

From the time of the revolutionary war we have had a British party in the United States. The Berlin and Milan decrees directed by Bonaparte against the commerce of England, were met by the retaliatory orders in council, which seriously injured our trade & commerce as a neutral power, in addition to which we were harassed by the claim of England to the right of search—then the impressment of American seamen—until aggression added to aggression compelled our government, when remonstrance and negotiation had become exhausted, to threaten war. The opposition to the administration at that period took every opportunity to embarrass our government and sustain the course of England—charged the government with being under French influence, and among other discreditable insinuations declared that this country could not be "kicked into a war with England." When war, however, was declared under very embarrassing circumstances, the opposition, in order to obtain possession of the administration, declared the war to be on our part "unjust, unequal for, and oppressive." They ridiculed our victories and rejoiced over our defeats. They called the Hartford convention to divide the Union, and burnt blue lights at New London to convey to the blockading enemy signals of our movements. The people, however, triumphed, and an honorable peace, which we have faithfully kept on our part,—and indeed we may say which has been faithfully kept by both parties,—has enabled the country to enjoy many years of repose, to multiply our population, increase our States and strengthen our resources. The heirs, executors and assigns of that very anti-war party have, on the Texas question, been playing the same game against our country, and in favor of England, which they did in 1812. When peace was firmly established on the continent of Europe, England saw at once that manufacturing rivals would spring up on all sides, and it became necessary to look round and open new markets to sustain that important interest. Much was expected in this country from the infancy of our manufactures, and, indeed, much was realized. Friendly relations were established with Venezuela, New Grenada, Central America, Peru, Chili, Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, &c., and the surplus manufactures of Great Britain, which were shut out of the continent of Europe, found a profitable market on the North and South American continents. The increase of our manufactures, however, and the imposition of a high tariff, very materially curtailed the orders for manufactured articles, and indicated that, at no distant period, the United States would supply altogether and exclusively the wants of this country. England cast her eye on Texas, which was positively independent of Mexico, and as such, was acknowledged by both Great Britain, France, and the United States. Texas, as an independent government, with a commercial treaty with England, receiving her goods at a low ad valorem duty, could have had no difficulty in inundating the whole southern and western frontier of the United States, including California, Mexico, and the borders of the Pacific, with her manufactures, to the injury of our revenue and the destruction of our national industry. The moment her designs were apparent, propositions were made to annex Texas, which were accepted, and a treaty formed. England saw at once that she was checked, and that we were careful of our interests; but at the very moment when she was about surrendering her experiment, Mr. Webster's letter against annexation appeared, followed by Mr. Clay's, then by Mr. Van Buren's and Governor Wright's, and finally by a secret circular from reputed friends of Van Buren, together with a violent opposition to that measure by the late anti-war party. The British ministry finding themselves sustained by several leaders and men of both parties in this country, renewed their opposition to the measure with redoubled energy, and have induced Mexico—who is without claim or right, or even equity, in the question—to suspend amicable relations with this country, while their gold and interest are used in Texas to prevent the consent of the people. This is the present position of affairs, brought about by a portion of our own people, who have, by their opposition to annexation, placed us where probably they most desired, under the control of the governments of Europe, or plunged us into a war to sustain our independence. We have no apprehension of difficulties with England in relation to Oregon. Our exclusive rights to the whole of Oregon are defined by treaties between two or more of the great powers of the earth—Russia, the United States, France, Spain, and England—and by actual possession prior to that convention with England which gave her people the right to trade in the territory. Our rights are plain and undoubted. But negotiations will amicably settle that question—there are no difficulties between this country and England to settle—we have no difficulties with Europe, unless Europe shall declare that the United States shall come under European control. Our business now is with Mexico. The people of the United States have declared in favor of annexation, and if Texas consents we are bound to carry out that measure at all hazards; and if Mexico sees fit to declare war against us, we must defend ourselves in a cause which we know to be both righteous and just, to the best of our abilities. If we yield, we become a colony of Europe, and we must be governed altogether by the direction of the crowned heads. War is always to be avoided when it can be done with honor. We shall suffer greatly, but those of our countrymen who have in this case invited foreign interference, are likely to be the greatest sufferers. We have confidence in the firmness of the administration—confidence that the people are with them—confidence in the issue. Let preparations be made forthwith to place the country in a state of defence, and let the government be sustained by those who have been, and are now, friends to annexation and to the independence, security, and good faith of the country in every exigency.

