[From Friday's Union.

Interview with the President.

In accordance with prior agreement, the delegations of the Pawnee, Ponca and Pottawatomie tribes of Indians, now in this city on business connected with the Government, repaired yesterday at noon to the Executive Mansion to be presented to their "Grand Father," the President of the United States. The meeting took place in the favorite East Room of the White House, in the presence of a large number of interested spectators, among whom we recognized Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. The Indians were accompanied by Hon. J. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and their agents and interpreters.

The President, after the Indians had been separately introduced to him said:

I am very glad to see you here, my children of the Far West. I have ever felt a deep interest in your welfare. You have come a great way to see me, and I give you a cordial welcome, and should be glad if you should explain to me what you desire me to do for you, and I should be glad to hear your suggestions.

The President's remarks received frequent marks of approval from the Indians.

La-sharo-larl-a-oo, or the "Big Chief," of the Pawnee delegation spoke as follows:

My Grandfather, I have come a long ways to see you to-day; and I am glad as well as you are. We would like to see you make haste and give us what is promised in the treaty, so that we may not be poor. I am very glad to see you in the situation that you are—to see your fine dwelling house, and that you are not poor. I do not think we will be poor and you will be the cause of it. I am in a hurry to get back and tell the news that we will not be poor.

La-itz-a-na-sharo, or the "Little Chief," also of the Pawnees, addressed the President as follows:

My Grand Father, you see me to-day. I am poor.—You are the cause of my coming here; you gave me an invitation to come. We have been hunting for you a long ways on the road; and when we came here we were told that this was the place in which you resided. I think it is a splendid mansion. I think you are like the Great Spirit. Everything the white man makes is wonderful to us. When I see you, and see all these curiosities, I feel as if I am not poor. I expect to hear all you have to say, and retain it all in my head, and when I get back to my people I will tell them all I have heard.

Na-sharo-ce-ted-a-co, also of the Pawnees, next came forward, and spoke as follows:

The principal chief of all of us is sick, and is not here to see you. For that reason I asked the other chief to speak for him. What he had said was true. I have nothing more to say, but that, since I have seen you, I think I will not be poor hereafter, I come here to-day, and look about and see your splendid mansion, and it surprises me; but still I know a white man can do anything and make anything, and I hope we will be put in the way to do these things, and not be poor. We have been a long time coming here to see you, and, now that we have seen you, it looks as if the Great Spirit is smiling upon us, (alluding to the sunshine and clear sky.)—I hope you will take pity on us that we may not be poor and may get all that is promised in the treaty.

Na-hock-tara-wa-sharo, also of the Pawnees, was the next speaker, as follows:

It is true what you have heard, my Grand Father, I am very glad. I have come a long ways to see you.—The further part of the road was bad, and I got my mocasins muddy, but still I was encouraged to hasten on. It is the will of the Great Spirit that we should see you to-day, and I think we will not be poor hereafter. I am a young man—not quite a man, for you can see my naked skin, which is smooth—and I hope you will take pity on me. I have the prospect of being made a white man if I am spared. It makes me have a big heart to-day to see you, and I think I will not be poor hereafter.

Wae-gah sah-pi, or "The Whip," a chief of the Ponca tribe, said:

My Grand Father: I call you Grand Father for no other reason than this: God made me of one color and you of another; but God was partial to you, and made you of a better color. You came into existence and so did I. It was the will of the Great Spirit that we both came into existence. We have never had a chance to see our Grand Father until this time, and I am very glad you asked me to visit you. It was the will of the Great Spirit that made you more powerful than me: it was the will of the Great Spirit that you should take this land from us—this land that you stand on to-day belongs to me. You are a man, my Grand Father, and so am I.—Everything that you have made, Grand Father, is worthy of attention—is worthy of looking at. There is one thing that attracts the eye more than anything else, and I hope you will give me plenty of it—money! We want money, my Grand Father. With it we can get anything we want. We do not want goods: but if you give us money we can buy what we please, and it lasts longer. My Grand Father, we want all the tools of the white man. We want the blacksmiths, the farmers, the millers, &c., to live with us, and hope you will open your heart to-day. My Father, I do not speak from the end of my tongue; it comes from the bottom of my heart, and I hope that what you say will come from the bottom of your heart.

