

From the London Punch.

MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Mrs. Caudle has been to see her dear Mother—Caudle on the "joyful occasion," has given a party, and issued the annexed card of Invitation.

"Mr. Caudle's compliments to Mr. Prettyman, and expects to have the honor of his company on this joyful occasion, at half-past eight o'clock."

"It is hard, I think, Mr. Caudle, that I can't leave home for a day or two, but the house must be turned into a tavern; a tavern? a pot-house! Yes, I thought you were very anxious that I should go, I thought you wanted to get rid of me for something, or you would not have insisted on my staying at dear mother's all night. You were afraid I should get cold coming home, were you? Oh yes, you could be very tender, you can, Mr. Caudle, when it suits your own purpose. Yes! and the world thinks what a good husband you are! I only wish the world knew you as well as I do, that's all; but it shall, some day, I'm determined."

"I'm sure the house will not be sweet for a month. All the curtains are poisoned with smoke; and, what's more, with the filthiest smoke I ever knew. Take 'em down, then?—Yes, it's all very well for you to say, take 'em down; but they were only cleaned and put up a month ago; and a careful wife's lost upon you, Mr. Caudle. You ought to have married somebody, who'd let your house go to wreck and ruin, as I will for the future. People who don't care for their families are better thought of than those who do; I've long found out that."

"And what a condition the carpet's in!—They've taken five pounds out of it, if a farthing, with their filthy boots, and I don't know what besides. And then the smoke in the hearth-rug, and a large cinder-hole burnt in it! I never saw such a house in my life! If you wanted to have a few friends, why couldn't you invite 'em when your wife's at home, like any other man? not have 'em sneaking in like a set of house-breakers, directly a woman turns her back. They must be pretty gentlemen, they must; most fellows, they are afraid to face a woman! Ha! and you call yourselves the lords of the creation! I should only like to see what would become of the creation, if you were left to yourselves! A pretty pickle creation would be in very soon!"

"You must all have been in a nice condition! What do you say? You took nothing? Took nothing, didn't you? I'm sure there's such a regiment of empty bottles, I haven't had the heart to count 'em. And punch, too! you must have had punch! There's a hundred half-lemons in the kitchen, if there's one; for Susan, like a good girl, kept 'em to show 'em to me. No, sir; Susan shan't leave the house! What do you say? She has no right to tell tales, and you will be master in your own house! Will you? If you don't alter, Mr. Caudle, you'll soon have no house to be master of. A whole loaf of sugar did I leave in the cupboard, and now there isn't as much as would fill a tea cup. Do you suppose I'm to find sugar for fifty men! What do you say? There wasn't fifty? That's no matter, the more shame for 'em, sir. I'm sure they drank enough for fifty. Do you suppose I'm to find sugar for punch for all the world, out of my house-keeping money? You don't ask me! Don't you ask me! You do; you know you do; for if I only want a shilling extra, the house is in a blaze. And yet a whole loaf of sugar can you throw away upon—No, I won't be still; and I won't let you go to sleep. If you'd not be at a proper hour last night, you wouldn't have been so sleepy now. You can sit up half the night with a pack of people who don't care for you, and your poor wife can't get in a word!"

"And there's that China image that I had when I was married—I wouldn't have taken any sum of money for it, and you know it— and how do I find it? With its precious head knocked off! And what was more mean, more contemptible, than all besides, it was put on again, as if nothing had happened. You knew nothing about it! Now, how can you lie there, in your Christian bed, Caudle, and say that I, your own wife, that fellow, Prettyman, knocked off the head with the poker? You know that he did. And you hadn't the feeling to protect what you knew was precious to me. Oh no, if the truth was known, you were very glad to see it broken for that very reason."

"Every way, I've been insulted. I should like to know who it was who coked whiskers on my dear aunt's picture! Oh! you're laughing, are you! You're not laughing! Don't tell me that. I should like to know what shakes the bed, then, if you're not laughing? Yes, coked whiskers on her dear face—and she was a good soul to you, Caudle, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself to set her ill used. Oh, you may laugh! It's very easy to laugh! I only wish you'd a little feeling, like other people, that's all."

"Then, there's my china mug—the mug I had before I was married—when I was a happy creature. I should like to know who knocked the spout off that mug? Don't tell me it was cracked before—it's no such thing, Caudle; there wasn't a flaw in it—and now, I could have cried when I saw it. Don't tell me it wasn't worth two-pence. How do you know! You never buy mugs. But that's like me; they think nothing in a house costs anything."