North Carolina Molasses.

We were surprised as well as gratified to receive a few days ago, from a friend in Columbus county, a bottle of Molasses, of superior quality, made by Messrs. Duncan & Gore, who have in operation, near Seven Creeks, in the lower end of that county, a Mill for grinding the Sugar Cane, at which they have already made a quantity of Molasses, very much resembling the best New Orleans. We hope the enterprise will be entirely satisfactory to its projectors; and we do not see why it should not be, for the Sugar Cane is grown in great perfection in this vicinity, and the climate and soil of Columbus are still better adapted to it.

Fayetteville Observer.

Mind where you Scratch.—A gentleman, while in church, intending to scratch his head, in mental absence, reached over into the next pew and scratched the head of an old maid.—He discovered his mistake when she sued him for a breach of promise of marriage.

**From the Newbernian, May 6th.
ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!!**

On Friday morning, the 2d inst., our citizens were aroused about 4 o'clock, by the alarm bells and the cry of Fire! With great haste we repaired to the point designated as the scene of its ravages, and found that fire had been communicated to the small ware house of Capt. G. G. Smith, on the New County Wharf. Such was the alarm and trepidation of the citizens, without any efficient organization for the suppression of fire, that all the efforts to stay the progress of the devouring flame for a time seemed perfectly powerless. On it raged, communicating to the adjoining buildings so rapidly, that in 20 minutes, perhaps, the large warehouse of Capt. Smith, and Mr. Van Bokkelen's store were wrapped in fire. Soon it swept on in almost every direction, consuming every house and tenement on the New County Wharf, among them were Mrs. Elizabeth Daves, and Capt. Smith's five brick dwellings, besides a number of stores and other buildings. The progress of the fire eastward, by great effort, was arrested at Mr. Van Bokkelen's dwelling and warehouse, attached to the Devereux buildings, but it continued to rage northward, crossing East Front street, and consuming the house occupied by Mr. J. Cicero Justice, the brick dwelling belonging to the estate of C. Shepard, dec'd, occupied by Mr. Korngay as a Hotel, and all the buildings on the east side of Middle street up to Rev. Mr. Hawks', and on the north side of South Front street to Mrs. Chadwick's, the building which was so miraculously preserved in the great April fire. At these two points, the progress of the fire was arrested, when to our great joy, it was perceived the danger was over.

THE GREAT LAKES

We presume very few persons are aware of the vast extent of these inland seas—covering as they do an area almost as large as the continent of Europe.

Professor Drake, of Louisville, visited them last summer, and has made public the results of his observations.

The chain of lakes extends over nearly eight and a half degrees of latitude in breadth, and sixteen degrees of longitude in length. The extent of their surface is estimated at 93,000 square miles; and the area of country drained by them is computed at 400,000 square miles. Their relative sizes are as follows:

Ontario	6,300 sq. feet.
Erie	9,600 "
St. Clair	360 "
Huron	20,400 "
Michigan	31,400 "
Superior	22,000 "

The average depth of water in the different lakes is a question upon which there is no certain information. Authorities differ. Dr. Drake gives it as follows:

St. Clair	23 feet.
Erie	84 "
Ontario	500 "
Huron	900 "
Superior	1003 "

In our standard works Lake Erie is usually stated to have a depth of 120 feet. The deepest soundings have been taken in Lake Huron, off Saginaw Bay, 1800 feet of line have been sent down without finding bottom.

The altitude of these lakes vary step by step from Ontario to Superior. Lake Ontario is 232 feet above the tide water of the St. Lawrence. Erie is 333 feet above Ontario, and 565 feet above tide water at Albany. St. Clair is 6 feet higher than Erie; Huron and Michigan are 13 feet above St. Clair, and Superior lies forty-four above Huron.