Me-she-ke-ah, of the Pottawatomie Indians, said:

You said you were pleased to see us. Finally, we have reached this city, and we are are glad of it. The Pottawatomies have in times past—many times—spoken to you and had councils with the government, and these are the men you have spoken to. For years past you have been advising our people to reform, and to assume other habits from what they had before, and to give themselves to work and imitate the white people. This has been your advice to us for years past. Prosperity has been with you. We wish prosperity to live with our people. The government has been advising us to take up the habits of the white men. We have been listening, and we have been convinced of the truth of what you have been advising, and our business with the government now is to get those things which will enable us to go on in our work. We have come with the full intention of getting those things which are within treaty stipulations to enable us to go on with our work. We have been now so far advanced in civilization as to be convinced that this is the best way of doing—that is, going to work. Of course, this business for which we have come will be laid before you and the department in such form as we hope will get encouragement from the government. We have brought two men with us who are now acting in behalf of our people, and who have been educated, and we put this work in their hands that it may be done justly and equitably between you and us. We are now determined for the time to come to take the advice of the President, and go to work in earnest. We are in want of things to do with, and we have come to procure those things which are within treaty stipulations. I am going to lay down my gun, pursue something else for a livelihood. We have heretofore been receiving our annuities once a year, but by some means or other it has been divided into two payments. We request the government and the President to receive it but once a year. It causes a great deal of trouble coming to get it twice a year. We want to receive it in one payment, as it avoids a great deal of trouble. It was the promise of the government when they made this treaty that we should receive annual payments once a year.

The Indians having nothing further to say, the President spoke, in substance, as follows:

I am glad to see you all on this bright and beautiful day, and hope the Great Spirit is smiling on our meeting, and that henceforth this meeting may be the sign of peace between the red children and the white children and the Great Spirit above. In former times the red man had plenty of game, and spent his life in the chase and in war, but the Great Spirit in His providence has made manifest that for the good of His red children they must change their habits. The Great Spirit looks with an equal eye of kindness upon both His red children and and His white children, and it is His will that they should live together in peace. The Great Spirit condemns war.

Why is it that our red brethren are poor? I will tell them how to become rich. They will always be poor while they live by the chase and make war upon each other—whilst they live in this way they must be poor. The white men are rich because they work, because they plough the soil and sow the grain, and reap the harvest and live in their own houses. If the Indians will follow their example they will be rich, too, because the Great Spirit looks down with the same kindness upon His red and His white children; for they are all brethren, and without work no man can become rich.

It is my desire that my red children should have separate houses of their own; that they should have their own land in their own place; that their young men should learn the useful trades of blacksmiths, carpenters, and millers, and have all the comforts of the white man; and whenever they shall do this—and they have it in their power to do it—I will always protect them in it.

I have one request to make of my children of the Pawnee and Ponca tribes, and if it is granted it will make me very happy, and I will feel that their Great Father and my Great Father will approve of the deed. I understand that these tribes—both brave men; all brave men—have been at war; and, whilst they are at war with each other, they can never improve their condition; and I pray that the Great Spirit may at this moment appear before me; and, I being a party to it, I hope that he may cause them to make peace and shake hands with me, and shake hands with each other in token of perpetual peace among each other.

The President at this point streched out both his hands and invited the representatives of the Pawnees and Ponca tribes to make peace, which they most willingly did, and a more hearty shaking of hands or more satisfied body of Indians cannot readily be conceived. At the conclusion of this part of the ceremony, the President said:

"I hope this peace will last as long as the sun shines and the rivers run."

Afterwards, in response to the Pottawatomies, the President remarked that the only true roads to wealth were labor and industry. He would direct that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs should hasten to do their business for them as speedily as possible. He would look into their application to have their annuities paid to them once a year instead of twice, and if it was proper that a change should be made, it would be made.

The interview then terminated, and after shaking hands again with the President, the Indians retired, highly pleased with their reception.

MRS. SENATOR DOUGLAS.—It is stated, on that which seems to us reliable authority, that this lady takes a most lively interest in her husband's political fortunes, and that in addition to influencing him to cut down his drinking and tobacco using to short allowance, and to dress in good taste, she has rendered him important service in augmenting his pluck, and strengthening his back for the attitude of hostility towards the Administration, in which he is now placed. She is said to be exceedingly ambitious, and to be a thorough social diplomatist, exercising a considerable degree of talent and force in furthering her husband's schemes, in the parlor of the splendid new house over which she presides. The Washington letter writers tell us that when Douglas was making his great speech in the Senate, last week, she looked on from the gallery.

SUPREME COURT.—The following gentlemen were examined on Monday last, and admitted to practice as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law in the several County Courts of this State.

George Whitfield, Tarboro'.
Thomas W. Brown, Jr., Wilmington.

