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# WILMINGTON JOURNAL

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VOL. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855. NO. 1.

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.**  
**1,000 BOXES** Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist, 10 N. C. Street, Wilmington, N. C.  
**200 OZ. Syrup,** Quinine, Tonic, Epsom Salts; 1 case; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Arabic; 50 lbs. Gum Senegal; 25 lbs. Iodine Potash; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potash; 100 lbs. Rhambar; 50 lbs. Iodine.

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**General Notices.**  
**LANDS FOR SALE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE at public auction, on the premises of THURSDAY, Oct. 11th, 1855, the tract of land on Long and Cypress Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, and five miles from Barrow Depot. There is about one hundred acres, containing about 800 acres, lying on Long and Cypress Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, and five miles from Barrow Depot. There is about one hundred acres, containing about 800 acres, lying on Long and Cypress Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, and five miles from Barrow Depot.

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**The Battle of Louisville.**  
"I congratulate you on your glorious victory."—Mayor Barbee's Speech.  
It was on an August evening—  
"And Samuel," at his cottage door,  
"Was sitting in the sun;  
And by him, sitting on a stool,  
His grandchild, William Poole."  
They saw the dead, and ghastly wounds,  
And limbs burst off, borne by  
"And then old Sam he shook his head,  
"And with a heavy sigh,  
"They're all Dutch and Irish," said he,  
"Who fell in the great victory!"  
"Now tell me what 'twas all about,"  
"Long William Poole he said,  
"While looking in his granddaddy's face  
"With wondering eyes—  
"Now tell me all about the war,  
"And what they killed the Irish for."  
"They were no-nothings," Samuel cried,  
"Who put them all to rout;  
"But they were no-nothings, I tell you,  
"I could not well make out.  
"But Mayor Barbee said," quoth he,  
"It was a glorious victory."  
"The Dutch and Irish were in peace,  
"You sly stream hard by;  
"The Hindus burst their dwellings down,  
"And they were for to fight;  
"So with their wives and children fled,  
"Nor had they where to rest their head."  
"With fire and gun the city round,  
"And many an Irish mother died;  
"And new-born babies died;  
"But things like that you know must be,  
"The soldiers were for to fight;  
"They say it was a shocking sight,  
"After the day was won—  
"For twenty bloody corpses there,  
"That lay on the ground;  
"But things like that you know must be,  
"After a know-nothing victory."  
"Great glory George D. Prentice won,  
"And our Captain Stone,  
"Why, 'twas a very wicked thing,"  
"Quoth Samuel's little son,  
"At one famous victory."  
"And Cyprien said—'Americans  
"America shall rule!"  
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**From the Washington Union.**  
**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**  
THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION IN SEARCH OF DR. KANE.—As much interest has been manifested, and frequent inquiries made at the department as to the nature of the instructions to Lieutenant Hartness, commanding the Arctic expedition for the relief of Dr. Kane and his companions, the Secretary of the Navy has consented to their publication.  
NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 25, 1855.  
SIR: A resolution of Congress approved February 2, 1855, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy "to provide and dispatch a suitable naval or other steamer, and, if necessary, a tender, to the Arctic seas, for the purpose of rescuing or affording relief to Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Kane of the United States Navy, and the officers and men under his command."  
The barque Release and steamer Arctic have been procured, and especially fitted and equipped for this service, under your supervision and inspection, with full rations and extra provisions for two years, and clothing peculiarly adapted for the climate of the Arctic regions, and such officers and men detailed as the department as well as yourself, considered necessary and sufficient, and the command of the expedition having been already assigned to you, will, so soon as the above named vessels are in all respects ready for sea, proceed with them, by all means, as early as the first of June, in the prosecution of the object of the resolution of Congress, economizing as much as possible in the use of coal.  
It is understood, from reliable sources, that you can renew your supply of coal at Wat-gat island, at which point it would seem to be advisable that you should touch, unless unforeseen circumstances admonish you to do otherwise, or some more practicable point should be ascertained by you. I will endeavor to procure and forward to you letters of introduction from the representatives of Denmark to the government of the Danish settlements at which it may be useful and prudent that you should touch for the purpose of making inquiry and procuring information.  
Dr. Kane sailed from New York in the Advance early in June, 1853, since which the department has received no information from him. It is believed, however, that intelligence was received of him at Upernivik, on July 18, 1853, by his father Judge Kane of Philadelphia. The expedition was then directed north, and this is the last that has been heard from it. The department, however, learns, and deems it proper to put you in possession of the information, that it was the intention of Dr. Kane, after leaving Upernivik on his way up, to make a depot of provisions and erect a beacon, &c., at Cape Isabella, the east cape of Smith's Sound, or at Cape Alexander, most probably the former. The department further learns that it was then the intention of Dr. Kane to pass up Smith's Sound, and proceed west, and in case it was necessary for him to abandon his vessel, he would make for Beechey Island.  
Should you fall in with any of Franklin's party, your own feelings will suggest the propriety of extending to them all the relief in your power. Before sailing, you will acquaint Lieut. C. S. Simms, who has been ordered to command the Arctic, and whom, of course, you will consider as your second in command, fully with all your plans and intentions, and appoint places of rendezvous, so that in case the two vessels of the expedition may at any time become separated each may know where to look for the other. You will seize any opportunity that may offer of communicating with the Department, informing it of your progress and your future movements, and you will also take particular care to avail yourself of every opportunity for leaving any record or mark, or other marks, in conspicuous places, by using a bottle at the base containing your letters. Should the two vessels be separated, you will direct Lieut. Simms to do likewise.  
The Department has every confidence in your judgment, and relies implicitly on your sound discretion. You are aware of the generous consideration which prompted Congress to authorize this mission of humanity. I have determined to trust you with its execution, untrammelled by stringent directions, which might embarrass you and conflict with the suggestions of circumstances and developments of the progress.

**From the Oshkosh (Wis.) Courier.**  
The "Anthropology," or "Ceresco Free Love Union," Wisconsin, in a beautiful district of country, lies the pleasant town of Ceresco. Hitherto unknown to fame, the locality seems destined to become suddenly famous, as the location of those modern socialist establishments of the silver sort, which sometimes lead us to doubt whether there is in the main the most of the brute, the idiot, or the demon. The history and doctrines of the establishment we gather from the proceedings of a mass meeting held in the neighborhood of Ripon, called to hear the report of an investigating committee, and to take some steps to put down the nuisance. The doctrines of the "Union" were proven to be of the most vile and most disorganizing character, having apparently but one common basis—the lowest sensuality. The horrible nature of these doctrines may be judged of from the following brief synopsis:  
1. The right of every woman to choose whoever she will to perform the part of a husband for the time, and to change that person as often as she pleases.  
2. The duty of a woman to yield herself to the embraces of the man she loves.  
3. That these principles, when put in practice, will bring about the annihilation of the human race, with the pains of child-bearing and alleviate human suffering in various ways.  
4. That fornication may be "holy."  
5. That bigamy is no crime.  
6. That the crime of adultery is "fictitious," and that what the law calls adultery may be the highest and noblest of which two persons are capable.  
7. That bastards are the most beautiful children in the world.  
8. That society ought to be destroyed.  
9. That wives, though idolized by their husbands, and supported in affluence, are to yield to the love of other men if they like them better.  
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1. The right of every woman to choose whoever she will to perform the part of a husband for the time, and to change that person as often as she pleases.  
2. The duty of a woman to yield herself to the embraces of the man she loves.  
3. That these principles, when put in practice, will bring about the annihilation of the human race, with the pains of child-bearing and alleviate human suffering in various ways.  
4. That fornication may be "holy."  
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