This shows the curious fact, that while the surface of Huron is 685 feet above the level of the ocean, its bottom at Saginaw Bay is more than 1100 feet below the same level.

The waters of these lakes, with the exception of Erie and St. Clair, are remarkable for their transparency and delicious flavor. Of Lake Huron, Professor Drake ascertained that the water at the surface, and two hundred feet below at the same place, indicated precisely the same temperature, to wit: fifty-six degrees. His explanation of the fact is this: The waters are so pure that the rays of the sun meet with no solid matter in suspension to arrest and retain the heat.

There is a great curiosity connected with these lakes, about 30 miles from Kingston, near the outlet of the bay of Quinte, in Canada. The writer of this visited it a few years ago, in company with Professor Lyell, of London, who pronounced it one of the greatest curiosities of the kind he ever saw. It is what is called in Scotland "a tarn," or mountain lake. It is situated upon a conical hill about 350 feet high. It is circular—about half a mile in diameter, and occupies nearly the whole surface of the hill.

The lake is consequently entirely without inlet; yet a small stream constantly escapes from one edge of it, down the side of the hill, turning the wheels of a flour mill, which has been erected near the summit.—The level of the water in the lake is supposed to be about 350 feet above that of the bay below. As there are no high lands within fifty or sixty miles, or perhaps a greater distance, the curious question arises, whence comes the supply of this mountain lake.

Professor Lyell supposes it to occupy the crater of an extinct volcano, and to receive its waters through hidden syphons, from a great distance; but did not coincide with the popular belief in the neighborhood, that the fountain head was Lake Erie, although it is supposed they occupy the same level.

Will not some of our geologists examine this curious lake, and give us the result of their investigations?—Cincinnati Atlas.

The following is said to be a new order of the Postmaster General. It will be very convenient for publishers:

"Money for newspaper subscriptions, not exceeding \$10 in each case, may be paid to a Postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office. The Postmaster is, in such case, to give to the person paying the money, a receipt therefor and to advise forthwith the Postmaster who is to pay said amount of such deposit. Upon presentation of this receipt, the amount is to be paid over. The Postmaster receiving the amount is to debit himself therewith in account, and the Postmaster paying that amount is to credit himself therewith in his account of contingent expenses."

CHARLESTON MARKET—May 3.

Cotton.—The aggregate sales of the week reach 14,000 bales, against the receipt in the same time of 6327 bales. We quote

Inferior and Ordinary	5 a 5 1/2
Middling a middling fair	5 1/2 a 6
Fair a fully fair	6 1/2 a 6 3/4
Choice	6 3/4 a —

The business in Sea Island comprise the sale of some 300 bales at prices ranging from 14 to 40c., and several fine lots at prices not made public, with a few bags stained out, at prices ranging from 5 to 9c.

Rice.—There has been very little doing in Rice throughout the week just closed, but that little has been at enhanced prices; the fact is, the stock on sale is very limited, and the receipts continue light, which has enabled holders to obtain their asking prices. The receipts since our last have been 1071 tons, and the sales in the same time between 6 and 700 tons, as follows—42 at 24; 95 at 31; 239 at 35; 40 at 37-1/2; and 235 tons at 33 per hundred.

Rough Rice.—The receipts of the week have been sold at 20 and 22c. per bushel, and the balance has gone to the mills.

Grain.—There have been no arrivals of Corn since our last; our quotations of the previous week, however, will give a fair criterion of the market. About 2000 bushels Maryland Oats, received this week, have been sold at 31c. per bushel.

Bacon.—The demand for Bacon generally, has been very limited during the week, and to effect sales holders would be compelled to submit to a reduction in prices.

Salt.—The balance of 1000 sacks noticed in our last, has been taken at \$1 02 1/2 a \$1 05, and there is none now afloat. About 900 bushels Turkeys Island received this week, has been sold at 30c. per bushel.

