

FOREIGN.

We announced in our last paper that the steamer Caledonia had arrived at Boston with news nine days later from England.

The Liverpool papers are filled with an account of the visit of Prince Albert to that place, and the magnificent doings on the occasion.

The Cotton market was without any perceptible change, and an improvement had taken place in the manufacturing districts.

The value of iron has raised, in anticipation of a large export to the United States.

The Money market had fluctuated but little since the sailing of the last packet.

Louis Bonaparte, ex-King of Holland, died at Leghorn, of apoplexy, on the 24th ultimo, aged 67.

The Pope of Rome has granted a general amnesty to all political offenders.

The debate on the sugar duties occupied two days, and the Government scheme triumphed by a majority of 245 to 135.

The result virtually abrogates the monopoly, and places sugar in the same category as corn, by an easy declension on the high road to free trade.

Sir Robert Peel gave the ministerial measure a generous support, and the greatness of the majority may be traced to that circumstance.

A Paris paper, the Courier de France, says that the Mexican Government has demanded of France and England their mediation to put an end to the war between that country and the United States.

The departure of the Psyche for Vera Cruz has been delayed several days, in order that it may carry the answer to this proposition. Doubtful.

A further fall in the value of grain has taken place, and harvest operations are proceeding rapidly. The quality of the wheat is finer and the yield greater than last year.

Since the Great Western sailed, the arrival of produce has been small. Public sales are at present declining.

The business transactions on the 28th ult., were very limited. Wheat declined 2d. to 3d. per bushel, and flour 5d. per barrel, from the quotations of that day week.

Indian corn was in demand for exportation to Ireland. Mexican five per cents have fallen to 25 1/2, in consequence of the present critical state of affairs in that country.

A meeting of the Mexican Mining Association was held in London on Wednesday, the report of which did not show a high state of prosperity.

The Mexican executive had acknowledged its liabilities to the company to the extent of \$389,000, coupled with the declaration, that it was impossible at present to discharge it.

American Supplies.—The following extensive supplies of flour and other articles from the United States took place at the port of Liverpool on one day.

The Nicholas Biddle, from New Orleans, brought 7000 packages of flour and 7600 staves for coopers' use; the Farewell, from Baltimore, 9630 barrels of flour and 4678 bushels of wheat; the Hardie, from New Orleans, 1478 packages of flour, 1581 bags of corn, and 507 sacks of wheat; the Robert Parker, from New York, 5283 barrels of flour, 66 of bread, and several of Indian meal; the Harzave, from Baltimore, 5700 barrels of flour, 4000 bushels of Indian corn, 300 of lard, &c., and the Promise, from Montreal, brought 2200 barrels of flour, 5000 bbls. of wheat, and 4600 bushels of peas, the produce of Canada.

Domestic.—Wilmer & Smith's European Times says: "As we anticipated, the accession of the Whigs has produced disruption in Ireland. O'Connell and the O'Brien section of the Repealers are at loggerheads. Conciliation Hall has held its baptismal souquet; it has been the scene of angry recrimination and personal malevolence. The 'rom' extended over two or three days, and terminated in the withdrawal of Mr. Smith O'Brien and the intellect of the Nation—the newspaper, we must be understood to mean, of that name.

The young Irishmen, are too fast for the more matured views and adroit policy of Mr. O'Connell. They desire to cut the cable which binds them to the British connexion by force—the sword. The 'Liberator,' &c., on the contrary, is for taking matters more coolly—getting what he can for his country, and clamoring in the supremacy of his 'moral power,' for the remainder. The distinction is, that O'Connell is more politic—the Young Irishmen more patriotic.