"There's four glasses broke, and nine cracked. At least, that's all I've found out at present; but I dare say I shall discover a dozen to-morrow."

"And I should like to know where the cotton umbrella's gone to—and I should like to know who broke the bell-pull—and perhaps you don't know there's a leg off a chair—and perhaps—"

"Here," says Caudle, "Morpheus came to my aid, and I slept; nay, I think I snored."

From the Charleston Mercury.

Apprentices in the Merchant Service.

The English papers are continually taunting us, that our Navy is manned with British sailors. There is some ground for the taunt, as it is undeniable that in our vessels of war as well as merchantment, many natives of England and of other nations are employed, in some cases without being naturalized, though there are prohibitory laws against it. The English are certainly the last people who should find fault with this, as their navy is notoriously recruited from all nations, and service in it actually confers naturalization. And if our system of recruiting is indiscriminate, it is not inhuman. Having been in both services, in the one by compulsion, and in the other of my own free will, I state what I have witnessed. A sailor, when he enters our service, whether American or not, comes up as free as air, is enrolled on the articles, is drafted to his ship, has a station given according to his qualifications, and in time of action feels that he is fighting for a cause and a country to which he has voluntarily pledged his life.

Very different is the position of a majority of British sailors. The service is dreaded and shunned by them, and a man-of-war fitting out, is a signal for their general disappearance. They are hunted like beasts of prey

when discovered, are knocked on the head and dragged on board, to fight for the honor and glory of their country!

But there are certainly great inconveniences in the dependence of our navy on foreign seamen, and the only remedy is to take measures for the increase of native seamen. The United States have upwards of 2,000,000 of tonnage afloat—only one third less than that of Great Britain. The navy of the latter is ten times greater than ours, demanding the same proportion of seamen over ours. To get this supply of men, they resort to the inhuman mode of impressment. But to create the material, they have an Admiralty Act, compelling every 100 tons to furnish one apprentice, which alone supplies, for every seven years, thirty thousand seamen, subjects for voluntary or forced enrolment in the public service.

Under a similar law, our 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping would produce 20,000 seamen every seven years, and would thus furnish an abundant supply of seamen, to man any navy the defence of the country may require.

Years ago, this matter engaged the attention of our great Statesman *Logan*, and he made an appeal in behalf of the enactment of such a law, urging even alteration of the Constitution for that purpose, if it was thought beyond the present powers of Congress. I hope and trust some able pen may be drawn to this subject, and the attention of Members of Congress awakened to the importance of such a law.

We often hear complaints of the scarcity of seamen, and why is this? One great reason, in this port at least, is that one hundred vessels from the North, owned and manned there, monopolies our trade, and scarcely one of them furnishes a berth for a native Carolinian. Their average tonnage would give three hundred Apprentices, under the law of which I have spoken. How many young men, who now grow up in idleness, living perhaps upon a widow's scanty earnings, might thus be provided with employment, honorable to themselves and beneficial to their native

CHARLESTON.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Ole Bull in the "Solitude."

The enthusiastic temperament of the violinist, Ole Bull, may be easily inferred from the passionate character of his musical compositions and performances. We have only to add that his mind is no less characterized by simplicity and singleness of devotion. He is almost boyish in his enjoyments, while his expression of them is as impulsive as the breeze, and quite as refreshing.

If "Boz," his mental city still befogged with Londonism, could step from his daily sweet trotter of the tourist, and gaze through the "American Bottom," to dare through the "Looking Glass Prairie" window opposite, it is not to be wondered at that Ole should be equally eager.

The afternoon succeeding his second concert here in St. Louis, the imposing bust of the Norseman, clad in a particularly light and elegant summer frock, and mounted on a dash of self-spirited looking horse, was seen to dash off from the "Planters," precipitate itself down Market street, and jerk itself up as suddenly opposite Phillips' music store. Bull speaks English very well, but still there is something of the "Dutch" about it, as the St. Louis Nativists would say.

"The Phrearie, Mister Phillips—vat vav is I to go to the Phrearie?" Our advertising friend—and, by-the-by, step in and see his splendidly conceived alteration—opened his quaint eyes and remarked, that Mr. Bull certainly did not think of riding twenty miles on horseback, within a few hours on sunset, to a spot devoid of habitation, or even shelter, with a thunder storm gathering in the west, moreover.

"Yes, I moast see the Phrearie, and just now. I have play two nights in the hot room, and I want air. I have got nothing but gasp—all here," touching his broad chest; "I must see the Phrearie."