Four gentlemen were examined on Tuesday and licensed to practice in the Superior Courts of this State, viz:

F. C. Roberts, Craven.
David M. Furches, Mocksville.
Wm. J. Kerr, Charlotte.
Sam'l. P. Smith, Mecklenburg.—*Raleigh Register.*

THE FATE OF 1858.—That eminent astrologer, Zadkiel, who, it will be remembered, foretold the death of the Queen in the year 1857, has "come out" strongly in his predictions for next year. In the month of Febuary, Lords Derby and Clarendon are to fall on discredit, and Lord Cardigan to get into another "serious scrape." The world is to get rid of a monster—the King of Naples—in March—when, also, Sir, G. Grey is to have a taste of trouble. Lord Panmure will experience an attack of the gout in the month of July, in consequence of the moon being with Saturn in Leo at his birth; and in the following month the "book-sellers in the Row" are cautioned to be on their guard against fire and other mischief. [Alexander H. is to have the lumbago in September, and the Queen of Spain the quinsy, in consequence of Saturn passing over the moon's place at her birth. Prince Alfred will have a cough in the month of November, and the Emperor of the French is to look out for a "moral earthquake" inasmuch as "the new moon falls in exact square aspect to Saturn, and precisely on the mid heaven of the Child of Destiny." The crafty prophet, however, fearing probably that he had ventured too far in some of his rash predictions, desires his readers to notice that "as there is no absolute fatality involved in the doctrine of the influences of the heavens," the casulties he foreshadows "may be avoided by timely precautions."

TONIC.

From Col. Albert Pike, M. C., from Arkansas:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1856.

"I have used two bottles of your *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*, and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic.

DYSPEPTIC WOMEN, NOTICE!—*Bœrhave's Holland Bitters* has cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease.

CLARA E. SCHUCHMAN.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24, 1856.

(Mrs. S. is the wife of the noted Lithrographer.)

The late High Sheriff of Alleghany has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with Debility of the digestive organs, amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had *reduced my flesh* considerably. My wife was also afflicted under same circumstances and with same disease. Having used your medicine, called *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public evidence of its value. JOHN FORSYTH.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22d, 1857.

See advertisement. [Jan. 5.—100&19-1w.

ALCOHOL AS A MEDICINE.

PHYSICIANS OF THE UNITED STATES.

☞ WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, a Medicinal Diet Drink, of eminently salutary qualities, manufactured by himself exclusively, at his factory at Schiedam, in Holland.

It is made from the best Barley that can be selected in Europe, with the essence of an aromatic Italian berry, of acknowledged and extraordinary medicinal properties. It has long since acquired a higher reputation, both in Europe and America, than any other diarhetic beverage.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions, of the Bladder and Kidneys, and in general Debility, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable. And it is not only a remedy for these maladies, but, in all cases in which they are produced by drinking bad water, which is almost universally the cause of them, it operates as a *sure preventive.*

The distressing effect upon the stomach, bowels and bladder of travelers, or new residents, and all persons unaccustomed to them, produced by the waters of nearly all our great inland rivers, like the Ohio, Mississippi and Alabama, from the large quantity of decayed vegetable matter contained in them, in a state of solution, is well known, as also that of the waters of limestone regions, in producing Gravel, Calculi and Stone in the Bladder. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is an absolute corrective of these injurious properties of bad water, and consequently prevents the diseases which they occasion. It is also found to be a cure and preventive of Fever and Ague, a complaint caused by the conjoint effect of vegetable malaria in the atmosphere, and vegetable prutescences in the waters of those districts in which it principally prevails. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is consequently in great demand by persons traveling, or about to settle in those parts of the country, especially, as well as by many in every community where it has become known on account of its various other remedial properties.

In all cases of a Dropsical tendency, it is generally the only remedy required, when adopted in the early stages of the disease. In Dispepsia maladies, when taken in proper quantities, as a diet drink, and especially at dinner, it is found by uniform experience, to be eminently efficacious in the most obstinate cases, when even the best of the usual remedies have failed to afford more than temporary relief. In cases of Flatulency, it is an immediate and invariable specific; and it may be administered in diluted and proportionate quantities, even to young infants, in all those paroxysms of griping pain in the stomach and bowels to which they are especially subject, as well as in the colic of grown persons.

