1837 and 1857—Hope for the Future.

When the revulsion of 1837 took place, it extended from the people to the Federal Government. The money of the people had been confided to certain State banks, and when an attempt was made to remove it to others, or to transfer it to the States themselves, under the Distribution Act, the State banks could not comply with the demands of the Government. The temptation which the vast funds of the federal revenue offered to the banks was too great to be resisted; and when the reaction came, and these funds were needed for the ordinary operations of the Government, and for other purposes, the banks could not comply, without curtailing their discounts and calling in their debts; and when they did this, it greatly added to the general distress among the merchants, mechanics, and manufacturers, and precipitated the catastrophe which fell upon the whole Union. Happily for the country, we were in a condition of profound peace when these events transpired. Had we been in a state of war with a foreign power, inconceivable distress and dishonor must have resulted. *The funds kept as a sacred deposit for just such emergencies would not have been forthcoming.* They had been used by the banks, to feed the fuel of private speculation—to pamper favorites—to erect palaces—and to carry forward projects of a doubtful character, or had passed into the several State treasuries, to form the basis of other operations only less disastrous. Thus was the General Government involved in the calamity that attacked individuals and States. The suffering was universal.

But now the prostrate mechanic or merchant can look up from his gloom, and see at least one bright star in the dark sky overhead. In this hour of his despondency he need not despair. *The Federal Government is not involved in the catastrophe.* The millions of the people's money have not been thrown into the cauldron of speculation, to feed the fever of unhealthy and sudden gain, and to add to the consuming revulsion in the money market. Had this not been so, who can count the calamities that would have befallen us? Who can tell where the mad torrent of expanded and expanding credit would have carried us?

This is the great difference between the panic of 1837 and that of 1857. It constitutes one of the Hopes of the hour. It speaks of a wholesome Treasury; of the proud and stainless reputation we bear before the nations; of the security of those citizens whose means are invested in the stocks of the United States; and it shows to all men, and convinces all men who care to think on the subject, that the policy of the Independent Treasury is not only best for us in times of war, but is the true conservator and safeguard of the people in time of peace.

Phila. Press.

The Approaching Election in Ohio.

On the thirteenth instant an election for State officers will take place in Ohio. It will not be without important results, both within and without the State. It may be observed that the results of the general elections of Ohio are attracting more attention than formerly. This is undoubtedly, in some degree, attributable to her wonderfully increasing numerical strength, if we may use the phrase; but it must be chiefly ascribed to her relative local position as an integral member of the Union. This is peculiarly noticeable at the present juncture, when concerted and wide-spread efforts are making to divide the people of the confederacy on questions which, years ago, Washington characterized as "geographical."

For though Ohio is a frontier State, yet it cannot but strike reflecting men that she may be well esteemed in some respects the political focus of the Union. There, as to a common centre, the various political and social influences which make and mark American character converge. And herein lies, perhaps, the solution of her varying elections. While, on one side, she feels the influences of the East, touching as she does the two greatest States of the Atlantic confederation, on the other she joins hands with the great West, which has all the distinguishing features of the generous and genial spirit of the South, from which she is only separated by her own cherished river. And thus the present *status* of politics, combined with her peculiar position, gives to her coming election something more than a normal interest and importance.

To the republic at large it may seem of no direct concern whether or not the treasury of Ohio becomes "a den of thieves;" nor may it personally and at once affect remoter States should Ohio elect a governor and legislature whose avowed purpose is to incite and keep up an intestine war in a distant Territory, while availing themselves of every opportunity to bring the State and federal authorities into angry collision at home; nor is it even probable that a single elector in Maine or Louisiana would sleep less soundly upon hearing that the people of Ohio had solemnly at the polls recognised equality with the negro.

It seems, however, almost impossible but that the reflecting voters of Ohio, realizing that they are part of a common Union, are deeply impressed with the importance of the coming election, and the influences its results will exert not only within but without their immediate State organization. Before the whole country they must soon determine to either rebuke or honor peculation—to denounce or to commend the prostitution of State power for the unhallowed purpose of disunion—to sink contentedly to the level of the negro, or to vindicate with their votes the claims of a superior race and a higher order of civilization.

