, and sold by LIPPITT & WILKINGS, also WM. SHAW, Druggists, Wilmington, N C.

Orders addressed to the proprietor, 73 Beekman-st, New York, will receive prompt attention.

D31-47 16-yc960mre4m

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMB TABLES,
Head & Foot Stones, &c.

THE subscribers have taken the agency of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

They have a variety of patterns and styles, with the prices, which may be seen at any time.

KEEN & HUSTON, Contractors & Builders.
Wilmington, N C, February 11, 1848. [22-1y

NOTICE.

ALL persons are notified from hunting on my lands, formerly called the Edens lands, with guns, or dogs, or fishing, in any manner whatever. If free negroes or slaves are caught with guns or dogs on the premises, the dogs will be killed and the negroes severely punished.

ALSO, all wagoners, draymen, or cartmen, are notified not to trespass upon any of my vacant lots, from Boundary Street to the Dry Pond, and from thence back to the Newbern Road, under the penalty of the law. MILES COSTIN.

Feb 11, 1848—[22-12m

Carriages Repaired and Painted.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has located his shop for *Repairing and Painting* every description of Riding Vehicles, near the corner of Dock and Second streets. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage; and he will always endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

His charges will be moderate, and the cash will be acceptable, when the work is delivered.

WM. WELLS.
Sept 17, 1847 1-12m

New Livery Stables.—FIRE PROOF.—

Having completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third-streets, directly opposite the Court-house, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely *fire-proof*. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have, (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., December 11, 1847. 14tf

Chemicals.

SULPH. Quinine, Sulph. Morphia, soluble Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Iodide of Lead, Silver, Arsenic, Mercury, Chlo Zinci, Citric Acid, Piperine, Strychnine, Teroc Potass, Di Arsenits of Quinine, Valerianate of Zinc, Chloroform, *Pure*. For sale by

a14 LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,
Druggists and Chemists.

Law Notice.

THE subscriber has resumed the duties of his profession, and will be found at his office on 2d-street, one door below G. J McRee's office.

EDW'D CANTWELL.
Wilmington, N. C., March 24, 1848.

***Prompt attention given to claims under the various *Pension and Bounty Laws*, passed to encourage enlistments in the Regular Army and Volunteer Service of the United States.

March 10, 1848—26-tf

☞Raleigh Standard copy 3 times.

A Question

FOR THE PUBLIC TO DECIDE.

CAN it be expected that Merchants and Druggists, who lend themselves to palm off upon the public their base imitations and counterfeit medicines, in preference to the genuine, merely because they can make more per cent on them, would deal honestly in selling other articles? We think not. Persons that deal out counterfeit medicines, and thus encourage counterfeiters, even at the expense of the health and life of their customers and neighbors, are they honest or honorable men? No. And they should be avoided.

REMEMBER, WM. SHAW is agent, and has for sale, the following *PATENT MEDICINES*, all of which he warrants genuine:—

Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry;
Wistar's Balsam Do
Bailey's Syrup Do
Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sands' Sarsaparilla;
Sands' Iodide do Bailey's do
Bull's do; Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters; Rowand's Tonic Mixture; Bailey's Tonic Mixture; Peery's Dead Shot Vermifuge; McMunn's Elixir Opium; Bailey's American Vermifuge; Dr Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup; Gray's Ointment; Allen's Vegetable Comp; Cheesman's Arabian Balsam; Moffatt's Phœnix Bitters; Thompson's Eye Water; Carpenter's Comp. fluid Ext.; Thompson's Syrup Tar and Wood Naptha; Langley's Great Western Indian Panacea; Swaim's Panacea; Indian's do; Henry's calc'd Magnesia; Indian Cholagogue; Upham's Pile Electuary; Balsam Liverwort; Pease's Hoarhound Candy; Scarpa's Accoustic Oil; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; also, Peters', Leidy's, Moffatt's, Spencer's, Brandreth's, Beckwith's, Gordon's, and Lee's Pills; Copaiba Capsules; Copaiba and Cubeb Capsules; British Oil; Opodeldoc; Bateman's Drops; Carpenter's Extract Bark; Godfrey's Cordial; Badeau's Plaster, Shoemaker's do, Poor Man's do.

