

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, May 17, 1845. Democratic Republican Candidates

FOR CONGRESS: Third Dist .- DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham JAMES C. DOBBIN, of Cumberl'd, JAMES J. McKAY, of Bladen, JOHN R. J. DANIEL, of Halifax, HENRY S. CLARK, of Beaufort,

OUR CANDIDATE .- We understand that the democratic candidate for the fifth district, J. C. DOBBIN, Esq., will address his fellow-citizens of Johnson county, at Smithfield on Tuesday of their county Court (27th inst); and of Wayne, on the following Thursday (29th) at Waynesboro.

On our fourth page will be found an article by Judge Charlton, "the Romance of History"; its beauty of language is rarely surpassed. We believe that it is only at certain moments of inspiration which occasionally visit all men of supe ior minds, that such beautiful composition is produced.

We neglected to mention last week, that ex-Governor Call, of Florida, has been nominated by the whigs, as the whig candidate for Governor of that new State in opposition to the Democratic candidate.

THE PRESS .- It is a lumontable fact that the Press in this country is at a low ebbthat its editors are looked upon by many as common liars, and not unfrequently, as blackguards. What a degrading position to occupy! The Press, that should be the moral instructor of the people, to be looked down upon, instead of being looked up to!

But what is the cause of this state of things? The question is not a difficult one. It is seen in the course of the Press itself. When men by the force of circumstances, rather than their fitness for the place, get at the head of a Press, who sink every virtue in a vile subserviency to their party; whose jaundiced eyes and prejudiced minds can see no faults in their own party, nor palliate any in their opponents, the Press becomes an evil - it poisons the public mind-it implants in the youthful breast feelings of hatred, revenge, and malice, which are seldom gradicated in after life.

Therefore it is that the Press is not respected. It does not respect itself. Some editors scall-each other liars, and every other epithet witishean denote a mean and depraved creature; ead can they expect to be respected by the public when they thus degrade themselves? Wither to they reckon without their host.

We make an extract from a paper published in this town, called the Observer; and we submit the question to an intelligent community, if such editors and such publications are eaot enough not only to degrade the press, but to corrupt any well disposed mind?

Speaking of a neighboring editor, he calls him " The Jerry Sneak of the Standard, who can't for the soul of him, look a gentleman in the face, and dodges into bye-places to avoid meeting ove," &c.

What is the effect, reader, of that paragraph? It was not written with the idea that any body would faucy it trace for every body who knows any thing of the matter, knows it to be untrue. But it would seem to be only prompted by that deep-rooted political batred, which takes entire possession of the bosoms of such men as the editor of the Observer.

Hundreds of such extracts might be made from the files of that paper, if it were necessary but its character is so well known that it is useless to make further extracts. He seems, indeed, to be covered with that "vile moral teprosy ' with which his sub-editor charged the editor of the Standard. The article which caused the Standard to discontinue the exchange, contained the following foul charge: that "the uncharitable whigs actually loathe him [the editor of the Standard] as being diseased with a vile moral leprosy, that has not bett a single virtue unconsumed amid his thousand meannesses and vices."

It is such papers that bring the Press into contempt. We are sorry to know that we cannot look back upon our own course without mortification and regret. We assumed the duties of this press almost totally inexperienced as a politician or an editor; and it is not to be wondered at that we should be led into the vices of our neighbors; but having seen the error, we have been trying to avoid it, and we hope our readers have been benefitted by the small improvement we have sought to accomplish. We love to be respected, and we desire to respect others in the same proportion; and until the same feeling actuates the press generally, it will continue to be as it is now, looked upon as an occupation only hi for liars and blackguards.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND .-- Mr Everett having solicited a recall, the high post was tendered to Mr Calhoun, and declined; to Mr Elmore, and declined; and lastly to Hon. F. W. Pickens, who also declined.

This would appear to be an attempt on the part of the Executive to appeare South Carotina for the uncourteous act of vacating the office of Secretary of State while Mr Calboun was the incumbent, and an important nego- Herald. tistion had been commenced by him, (the Oregon dispute.)

It has been said, and we have no doubt, with truth, that the politicians of the north demanded that Mr Calboun should be removed. If such was the case, it was a most disgraceful demand. Again it has been said that Mr much affiliation, political or social.

REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

We have been placed in possession of an Revolution, written out in 1823 by an aman-

of Sky, whose father and mother emigrated to nor Madison? Oh no! If Mr Adams had this country when he was quite small, (eleven succeeded in obtaining submission to his years old,) in the year 1772. They landed alien and sedition laws, there might not have at Wilmington on the 25th of December, and been much necessity for a government paper, ascended the river in boats to "Cross Creek," because, the liberty of the Press would have "Trennial Convention" representing all the a village, now known as the Town of Fayette- been stifled, and one really very annoying ville. He says the name had its origin in the practice stifled with it. We refer to the thoufact that, two creeks rau directly across each other in the town. He left "Cross Creek and went to his uncle's, about 16 miles up Cape Fear river; but his uncle's wife, who was "not the most generous woman, fed them on cowpeas and hogsmeat." He soon left there, and went to live with a bachelor named John Smith, a brother to Col. Daniel set at rest whenever it may be excited by these is sarged with all such appointments, and Smith, of Cumberland county, where he staid false rumors. We do not kt w that it is par- Somern money has been for years and years States. two years. After which he went again to live with his father on McLennan's creek, where he staid until the commencement of the Revolution; at which time, he says, almost all the settlers in this part of the country were immigrants from the Highlands of Scotland, who were "as partial to each other as a gang of buffaloes, and as loyal to their King as the needle is true to the pole." "Being a while relieved from the British yoke," says he, " and not yet understanding the importance of the cause, or seeing the possibility of effecting what the provinces contemplated, they would exclaim, 'What! a gang of lazy, ragged buckskins think they can fight against King George! No! He will hang them every one. and we shall deserve it more than they, if we fight against him."

About this time, he says, two Scotch gentlemen came over from the Isle of Sky, to influence the Scotch and keep them loyal. They raised a regiment and took our hero and his father into the ranks. Their names were Daviel McDobald, with the rank of Brigadier General, and Daniel McLeod, with the rank Commoners, and a majority of the whole num- ganation of that Church, and no doubt the regulated by the new bill by the last Congress Colonel. They assembled at Cross Creek, and marched down for Wilmington. He was at the battle of Moore's Creek, on the tory floor of the bridge, and soaped the sleepers, and as the tories came across each sleeper in single file, just as they were gaining the opposite bank, the Americans poured forth a volley of musketry and artillery which played havor with the enemy, and caused a retreat immediately. Col. McLeod, of the tory party, received twenty-four balls before he fell; he called to his men to "fight on! America should not be free!" The tories retreated back eight miles to a came where they had left Gen. McDonald, who was sick; and fearing an attack from the Americans, retreated up Cape the Hartford Convention stamp. Fear to Smith's Ferry, 26 miles above Cross Creek. In their retreat, near a place which he calls Black Mingo, they were met by a company of cavalry, "with buck's tails in every man's hat." Readers of Revolutionary history will all remember the buck's tail plumes worn by many of the American Companies. This company of cavalry were soon reinforced, says our author, to about 500 strong, and took prisoners the whole party of soldiers, and after searching them, took all their papers and ammunition, and bade each man depart to his home; the officers they kept prisoners, and sent them to Philadelphia. "This expedition," says he, "took place about the first of February, 1776." [The battle of Moore's Creek was fought on the 27th of February.] Soon after this, our hero enlisted in the cause of freedom. We may make some further notices of, or extracts from, his journal, at our

Let any one who recollects what bitter and malignant invectives have appeared in the Fayetteville Observer against Gen. Saunders, look at the last number of that paper, and see what a change has come over those columns! When the General was running for Congress in this District, the Observer called him every thing but a gentleman; now he makes Gen. Saunders a great man, for the purpose of him, they could certainly beat any other man! own comment, by triumphantly electing Mr Dobbin, in August next.

The editor of the Fayetteville Observer used the following trite saying towards the late editor of this paper: "Its an ill bird that fouls his own nest." Seeing a recent article from the democratic review, reminds us that, if the Observer would look at his own course in relation to annexation, be would find an "ill ter from Texas: bird" at home.

"The general opinion is, that no one need o to Washington in search of an office, unless he first visits Mr Richie, who now occupies the principal position in the newspaper department of the government."-New York

We had determined to say as little as possible about ourselves, as we have so much better themes to discuss; but we seize the opportunity which this gratuitous assertion gives us, of correcting it, and placing us right before the public. We take no part in the removals or appointments of the administration. We recommend no one to office. We have de-Polk and Mr Calhoun have never cherished clined interfering in behalf of our nearest neighbors and best friends .- Union.