So far as we may augur from the press there is no particular excitement shown in that State, either by the democracy or their opponents. In fact, the memory of the all-absorbing canvass of last year is as yet too recent to expect any great manifestations of enthusiasm by either party. The elections of 1857 have been distinguished accordingly throughout the Union by the comparative quietness in which great political results have been attained, the opposition having in every poll sustained heavy numerical losses. In neither point, most probably, will Ohio be an exception to the rule. There is, indeed, stillness, but it is the pause before the thunder-storm, which shall purify the political atmosphere.—The events which have distinguished the advent and continuance of black-republican rule have been so remarkable as to attract attention in even another hemisphere. The bonds of the first State of the West have, under Gov. Chase's administration, sunk from 113 to 92 cents on the dollar. The most alarming defalcation yet known in American history has become part of *her* history. Her State government has come in disgraceful and unsuccessful collision with the central government, and meanwhile her whole financial machinery has become deranged, almost beyond the power of repair. Folly and fraud have alike run riot in one of our noblest States, and her credit trembles and falls in the scale.

It was in 1814 that first the opponents of democracy seized upon the negro question as an opening wedge to divide the Union. Those opponents, convened at Hartford, became imperishably infamous, it is true, but their policy and principles, like the plague in garments, lived to contaminate the air of the republic. Twenty years afterwards the disease again showed itself in the first organized strife between the dominant and the servile race. The story of its gradual speed need not be repeated here. It was reserved, however, for the black-republicans of Ohio, for the first time—may it be the last!—to declare by its presses and orators the absolute social and political equality of whites and blacks.

The voice of Iowa has already been heard on the minor issue of qualified suffrage, and the tremendous falling off of republican ballots at the recent Maine and Vermont elections on issues less broad, it is true, but still kindred to this, can leave little room for doubt as to the result in Ohio.

And we may congratulate the democracy of Ohio on being the first division—the advanced guard of the grand army—to meet this question, satisfied, as we are, that victory, partial or complete, awaits them. It is true that we lost the State last year from causes so obvious as not to demand a recital. Even then the democratic party "went into" the Reserve with a majority of more than 1,700. The former stronghold of our party, however—the "back-bone"—failed us. It is not so now. In former times the democrats of Ohio ever looked to the high dividing ridge which crowns the slopes of the lakes on the north and the river on the south as a physical barrier against the fanaticism of New England, too faithfully reflected in the lake counties; and *now*, at least, we are assured they will not look in vain. Ashland, Wayne, Columbiana, Knox, Mahoning, Stark, Seneca, and Richland will prove worthy their ancient name and fame!—*Washington Union.*

NEW MODE OF ARRESTING BURGLARS.—A burglar in Dayton, Ohio, had recently removed a large pane of glass from a window and stepped back to review the job, preparatory to entering upon the "duties of his profession," when, according to The Gazette, he suddenly squatted and gave a yell. He found out afterward that a little box full of assafetida, and weighing twenty-seven pounds, had been dropped square upon the top of his head from the second story of the building, a distance of some twenty feet. The stunning that the fellow got so overpowered him that he was captured without difficulty.

Gambling in grain, "selling short," &c., is extensively carried on in Chicago. One day last week the buyers pressed so hard on the sellers to deliver, that the price of wheat was forced up 6 or 8 cents per bushel. The latter had sold more than they had, and at one warehouse fifteen vessels waiting for supplies that were short.

A SEA SICK LOVER.—The following letter, purporting to have been found in a bottle, on a voyage from San Francisco to New York, is supposed to be the last adieu of a lover at sea to his inamorata at home:

"MY DARLIN' JULIA—We are goin' down! At least so the fust mait informs me, very soon; and that kind gentleman advises me to do my little choars before the fatal stroke ends my kareer on yearth. I feel very queer, having et no breakfast, and my supper having gone the rong wa. The waves is rollin' mountains hi; and our dyin' stuard advises pork and molasses tied to a string; I feel verry sad; I shoed like to take mi hat and go ashoor. The captain is very kind hearted, and I am so soft shell stummick'd that he is always orderin' me b'low, and I feel constantly like comin' up. Oh, if I was ashore, I would never come to sea agin, never, never."

Just tu pleg me, they've been and salted all the wotter. This morning I was sick tu my stumnick and undertuk to get a drink. O youve no idear how salt it was. I asked the mait what the kause was, and he sed it was on akkount of all the pork barrels havin leaked.