Extracts Courier Price Current.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—May 3.
Trade during the week has been remarkably dull, but little produce coming in.—Cotton continues at 5 to 5 1/2 cts. The news by the Caledonia has imparted more firmness to the market in New York, and prices somewhat advanced. Flour is in demand, and will readily command \$3 75 to \$4 50, no other changes to notice.

NEW YORK MARKET—May 3.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft a \$3 00
" North county " 0 00 a 2 75
Washington and Newbern, 3 00 a 3 25
Rosin, 65 a 75
Spirits Turpentine, 41 a 43
Tar, 1 75 a 2 00
Rice, 3 12 1/2 a 3 37 1/2
Cotton 4 1/2 a 9 1/2

Cotton.—The market has been dull since our last, but we have no change to notice in prices.—The sales are 2950 bales.

Naval Stores.—We notice sales of 300 bbls. Newbern Turpentine, at \$3 25 per bbl; 1000 No. County Rosin, in lots, 70 a 75 cts, delivered; 300 Wilmington White, for export, \$1 25; 500 bbls, selected Tar, \$1 87 1/2 a \$2 00, which is an advance; 600 do, on private terms; and 200 casks Southern Spirits Turpentine, from the wharf, 41 cents cash, 42, 4 mos., and in small lots from store, 42 a 43, 4 mos.

Rice.—Not a sale of any consequence has been made since Tuesday last. Holders are very firm, showing no disposition whatever, to receive in prices, which are too high to induce exporters to appear in the market.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 1st inst., by Bishop McDaniel, Mr. David King, of Bladen county, to Miss Ann A. Bryan, of this place.
Ye young and gay, join and sing,
On this happy and blissful day,
Miss B. has married a King,
And made a Queen, Queen of May.

In Kingston, Lenoir county, on the 23d ult., Andrew Jackson, Esq., to Mrs. Jemima Grant, daughter of Michael Grant, Esq.

In Newbern, on the 23d ult., Mr. Dickerson Clayton, to Miss Frances P. Partridge. On the 24th, Mr. Christopher Dudley, of Jones county, to Miss Susan J. Slade, daughter of Mr. Z. Slade, of Newbern.

At Kelly's Cove, Bladen county, on the 29th ult., by J. Russ, Esq., Mr. D. A. McMillan, to Miss Barbara Allen, daughter of Jas. Allen, Esq., in Charlotte, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. T. S. Daniel, Mr. Alexander Bethune, to Miss Amanda Bolton, daughter of John R. Bolton, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday morning last, quite suddenly, although his health had been bad for some months, Mr. Robert H. Cowan, in the 45th year of his age.

In this town, on Saturday night last, William A., infant son of William Augustus, and Eliza A. Wright, aged 2 years and 7 months.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Mary Alice, infant daughter of George H., and Julia A. Kelly, aged 6 months.

In Newbern, on the 30th ult., at the residence of his mother, Mr. Isaac Guion, in the 27th year of his age.

In Rowan county, on the 12th ult., Mrs. Lucy Ford, wife of Mr. Osborne G. Ford, and daughter of Mrs. Judith Ellis, of Jersey Settlement, Davidson county, aged about 24 years. Also, on the 14th ult., at the residence of her mother, in Davidson county, Miss Sarah Ellis, daughter of Mrs. Judith Ellis, aged about 22 years. The afflicted parent of the deceased sisters has lost four daughters, two grand-daughters, and one daughter-in-law, all in the space of five months.

In Warren county, on the 25th ult., George E. Spruill, Esq., a gentleman of high character, and a most useful citizen. Mary Eliza, daughter of Mr. S., aged 15, died on the 4th ult.

In Rowan county, on the 17th ult., Amanda E. daughter of Henry C., and Mary Winders, aged about 18 years. Also, on the same day, and within a short time after the death of her sister Amanda, Mary E. Winders, aged about 11 years.