Its judicious adoption in connection with the principal meals, or when a sense of exhaustion dictates its use, never fails to relieve the debility attendant upon protracted chronic maladies, low temperament, and exhausted vital energy, by whatever cause induced. These are facts to which many of the most eminent medical men both in Europe and the United States, have borne testimony, and which are corroborated by their highest written authorities.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen each, with my name on the bottle, cork, and *fac simile* of my signature on the label. For sale by all the respectable Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, *Sole Importer,*
22 Beaver Street, New York.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

The word *Schiedam Schnapps*, belongs exclusively to my medicinal beverage, all others is counterfeit and imposition on the public. UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Nov. 20. 1857.—65-3mD 13-3mW.

THE DEAD RESTORED TO LIFE.—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *dyed* many years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks, simply from having used this great Restorative.—[*Louisville Times.*

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally. [Dec. 29—95-2wood—18-2t

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

GOODS AT COST FOR CASH!!

A. MACLEAN & CO.

WILL COMMENCE, on the 26th instant, to sell their entire stock of goods at cost for cash.

Their stock is generally known to the public to be the largest in the State, amounting to not less than $80,000, and consisting in part of a very extensive assortment of BLACK and colored SILKS, BOMBAZINES; a great variety of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, a large stock of LADIES' CLOAKS, plain and printed DELAINES, French and English MERINOS, ALPACCAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Seventy-five packages of NEGRO GOODS;

Twenty-five bales of Gray and White BLANKETS;

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 BLEACHED AND BROWN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS; and also every description of DOMESTIC GOODS; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 1 to 24 feet wide; VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, SUPERFINE, FINE and COMMON CARPETINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, &c., &c.

This stock of goods is extensively known throughout the State, and is believed to comprise the best assortment in this place, and consists of new and fresh goods, most of it having been laid in this Fall, and the greater portion purchased for cash, at the lowest prices.

The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, thus offering unequalled inducements for those desirous of purchasing.

☞ After the 26th instant, no goods will be charged on their books. All amounts under $100 will be for cash on delivery—for sums over $100, notes negotiable and payable at Bank will be taken if desired.

☞ **THE HARDWARE** Branch of the business will be continued as heretofore.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 24th, 1857. 42-tf—isf.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ONSLOW.

Will be held in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in February next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the next Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor. MANY DEMOCRATS.

MARRIED,

In Upper Richlands District, Onslow county, on Thursday, 31st ult., by J. H. Foy, Esq., Mr. STARKEY ROTEN, to Miss MARIAN WALLACE, all of Onslow.

In Duplin county, on Thursday, the 31st December, 1857, by H. Maxwell, Esq., Mr. ISAAC SANDERSON, to Miss SYLVA A. KENNEDY, daughter of John Kennedy. Esq., of Duplin.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.

January 8th. 1858 19-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell (2,500) two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, immediately on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, about twenty-four miles from Wilmington. Some eight hundred acres of said land is the best of Hammock land, and can be very easily drained, with the finest range for cattle and hogs in this section of country. J. A. ROBESON.

Westbrooks, Bladen co., N. C., Jan. 8, 1858.—19-1m.

Weekly Herald copy 1m.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A BOND FOR THE HIRE OF A NEGRO FOR $60, due Febuary 4th, 1856, payable to James I. McDugald, by J. R. Grist and J. T. Council. All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for said note. GEO. M. WHITE.

Elizabethtown, January, 1st, 1858 19-6t

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

INTENDING TO REMOVE TO THE WEST, I NOW offer for sale the large, well-known & valuable *PLANTATION* on which I reside, situated on the waters of Moore's Creek, and well adapted to agriculture, naval stores, tun timber and shingle business. It is five miles from Long Creek Bridge, seventeen miles by public road from Wilmington, and within half a mile of the Battle Ground of Moore's Creek.

The whole tract comprises *TWO THOUSAND ACRES.* Two hundred and fifty acres are cleared, and in excellent farming order; two hundred acres of this is *RICH SWAMP LAND*, yielding abundantly *CORN, PEAS, COTTON & SMALL GRAIN*, and the remaining fifty acres is *UPLAND*, producing the usual products of our best upland.

The uncleared land is well set with *PINE, OAK, HICKORY, CYPRESS AND ASH.* Ton Timber and Cypress Shingles may be made in great abundance. Four crops of *TURPENTINE BOXES* are cut, few of them older than two years; at least six tasks of good Trees are yet to cut.

The range for stock is good. It is in a good neighborhood and near to houses of public Worship of different denominations.