There, now wa're a goin! I heerd the capin say tu a large cullered gentleman:—Yould better lite the lamps before you go down—and I can feel it two. The ships pitchin, and the salors doin up the sales tu take em ashore, them kan swim—what can I do? I aint ust tu the klimate, and the wotter is sow damp that cum into mi bunk last nite. All you'll ever no about me will be this ere bottle, and you kant rely upon ever gettin it very sartin, the whales is sow thick in this longertude.

* * There we're going down. Now I must seel the bot——

The rest was illegible.

NOTICE.

☞THE COMMITTEE for the Examination of Teachers of Common Schools for New Hanover County, are requested to meet at my office on Saturday, 31st October, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Teachers wishing to appear before the Committee will please be present on that occasion.

S. D. WALLACE, Chairman.

Wilmington, Oct. 2d, 1857 5-td

INDIGESTION.

DARNESTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., MARYLAND, January 31st, 1857.

I never felt the benefit of any medicine so much as from the bottle of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS I purchased last Fall. I wish to know where I can get it without fear of imposition. (Signed,)

JOSEPH C. DELLETT.

See advertisement. [Oct. 6.—26&6-1w.

CASH FOR 200 NO. 1 LIKELY NEGROES.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID for TWO HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS.

All persons having such property to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to bring them to us, at the OLD JAIL, Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND, A. SMITH.

Wilmington, N. C., August, 31st 1857 304&1-tf

☞Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable "Hair Restorative," still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair, on the head of the aged, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt, if we place credit in innumerable testimonials which the Professor has in his possession, that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently, gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. It frequently happens that old men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and not unfrequently crusty old maids make victims of handsome, good natured young gentlemen, and by what process it has never been determind until lately when it was attributed to the use of this invaluable Hair Restorative—[*Lasalle Journal.*

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally. [Oct. 6—26-2weod—6-2t

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 29th ult., by J. E. Bunting, Esq., Mr. EDWARD W. GEORGE, to Mrs. RHODA ANN BOURDEAUX, all of this county.

DIED.

In this place, on Sunday, the 4th inst., at the residence of N. N. Nixon, Esq., ANNIE, infant daughter of C. T. N. and Eliza C. Davis.

STEDMAN'S SALEM MAGAZINE.

IS TO BE THE TITLE OF A LITERARY PERIODICAL, to be Published Monthly, in the Town of Salem, N. C., by ANDREW J. STEDMAN, a Member of the North Carolina Bar.

In offering to the Public my Magazine, I claim for the Editorial chair no superiority over that department of other like Periodicals; but I do claim for the talent of North Carolina, and the South generally, that will be brought to its support, Southern patronage. And I also as a southern man, and the Editor of a Southern Magizine, claim at the hands of the Southern country, and especially of North Carolina, that aid support that will here, at home, establish, upon a firm basis, a fountain of Literature, and exclusively a Home Literary Magazine

Many are the Magazines now published in the Northern States that are flooding the whole Southern country. There is not, (it is probable,) a county in any Southern State that is not visited by "Harper," "Graham," "Peterson," or "Godey;" while here, in North Carolina and the South, where genius unsurpassed and unequaled reigns, the literary talent that is brought into exercise is dedicated to the support of Northern Magazines, while Southern enterprise, taste and talent bow in humble submission to such suicidal policy of Southern contributors.

Why, I ask, cannot WE—North Carolina, the South—send greeting to our Southern clime a Magazine, acceptable for the many qualities that adorn the pages of the most chaste, elegant and Periodical? It is true that the South has her Magazines; but few in number are they, and unknown, compared to the publications of the north, which every mail brings to our home, filled with the result of hired labor, and teeming with unpardonable sedition.

Then I appeal to North Carolina and other Southern States to aid me in my enterprise, and in promoting a literary taste amongst those upon whom, as a Southern man I have claims.

My Magazine will be the usual size; and nothing will be admitted to its pages but such articles as will meet the approval of the most fastidious. It shall be

ILLUSTRATED WITH ENGRAVINGS AND PLATES of the most elegant texture, equaling in beauty and style any executed at the North.

My price of subscription is THREE DOLLARS per year, which is required to be paid in advance, as the expense to be incurred in establishing such a publication will not admit of a credit system.

☞*The first Number will be issued 1st January*, 1858.

A. J. STEDMAN, Editor and Proprietor.

Sept'r 1, 1857.