OUR ARMY.—The news from our Army in Mexico is up to the 4th inst. The Baltimore Clipper of the 25th inst., says:—"It appears by the latest accounts from our army, that it is on the march to Monterey; where, it is stated, it will probably be received by a Mexican force of 25,000 strong, commanded by Paredes. Notwithstanding this latter information comes from an apparently authentic source, yet we must be permitted to doubt its correctness.—We do not believe that Paredes has the ability to raise so large a force as is mentioned; and, if it be true, as has been published, that Santa Anna has sailed for Vera Cruz, we suspect that the president of the Republic, instead of marching to encounter the American Army, will either seek a treaty of peace at once, or be engaged in measures to defend himself against the ex-president. We doubt whether the internal dissension is so great, and the disinclination to engage in the war so general, that, even with the harsh measures usually adopted to recruit the army, no efficient and reliable force can be brought into the field. Monterey, will in all probability, fall into our hands without resistance; and then affairs in Mexico must come to a crisis, which will result, we presume and hope, in the adjustment of all difficulties between the two nations."

From the New Orleans Courier.

MEXICAN NEWS.

By the brig P. Soule, Capt. Delvalle, which arrived this morning from Havana, we have received dates from that place as late as the 8th inst., from Vera Cruz of the 1st, and city of Mexico of July 25th, which arrived at Havana by the English steamer Dee.

Captain Delvalle reports that the letters brought by the steamer, states that the town and garrison of Vera Cruz have made a proclamation in favour of Santa Anna, and that in consequence of this movement Santa Anna had left Havanna in a hurried manner in the night of the 8th instant, on board of the English steamer Montezuma, bound for Vera Cruz.

Our dates, previously received from Vera Cruz reach to the 1st August, and they make no allusion to a proclamation.

We know not what effect Santa Anna's success in this new enterprise may have upon the negotiation with Mexico just about to commence.

The Mexican government issued a decree, July 10th, ordaining, that in consequence of the blockade of their ports, neutral and Mexican vessels may land their cargoes in the ports, of Alvarado, Tuspan, Goatzacoales, Soto de la Marina, and Facolatas, on the Gulf, and Manzanillo on the Pacific. This decree to cease when the blockade of the ports is raised.

Vera Cruz papers of July 9th, state that the American ships anchored at Green Island, had sailed for different parts of the coast.—Some of these vessels sailed for Boca del Rio, others had anchored off Anton Lixardo. These vessels comprise the frigates Cumberland and Potomac, two small vessels, one sloop of war, and the steamer Mississippi.

The sloop of war St. Mary's was cruising before Vera Cruz.

The following were off Sacrificios: Spanish frigate Maria Christina; English do. Endymn; do. barque Rosa; French brig Mercure; Spanish do. Hahanoer.

The English steamer Vevarius departed from Sacrificios July 28, destination unknown.

The Republicano of Mexico, July 24, says, that on that day a communication was laid before Congress, from the General commanding in New Mexico, stating that 6000 American troops had penetrated into that province, in consequence of which orders were sent to the troops at Chihuahua and Zacatecas, to reinforce Gen. Armiijo.

A telegraph was placed on the top of the chief tower of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, to announce the approach of vessels.

From the Washington Union.

IMPORTANT FROM VERA CRUZ AND CUBA!

BALTIMORE, August 21, 1846.

By the Adelaide, Adams, sailed from Havana on the 19th of July and arrived at New York yesterday. I learn that a special messenger from Vera Cruz came passenger in the steam-ship to Havana, with letters to Santa Anna informing him that the citizens and military of Vera Cruz has declared for him.

Santa Anna, Almonite, and Rejon, immediately took passage in the British steamer Ariel, and proceeded privately to Vera Cruz, on the 8th of July, in the night. Com. Conner's ship, the Potomac, got aground at Green Isle; by heaving the guns overboard she got off, and proceeded to Pensacola to be repaired. There was no sickness in the American fleet. The Truxton and Perry were off Havana, and had no communication with the shore, as the yellow fever was prevailing on the island. The city of Mexico had also declared in favor of Santa Anna. Large subscriptions were making by individuals to carry on the war. Gen. Paredes was to have left on the 29th ult., to head the army, and Gen. Bravo was to be President ad interim. The garrison of San Juan heartily participated in the revolution; one brigadier's troops had left the city of Mexico for Matamoros, and two others were on the route to Carmago. Paredes had issued a decree authorizing the Secretary of War to grant letters of marque against the commerce of the United States. The revolutionists adopted the plan of the pronouncements of Gaudalaxara, with some additions. Yours, &c., FULTON.