THE ORGAN.—The National Intelligencer has taken the pains lately to try to assembled at Augusta, Ga., on the 7th inst., old manuscript, the journal of a soldier of the make it appear that up to Gen. Jackson's ad- for the purpose, we believe, of taking into in a part of last week's edition,) is of such ministration, there was no Government "Or- consideration, a separation from the northern little importance that we need scarce more uensis. It is not in a style for publication, gan" at Washington. Of course when the wing of the Church. A difference has arisen but we can probably pick out some incidents Intelligencer was getting the "pap" it was among the northern and southern Baptists if the owner will allow us to retain it awhile. not the government paper. Mr Adams did upon he same subject (slavery) which is about The author was a Scotchman, from the Isle not make an "organ" of it? nor Mr Monroe? to cause a division of the Methodist E. Church sand nonsensical and groundless rumors

> of hired scribblers who infest the place. It is actually necessary in the existing state of affairs that there should be a Press at Washington in the confidence of the Government, through which the public may be furnished ticularly desirable that it should be confined | goin to support its operations. to one Press, but it is natural that the government should select such Press or Presses, as piedn examining this decision. They have are not hostile to its measures, through which been session at Providence, R. I. Messrs. to make its communications.

> said that Mr Blair ever conducted such a one; and we hardly think Mr Ritchie will. If there is any one set of men, or Presses, more than another, addicted to the use of that fawning flattery so disgusting to honorable men, it is the whig party and its presses. The Ra- amedinent was tacked on to it, and the imleigh Register which is brother to the Intelligencer, is the most shameless hand at it that be stained, or at most but slightly censured; we have ever seen.

We should never have heard any complaint The Convention at Augusta have deterfrom Mr Gales, of a Government paper, if the Intelligencer had been the favored "organ."

FOURTH DISTRICT .- Jonathan Worth, Esq., has been nominated by the whig Couvention for the 4th District, which met at Asheboro on the 7th inst., as the whig candidate for a seat in the 29th Congress.

Letters were read from ex-Governor Morehead and Ralph Gorrell, Esq, declining to be candidates. Then carre the ballotings- Louville, Ky., on the 1st of May, for the each county giving as many votes as it had purpse of arranging a separate southern or- upon letters, newspapers, and pamphlets, as ber of votes declaring the nominee. For object has been accomplished. Geo C Mendenhall, of Guilford-Davidson 2, Guilford 3. For Jonathan Worth, of Randolph-Montgomery 1, Anson 2. For H B speaing of the Secretary of the Treasury, side. He says the Americans took up the Elliott, of Randolph-Randolph 2. For says Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond - Richmond 1. The next vote was: For Menden- bials his industry, and marked for his sa-Dockery, Richmond, 1. Gen. Dockery was statthan we can well express, that he is acthen withdrawn; whereupon Mr Worth receiv- tive engaged in collecting from all parts of ed the nomination, Guilford and Davidson the puntry every information that may be still adhering to Mr Mendenhall,

> There will not probably be any democratic eandidate, but it is not unlikely Mr Worth will have opposition from his own side. Greensboro Patriot says " Mr Worth is among the "original panel" of whigs;" by which is meant, we suppose, a federalist of

> Mr Worth accepted the nomination; so that matter is settled. The Couvention thought Gen Dockery had won laurels enough in the late Legislature, by his "firmness of purpose and strength of intellect." It is said the Observer editor had spasms when he heard that the General didn't get the nomination. He could raise but one vote at either balloting; and that was his own county.

> "What shadows we are and what shadows

that Mr Graham was opposing Mr Clingman in the Mountain District. The papers from that direction say there is but one candidate since Gen'l. Educy withdrew.

Mr Clark, the democratic candidate for Congress in the Edgecombe District, has taken the field and exchanged shots with Messrs Toole and Stanly at Washington, Beaufort county. Mr Clark proposed to Mr some third man be the candidate, but Mr piers who always (pretend to) know more Toole would not agree to it. We hope the democrats will show him that they prefer prin-

THE RIGHT SPIRIT. - We have been requested to state that a meeting will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening next. the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, of all enrolled members of the Town Militia, who have signishewing that if the whigs came so near beating fied their desire to have an entertainment on some suitable occasion, (say next 4th of Ju-Upon such conduct the people will make their Iv.) for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. Those who have expressed a desire for such a celebration, and those who have not, but would join in it, are requested

We hope there will be a full meeting, and that the thing will be done up brown.