We have just heard of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Douglass, the mother of the late Rev. James W. Douglass. She died in Wood county, Ohio, on the 28th of March last, at an advanced age.—She was one of the excellent of the earth. Her faculties were in vigorous exercise to the last.—Her hope in God was indeed an anchor sure and steadfast. Her society has for many years been sought by all the pious, wherever she has resided. We cannot say that we regret her departure, first, because we have not a doubt of her entire readiness, and secondly, because her longer continuance here must have been in much pain and sorrow, through many infirmities. If we ever knew a lovely aged Christian lady, Mrs. Douglass was one. How sweet her rest must be! What a meeting must that have been between her and her son.

Watchman of the South.
Extract from the minutes of the Wilmington Washington Temperance Society, May 2d, 1845.
Resolved, That this Society pass a vote of thanks to Mr. G. R. FRENCH, of the North Carolina Hotel, he being the first individual who has opened an Hotel in Wilmington without a Bar Room, and

Further Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be published in both the newspapers of this town, that Temperance men from abroad, visiting Wilmington, may know where to find a comfortable Temperance home.
W. COOKE, Sec'y, pro. tem.
May 9, 1845. 31-1t

**MARINE LIST.
PORT OF WILMINGTON.**

ARRIVED.
May 2—brig Alvano, Pace, Boston, to Barry & Bryant.

sch'r Norway, Gilpatrick, Jamaica, to E. Dickerson.
3—brig David Duffie, Williams, New York, to G. W. Davis.
sch'r Ticonic, Smith, New Orleans, to Russell & Gammell.

5—brig Leonora, Collins, New York, to John Hall.
6—sch'r Regulus, Cole, New York, to R. W. Brown.
7—brig Belle, Myers, N. York, to G. W. Davis.

ARRIVED.
May 1—brig Echo, Smith, Fall River, by J. Hathaway & Son.
3—brig Squire & Brothers, Price, Havana, by C. D. Ellis & Co.
sch'r Lodowick & Eliza, Somers, New Bedford, by C. D. Ellis & Co.

sch'r Baltic, Arey, River La Plata, South America, by G. W. Davis.
brig Charlotte, Titcomb, Porto Rico, by G. W. Davis.
Br sch'r Manchester, Bethel, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis.

sch'r Exchange, Clark, New York, by Barry & Bryant.
5—brig Imogene, Gould, Annetto Bay, Jamaica, by Russell & Gammell.
7—brig Clarion, Leland, Antigua, by G. W. Davis.
brig Francis, Stuart, Boston, by Russell & Gammell.

**ARRIVALS AT THE
WILMINGTON BOOK STORE.**

JUST RECEIVED AT THE WILMINGTON BOOKSTORE, a variety of new works on various subjects, amongst others
THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO, by Prescott.

THEIR FRENCH REVOLUTION and LIFE OF NAPOLEON, by the same author.
DICKSON'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE; HECTOR O'HALLARAN, by Lever.
SKETCHES, by Bos.

HEADS OF THE PEOPLE; PHIL. PURCELL; THE LABOURS OF HERCULES, from the London Punch; VERONICA; THE GAMBLER'S WIFE.

ALSO:
A variety of handsome PRAYER BOOKS.
ALSO; a handsome assortment of FANCY STATIONERY.
Also; a large lot of new popular MUSIC.
Call and examine. 34-2t

**FOR HAVANA.
Passage Only.**

THE A. I. fast sailing brig LEONORA, Capt. GEORGE COLLINS, can comfortably accommodate fifteen Passengers. Cabin with Ladies' State Rooms, &c., on deck. The above vessel will probably sail on the 12th or 13th inst., and will meet with quick despatch. Price of Passage, \$30.
Apply to the Captain on board, or to
JOHN HALL
34-1t

For New York.

THE splendid new sch'r. E. S. POWELL, Murch, master, hourly expected, will meet with despatch. For passage, having fine accommodations,
Apply to G. W. DAVIS,
London's wharf.
34-1t

**Bacon, Corn, Whiskey, Sugar, &c.
FROM NEW ORLEANS.**

In the Brick store one door South of Messrs. Broten & DeRosset's,
I OFFER FOR SALE,
50 CASKS Bacon Sides,
40 do do Shoulders,
1200 bushels Corn, 5 hbls. Sugar,
150 barrels Whiskey.

