DR. LORD ON SLAVERY.—REV NATHAN LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth (N. H.) College, has written a letter on the Harper's Ferry affair, to a Virginian, who has published it in the Richmond (Va.) *Whig*.—Dr. LORD is now a man in advanced years—his age is about 75—but he reiterates *to-day* the same principles which he has taught for the thirty years during which he has presided over Dartmouth College. He has heretofore published letters upon the slavery question, which obtained a wide circulation from the ability and force which characterized them. Few men surpass him in the cogency of his thoughts, his vigorous expression of them and the fearlessness and courage with which he maintains the right. He concludes this last letter, to the Virginian, as follows:

But whether we have democracy, anarchy or despotism, we shall not be rid of slavery till the day of the Lord. Its existence depends not on forms of government, or philosophical speculations, or political manœuvres, or legislative enactments, or judicial decisions, except as these may temporarily change its name, aspects or conditions, or vary its locations. The world must live on to its appointed period. It can live, as things are, only as it has lived, more or less, with all varieties of race, character and condition. These will find their appropriate spheres and places, not according to mere human judgments, but by God's providential ordering of Shem, Ham and Japhet, agreeably to physical laws and the plan of moral government, in reference to the ends of the present probationary state. Wherever there is a place and work for slaves, there they will be found. All things are fitted to all other things, and general laws will have their course. Our only wisdom is to study them, and live under them and by them, in subserviency to their mixed righteous and benevolent design. Without a miracle, I see not but that slaves will be called for in New England, and by New England men—slaves having the attributes, if not the name of slaves, and possibly in worse conditions than we now complain of in the South. Why not, if our present government should last another eighty years? For Yankees will not perform the menial work of life. They are above it now. The imported free servants of Ireland and other countries will soon be infected with Yankee independence, and have the means of living, above servile work, on their own freeholds! Then who will be our servants? Shall we have Coolies or Africans to hew our wood and draw our water? And what form of government shall be over them but that which is adapted to their comparative rudeness and imbecility, and conservative of the general system? The children and grandchildren of our present Abolitionists may yet be first to institute a harder serfdom than has yet been known, unless, indeed, they should themselves be compelled to sell themselves for bread, and suffer the proper chastisement of their fathers' sins for their rebellion against the government of God.

The Crisis.

The honor of the Democratic party imperatively demands that its Representatives in the House shall carefully avoid the advancement to the Speakership of any member of that body who is imbued with Know-Nothing proclivities.

The honor of the Democratic party imperatively demands that its Representatives in the House shall exert all their influence to prevent the elevation of any member of that body who affiliates with Know-Nothingism to a position from which it is possible for him to be translated, in virtue of such position, to the Presidency of the United States.

The honor of the Democratic party imperatively demands that its Representatives in the House shall adhere faithfully to the end—whatever the end—to the uncompromising hostility which animated it in the Congressional elections of the present and last years, against the demoralizing and disunionizing tendencies of Know-Nothingism in the South and Abolitionism in the North.

The honor of the Democratic party imperatively demands that its Representatives in the House should regard as political enemies those who would, in any manner, *interfere with the* freedom of conscience, or with the naturalization laws, or with the institution of negro slavery as recognized and established by the Constitution.

The Democratic party has never yet been guilty of a transgression of the provisions of the Constitution, nor of a desire to transgress them, and therefore it has no homage to pay to an expiring faction which has ever acted upon the principle that "the end will justify the means," and no restoratives to administer for its resurrection to active vitality.

The Democratic party has its integrity to protect, as well as conspirators against the Constitution to overcome. What would be said of it by enlightened mankind—what would it say of itself—if it were instrumental in "breathing the breath of life into the nostrils" of prostrate Know-Nothingism? The answer would be upon the tip-end of every tongue throughout the land, that it had become so unscrupulous as to sacrifice PRINCIPLE FOR EXPEDIENCY.