N. B. My Address until the 1st of November will be Pittsborough, N. C.—After that time it will be Salem, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1857.

Kitsey Floyd vs. Owen B. Floyd. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that the defendent, Owen B. Floyd, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six successive weeks, for the said Owen B. Floyd to appear, answer, plead or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken, and the case set for hearing *ex parte.*

Witness, Henry R. Kornegay, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law, for Duplin County and State aforesaid, the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1857.

Issued the 5th day of October, 1857.

HENRY R. KORNEGAY, C. S. C.

Oct. 9th, 1857—6—[pr. adv. $5 62.]

GOLD MINES, IRON WORKS AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a mortgage and power of sale therein contained, executed by Phillip W. Groot, of the city of Albany, to Andrew Hoyl and his Executors, for and in behalf of the *High Shoals Manufacturing Company*, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the High Shoals in Gaston county, N. C.,

ON THURSDAY, THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1857,

that extensive, well-known, and valuable property, known as the HIGH SHOALS, embracing about FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, a portion of it productive grain-growing Land.

Also, several rich GOLD MINES, opened and now being worked.

Also, many inexhaustible bodies of IRON ORE, which have been profitably worked.

Also, a WATER POWER unsurpassed by any in the South.

Also, SIXTEEN NEGROES, all, but one, *Felows and Mechanics.*

THOMAS GRIER, W. P. BYNUM, Ex'rs. of A. Royal.

Oct. 6, 1857 6-2½m

TURPENTINE LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE my Colley Lands, lying between Black and Cape Fear Rivers, in Bladen county, about a mile and a half from Black River, and four from Cape Fear, and containing about ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES, all round trees, but one task of boxes having been cut on the land.

For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to

EMMUND A. HAWES.

New Hanover co., Oct. 10, 1857 6-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration to the estate of Mary Shaw, deceased, at the September term, 1857, of New Hanover county Court, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery. All persons indebted to his intestate will come forward and pay up.

H. A. COLVIN, Adm'r.

Oct. 9, 1857 6-4t

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween D. A. LAMONT AND J. M. MONK, under the style of LAMONT & MONK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm, will please present them, and those indebted are respectfully requested to make an early settlement. The books will be found at the office of J. M. Monk. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in settling up the business.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1857 28-2t—6-2t

JUST MADE UP,

AT THE CITY CLOTHING STORE, 38 Market street:

100 CLOTH FROCK COATS;
200 BUSINESS do. Frock and Raglan styles.
OVER-SACKS, DRESS OVER-COATS, &c.

Also, 1,000 Silk, Velvet, Cassimere and Cashmere VESTS, and selling 10 to 20 per cent. less than same goods can be made to measure.

Call and see the assortment at BALDWIN'S.

Oct. 8.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY, AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mill-work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with the latest improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully solicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warrented to be as represented, or no charge will be made. JOHN. C. BAILEY,

Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-tf Proprietor.

FOR SALE

ONE THIRD OF SCHR. JAMES BUCHANAN, new, 400 bbls. capacity, now paying well. For terms, &c., enquire where every body buys, 32 Market Street, of WILKINSON.

Oct. 7th, 1857 27-3t—6-3t

FOR SALE.

MY little Farm on Topsail Sound, containing forty-two acres of cleared land, in a high state of cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, and every necessary out-building, all in good order; and sixty acres of pine land. The plantation lies thirteen miles East of Wilmington, near the terminus of the Plank Road, near Scott's Hill Church and Topsail Academy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington. JAS. M. NIXON.

Oct. 2d, 1857 23-1m—6-1m

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST CONveyed to me by Mr. Benjamin Mott, I will offer for sale without reserve, at Public Auction, at the Market-House in the town of Wilmington, if not previously disposed of, on the 1st Thursday of Superior Court, in October next, that VALUABLE PLANTATION on Wrightsville Sound, known as the "Mott Place," containing seven hundred and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parker, Messrs. Jones & Gardner's and others, nine miles from town. There is about three hundred acres cleared and under cultivation, well adapted for Corn and Pea Nuts; there is ninety acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditched and drained dry at very little expense; and when done the land will produce eighty bushels of corn per acre. The balance of the land is well timbered with Oak, Hickory and Pine.—There is a Dwelling, Barn and Negro Houses on the plantation.