The Union of Saturday night says, the intelligence which we give in detail from the Havana and Vera Cruz, via New York, shows that Santa Anna has sailed for Vera Cruz, in the British steam packet; and that the people of Vera Cruz were preparing to receive him. Some revolutionary events may be on the wing, having an important bearing—both internal and external—upon the government of Mexico; and upon the war with the United States.

Mr. Webster able to go any way.—When Mr. Webster propounded the question once at Faneuil Hall, "where shall I go?" he was strangely puzzled to decide upon the exact locality that would suit him. How he shall go seems to be a matter that does not bother him at all, if the following anecdote be true. On Thursday last he entered the cars at Washington to proceed to the East. The seats generally were filled. Mr. Evans called out, "Webster, you can take a seat next to me." "Why," said the Senator, "there is hardly room for two such fat men as we are." "Never mind," rejoined Evans, "you can squeeze in." A gentleman at the entrance of the car, seeing the dilemma, observed: "Mr. Webster, you are welcome to my seat, if you can ride backwards." Webster looked at him for a moment, and (drawing himself up as straight as the Bunker Hill shaft, and taking off his hat, while all the passengers were looking on,) responded, in a peculiarly comical tone, "Sir, I have been going through this crooked world so long backwards, that I can ride in any way." The laughter that ensued was loud and long. He then took a seat with Evans, and in a few minutes the locomotive was on its way to Baltimore.—Ledger.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

The Newburyport Herald, a whig paper, and an advocate of the tariff of 1842, contains the following statement and remarks, under date of the 5th instant:

The New Mills.—The stockholders of the Globe and Ocean Mills, meet to-morrow, to take measures for the increase of their capital stock, so as to put the mills into immediate operation. These mills have now received and set up nearly all their machinery, and a few weeks will be prepared for the manufacture of cloth. The size of the mills having been made larger than was originally designed; in consequence of this fact and the necessity at the present time of providing some working capital besides that invested in buildings and machinery, an increase of capital is requisite. We have made some inquiries as to the competition which these mills will encounter from the English manufactures under the new tariff, and find that the goods they will manufacture, cost within a small fraction as much in England, as they do here. The English manufacturers work into their goods a portion of East India cotton, which costs only half as much as American cotton, and by this means sometimes undersell us in such fabrics, but the quality of the cloth in these cases is so inferior, that even the Chinese and Brazilians prefer to pay the enhanced price of American goods, except when they are deceived by the imprint of American goods, which some of the Englishmen adopt.

Which a fairly levied 25 per cent duty, we believe these mills will do a better business than the navigation interest generally, especially as the domestic competition will probably be much lessened for several years to come. The machinery has all the best improvements, and intelligent and experienced agents have been appointed to superintend the manufacture.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

WANTED.—A "smart" active, intelligent youth, between 13 and 15 years of age, is wanted at this office. None need apply unless he can come well recommended.

DIED.

In Fayetteville, on the 4th inst., Julia, second daughter of John McRae, Esq., Postmaster, aged about 13 years.

In Orange county, on the 11th inst., Mr. Edward J. Ward, late of Onslow county, aged 25. In the same county, on the 15th inst., Lotfin K. Pratt, Esq., aged about 47 years, formerly a representative in the Legislature from that county.

In La Grange, Ga., on the 11th inst., Mrs. Mary Emma Bronson, aged 23 years and 3 months, consort of F. S. Bronson, M. D., formerly of Columbia, S. C. Mrs. Bronson was a native of Wilmington.

In this county, near Black River Chapel, on the 17th inst., Mr. Josiah Henry, aged 24 years.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Hams, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Middlings, 7 a 7 1/2; Shoulders, 6 1/2 a 7; Hog round, 7 a 7 1/2; Western, 6 1/2 a 7.

