

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1846.

WHOLE NO. 101.

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

TERMS
Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
\$3 00 at the end of three months.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.
TO CLUBS OF
Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11 00
Ten, do. do. do. 20 00
Twenty, do. do. do. 38 00
No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.
We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be deducted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.
Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid and directed to the firm.
OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

Post Office, Wilmington.
NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, is due daily at 3 P. M. and close at 10 every night.
SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12 P. M. every day.
FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.
FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robersons, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.
SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12 P. M. every day.
TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER, CHARLIE, and HANDELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.
OSWALD COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

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

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

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of
NEW-HANOVER,
BRUNSWICK,
SAMPSON,
DUPLIN, and
ONSLOW.
June 19, 1846 40-4f

MANTUA-MAKING.
MRS. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE, November 7, 1845

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-4f] HALL & ARMSTRONG.

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c. Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

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

ROBT. G. BARKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. 1-4f.
September 21, 1844.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRossett's, Water-street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOKE,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office, second door North of Market street, on the wharf, up stairs. 31
April 7, 1846

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

MITCHELL'S POCKET MAP
OF
Texas, Oregon, and California.
A FEW copies of the above work, of the very latest edition, may be obtained at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has taken the above commodious HOTEL, near the Rail Road Depot, and near the Commission Store of Messrs. G. P. & R. H. Grant, which he has thoroughly furnished, in the best of style, for the accommodation of transient and regular Boarders. Every attention will be paid in order to give satisfaction to those who may be kind enough to patronize him. His BAR is furnished with the best of Liquors, and strict order observed.

Terms moderate. RICH'D BROTHERS,
Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1846. 43-3m

Medical Co-Partnership.

The subscribers having entered into a Medical Co-partnership, the practice of the profession, in all its branches, will henceforth be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of McREE & MEARES. The latter will attend to calls from the country, as well as in town.

JAMES F. McREE, Sen.,
JOHN L. MEARES.
May 22, 1846 36-4f

WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE

will be paid for OLD PEWTER, by
[30, 1846 20-4f] HART & POLLEY.

20,000

BACK and front street
Brick, for sale by
E J LUTTERLOH.

Just Received

AT
H. R. Nixon & Co.'s
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY,
UNDER THE CAROLINA HOTEL,

BY the last arrivals from New York, every thing good to eat, come or send and see.
Jellies.
Wooden ware, all kinds,
Tin do do
Stone do do
Brooms do do
Tobacco do do
Black Currant.
Bird Cages;
Blacking and Brushes;
Matches;
Wrapping Paper;
Writing do
Ground Ginger;
Iron bound half bushels;
Nests do do
Cayenne Pepper;
Mullers;
Lemon squeezers;
Cheese;
Butter;
Lard;
Fish Roes;
Bacon;
Mackerel;
Dried and Mess Beef.

Syrups.
Gingers;
Raspberries;
Strawberries;
Lemons;
Pine Apple.
Brandy Preserves.
Peaches;
Strawberries;
Gooseberries;
Raspberries;
Cherries.

Horse Radish;
Pickles, all kinds;
Catsups do
Sauces do
Mustard do
Pickled Lobster
Fresh do
Hollibut, fresh;
Sardines;
Pepper Sauce;
Ground Pepper;
do Allspice;
do Cinnamon;
Sugars, all kinds;
Coffee do
Family Beef;
Smoked do
do Tongues;
Salmon;
Nutmegs.

Liquors.
Cogn. Brandy;
H. Gin;
Macedira Wine;
Port do
Pure Juice Port Wine;
American do
Apple do
Cincinnati Whiskey;
Common do
American Gin;
N. E. Rum;
Cider Vinegar;
do Brandy.

Molasses;
Barrels of Lard;
Coppernass;
Indigo;
Allspice;
Race Ginger;
Powder and Shot;
do in canisters;
Stoughton Bitters;

All of the above are fresh, and great pains have been taken in making the selection, for the sole use of those who will favor us with their custom. Wilmington, N. C., April 24, 1846.

New Merchant Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has opened, in the store recently occupied by Mr. P. M. Luciani, next door to Dr. Shaw's Drug Store, and is now receiving a large and well selected stock of

GOODS,

consisting in part of French, English and American blue, black and fancy Cloths, fancy colored Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, an excellent assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

among which are every variety and style of Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests, all of which were got up under my own direction at the North, expressly for the Southern Market.

The Outfitting Department

has been selected with great care, and consists of Silk, Linen and Cotton Shirts & Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, and every other article usually kept in his line, all of which will be offered lower than has ever before been offered in this market, for Cash.