Terms will be liberal and made known at sale. For further particulars onquire of the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. B. BAXTER.

Sept. 4th, 1857. 308-tf

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY, FIXTURES, ETC., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his TURPENTINE DISTILLERY, situated at Long Creek, New Hanover county.—There are two stills; one of a capacity of forty barrels and one of fifteen barrels, with all the usual fixtures.

Also the unexpired term of the lease of the lot and wharf, having six to seven years to run.

The above property will be sold low for cash or good notes. Apply to JOHN JONES, Long Creek, N. C.

August 19th, 1857. 294-3w-51-tf

TURPENTINE AND FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his entire possessions of Lands, lying in the county of Onslow, on the South West Creek, or South West branch of New River. The Farm, embracing about six hundred acres on the Creek and both sides of the Road leading from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Newbern, five miles from Jacksonville, and about equidistant between Wilmington and Newbern. The Turpentine or Pine Lands embrace sixteen hundred acres, lying within a few miles of the plantation, and from three to five miles from a good landing on the Creek.

The above property offers a rare opportunity for investment, the Pine lands being mostly in their virgin state, and capable of producing from ten to twelve tasks of boxes.—The Farm lands, although in bad order from long neglect, lies well, and is susceptible of a very high state of improvement, affording all the materials and every facility for the same. The Lands would be sold in a body, or in parcels.—Terms of sale made easy.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, or to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington. C. D. N. FOY.

Oct. 1, 1857 22-2w—5-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to S. W. Whitaker, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise the claims against them will be placed in suit for collection.

MOODY B. SMITH, Assignee.

Every debt due S. W. Whitaker not paid or arranged by the first day of September next, will on that day be put in suit.

June 23d, 1857. 246&43-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ALDERMAN & BIZZELL, and have taken the Stors formerly occupied by A B McCaleb, No. 32 North Water Street, where they will keep a constant supply of everything that is kept in a general Retail and Grocery Store; which they will sell at a small advance for cash, and hope by prompt attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

I. T. ALDERMAN, F. M BIZZELL.

June 23d, 1857 246tf—43-tf

WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

WILL RE-OPEN OCTOBER FIRST, AT THE HOUSE of D. B. Baker, Esq., on Third Street, under the instruction of the undersigned and lady.

The number in each department will be limited.

For terms, inquire of A. Martin, Esq., M. London, Esq., or S. Jewett, Esq.—or, after September 20th, of the undersigned on the premises. G. W. JEWETT.

August 27th, 1857 301-tf—52-tf

J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

HAVE now in store the followin, viz:

Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights;
Hoop Iron of the best quality;
Nails, Brads and Spikes;
Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes;
Timber and other Axes, all warranted;
Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels;
Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes;
Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.;
Mill Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws;
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills;
Barn Doors and Smokehouse Locks, extra good;
Pad Locks that can't be matched;
Brass and Iron Wire Cloth;
Wood Saws, and Axes with handles in them;
Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine;
Best quality of Scissors and Needles;
Rogers & Son's Westenholmes, and some more of the eral Barlow Knives.

Wilmington January, 1857.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RU HERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE REGULAR ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, County of Mecklenburg, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY in October next.—the same being the 21st day of the month. The transfer books will be closed for one month prior to said day.

Sept. 21.—13&4-t210. H. W. GUION.

ONCE MORE.

TO-DAY WE COMMENCE SENDING OUT ACCOUNTS, many of which, it was distinctly understood, were to have been paid 1st of last July. Our terms being *cash*, we do not hesitate to present bills at any time after they are contracted. Having no overplus that will enable us to give *long credits*, we must insist upon prompt payments. We have no time to present the same bill twice.

October 3d O. S. BALDWIN.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including a fine Engraving of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, with full length portraits of all the signers—from a painting by J. Trumbull. Single copies prepaid by mail $3. Two copies do. $5. For particulars of Agency, or copies, address D. H. MULFORD, 167 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 28.—19&5-6t.