The water is fine. Upon the premises are *A LARGE & COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, NEGRO CABINS, BARNS, STABLES AND ALL OTHER NECESSARY OUTHOUSES.* Further description is unnecessary, as no one will purchase without an examination, which is solicited from any one wishing to purchase. Terms easy and accommodating. Address the subscriber at Long Creek, or enquire of him on the premises.

Jan. 5th, 1858—19-tf JOHN F. MOORE.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1858, under a decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, granted at December term, 1857, I will sell at the residence of the late Daniel Alderman, at public auction, *FOUR NEGROES*, for division. Terms six months credit, with approved notes and security.

JAMES H. ALDERMAN, Adm'r.

Jan. 7th, 1858 19-2t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED against buying from or trading with James M. Melton for any note, purporting to be given by the subscriber, as no such note is held by said Melton. Any note of this kind offered by him must be forged. D. R. GORNTO.

Jan. 4.—100-1t—19-2t*.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby forewarned from trading for three notes, or bonds, made payable to the subscriber by Samuel Davis and Thomas Davis. One for Eight Hundred Dollars, dated January 1st, 1857, payable twelve months after date. One for Two Thousand Dollars, same date, and payable Janury, 1859; and one for Two Thousand Dollars, payable January 1st, 1860. Said notes or bonds, have been lost or mislaid by the subscriber, and the payment stopped. Any information relative to them made to the subscriber in person, or left at the office of his attorney, Eli W. Hall, will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.

Jan. 4, 1858-100-3t* THOMAS H. LANE.

CARD.

DR. WM. W. LANE, OFFICE CORNER OF MARKET and Second Streets, opposite Carolina Hotel.

Nov. 5th, 1857 52&10-tf

MELVIN'S AMERICAN GIFT BOOK STORE,

333 *CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.*

A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100 GIVEN with every book sold.

PERSONAL ATTENTION given to filling orders sent by mail or otherwise, promptly and impartially.

Liberal arrangements made with agents, and catalouges containing full information, sent free to any address.

☞ Send for a catalogue. R. MELVIN.

Dec. 21st, 1857 90-3w—17-3w

J. M. ROBINSON & SON

ARE NOW RECEIVING—
WIDE SWEED IRON;
BOXING AXES;
HEAVY TIMBER AXES;
IMPROVED TURPENTINE HACKERS;
CAST-STEEL GRUB-HOES, &c., &c., &c.

Nov. 16, 1857.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

AT THE

Wilmington Saddle, Harness

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Laddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.—Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE OXFORD GRAMMAR School will commence on the second Monday in January.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 3d, 1857.—75-3w—14-6t*.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of GEORGE H. KELLEY & BROTHER was dissolved this day by mutual consent, to end January 1st, 1858. All notes and accounts, we hope, will be promptly paid to either of the parties.

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 30, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I SHALL CONTINUE THE GROCERY AND COMMISSION business at the Old Stand, No. 11 North Water Street, and will keep on hand a well selected stock, and to do so shall sell for CASH as much as possible, and no accounts over 90 days. Full weight given and all articles warranted to be what sold for or money refunded.

GEO. H. KELLEY.

Dec. 30th, 1857 96-1m

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that at the Fall Term, 1857, of New Hanover Superior Court of Law and Equity, it was ordered that a Special Term of said Court be held on the last Monday in January next, and that said Special Term should continue two weeks.

Parties and witnesses upon the *State* Docket are *not* required to attend. Teste, JAS. A. WRIGHT, C. S. C.

Herald copy daily and weekly, and Commercial tri-weekly till court.

Nov. 17.—62&12-tf.