BEEFWAX, 25 a 26; BUTTER, 14 a 15; BKF, bbl. mess, 9 00 a 10 00; BKF, prime, 5 50 a 6 50.

CORN, 60 a 70; Meal, 75 a 80; COFFEE, 8 a 9; COTTON, 5 a 6; CANDLES, tallow, 12 a 14; sperm, 30 a 31; Adamantine, 26 a 28.

FEATHERS, 30 a 32; FLOUR—Canal, 6 00 a 6 50; Fayetteville, 5 00 a 5 50; HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs, 7 50 a 8 00; LARD, 4 75 a 5 00.

Western, 7 1/2 a 7 3/4; LIME, Thomastown, 8 1/2 a 9 00; LUMBER—Steam mill, 6 00 a 6 50; River, Flooring boards, 9 00 a 9 50; wide, do, 6 00 a 6 50; Scantling, do, 4 00 a 4 50; Timber, 5 00 a 6 00; MOLASSES, W. I., 21 a 25; MACKEREL, No 1 retail, 13 a 14 00; No 2, 7 50 a 8 00; No 3, 4 00 a 4 50.

NAILS, 4 1/2 a 5; NAVAL STORES, Yellow Turp. 2 25 a 3 30; Virgin dip, 2 25 a 3 30; hard, half price, 1 40 a 1 75; Pitch, 1 75 a 2 00; Rosin No. 1, 1 00 a 1 25; No 2, 75 a 1 00; No 3, 25 a 50.

Sp. Turp., 3 25 a 3 50; OIL, Sperm, 1 00 a 1 25; PEAS, Ground, 60 a 65; Black eye, 65 a 70; Corn, 65 a 70.

PORK,—per bbl. Northern Mess, 13 00 a 14 00; Prime, 14 00 a 15 00; fresh, 10 00 a 11 00.

RICE, rough, bush, 3 27 1/2 a 3 50; SALT, Turke Island, bushel, 45 a 48; Liverpool, sack, none, 4 a 5.

SHINGLES, country, contract, 2 00 a 2 50; SPIRITS, Northern Rum, 23 a 25; Gin, 30 a 35; Whiskey, 23 a 25; Apple Brandy, 37 1/2 a 40.

STEEL, 12 1/2 a 15; STAVES, W. O. bbl. rough, 15 a 18; dressed, 7 a 8; R. O. Hhd. rough, 00 a 10 00; dressed, 7 1/2 a 8; New Orleans, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2; leaf, 13 a 14; TALLOW, 7 a 7 1/2; TOBACCO, leaf, 3 00 a 3 75; VIRGINIA, 20 a 22; WINE, Madeira, 70 a 2 50; Port, 2 25 a 2 50; Malaga, 34 a 45.

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

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

RATES OF FREIGHT TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 25 a 30 per bbl; Rice, 15 cts. per hundred; Cotton, 90c. per bale; Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bbl.; Tobacco, \$3 00 per hoghead; Lumber, \$4 a \$6 per m.

To Philadelphia.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 25 a 30. Lumber \$5. Cotton goods and yarns, to Philadelphia, 6 cts per cubic foot.

To Baltimore.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores 30 a 35c. Lumber \$4 1/2. Cotton, \$1 25. Yarns 6c. per cubic foot.

To Boston.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 35c.

WILMINGTON MARKET—August 27.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine has improved a shade since this day week, and sales were made yesterday at \$2 30 a \$2 35, for both Yellow and Virgin Dip. To-day, however, the market is somewhat heavy, and sales have been made at \$2 25 a \$2 30, a reduction upon above rates, and at which we quote. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—We have heard of sales at 32 cents, and the article is said to be brisk at this price. TAR.—We quote at \$1 40 for last sales, and the price is looking up.

LUMBER & TIMBER.—The stock of Mill Timber is reduced very considerably, and it is believed that it will shortly be in demand. A good article will, at this time, bring \$6. In Lumber, sales are dull, and we refer to quotations for the market price.

CORN.—1500 bushels received this week, sold at 60 cents.