The diplomatizing which has been so actively progressing for the last two or three days between Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism, may eventuate in the ratification of a solemn treaty. Thaddeus Stevens, John Pennington, and Joy Morris—the member with a "sound record"—voted for Gilmer last Friday. Perhaps John Sherman, Benjamin Stanton, and Thomas Corwin, will vote for Etheridge to-day or to-morrow.—We shall see.—*States and Union.*

How a fellow from Shullsburg, in the mining district, was elected to the State Legislature is related by the Milwaukee News. The district was close, the Republicans being dangerously numerous, so the Democratic candidate, who was a miner and employed men to work in the bowels of the earth, secured the services of fifty-three stanch Republicans to mine in his shaft on the forenoon of election day, the understanding being that in the afternoon they should be allowed to go to the polls. The fifty-three descended the ladder 153 feet into the shaft, and were soon busy at work, drilling, cutting, blasting, &c. The candidate and employer saw them well employed, then ascended the ladder, reached the surface, and with the help of two or three friends in the secret, drew the ladder up after him, leaving fifty-three good Republican voters hard at work a hundred feet below, with no means of getting out till the ladder was replaced! Taking two sections of the ladder off to *have some new rounds put in*, he left for the polls, a mile distant, and when the votes were counted at night, to the surprise of his opponent, he had forty-two majority! An hour later there might have been seen fifty-three able-bodied men, each one bearing a lighted candle, emerging from a certain hole in the ground, like ants from a vial of molasses, profaning fearfully, and vainly seeking for the man who "pulled up that ladder," but for two days no such man could be found. Concluding they had been sold in earnest, after a consultation the miners agreed to charge nothing for their services, drink at their employer's expense, and let the matter drop—but he was elected.

TO EDITORS AND POST MASTERS.—The Washington *Constitution* is authorized to state, for the information of all whom it may concern, that the method of addressing newspapers to subscribers by attaching to each copy of the paper a printed slip containing, in addition to the name of the subscriber, the date when his subscription expires, and in some cases the amount due thereon—matter which forms no part of the address, and is neither a bill nor a receipt—is a violation of the postal laws, and subjects each copy, so addressed, to letter postage.

The act of August 30, 1852, after fixing the rates of postage on printed matter, requires that "there shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, *except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent*;" also, that "there shall be no paper or other thing enclosed in or with such printed paper," except bills or receipts to subscribers, as provided in the second section of the same act; and that, "if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage."

These provisions of the law leave to the Department and to postmasters no option but to charge letter postage on all newspaper and periodicals addressed in the manner we have mentioned. It will be for the interest therefore, of publishers using this method to conform in all respects to the law, and omit the date and the amount due from the slips containing the names of their subscribers.—*Petersburg Express.*

JONES ON THE NIGGER.—The *Knickerbocker* for this month tells a good story, none the less enjoyable for being a most palpable hit of the way in which "Jones," the "clever fellow" of the *Republican* newspaper establishment, "got out" the paper (*The Genius*) on an occasion of emergency, when the editor, who was a lawyer, was detained away from home on a lawsuit. Editor writes to Jones, who was a Democrat, and of course disliked the politics of the sheet:

POSEYVILLE, October 2, 1859.

DEAR JONES: Can't come till morning. Get out the best paper you can. Write short articles, and stir up the party for not giving their organs more assistance.

H. E.

P. S.—By the editor: Be emphatic, Jones! Touch 'em on the raw!

Paper owed its existence to Republican party. Politics its very life-blood. Jones had full powers, and used 'em.

Genius appeared with following editorial from pen of Jones.

THE NIGGER.—We admire him. We like him.—We love him. We go in for him. We have but one idea, and that is nigger. We have but one dream, and that is ditto. We preach but from one text, and *that* is ditto. We sing but one song, and *that* is ditto. We play but one tune, and *that* is ditto. We go our full length on nigger. We are all over ditto. We are ditto in the morning. We are ditto at noon. We are ditto at night. We are ditto all the time. We live on ditto. We sleep on ditto. We'll die on ditto. *And yet would you believe it, reader, The Genius don't pay!!!*

Next morning enter infuriated proprietor. "You infernal scoundrel!" he roared. Jones evaporated.—Stopped by editor just coming in. "Jones," says editor, shaking the paper at him, "Look here! what have you done?"