"Well, but," said Phillips, "you'll have to stay out all night!"

"Vell, I shall see the Phrearie in the night." "There's a devil a storm coming up!" "I shall see the Phrearie in the storm."

of fine grass, and lick my face ven I put him in de shed, and I go to bed up funny ladder da t'muse me verry mooth, too, only I vake up all stiff in de night, for my chamber have verry good window but no glass in him, so I valk about till day light, ven I have joy to see de sun rise and my droll horse go 'he-he-he-e-e-!' for good morning.

"Oh, yes, I know de phrearie look better in fine weather, but I say to myself, 'if his beautiful in April it must be bright in May, and glorious all the time! If de mud vas tick de grass vas richer; if de storm not come to make me vet, I vas not see de lightning! and if I not get stiff in de hut I vas lie awake discontent in de hotel. It vas beautiful trip! It make me laugh ven I tink; and that rasal horse, ask him and he say 'he-he-he-e-e-!' too!"

We have not been "dressing up" this story; it is the musician's own; we only wish that we could present his mixture of simplicity and earnestness while telling it. "Boz" may find "sermons in stones," but it is very clear that they must be London stones;—it takes an Ole, not a Johnny, Bull to find music in the mud of the "American Bottom."

The Courier & Enquirer, in a notice of a new Cabinet Warehouse just opened on Broadway, alludes to a Bedstead, Wardrobe, Dressing Table, Washstand and six Chairs—all of the same pattern, beautifully carved in Rose wood, and intended for the same bed-room. Their price (only \$2,500!) will give some idea of their elegance.

Miami Extension Canal.—The Troy Times of May 3d says that the water will be let into this canal on next Thursday, (8th), and that the whole line will be navigable by the 1st of June.

Gibraltar taken.—Referring to the fact that "on a visit to the south of Spain, Washington Irving took Gibraltar—on his way," the Boston Post says, "this is a place that the British fondly imagined to be impregnable."

A Yankee skipper who recently arrived here from Europe brought with him an English boy, who knew much of American musquitos than of pots of half and half. The captain, being benevolently inclined, advised him to buy a musquito bar, and gave him a dollar to confirm the sincerity of his intentions. The recipient of this kindness, who had suffered no little in coming up the Mississippi from the voracity of these entomological hyenas, proceeded at once to make the purchase. This being accomplished, he bestowed himself to that repose which he deemed reasonable after so long a voyage, and not knowing anything of the nature of a musquito bar, he wrapped himself within it as a mantle, like the immortal Julius at the base of Pompey's statue. Republican musquitos, not at all respecting his aristocratic origin, ran him through with daggers sharper than Casca's, which made such rents in a more historical integument. Young John Bull—not "Young England"—stood it for a night or two like the British infantry at Waterloo; but the "charge" was too impetuous and unrelenting at last, and he gave way. Touching his hat to the captain, he thanked him for the dollar, but wished he "might be d—d if the bar were any protection."

Louisiana musquitos feed fat the ancient grudge they owe John Bull.—N. O. Pic.

[COMMUNICATED.] Wilmington, May 22d, 1845.

At the close of Doct. J. R. Worster's Lecture this evening, in the Masonic Hall, a meeting of the citizens there present was organized by appointing P. W. Fanning chairman, and Charles Bradley secretary. When Mr. Isaac Northop, after making a few appropriate remarks expressive of the gratification which our citizens enjoyed from Dr. Worster's course of free Lectures, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to Doct. Worster, for his able, lucid, and instructive course of scientific Lectures delivered before the citizens of Wilmington, on Phrenology, Physiology, Education, and other subjects of deep and exciting interest.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary and presented to Doct. Worster. Also, that the editors in this town be requested to copy the same.

P. W. FANNING, Ch'n. CHAS. BRADLEY, Secretary.

THE MARKETS. CHARLESTON MARKET—May 24.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. T. Murphy, Mr. Wm. Norris, of New York, to Miss Ann McGovern, of this place. The New York Sun will please copy. Near Beulah Meeting House, Sampson county, on the 11th inst., by Felix B. Millard, Esq., Mr. John W. Blunt, to Miss Louisa Wadkins, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wadkins. In Barbour county, Ala., on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Cobbs, Rev. John L. Gay, to Miss Ann Eliza, daughter of Dr. T. D. Parke. At Grace Church, Phil., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Suddards, Dr. W. Duke Murphy, of Fayetteville, to Lydia D. Thompson, of that city.