SALT.—4000 bushels received and sold at 50 cents, at 90 days.

BACON.—Rather scarce.

MOLASSES.—Of the lot reported as received last week, 100 Hhds., sold at auction, at 16 and 17 cents.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Aug. 23.

There is more activity in the market than for some weeks. Sales of Flour made at prices ranging from \$5 and \$5 50, and in good demand. But little Bacon offering, and sales at about 7 cts. Sales of new Brandy during the week, generally, at 25c. Flaxseed \$1. Wheat 90c. Whiskey 30 to 32c. No change of importance in Groceries.

NEW YORK MARKET—Aug. 22.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, 2 50 a 3 00; do Newbern, 2 25 a 2 50; Spirits Turpentine, 2 00 a 2 50; Tar, 2 50 a 3 00; Rice, per cwt, 3 50 a 4 00.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been rather quiet since our last, and we have no particular transactions to notice. Spirits Turpentine has further improved, sales having been made at 23 cents, cash, for large lots on the wharf, while for smaller quantities, 25 cents from store, something higher has been obtained. Rosin remains inactive, and we have no sales to report.

ARRIVED.

Aug 20—schr Olive, Porter, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

schr Sarah, Nash, Boston, to Barry & Bryant.

schr James and Samuel, Somers, New York, to C D Ellis.

schr Margaret and Elizabeth, Atkins, New York, to C D Ellis.

schr Emma Louisa, Boon, Philadelphia, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr J D Jones, Podger, New York, to R W Brown.

21—brig J Peterson, Wilson, Barbadoes, to C D Ellis.

schr Example, Midyett, Mattamuskeet, to J Mulock.

schr Ann Maria, Pollock, Onslow county, to G W Davis.

22—schr Harrison Price, Beaton, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

schr Marion, Brown, Little River, to G W Davis.

schr Sarah Ann, Gore, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

23 brig Benjamin, Littlefield, St Martins, to C D Ellis.

24—schr Patriarch, Cameron, Wagdon's Creek, to G W Davis.

CLEARED.

Aug. 22—brig David Duffell, Collett, New York, by G W Davis.

schr Heroine, Cherry, Richmond, Va., by C D Ellis.

schr Sagadahock, Heron, New Bedford, by C D Ellis.

schr Ann Maria, Pollock, Onslow, by G W Davis.

schr Judge Hitchcock, Hathaway, St Augustine, by E J Lutterloh.

25—schr Sarah, Nash, Boston by Barry & Bryant.

schr Example, Midyett, Middleton, by J Mulock.

26—schr Marion, Brown, Little River, by G W Davis.

schr Sarah Ann, Gore, Shallotte, by G W Davis.

schr Gleaner, Rabon, Shallotte, by G W Davis.

27—schr James & Samuel, Somers, New York, by C D Ellis.

schr Olive, Porter, New York, by E J Lutterloh.

Brigade Orders No. 2.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3rd BRIGADE, 6th DIVISION NORTH-CAROLINA MILITIA, WILMINGTON, 25th August, 1846.

To Colonels Commanding 24th, 30th, 31st, and 39th Regiments of North Carolina Militia.

YOU are hereby ordered to have your respective Regiments ready for inspection and review at the following times and places, viz:

The 24th Regiment at Jacksonville, Onslow County, on Wednesday, the 11th day of November next.

The 31st Regiment at Kenansville, Duplin County, on Saturday, the 14th day of November.

The 39th Regiment at Smithville, Brunswick County, on Wednesday, the 18th November.

The 30th Regiment at Wilmington, New Hanover County, on Saturday, the 21st November.

The line to be formed and ready for inspection and review at 11 o'clock, A. M.

You will make your returns as required by the 35th Section of the Militia Laws, to the Brigadier General, at this place, on or before the 25th of October.