Daily Expected,
130 bbls. N. O. Molasses,
50 " Prime Pork,
50 " Mess do.

In a few days I will remove to the above store, where I will be happy to see my friends and customers.
JOHN HALL.
34-5t

NOTICE.

BY a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of New Hanover, at Spring Term, 1845, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on Monday, the 9th of June next, upon six months credit, with interest from the sale: 155 acres of land, on the east side of Black River, below Beatty's Bridge, supposed to adjoin the lands of E. A. Hawes and others, appropriated in the partition of the lands of George Bannerman, dec'd., to the minors of Thomas P. Bannerman, dec'd., being part of a tract of land bought from H. Howard, beginning at a pine on Black River, thence to the back line, thence with the back line for compass, thence parallel with the first line, to the river, thence with the meanders of the river to the beginning.

ALSO, a lot in the town of Wilmington, fronting on fourth street, near Market street, adjoining the lots of Mrs. M. J. Langdon, and B. F. Mitchell. Bonds and approved security required.
T. D. MEARES, C. & M. E.
May 5, 1845 34-5t. price adv. \$5.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
New Hanover County.**

Superior Court of Law,
Spring Term, 1845.

ORDERED by the Court, that at the next Term of this Court, the day for the taking up and despatch of State's business, shall be altered from Thursday to Friday, said alteration to be only for that Term; and that all State process be returnable to said Friday; it is further ordered, that the Clerk of this Court give public notice thereof, by advertisement for six weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the town of Wilmington.
Teste,
O. ALDERMAN, Ckfa.
34-6t. pr. adv. \$2 81.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
New Hanover County.**

Superior Court of Law,
Spring Term, 1845.

Melinda Giffin, vs. Peter V. Giffin. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this 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; it is ordered by the Court, that notice be given said defendant, by advertisement in the Wilmington Journal and Chronicle, for three months, that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on the fifth Monday, after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer, or demur, to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.
Teste,
O. ALDERMAN, Ckfa.
34-3m. pr. adv. \$10.
May 4, 1845.
Chronicle copy.

**Cheap, Comfortable, and
EXPEDITIOUS TRAVELLING.**



THE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG, AND THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COMPANIES hereby give notice, that on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, the rates of Fare between Petersburg and the Northern towns will be reduced as follows:

From Petersburg to Washington, : : : : : \$5 50
From Petersburg to Baltimore, by the Rail Road and Steamboat line to Washington, and thence to Baltimore by the superior Stage line of Messrs. Jacob Peters & Co., : : : : : 5 50

After the first of June, it is understood that the Fare on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road will also be reduced, when the Fare to Baltimore by the Rail Road line throughout, will not probably exceed from \$6 50 to \$7 00.

Passengers going North by the Rail Road line throughout, leave Petersburg at a quarter past 6 A. M., arrive in Baltimore to tea, Philadelphia in the course of the night, and New York early the next day, being twelve hours in advance of passengers by the River and Bay Boats.

Or passengers willing to remain a night in Baltimore, may take one of the new Steamboat lines to Philadelphia the next day, at a charge of from \$1 00 to \$1 50 only, thus making the whole Fare between Petersburg and Philadelphia, (if the Stage line be taken between Washington to Baltimore,) from \$6 50 to \$7 00 ONLY.
THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Sup't R. & P. R. R.
April 21st, 1845. [32-110m]

N. B.—The Opposition Steamboat lines between Baltimore and Philadelphia have since reduced to \$1 00; thus making the cost to travellers from Petersburg to Philadelphia, 50 cents less than above stated.

MOLASSES, SUGAR AND COFFEE.—

50 hbls. superior St. Jago Molasses; 6 hbls. Porto Rico Sugar; 10 bags Cuba Coffee. For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.
April 6, 1845. 33

ALE AND PORTER.—10 casks Ale, in A quarts and pints; 10 casks Porter, in quarts and pints. For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.
April 6, 1845. [33] BARRY & BRYANT.