DIED.

In Warrenton, N. C., on the 18th inst. Cameron Farquhar, son of the Rev. C. F. McRae, in the second year of his age. In Hillsboro', on the 15th inst., Mrs. Mary E. A. Jones, wife of Dr. H. P. Jones, and daughter of the late Hon. John A. Cameron.

SEAPORT NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED. May 21—brig John H. Stephens, Hall, New York, to Russell & Gammell. Lost overboard in the bay of New York, on the 12th inst, Wm. M. Scurry, aged 17 years, a native of Ireland. schr James, Bacon, Charleston, to E. Dickinson. 22—schr Charles E. Thorn, Jackson, N. York, to C. D. Ellis & Co. 25—brig Nonpareil, Brewer, New Bedford, to Russell & Gammell. schr Ellen, Boon, Philadelphia, to G. W. Davis. schr Viola, Atwood, Boston, to G. W. Davis. 26—brig Peruvian, Watson, New Orleans, via Charleston, to John Hall. schr Fair Lady, Barlow, Richmond, to Barry & Bryant. 27—brig Mary Walker, Thrane, Charleston, to Brown & DeRosset. brig Samuel N. Gott, Gray, Guadalupe, to E. Dickinson. schr Mary Francis, Douglass, Mattamuskeet, to Master. 28—brig Echo, Smith, New Port, to J. Hathaway & Son. 29—brig Triumph, Murray, Antigua, to Russell & Gammell.

CLEARED. May 22—schr A. P. Thorn, Porter, New York, by C. D. Ellis & Co. schr Friendship, Stow, Middleton, N. C., by Brown & DeRosset. 23—schr Richmond, Searcy, Philadelphia, by C. D. Ellis & Co. schr Marie, Furnell, New York, by C. D. Ellis & Co. schr L. P. Smith, Brewster, New York, by R. W. Brown. schr James Barron, New York, by E. Dickinson. 24—brig Telos, Lampher, Newburyport, by Russell & Gammell. schr North Carolina, Miller, Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis. Br schr Morning Star, Prudden, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis. sloop Vincent, Darklow, Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis. 26—brig Annawan, Swasey, Fall River, by J. Hathaway & Son. 27—Br schr Jane, Sims, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis. 28—schr Gazette, Price, New York, by E. Dickinson. 29—schr Mary Francis, Douglass, Mattamuskeet, by Master. 30—Schr Viola, Atwood, Nassau, G. W. Davis.

OFF THE BAR.

May 29—brig Baltic, Moulton, Guadalupe, to E. Dickinson.

Notice.

The undersigned having been absent for some weeks, on a visit to the West, takes this method of informing his friends who are engaged in the manufacture of Turpentine, that he has returned and resumed the duties of his office as Inspector of Naval Stores. Of his former customers he requests a continuance of their business, and to all others who may feel disposed to select him as their Inspector, he promises strict attention to business, and prompt returns.

JNO. S. JAMES. 37-3t.

CHARLES BARR, MERCHANT TAILOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GRATEFUL to the citizens of Wilmington for their liberal patronage, and anxious to merit a continuance of the same, has added to his Stock, a large lot of well assorted seasonable CLOTHING, Just received per schooner Ellen, from Philadelphia, together with a general assortment of superfine new style FRENCH CASSIMERES, AND FANCY DRILLINGS of the latest importations, received per Rail Road, making his stock altogether the most complete that has ever been offered in this market.

Persons wishing to purchase Clothing are respectfully requested to examine the articles elsewhere before calling on me, and unless I can offer them Goods on better terms than any of my competitors, I shall expect to suffer in consequence.

CHARLES BARR. May 26, 1845. 37

TO THE PUBLIC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—FRANCIS J. JONES, recently died in the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, leaving no heirs of his body in that State. He left considerable property, and the object of this publication is to ascertain who are entitled to the succession fund: who are his heirs. It is supposed that Mr. Jones was a native of Wilmington, N. C., and that he removed from this place in boyhood, leaving behind him parents, and brothers and sisters. He died at an advanced age, and of course must have been a long while absent from this place. This is a matter of importance to the heirs of the deceased Mr. Jones, who are left considerable property. Those who may possess any information on the subject will please call on the subscriber. DAVID FULTON, Wilmington, N. C., 27th May, 1845. 37-tf

Plantation for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell, on very accommodating terms, the Plantation whereon he now resides, lying about two miles from Kenansville, Duplin County, N. C., and about three-quarters of a mile from one of the best Academies in the lower part of the State. The tract contains about six hundred acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Peas, Turpentine, &c. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. THOMAS SHEPARD, Duplin county, May 23, 1845. 36-3t

Partnership Notice.

A partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Barry & Bryant was dissolved on the 13th inst., by the decease of the senior partner. The business will be continued by the subscriber, on his individual account, under the name of Barry & Bryant. ALFRED BRYANT, May 16, 1845.—[35.]

Cigars.

24 THOUSAND Cuba Cigars, just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT. March 14, 1845.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, in any shape or kind, are urgently requested to come forward and settle without further notice. I am compelled to call in all my dues immediately, as I am unmercifully pushed by all my creditors—sued and perplexed. All who fail to settle by the first day of June, will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, it being out of my power to give further indulgence. With feelings of regret, I am forced to make this bold and urgent demand, purely out of necessity. V. R. PEIRSON.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

I will sell the balance of my stock of GOODS, which is a full and complete assortment in my line, comprising in part a full stock of Summer Goods, suitable for summer wear; Drap d'Ete; Bombazines; Gambroons; Linen Drills; Vestings; of every variety, style and pattern; with a full assortment of fancy articles! A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every variety and quality. I flatter myself that my stock was laid in as low, or lower, than any other in my line of business. My stock has always been the largest, and now comprises the greatest variety of any in the town of Wilmington, and I now hold out inducements to all who may want any thing in my line, at cost for cash, or a short credit to those that have been in the habit of paying their bills when called upon. It will be out of my power to credit any more to long winded customers.

The Store I now occupy will be rented. Possession given the first of October. V. R. PEIRSON, Merchant Tailor, May 19th, 1845. [36-4] Market-street.

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, Ck.

May 9, 1845. 34-6t. pr. adv. \$2 81.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New Hanover County. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1845. Melinda Griffin, vs. Peter V. Griffin. 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, Ck. May 4, 1845. 34-3m. pr. adv. \$10. Chronicle copy.

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 W. A. Hawes and others, appropriated in the partition of the lands of George 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 complement, 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.

Bacon, Corn, Whiskey, Sugar, &c.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. In the Brick store one door South of Messrs. Brown & DeRosset's, I OFFER FOR SALE, 50 SACKS Bacon Sides, 40 do. do. Shoulders, 1200 bushels Corn, 5 hhd. Sugar, 150 barrels Whiskey. Daily Expected, 130 bbls. N. O. Molasses, 50 " Prime Pork, 50 " Mince 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. May 9, 1845. 34-5t

TO SHINGLE GETTERS.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for selling the Patent Right to use Kinney's Shingle Machine, in the counties of Halifax, Nash, Johnston, Cumberland, Richmond, and all the counties lying east and south of these, in the State of North Carolina, except the county of Edgecombe, the right of which, has been sold to another. He has also received the agency for the whole state of South Carolina. He is authorized to sell to individuals or to companies, for a single right, the right for a county, or for all that part of North Carolina mentioned, in one sale; and likewise in the same way for the districts in South Carolina.

He has made an arrangement with Mr. U. Wells, of Petersburg, Va., to make the Machine to order, to be delivered at any Depot on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, the freight to be paid by the buyer, but he will procure its delivery without charge for his trouble. This Machine is of simple construction, and easy to be kept in order; and can be used either by hand, horse, water, or steam power. Two good Lads can easily make from the blocks, from 4000 to 5000 Shingles per day, ready jointed, and nearly as smooth as if planed, and any width desired, from 4 to 10 inches. They could also easily move the machine from place to place, to be convenient to their timber. The cost of the machine, ready made, will be \$50. The price of the right to use it, will vary according to the extent of the purchase. He will have a machine here in a few days, as a sample, and invites the public to call and see it operate.

He will endeavor to obtain a suitable person to carry a Machine into all of these counties, to show its value. A. J. BATTLE, Ag't. May 23, 1845.

The Fayetteville Observer, Newbernian, Washington, Edenton, Sentinel, and Elizabeth city papers, will copy the above three times each, and forward accounts.

LIME AND HAY.—Just received and for sale, 300 casks Thomastown lime, 60 bundles Eastern Hay, by BARRY & BRYANT. May 9, 1845. 34

BLANK CHECKS.—A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

For Sale.

50 SACKS Ashton's Fine Saff, 400 yards Cotton Duck, No. 2. JOHN HALL. May 16, 1845.

Just Received.