By order of I. H. MARSTELLER, Brig. Gen'l. WM. N. PEDER, Aid-de-Camp.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to Florida, offers for sale all his LANDS lying in Old Town Creek District, Brunswick County, North Carolina. These lands contain ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, most of which is well timbered with Pitch Pine. There are 24,000 Turpentine boxes now cut upon it, one and two years old, most of which have been cut only one year, and are now under cultivation; and at least 30,000 more can be cut. The farthest point from navigable water is not more than two miles. The plantation is one of the most healthy places in the county, and has a good dwelling, out-houses, and a most excellent well of water upon it. By land it is only 10 miles from Wilmington, situated near the Charleston Road.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber and take a view of the premises and land. A bargain may be had.

DAN'L B. EVANS. August 28, 1846 50-1f

\$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Duplin County, about the 20th of July, JOHN NICHOLAS BEFORE, a bright Mulatto man, aged about forty years, stout and chunky build, has a good countenance, is fond of liquor, a Bricklayer and Plasterer by trade, has worked at the trade in all the adjoining counties. When he left he had a bad sore on one leg, occasioned by a burn. He will no doubt try to pass as being free, but having purchased his freedom some three years back, I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail, or for his delivery to me near Kenansville. I also forwarn all persons from harboring or hiring said slave, as I will enforce the law against all offenders. WILLIAM MORSEY. Kenansville, Aug. 22d, 1846.—[50-3f]

The Newbern and Raleigh Register will insert three times and forward bill to Kenansville. W. M.

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Newbern, a short time since, his negro man DANIEL. Said negro formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Newkirk, of New Hanover County, and was afterwards owned by Mr. Miles Costin, of Wilmington, from whom the subscriber purchased him. Daniel is aged about 23 or 24 years, is stout, well built, and is black, he has had the small pox, which scarred his face very much. He is well known in New Hanover County, and it is believed he is lurking about the neighborhood of Messrs. Henry and Bryan Newkirk's, in said county.

The above reward of 25 dollars, and all reasonable expenses, will be paid, for his apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State.

JOHN BLACKWELL. Newbern, N. C. Aug 21, 1846 50-1f

\$25 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th inst., his negro man SALEM, is very black, stout, well made, and was purchased by the subscriber from John Blackwell, of Newbern. When last seen, he was within one day's travel from Newbern, his old home, where he is thought to have gone, and is now probably lurking.

The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid, when the subscriber is informed of his whereabouts, or for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in the Jail of New Hanover County.

MILES COSTIN. Wilmington, N. C., Aug 28, 1846 50-1f

AGAIN AT HOME!

J. H. ROTHWELL.

BEES leave to inform his friends that he has removed back to his old stand on MARKET STREET, where he was burnt out during the late fire—he solicits a visit from his former patrons and the citizens in general, as he has now on hand a full and extensive assortment of CROCKERY WARE of every description. August 28th, 1846 50-1f

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

June Term, A. D. 1846.

Robert G Rankin, vs. Original attachment: summoned as Garnishees, Henry Jesse Croton Mutual Ins. Co., Nutt, Wm C. Lord, Jesse Surcouf Company, Mulock, and John Hall.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, or so absconds or conceals themselves that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them; it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in September next, reply and plead to issue, or the debts due from the garnishees will be condemned to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, CTK. July 31, 1846 [Pr fee, \$5 62 1/2] 46-6f

SUGAR.

15 HHDS. prime Muscovado SUGAR, just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT. July 31]

MUSIC.

WANTED.—A Lady competent to teach MUSIC will meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Wilmington. 47-5f

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty.

2000 LBS. pure, extra, and No. 1 White Lead, just received, and warranted of superior quality. Also, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty, and a general assortment of Paints, &c., &c., for sale at low prices at the Old Stand Drug Store. W. SHAW. July 24th, 1846

Musical Instruction.

HAVING always received from the citizens of Wilmington a liberal share of their patronage, during the past five years, as a Teacher of Music in this town, I take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the same, and as I have at present but three pupils should be happy to receive an increase of the number, and refer with pleasure, to those who have favored me with their patronage, as to my competency as a Teacher, either of vocal or instrumental music. SARAH ANN COOKE. August 14, 1846 48-1f