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.	.00 @	25	
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 50 @	6 50	
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00 @	12 00	
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,			
2nd hand	1 75 @	1 90	
New	1 90 @	2 00	
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	16 @	18	
Adamantine	25 @	28	
Sperm	35 @	50	
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	16 @	18½	
Laguayra	13½@	14	
Rio	11½@	12½	
St. Domingo	10½@	11½	
COTTON, ℔ lb.			
ord. to mid'g	0 @	0	
good mid'g	8½ @	8¾	
mid. fair to fair	.00 @	00	
COTTON BAGGING,			
℔ yard	.15 @	16	
Rope, ℔ lb	8½ @	10	
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bushel	00 @	85	
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	9 @	9½	
Yarn, ℔ lb.	.21 @	23	
EGGS, ℔ doz.	.18 @	20	
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	0 00 @	6 50	
Superfine	0 00 @	6 00	
Fine	0 00 @	5 50	
Cross	0 00 @	5 25	
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	.55 @	56	
Oats	.40 @	45	
Pease, Cow	1 10 @	1 20	
Do. B. Eye	1 20 @	1 25	
Wheat, red	1 05 @	1 10	
do. white	1 15 @	1 20	
Rice, rough	0 00 @	0 00	
do., clean, ℔ lb.	4 @	0	
HIDES, ℔ lb.,			
Green	4 @	5	
Dry	7 @	8½	
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	.80 @	85	
N. River	.60 @	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 @	0 00	
do. fm store	0 00 @	1 25	
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	28 @	30	
do. Bbls.	30 @	35	
N. Orleans.	50 @	55	
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.)			
Whiskey	.28 @	30	
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 @	2 15	
Yellow dip	0 00 @	2 15	
Hard	0 00 @	1 15	
Tar, ℔ bbl.	1 10 @	1 15	
do. in order	0 00 @	1 50	
Pitch do.	0 00 @	1 55	
Rosin, No. 1	1 75 @	2 50	
do. No. 2	1 15 @	1 20	
do. No. 3	0 00 @	1 00	
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	.00 @	36	
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.	.65 @	0 87	
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	60 @	70	
Irish, do.	1 37½@	1 50	
do. ℔ bbl.	3 00 @	3 75	
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon,			
Hams	14 @	15	
Middlings	12 @	13	
Shoulders	11½@	12	
Hog round	12 @	12½	
Western Bacon,			
Middlings	12 @	12½	
Shoulders	10½@	11	
N. C. Lard	12 @	13	
West'n do.	12 @	12½	
Butter	.25 @	28	
Cheese	12 @	12½	
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,			
City Mess	18 50 @	20 00	
Clear do.	00 00 @	21 00	
Family do.	00 00 @	19 00	
Butt	00 00 @	18 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	30 @	35	
Turkeys, live	75 @	1 00	
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00 @	15	
SHEEP, ℔ head,			
Lambs	1 75 @	2 50	
Mutton	1 75 @	2 50	
SALT,			
Alum, ℔ bush.	30 @	35	
Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground	85 @	1 00	
do. fine	1 75 @	2 00	
SUGAR, ℔ lb.			
Porto Rico	8½@	10	
New Orleans	00 @	00	
Muscovado	8½@	10	
Loaf & crush'd	12 @	12½	
Clarified and Granulated	10½@	12	
SOAP, ℔ lb.	5 @	7½	
SHINGLES, ℔ M.,			
Contract	4 00 @	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	7 00 @	8 00	
do. inferior to ordinary	4 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.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK,	On deck.	Under deck.
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.,	$ 00	$ 00 @ 35
Rosin do	25	00 @ 35
Spirits Turpentine do	00	00 @ 55
Flour do	00	25 @ 30
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00	7 @ 8
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	1 12½ @ 1 25
Cotton goods, ℔ foot,	00	0 @ 6
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel,	00	0 @ 8
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	00	0 @ 6
Wheat, ℔ bushel,	00	0 @ 8
Lumber, ℔ M.	4 00@5 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @ 35
Rosin "	25	00 @ 30
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 50
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	0	00 @ 6
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	0 00 @ 1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot,	0	0 @ 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 "	35	00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 90
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	0 00 @ 1 00
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	00	00 @ 8
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel,	0	00 @ 7
Lumber, ℔ M.,	5 00@6 00	7 00 @ 9 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 7TH, 1858.

TURPENTINE—Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled quite steady for this article. There has been a moderate demand from both shippers and distillers, which, together with the light arrivals, has had the effect of keeping prices the same as on this day week. The receipts have been small, the sales reaching only 2,330 bbls., as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel. Dip.	Hard.
Friday	345	$2 15	$2 15	$1 15
Saturday	300	2 15	2 15	1 15
Monday	800	2 15	2 15	1 15
Tuesday	500	2 15	2 15	1 15
Wednesday	60	2 15	2 15	1 15
Thursday	325	2 15	2 15	1 15

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Ruled inactive at last week's quotation up to Tuesday when it gave way ½ cent. On Wednesday, however, there was a better feeling manifest under the advices received, and the market closed with more firmness—some 3 a 400 bbls. having changed hands on private terms, supposed at 36 cents;—this morning sales have taken place at this figure. The week's sales are as follows:

Tuesday, 150 bbls. at 35½ cents per gallon.
Wednesday, 500 " " 35½ " " "
Do. 300 " " on private terms.
Thursday, 100 " " 36 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—In this article we have nothing new to note. There has been no demand for either grade, and the market has ruled unusually dull. Holders are offering Common at $1 for large b