SAMUEL BOYD & CO.

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to do Mill work, Steamboat work, Ship work, and edged tools of all descriptions; and likewise Horse Shoeing and Coach work, done in the neatest style, and bills made out according to times, for cash. Will be found at the shop formerly occupied by James Leonard, on Water street. SAM. J. PERRY,
Wilmington, June 26, 1846. 41-4f

BLANK WARRANTS—

for sale at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

For Rent.

A FINE ROOMY STORE, in Mr. Parsley's building, one door north of the Custom House. For terms apply to
July 24 E J LUTTERLOH.

50 BARRELS CANAL FLOUR, just received, and for sale by
July 24 E J LUTTERLOH.

HAY.—200 bales Hay, for sale by
[July 24] E J LUTTERLOH.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED BY CONGRESS.

About three columns of the Washington papers are occupied with a list of the titles of Acts passed at the late session of Congress, the greater portion of which are either strictly private or of a local nature.—The following are those of a general character:

An act to extend the laws of the United States over the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

An act to repeal the act which abolishes the office of the inspector general of the army, and to revive and establish said office.

An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

An act relative to collectors and other officers of the customs.

An act to enlarge the powers of the several orphan's courts, held in and for the District of Columbia.

An act to repeal the act requiring one of the judges of the circuit court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase of American water-rotted hemp for the use of the navy.

An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending 30th June, 1847, and for other purposes.

An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects, made for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1846.

An act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands, approved 5th April, 1832, and for other purposes."

An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

An act to authorize an increase of the rank and file of the army of the United States.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending 30 June, 1847.

An act for the organization of a company of sappers, miners and pontooniers.

An act to provide for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen, and for establishing military stations on the route to Oregon.

An act to establish the value of certain foreign coins and moneys of account, and to amend existing laws.

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, and for other purposes."

An act making alterations in the pay department of the army.

An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

An act to provide for the organization of the volunteer forces brought into the service of the United States, into brigades and divisions, and for the appointment of the necessary number of general officers to command them.

An act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia.

An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore.

An act making appropriations for the support of volunteers and other troops authorized to be employed in the prosecution of the war with Mexico during the year ending 30th June, 1847.

An act to authorize an issue of treasury notes and a loan.

An act for reducing the duty on imports and for other purposes.

An act to exempt coffee imported from the Netherlands from duty in certain cases, and for other purposes.

An act to grant the right of pre-emption to actual settlers on the land acquired by treaty from the Miami Indians in Indiana.

An act providing for the adjustment of all suspended pre-emption land claims in the several States and Territories.

An act to establish a warehousing system, and to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duty on imports and for other purposes."

An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union.

An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue.

defensive works of the United States for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

An act making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

An act to regulate the proceedings in the circuit and district courts of the U. States, and for other purposes.

An act to refund to certain persons an excess of duty exacted on the importation of foreign merchandise.

An act to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the right of using Mix's patent mangle stopper.

An act for the allowance of drawback on foreign merchandise imported into certain districts of the United States from the British North American Provinces, and exported to foreign countries.

An act to amend the act approved second April, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or merchandise seized for being illegally imported into the United States."

An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

An act making copies of papers certified by the secretary of the Senate, or clerk of the House of Representatives, legal evidence.

Joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia under the limitations therein proscribed.

An act for the relief of the owners of the Ship Herald, of Baltimore.

An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Republic of Peru, concluded at Lima, the seventeenth day of March, 1841.

An act to establish the "Smithsonian institution," for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

An act to provide for the payment of the evidences of public debt in certain cases.

An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

THE WAREHOUSING BILL.

The following is the form in which this important bill passed the two Houses of Congress:—

A BILL to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the twelfth section of the Act entitled, "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the thirtieth day of August, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-two, is hereby amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That on and after the day this act goes into operation, duties on all imported goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be paid in cash: *Provided*, That in all cases of failure or neglect to pay the duties within the period allowed by law to the importer to make entry thereof, or whenever the owner, importer, or consignee shall make entry for warehousing the same in writing, in such form and supported by such proof, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the said goods, wares or merchandise shall be taken possession of by the collector and deposited in the public stores, or in other stores to be agreed on by the collector or chief revenue officer of the port and the importer, owner, or consignee, the said stores to be secured in the manner provided for by the first section of the act of the 20th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