500 AGENTS WANTED:

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

Third Division.—$10,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGIONS OF CULPEPPER COUNTY, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions *only ten dollars down*; or $15 one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber willl get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

Upwards of 1,350 lots are already sold, and a company of settlers called "The Rappahanock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of lands, in different parts of Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settlers at from $1 up to $300, per acre. *Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given.* Wood-cutters, Coopers, Farmers, &c., *are wanted;* and 500 Agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per moth. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina, Co., Va., or to W. D. GARDNER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

August 31st, 1857. 304.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb.	.27 @	29	
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.	5 50 @	6 50	
BRICKS, ₱ M.	6 00 @	12 00	
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand	1 90 @	2 00	
New	0 00 @	2 00	
CANDLES, ₱ lb.			
Tallow	16 @	18	
Adamantine	25 @	28	
Sperm	35 @	50	
COFFEE, ₱ lb.			
Java	16 @	18½	
Laguayra	13½ @	14	
Rio	11¼ @	12½	
St. Domingo	10½ @	11½	
COTTON, ₱ lb.			
ord. to mid'g	13 @	14	
good mid'g	14 @	14½	
mid. fair to fair	00 @	00	
COTTON BAGGING, ₱ yard	00 @	16	
Rope, ₱ lb	8½ @	10	
CORN MEAL, ₱ bushel	1 10 @	0 00	
DOMESTICS.			
Sheeting, ₱ yd.	9 @	9½	
Yarn, ₱ lb.	21 @	23	
EGGS, ₱ doz.	24 @	26	
FEATHERS, ₱ lb.	45 @	50	
FISH, ₱ bbl.,			
Mullets	7 00 @	7 50	
Mac'rel, No. 1	00 @	20 00	
do. No. 2	00 @	15 00	
do. No. 3	10 00 @	10 50	
Herrings, East	4 50 @	5 00	
Dry Cod, ₱ cwt	4 50 @	5 00	
FLOUR. N. C. brands ₱ bbl.,			
Family	6 00 @	6 50	
Superfine	5 50 @	6 00	
Fine	5 25 @	5 50	
Cross	4 75 @	5 00	
GLUE, ₱ lb.	16 @	25	
GUNNY BAGS	12½ @	15	
GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ₱ lb.		3½	
1 ton and under 5, per ton	65	00	
5 tons and over	"	64	00
LAND PLASTER, ₱ bbl.	1	50	
Per ton		10	00
GRAIN, ₱ bushel,			
Corn	73 @	75	
Oats	40 @	45	
Pease, Cow	1 00 @	1 05	
Do. B. Eye	1 10 @	1 15	
Wheat, red	1 00 @	0 00	
do. white	1 10 @	0 00	
Rice, rough	0 00 @	1 00	
do., clean, ₱ lb.	5 @	5½	
HIDES, ₱ lb.,			
Green	0 @	9	
Dry	17 @	18	
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs,			
Eastern	0 80 @	1 00	
N. River	0 57½ @	0 65	
IRON, ₱ lb.,			
English, ass'd.	4½ @	00	
American, ref.	3½ @	00	
do' sheer	0 @	00	
do. hoop, ton	90 00 @	95 00	
Swede	5½ @	00	
LIME, ₱ bbl.	1 00 @	1 05	
do. fm store	1 35 @	1 45	
LUMBER, ₱ M., (River.)			
Fl'r Boards	0 00 @	10 00	
Wide do	6 50 @	7 00	
Scantling	0 00 @	4 25	
(Steam Sawed.)			
Floor Boards, rough	15 00 @	16 00	
planed	18 00 @	19 00	
clear	25 00 @	30 00	
Wide boards	14 00 @	15 00	
Scantling	12 00 @	15 00	
Ship Stuff, rough edge	0 00 @	13 00	
re-sawed	0 00 @	15 00	
MOLASSES, ₱ gallon.			
Cuba, Hhds	35 @	37	
do. Bbls.	40 @	45	
N. Orleans	55 @	60	
LIQUORS, ₱ gall, (domestic,)			
Whiskey	.35 @	37	
N. E. Rum	.50 @	55	
Gin	.40 @	45	
Brandy	.45 @	50	
do. Apple	.65 @	80	
do. Peach	.85 @	1 25	
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ₱ 280 lbs.,			
Virgin	0 00 @	3 50	
Yellow dip	0 00 @	2 50	
Hard	1 45 @	1 50	
Tar, ₱ bbl.	0 00 @	1 55	
do. in order	0 00 @	1 75	
Pitch do.	0 00 @	1 55	
Rosin, No. 1	3 00 @	5 00	
do. No. 2	1 50 @	2 00	
do. No. 3	0 00 @	1 10	
Spirits Turp., ₱ gallon	.00 @	35	
Varnish, ₱ gal.	26 @	30	
NAILS, ₱ lb.,			
Cut	4¼ @	4½	
Wrought	10 @	12½	
OILS, ₱ gallon,			
Sperm	2 00 @	2 25	
Linseed, raw	1 15 @	1 20	
do. boiled	1 15 @	1 25	
PEA NUTS, bush	.00 @	0 00	
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ₱ bush.	80 @	1 00	
Irish, do.	1 50 @	1 75	
do. ₱ bbl.	0 00 @	3 50	
PROVISIONS, ₱ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon, Hams	.17 @	18	
Middlings	.00 @	17	
Shoulders	.00 @	16	
Hog round	16½ @	17	
Western Bacon, Middlings	.17 @	18	
Shoulders	.15 @	16	
N. C. Lard	.17 @	18	
West'n do.	.00 @	17	
Butter	.25 @	28	
Cheese	.12 @	13½	
PORK, Northern, ₱ bbl.,			
City Mess	27 50 @	28 00	
Clear do.	26 50 @	27 00	
Family do.	25 50 @	26 00	
Butt	00 00 @	25 00	
Prime	00 00 @	00 00	
Beef, Mess.	16 00 @	17 00	
do. Fulton Market	.00 00 @	00 00	
POULTRY,			
Chickens, live,	15 @	25	
do. dead	.00 @	00	
Turkeys, live	.75 @	1 00	
do. dead, ₱ lb.	00 @	00	
SHEEP, ₱ head,			
Lambs	1 75 @	2 50	
Mutton	1 75 @	2 50	
SALT,			
Alum, ₱ bush.	30 @	35	
Liverp'l, ₱ sack, ground	.90 @	1 00	
do. fine	1 75 @	2 00	
SUGAR, ₱ lb.,			
Porto Rico	11½ @	12	
New Orleans	.00 @	00	
Muscovado	12 @	13½	
Loaf & crush'd	14 @	15	
Clarified and Granulated	13 @	14	
SOAP, ₱ lb.	.5 @	7½	
SHINGLES, ₱ M.,			
Contract	4 50 @	5 50	
Common	2 25 @	2 50	
STAVES, ₱ M.,			
W. O. Bbl.	16 00 @	18 00	
R. O. Hhd.	12 00 @	25 00	
Ash Head'g	0 00 @	13 00	
TIMBER, ₱ M.,			
Shipping	.0 00 @	0 00	
Mill, prime	.8 00 @	8 50	
do. inferior to ordinary	.5 00 @	6 00	
TALLOW, ₱ lb.	.10 @	12	
TOBACCO, ₱ lb.,			
Common	.18 @	20	
Medium	.25 @	30	
Fine	.45 @	50	
WOOL, ₱ lb.	.17 @	20	