100 BBLs. Fayetteville (red brand,) Flour, 30 casks Rice, (fresh beat.) For sale by JOHN HALL. May 16, 1845. 35-2t

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 Goshen Butter, 2 1/2 Bbls. Saff, 4 Boxes Hudson's patent Honey Due Tobacco, small lumps. Just received and for sale by W. M. COOKE, Agent, Custom-House Wharf, April 18. [31.]

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—May 29, 1845.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Bacon, Hams, Middlings, Shoulders, Western, BEEFWAX, BUTTER, BEEF, bbl. mess, prime, CORN, Meal, COFFEE, COTTON, CANDLES, tallow, sperm, FEATHERS, FLOUR, HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs., IRON, LARD, Western, LIME, Thomastown, LUMBER—Steam mill, W. boards, plank & scant, 12 00 a 13 00, Quarter flooring, 15 00 16 00, Bill lumber extra prices, River, Flooring boards, wide, do., 5 50 a 6 50, Scantling, 5 00 a 6 00, Timber, 6 50 a 7 50, MOLASSES, 30 a 32, MACKEREL, No 1 retail, 14 a 00 00, 2, 12 a 00 00, 3, 0 a 7 00, NAILS, 5 a 5 1/2, NAVAL STORES, soft, Turp., Virgin dip, 2 75 a 0 00, hard, 1 15 a 1 20, Tar, 80 a 1 37 1/2, Pitch, 80 a 1 00, Rosin No. 1, 1 50 a 1 60, " 2, 90 a 1 00, " 3, 35 a 48, Sp. Turp., 35 a 38, OIL, Sperm, 90 a 98, PEASE, Ground, 55 a 60, Black eye, 50 a 55, Cow, 11 00 a 14 00, Pork, fresh, 44 a 5, 3 7 1/2 a 3 50, Rice, rough, ush, 70, SALT, Turkes Island, bushel, 30 a 33, Liverpool, sack, 5 a 6, SOAP, SHINGLES, country, 1 25 a 1 50, contract, 3 50 a 4 00, SPIRITS, Northern Rum, 30 a 32, Gin, 30 a 38, Whiskey, 25 a 27, STEEL, 12 a 28, STAVES, W. O. Hhd. rough, 12 00 a 15 00, dressed, 20 00, R. O. Hhd. rough, 8 00 a 10 00, dressed, 9 00 a 10 00, SUGAR, West India, 7 a 9, New Orleans, 6 a 8 1/2, loaf, 10 a 15, TALLOW, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2, TOBACCO, leaf, 4 a 4, VARNISH, 20 a 22, WINES, Madeira, 70 a 8 00, Port, 2 25, Malaga, 40 a 50

WILMINGTON MARKET—May 29.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine, yellow dip, sold at \$2 40 during the past few days, Virgin at \$2 75, and hard 1 15 at 1 20; at which rates the market closes. Tar, we hear of a lot having bro't, yesterday, \$1 37 1/2. LUMBER—River, scantling \$5 wide boards \$7. No wide boards or quarter flooring on the market, and we would remark, that both descriptions are in request. Timber ranges from \$6 to \$7 1/2, according to quality. Shingles, the price varies from 1 25, 1 50 to \$2 00, and we accordingly change our quotations from 1 25 to \$2 00, but it will be a very good article of sale, that will bring the latter price.

RICE—This article is looking up a little. We hear that \$3 50 per tierce was offered to-day, and that \$3 75 was obtained yesterday. We quote at these rates.

CORN—A cargo of 1,000 bushels Mattamuskeet arrived the first of the week, and sold at 40 cents. There appears to be a pretty good supply in store, consequently the price is somewhat lower from shipboard than former quotations. Our figures are for ware-house rates. We hear of no transactions in other articles, found in our table, worth notice. But we would remark, that there appears to be a good supply of Bacon in store.

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 30 a 35 cts. per barrel, Rice, 12 cts. per hundred, Cotton, \$1 per bale. Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale. Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead. Lumber, \$6 a \$6 50 per m.

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, 1 pr. ct. premium, " " New York, " " " " " Boston, " " " " "

Arrivals and Departures of the MAILS.

Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is closed daily at 10 p. m. Southern mail is due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed daily at 12 m. Smithville due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed at 12 m. Fayetteville mail via Clinton and Warsaw, due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m., and is closed same days at 10 p. m. Fayetteville mail via Prospect Hill, Elizabethtown, Westbrook's and Robinson's, due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and depart