"An act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public warehouses, and for other purposes," there to be kept with due and reasonable care, at the charge and risk of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, and subject at all times to their order upon the payment of the proper duties and expenses, to be ascertained on due entry thereof for warehousing, and to be secured by a bond of the owner, importer, or consignee, with surety or sureties to the satisfaction of the collector, in double the amount of the said duties, and in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That no merchandise shall be withdrawn from any warehouse in which it may be deposited, in a less quantity than in an entire package, bale, case or box, unless in bulk, nor shall merchandise so imported in bulk be delivered except in the whole quantity of each parcel, or in a quantity not less than one ton weight, unless by special authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

And in case the owner, importer, consignee or agent of any goods on which the duties have not been paid, shall give to the collector satisfactory security that the said goods shall be landed out of the Jurisdiction of the United States, in the manner now required by existing laws relating to exportations for the benefit of drawback, the collector, and naval officer, if any, on an entry to report the same, shall, upon payment of the appropriate expenses, permit the said goods, under the inspection of the proper officers, to be shipped with-

out the payment of any duties thereon. And in case any goods, wares, or merchandise, deposited as aforesaid, shall remain in public store beyond one year, without payment of the duties and charges thereon, then said goods, wares, or merchandise shall be appraised by the appraisers of the United States, if there be any at such port, and if none, then by two merchants to be designated and sworn by the collector for that purpose, and sold by the collector at public auction, on due public notice thereof being first given, in the manner and for the time to be prescribed by a general regulation of the Treasury Department; and at said public sale distinct printed catalogues descriptive of said goods, with the appraised value affixed thereto, shall be distributed among the persons present at said sale; and a reasonable opportunity shall be given before such sale, to persons desirous of purchasing, to inspect the quality of such goods; and the proceeds of said sales, after deducting the usual rate of storage at the port in question, with all other charges and expenses, including duties, shall be paid over to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, and proper receipts taken for the same: *Provided*, That the surplus, if any there be, of the proceeds of such sale, after the payment of storage, charges, expenses, and duties as aforesaid, remaining unclaimed for the space of ten days after such sales, shall be paid by the collector into the treasury of the United States, and the said collector shall transmit, and the said Department with the said surplus, a copy of the inventory, appraisement, and account of sales, specifying the marks, numbers and descriptions of the packages sold, their contents, and appraised value, the name of the vessel and master in which, and of the port or place whence they were imported, and the time when, and the name of the person or persons to whom said goods were consigned in the manifest, and the duties and charges to which the several consignments were respectively subject; and the receipt or certificate of the collector shall exonerate the master or person having charge or command of any ship or vessel, in which said goods, wares, or merchandise were imported, from all claim of the owner or owners thereof, who shall nevertheless, on due proof of their interest, be entitled to receive from the treasury the amount of any surplus paid into the same under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That so much of the fifty-sixth section of the general collection law of the second of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and the thirteenth section of the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes, as conflicts with the provisions of this act, shall be, and is hereby repealed, excepting that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to extend the time now prescribed by law for selling unclaimed goods: *Provided*, also, That all goods of a perishable nature, and all gunpowder, fire-crackers, and explosive substances, deposited as aforesaid, shall be sold forthwith.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That any goods, when deposited in the public stores in the manner provided for in the foregoing section may be withdrawn therefrom and transported to any other port of entry, under the restriction provided for in the act of the 2d March, 1799, in respect to the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise from one collection district to another, to be exported with the benefit of drawback; and the owner of such goods so to be withdrawn for transportation shall give his bond with sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the duties chargeable on them, for the deposit of such goods in store in the port of entry to which they shall be destined, such bond to be cancelled when the goods shall be re-deposited in store in the collection district to which they shall be transported: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to extend the time during which goods may be kept in store after their original importation and entry beyond the term of one year.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any warehoused goods shall be fraudulently concealed in, or removed from any public or private warehouse, the same shall be forfeited to the United States; and all persons convicted of fraudulently concealing or removing such goods, or of aiding or abetting such concealment or removal, shall be liable to the same penalties which are now imposed for the fraudulent introduction of goods into the United States; and if any importer or proprietor of any warehoused goods, or any person in his employ, shall by any contrivance fraudulently open the warehouse, or shall gain access to the goods, except in the presence of the proper officer of the customs, acting in the execution of his duty, such importer or proprietor shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, one thousand dollars. And any person convicted of altering, defacing, or obliterating any mark or marks which have been placed by any officer of the service on any package or packages of warehoused goods shall forfeit for every such offence, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the collectors of the several ports of the United States shall make quarterly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to such general instructions as the said Secretary may give, of all the goods which remain in the warehouses of their respective ports, specifying the quantity and description of the same; which returns, or tables formed thereon, the Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith cause to be published in the principal papers of the city of Washington.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make, from time to time, such regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the U. S., as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this act, and secure a just accountability under the same; and shall be the duty of the Secretary to report such regulations, each succeeding session of Congress.