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ₱ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ₱ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ₱ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange:

Baltimore	1 per ct. prem.	Philadelphia	1 per ct. prem.
New York	" "	Virginia	½ " "
Boston	1 " "	Charleston	1 " "

FREIGHTS:

	On deck.	Under deck.
TO NEW YORK,		
Turpentine and Tar, ₱ bbl.	$ 00	$ 00 @ 40
Rosin do	25	30 @ 00
Spirits Turpentine do	00	00 @ 50
Flour do	00	00 @ 25
Rice, ₱ 100 lbs. gross	00	7 @ 8
Cotton, ₱ bale	0 00	1 00 @ 0 00
Cotton goods, ₱ foot	00	0 @ 6
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	00	0 @ 6
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	00	0 @ 5
Wheat, ₱ bushel	00	9 @ 00
Lumber, ₱ M.	4 00@5 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		
Turpentine and Tar, ₱ bbl.	00	00 @ 35
Rosin "	25	30 @ 00
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 50
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	0	00 @ 00
Cotton, ₱ bale	0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Cotton goods, ₱ cubic foot	0	5 @ 6
Rice, ₱ 100 lbs.	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ₱ M., as to size	4 00@4 00	5 00 @ 5 50
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ₱ bbl.	00	00 @ 45
Rosin "	00	40 @ 45
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 70
Cotton, ₱ bale	0 00	0 00 @ 1 50
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	00	00 @ 8
Rough Rice, ₱ bushel	0	00 @ 9
Lumber, ₱ M.	5 00@6 00	7 00 @ 9 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 8