Also, a full spring stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c.

consisting in part of

200 lbs refined Camphor; 100 ounces Quinine; 50 gallons Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnishes; 25 lbs Prussian Blue; 60 lbs Chrome Green; 50 lbs Chrome Yellow; 2000 lbs Spanish Brown and Venetian Red; 24 boxes Pain Killer; 25 boxes Window Glass; Putty, in bladders; Paint and Whitewash Brushes; 100 kegs White Lead; Linseed Oil; Umber; Terra Lienna; Red Lead; Litharge; Vermillion; Rose Pink; Lamp Black; Sand Paper; Chalk; and every article in the Paint line. Paints ground, and Window Glass cut to order;—a large supply of fresh Spices—a good stock of choice Perfumery.

CHOLOROFORM:

A pure article, always kept.

CONGRESS WATER;

Always fresh, in quarts and pints.

LAMP SHADES & WICKS:

In variety. Fresh Sedleitz and Soda Powders of his own manufacture.

Physicians and Country Merchants laying in spring supplies, will find they can purchase fresh goods at low prices, and on as accommodating terms, as at any other establishment in the State, the subscriber being desirous of maintaining the reputation so long enjoyed by the old stand Drug Store. WM. SHAW.

March 17, 1848.

MARBLE MONUMENTS

And Grave Stone Agency.

THE subscribers are appointed Agents for one of the *best* and *most extensive* MARBLE YARDS in Connecticut, and will receive orders for Marble Monuments or Grave Stones, either lettered or not, which will be furnished at the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

We have received a variety of patterns, various styles with the prices, which may be examined at any time. J. C. & R. B. WOOD,
Builders and Contractors.

June 18, 1847 40-tf

SPARS! SPARS!!

1 SPAR 69 feet long, 18 inches in pardner.
1 " 51 " " 21 " "
1 " 82 " " 24 " "
1 " 77 " " 22 " "
1 " 64 " " 18 " "
1 " 72 " " 19 " "
1 " 65 " " 18 " "
1 " 66 " " 17 " "

For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

FOR RENT.

THE HANOVER HOUSE,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for rent that well known Hotel, the HANOVER HOUSE. The Hanover House is located in the most business part of Wilmington, and is acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the very best, stand in Wilmington for a Hotel. It is situated on the East side of Front Street, immediately opposite the Bank of Cape Fear, and within half a square of the Bank of the State. The Hanover House is a new fire-proof brick building, about 4 or 5 years old, and will always command a large share of public patronage. The subscriber is desirous of getting a COMPETENT man to take charge of the House. Should such a person take the House, the terms will be made reasonable TO HIM. For particulars apply to the subscriber, by letter or otherwise, at the Journal Office, Wilmington, N. C. DAVID FULTON

October 22, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, at Dec. Term 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of New Hanover County, having qualified as administrator with the will annexed, of Thos. Devane, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. OWEN FENNELL, Adm'r,
With the will annexed.

Dec. 24, 1847—15-6m

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.
October 16, 1846

$20 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, in Sampson county, in December last, his negro man

CAROLINER.

Said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complected. He is probably lurking about the lines of Sampson, Duplin and New Hanover counties, in the neighborhood of Mr. Bryant Newkirk's, where he had a wife at the ime the subscriber bought him.

The above reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the subscriber, in Sampson county; and an additional reward of Forty Dollars will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him.

CHAS. H. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., April 23, '47.—[32tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Per Schr. L. P. Smith.

A BEAUTIFUL article of Infants' Caps for Summer. Childrens' Coburg Hats; Boys Pedal Caps; and a few Lad