THE SPIRIT OF TEXAS.—The Union gives the following extract from a private let-

"WASHINGTON COUNTY, (TEXAS.) April 12, 1845. "We are so near unanimous here for the xation, that I may say we are so. San Phillippe the vote stood, 555 yeas, and

"Unce an old Kentuckian, now an inhabitant of this bright and sunny State, with joy I bail the triumphant stars andgridion (stripes) waving in this terra incognita, or the antipodes of the state of Texas. It is even hoisted here on private dwellings; and you have but little idea of our enthusiasm, on finding ourselves again Americans. Long may our natiou last, united, free, and happy.

Hon. Leverit Saltonstall, of Mass., died on the 7th inst., aged 64 years.

A CONVENTION of southern Baptists | of the North and South. We find the case stated thus by a correspondent of the Charles-

"The Baptists have for a long time been carrying on Missionary operations through a States. This Convention has a "General Boad," which meets annually; also an "Acting Board," to sit at all times as occasion may which are daily circulated by the Press, and require. But twelve months ago the Triennifurnished from Washington city by the band al Curention declared its intention to remain "netral" on the Slavery question. The Acting Board, after the adjournment of the Conventun, replied to the interrogatory of the Alabata Church-that it could not consent to the opointment of a Slaveholder to any field

Te General Board has lately been occulandPresident of the Triennial Convention, washnderstood to be opposed to the decision of il Board. He offered a resolution to that effer but it was not thought at all probably that would be carried. Amendment after preson seemed to be that the Board would just hough to save appearances.

minl to organize a separate society for the progation of the Gospel, and committees wer appointed to draw up a scheme and makall the necessary arrangements for enablir the Baptist Church of the south to act sepately and independently of the same demination at the north.

HE M. E. CHURCH. - A Convention of a Methodist Episcopal Church met at

TETARIFF .-- The Washington Union,

"he Secretary of the Treasury is proverhall, Guilford and Davidson, 5; for Worth, gaci. He, too, is constant in the execution Randolph, Montgomery and Auson, 5; for of h doties; and it gives us more pleasure to necesary to assist him in the management of owinances. We have no doubt that he will & prepared to lay before Congress a large dy of the most useful statistics, so as to endo them, without loss of time and with the d of the best materials, to proceed in formthe best, and wisest, and most nearly eral system of revenue that can be adopted. e have little doubt the secretary will at least chis part in bringing the treasury back to a fr, equal and just revenue standard, and in ealizing the public burdens. The present tiff can scarcely stand as the permanent stem of this great country. It is too unequal i itself-too oppressive upon some interests, to partial to others-too favorable to the rich, to burdensome to the poorer classes of the community. The sooner it is reduced, the bter for all. It is better for the manufacters themselves to understand on what they It appears that we were in error in stating a to calculate. It is better for the rich capitists to have moderate and stable duties, than use which are too high, and, on that account, iver fixed, but always unpopular and always fetuating. It is better for the tranquility of tl administration - better for the prosperity dhe whole people."

From this, it appears certain, that the presitAdministration will recommend a revision othe present tariff. We had been told as uch before by the Hon, the Chairman of the Toole that they should both withdraw, and let Conmittee of Ways and Means. The whig th any body else, have been exultingly assting that no attempt at revision would be nde-the tariff would remain as it is.

If it is not revised, it will not be the Prestdit's fault. What Congress will do we can it say, but we feel confident that they will a according to the will of the democratic pty-at least we hope so.

At a moster of the Town Militia on

Fiday last, the following officers were elected: Captain, John Sillban. 1st I. Egbert C. Hall. 2d La- Jesse Newberry. 3d Ia. J. W. Wooten. Orderly Serg's, Robert M. Orrell.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE .- This body njourned on Saturday at half-past twelve to met at Providence in June. The act of amnety was referred to a committee, consisting of the Lieut. Governor, Weyden of North the wife, spoons and all. Pavidence, and Smith of Warren, by a vote of 8 to 14. In the House, a resolution to appoint a committee to prepare a bill to pro- collected up to Thursday evening, was a little vid for the liberation of Mr Dorr, was haid over \$38,000. The committee proposed to hog round, 71 to 8. on he the table by a vote of 39 to 28. An close their labors last night, when it was act ras passed liberating Bosworth and Heath, thought that the total coffections would amount on to condition of their taking the oath of allegistice. They are now confined in the Brist jail .- Pennsylvanian.

Arabam Tobias has been elected President of the Union Book of South Carolina in place of Rene Goddard, deceased, and Danie Ravenal re-elected President of the Planter's and Mechanic's Bank.