BACON.—1500 lbs. N. C. Bacon, sides, hams, B and shoulders; 4 tubs Gosben Butter; Rio Coffee, Sugar, &c. Eor sale by E. D. HEALY.
M2, 1845. [33f]

HATS.—10 cases Silk and Angola, just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.
M2, 1845. [33] BARRY & BRYANT.

LIME AND HAY.—Daily expected and for sale, 300 casks Thomaston lime. 60 bundles Eastern Hay, by BARRY & BRYANT.
April 23d, 1845. 33

PAINTS.—3 cases dark Chrome Green, 2 do. bright Lemon Chrome Yellow; 1 do. imperial Prussian Blue. Just received and for sale by Ap23, 1845 [33] BARRY & BRYANT.

A CARD.

DR. W. H. HILL respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity. When not professionally engaged, he may be found at his office on Market street, a few doors below the Post-office. [M2 33f M2, 1845. [33f] ALONZO WARD.

SHEA'S BOOK KEEPING.—This admirable system of Book-keeping can be purchased at the Wilmington Book Store.
M2, 1845. [33f] ALONZO WARD.

JUST RECEIVED—3,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders; half barrels Canal Flour; or, barrels Buckwheat; Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Nails, Potatoes, Corn, best Lamp Oil, a small assortment of Dry Goods, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Crockery, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

Expected by the Rail Road this week, more Bacon and Meal, from Rocky Mount and Weldon. M2, 1845. A. J. BATTLE, Agent.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—150 bbls. N. O. Whiskey; a prime article; 50 " Northern Whiskey; 10 bbls. N. E. Rum; 10 bbls. Gin; 75 bbls. old Apple Brandy. For sale cheap by M2, 1845. [33f] E. D. HEALY.

The North Carolina Standard.

W. W. HOLDEN, Editor and Proprietor.
WHEN the undersigned took charge of the Standard, on the 1st of June, 1843, its list numbered about one thousand subscribers. Since that time this number has considerably increased, but it is still insufficient to support such a paper as the democracy of the State desire to have at the seat of government. All the friends of the paper, with whom the undersigned has conversed and corresponded on the subject, think that the list may be increased to at least four thousand. Cannot this be accomplished? The undersigned respectfully submits whether, out of 40,000 democratic voters in North Carolina, there cannot be obtained for the Central Journal a permanent circulation of four thousand copies.

It is needless, perhaps, to say that the Standard will be constantly devoted to the support and promulgation of democratic principles, and that its Editor will labor, month by month, and year by year, with whatever abilities he may possess, to destroy the odious and dangerous doctrines of the Federal party. And it may not be improper to state here, that at the late meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee for North Carolina, a resolution was passed heartily and entirely approving of the course of the Standard since it has been under the control of the undersigned, and recommending to the party throughout the State the importance of increasing its circulation. The Standard will continue to give attention as heretofore, to miscellaneous reading, and to the general news of the day; and no efforts nor pains will be spared to render it a useful and interesting sheet. To those who, at the commencement of his labors, gave to the undersigned a generous support and confidence; and who continue to cheer him by their patronage and friendship—and indeed to the whole democratic party of the State—he tenders his sincere thanks.

Terms of the Standard.—For a single copy, three dollars per annum in advance. One copy for two years, or two copies for one year, for five dollars, in advance. For four copies ten dollars; for ten copies twenty dollars—in advance. Any person procuring and forwarding five subscribers with the cash (\$15) will be entitled to the paper for one year free of charge. W. W. HOLDEN.
April 23d, 1845.

100 Barrels Potatoes, 15 Bags Rio Coffee, 2 dozen Brass Clocks, 3 Chests superior Gunpowder Tea, suitable for family use;

4,000 Cigars, 10 Boxes Ground Pepper, 15 Boxes No. 1 Soap, 7 do. Pale do., 10 Firkins extra Gosben Butter, 3 Bbls. Snuff, 4 Boxes Hudson's patent Honey Dues Tobacco, small lumps.

Just received and for sale by W. M. COOKE, Agent, Custom-House Wharf.
April 18, 1845.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Coxeter. If rented, it will be until 1st October next; possession given 1st May