A young man stepped into a book store and asked for 'A Young Man's Companion.'

'Well, sir,' replied the bookseller, 'here's my daughter.'

A race horse is of no special value when one man is obliged to pull at the reins and another to push behind, in order to make him go along.

THE DARKEST HOUR.

The darkest hour of silent night,
But nearer brings the day;
And spectre shapes that show the light,
At morn fly fast away—
The earnest sons of toiling life,
Uprise with freshened powers;
Renew the hope—renew the strife—
Life's cares—its hopes—its flowers!

Its hopes—its cares—its flowers—for me
No more they gloom or shine,
The fancy bright—the memory free—
May ne'er again be mine.
Gone thou art ever from my sight,
Whose presence cheered me on;
Care comes with morn—tears with the night—
Thou'rt gone—forever gone!

The darkness of my silent heart,
No sun can now dispel—
Its spectre thoughts—that ne'er depart,
Like waves of ocean swell;
The hopes of life—its joy—its pride—
Like footprints on the shore;
Hath sorrow's salt and swelling tide,
Outwashed for evermore.

A BOY'S LETTER.

The following specimen of a boy's letter is from Hood's Comic Annual. There is such a truth of character in it—so much of that spirit of jollity, mixed with mischief, which often prevails in the young human beings of the male sex, that we cannot help declaring it to be, in its own words, 'capital fun.' The letter proceeds from a country boy, to what the polite letter-writer would call his 'friend in town.'

"Now, Bob, I'll tell you what I want. I want you to come down here for the holidays. Don't be afraid. Ask your sister to ask your mother to ask your father to let you come. It's only ninety miles. The two prentices, George and Will, are here to be made farmers of; and brother Nick is took home from school to help in agriculture. We like farming very much, it's capital fun. Us four have got a gun and go out shooting, it's a famous good one, and sure to go off if you don't full cock it. Tiger is to be our shooting dog, as soon as he has left off killing the sheep. He's a real savage, and worries cats beautiful. Before father comes down we mean to bait our bull with him. There's plenty of New Rivers about, and we're going a fishing as soon as we have mended our top joint. We've a pony, too, to ride upon, when we can catch him; but he's loose in the paddock, and has neither mane nor tail to signify to lay hold of.—Isn't it prime, Bob? You must come. If your mother won't give your father leave to allow you—run away. Remember you turn up Goswell street to go to Lincolnshire and ask for Widdleton-hall. There's a pond full of frogs, but we won't pelt them till you come; but let it be before Sunday, as there's our own orchard to rob, and the fruit is to be gathered on Monday. If you like sucking raw eggs, we know where hens lay, and mother don't; and I'm bound there's lots of bird's nests. Do come, Bob, and I'll show you the wasp's nest, and everything that can make you comfortable. I dare say you could borrow your father's volunteer musket of him without his knowing it; but be sure any how to bring the ramrod, as we have mislaid ours by firing it off."

CHANCES OF MARRIAGE.

Old maids and bachelors must be on the look out. The following curious statement by Dr. Grannville, is taken from an English paper. It is drawn from the registered cases of 876 women, and is derived from their answers to the age at which they respectively married. It is the first ever constructed to exhibit to females their chances of marriage at various ages. Of 876 females, there married—

3 at 13	113 at 20	28 at 27	5 at 34
12 " 14	86 " 21	22 " 28	2 " 35
16 " 15	85 " 22	17 " 29	0 " 36
43 " 16	59 " 23	9 " 30	2 " 37
46 " 17	58 " 24	7 " 31	0 " 38
66 " 18	36 " 25	5 " 32	1 " 39
115 " 19	24 " 26	7 " 33	0 " 40

From this curious statistical table, our fair readers may form a pretty accurate judgment of the chances that they have of entering into the holy state of matrimony, and of enjoying the sweets—we say nothing of the bitters—of wedded love.

A Funny Stake.—Two inveterate gamblers of Paris lately staked an ear on the issue of a game of ecarte. The loser insisted on his more fortunate adversary's taking the stake, and handing him a clasp knife, submitted to the operation with the greatest stang froid imaginable. The matter having come to the knowledge of the police, the victor was sentenced to eight days' imprisonment.

If you assist a man in cheating others, don't be a bit surprised if he cheats you in return.

'Please, have you any cold victuals?' said a little ragged girl to the cook of a boarding-house.

'The Lord bless you, no; we eat all our cold victuals hot.'