The Hon. Charles J. lugersoll is about publishing a history of the late war-

THE FOREIGN NEWS brought by the Hibernia, (which we mentioned in a postscript than reite ate that the Oregon discussion had been dropped in Parliament, the lords and gentlemen having said their say in one day and detained the steamer to bring us the thunder, dismissed the subject.

The principal topic of excitement, and which seems to have raised a tremendous commotion for such a subject to raise, was the annual appropriation for the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth in Ireland. The majority of Parliament appear to be for cutting it off altogether, but Sir Robt. Peel urged it as a concession to Ireland, and necessary to appease the repeal spirit, as well as to unite Fo England and Ireland more closely in case of a war with the U. States, and it was passed.

A war, the fruits of religious persecution, was raging in Switzerland, proving the death with correct information, and the public mind of feeign Missionary labours. This board of hundreds, and may lead to the division of the Swiss country among the neighboring

THE GREAT RACE between Fashion and Peytona, the north against the south, was run on the 13th inst, on Long Island. Fashion, the north-Jeteand Taylor, of Virginia, attended the ern mare, and the "crack" racer of the Union, was No one can approve of a parasitical Press meeng, and are here to report the results. beaten by Peytona, the southern mare, in two sucat the seat of Government; and it cannot be The left the meeting in session. Dr. Way- cessive heats of four miles each; a whole length first, and half a length the second heat. Time

FROST .- There was a slight frost this morning.

The English papers (some of them) are engaged in the amiable undertaking of clapping their hands and hurraing for Mexico, with the view of pushing the Mexicans into a war with this country; pointing out to them the advantages in their favor, &c.

The Milwaukee Courier says that Wm. L. Marcy, the present Secretary of War of the United States, captured with his own hand the first British flag that was taken during the war of 1812.

STICK THIS UP. THE NEW POSTAGE BILL. - For the in formation of our readers, we copy below, in a condensed form, the rates of postage which goes into operation on the first day of July next:

ON LETTERS. Single letters, or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less, If over 300 miles. Drop letters (not mailed) For each additional half ounce of part thereof, add single postage thereto. ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers of 1900 square inches or less, sent by editors or publishers from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles Over 30 miles and not exc'ding 100 1 cent

Over 100 miles and out of the State 1: All sizes over 1900 square inches, postages same as pamphlets. ON PAMPHLETS, &c. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodi-

cals, any distance, for one ounce or less, each copy, Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof ON CIRCULARS.

Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, any distance

CANADA TO HE CONCILIATED. - Alluding to a war for Oregon, the Toronto, Canada, Globe says : " This is not the age when Layalty goes by blind superstition; it is guided by discrimination. Nations are not to be Wine, Malaga, sweet, ruled with a rod of iron-but swayed by a wise and liberal policy. Let the Home Government reflect on the position of Canada, 4-4 Sheetings, Fay. manufacture, yd shou'd a war unhappily arise between Britain and the United States.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and all the other North American Provinces have more or less to say to Sir Robert Peel before he goes to a war with the United States. Scotland and Wales as well as Ireland, have a word in his ear; and France, Russia and Austria will talk to him after war is declared.

Two or three persons arrived at Raleigh, N. C., on the 8th inst., in the cars from Norfolk, Va. They were in hot pursuit of a man named Pritchett, who had run off with the wife of a Mr Holmes, taking along sundry small trifles, such as silver spoons, money, bed furniture, &c. They got upon their track soon after leaving Norfolk, and followed them to Raleigh, where they were found, living at one of the hotels as man and wife. Pritchett was arrested and brought before the Intendant | soft, 2 50 and 2 62; hard remains as at last quotafor examination, the articles being found in tion, 1 50 his possession, but he begged so hard to be taken back to Norfolk for trial, that the persons in pursuit thought it better to save the trouble of the Governor's demand, and acceded to his request-taking back Pritchett,

THE PITTSBURGH FUND .- Whole amount to forty thousand dollars.

MEW PASHION. HAVE just received the new style of HAT BLOCKS, and now finishing Gentlemen's super-fine FUR AND SILK HATS. hay 62 cts. No sales of sugars or coffee, or mo-Also, received by last arrivals, a great variety of Bacon, Becawax, Fur, Si'k, Panams, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats, Coffee, all of which have been purchased on such terms as Coffee, Cotton.

May 17, 1845 .-- 325-tf.

to enable me to sell very CHEAP.

BAVID GEE.

ings, is closed and departs at IVo day, Wednesday and Friday mornings The WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON MAIL, via. WARSAW, and CLINTON arrives on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sat'day, at about 4 a. m., and departs on Sunday , Tuesday and Thurs-

day, at 4 o'clock, p. m.
The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives by 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, is closed anddeparts at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The NORTHERN MAIL arrives daily at 8 clock in the evening, and is closed dally at 16

o'clock in the morning The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily by o'clock in the morning, and is closed daily at o'clock in the evening.

PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly for the North Carolini In order to obviate any mistake, we state that the prices in the tables below, are quoted for all produce from the country, at the prices at which it

-11	the more with the way		
A Charles	Brandy, French, gal. do Peach, do Apple,	1 50 to 3 0 60 to 7 45 to 8	
	Bacon, lb.	610	
	Beeswax,	97 10 2	
	Butter,	191 10 1	
8	Bale rope,	710	
8	Coffer,	5 to	
,	Cotton,		
f	Cotton bagging, yd.	16 10 2	
1	Cotton yarn, Nos 5 to 10	16 1	
	Corn, bush.	50 to 5	
	Candles, Ib., Fay. Factory,	19:0	
	do Sperm,	40 50	
	Copperas, 1b	3 to	
	Flaxseed, bush. none,		
3	Feathers, Ib	28 10 3	
	Flour, bb!.	3 75 to 4 5	
	Gin, Holland, gal,	1 40 to 1 7	
	Hides, green, 1b	4 10	
	do dry,	10 to 1	
6	Iron, Swedes, bar,	5 to	
	do extra wide,	5110	
	do English,	41 10	
	Lime, fresh unslacked,	2	
	Lead, bar,	3 10	
	Lard,	lb 7 to	
	Mackerel, No. 1. 1 bbl.	7 00 to 7 8	
	do. " 2. "		
	do. " 3. "	10 0	
	Molasses	gnl 35 to 4	
ı	Nails, cut		
	Oate	Ib A to I	

Oil, linseed

Do. Tanners' Powder, Dupont's Rice, new crop, Raga, Rum, Jamnica. do. St Croix, do. N. E. Sugar, N. O. Porto Rico. 9 to 10 St Croix, 10 to 11 Havanna, 121 14 10 16 Salt, Liverpool, 60 10 66 40 to 44 Tallow. 75 to 1 25 70 10 75 16 to 171

30 inch, beavy, REMARKS. -- There has been very little change in our market during the week. A lot of 20 hales cotton brought 5 5-16. We have heard of no other sales of any quality. Flotte still scarce, and would sell at 93 75 to 84 25. Bacon is also in demand, and will readily command our quotations. But little domestic liquors offering, and holders find it

25 to 3 80

difficult to work off. We hope yesterday's rain will have the effect of

out river havigable for steamboats.						
W	ILMI	MGTON.	-			
Butter,		Molasses		*		
Becswax,	27	Sagar, bi	own-	8		
Brandy, apple,	31	Rosin,		1 50		
Coffee,		Rice,	3 00 a	3 12		
Cotton,per 1b.		Corn,	56	. 55		
flour, per bbl	4 50	SALT-				
Lime, btl	Turks Island, bush. 26					
Rum, N.E.	30	Liverpool	, sack	1 95		
			When and			

WILMINGTON MARKET, May 13 .-- Tur. entine has fallen, and a further decline is expect. sales yesterday of Virgin dip at \$3 50; of No. 1 Spirits of turpentine is a cent or two in the gal-

on lower than a week ago. Tar sold at 1 45 yesterday; a slight decline. Timber has improved of late; some rafts of mill quality, extra, have brought as high so 71 and 72 dis. Sales of shipping timber, long, from 8 to 9 dis. A raft of quarter flooring sold at 13 dollars this week; nothing doing in wide boards nor in seant-

No sale of staves beard of ; some common shin-Bacon has improved; hams will bring 81 to 9 ets;

A cargo T. I. salt brought 22 cts. - Chronicle CHARLESTON, May 10, 1845 .- Cotton was dell, no decline, but no sales of any extent ; exfromes 41 to 7 ets. Rice somewhat dul!, sales at 3 to 31. Rough 85 to 92. Corn 50 cts. N. York

G Feathers, 9 Molasses. 45 a 5 Nalla. 45 a 50 Sugar, 4 00 a 4 50 Tobacca

lasses. Liverpool salt \$1 05.