"Reckon I've '*touched 'em on the raw!*'" says Jones."

"You've killed the paper," cried the proprietor.

"You've ruined *me*," exclaimed the editor.

"How *did* you come to write such a savage article?" asked the proprietor.

"*To stir 'em up a little*," says Jones.

"The thing's outrageous!" says the editor.

"It's a little *emphatic*," says Jones.

Finale—Rush of Democrats and Republicans to printing office. Former exultant, latter savage beyond bounds. Jones relived from further assisting in the editorial department of that paper, and set up by Democrats as editor of a new Democratic paper then and there started, in view of Jones' manifest ability to "stir 'em up," and touch 'em on the raw."

From the New York Daily News, Dec. 16.

A "Union" Meeting.

Yesterday and to-day a large portion of our space has been, in the usual way of advertising business, purchased by the managers of what is called a "Union Meeting." Now we are in favor, earnestly and honestly, of a Union meeting. We were the first newspaper at the North to urge its policy, as a matter of courtesy, if not its necessity as a matter of simple justice to Southern sentiment. We have not altered our views, and still stoutly insist that a meeting—a people's meeting—is called for, and must be held. Deeming the proposal, as we at first took it to be, sound, sensible and seasonable, we suggested and upheld it; but finding that men who have a trade and not a heart interest in—who have a sectional and not a national sympathy with the South, had been made or had constituted themselves chiefs in the movement, we not only lost all confidence in it, but regarded it with a species of dread which honest men can best comprehend. We therefore dropped that meeting to take up a people's meeting, with a people's leader at its head.

The admixture of good names, (procured, we presume, as was at first that of Judge Bronson, by a species of false pretences best known to meeting-maker managers) does not favorably affect the doubtful character of this contrivance to make noted abolitionists pass current for conservative Union-loving men. Those who have books to sell at the South—who have silks to vend there—who have corn to send there—who have cotton or rice to receive from there—all such, no matter what their known proclivities previously, have signed the call for this meeting and have taken a share in its getting up. Now, we not only distrust, but despise this abnegation of self for the sake of pelf.

Their real representative is Mr. Wade, of Ohio. This gentleman the other day in Congress, as Senator from Ohio, preached peace and union. It looked well and sounded well. But suddenly Senator Mason, of Virginia, reminded Senator Wade, that he (Wade) had already linked himself to disunion schemes, and proclaimed disunion ideas. When Senator Wade's own treasonable declarations, under his own name, were placed, before him, he "subsided" and looked ashamed, if he did not feel so. He, we say, is a fair type of many who have taken part in the proposed meeting. They speak well, but what they seem to say does not comport with what they have publicly wed themselves to. It is not a meeting with which, judging from most of those concerned in its getting up, we have any desire to connect ourselves. It is not national in its men, although national in its pretences. We want to see, and we shall see, in New York, a meeting of the people, headed by a man of the people—a demonstration which shall represent all classes, and the true spirit of the North, through the true men of the North, whose records have ever been national, and are not susceptible of the least suspicion. We do not desire to interfere with the suspected assembly, the "call" of which, as a matter of course, we publish, but we distinctly claim that a people's meeting must be held, in which no *sectional* element shall predominate, or at all share. We have an important letter on this subject from a prominent citizen, which we shall publish to-morrow.

ARREST.—A suspicious character was arrested in this town yesterday. He hailed from Connecticut, and was peddling books and other things. We believe that nothing was established against him except that he was offering other things than books without a license. For this he was liable to a fine. With the usual discrimination against our own people, this Yankee is allowed to peddle books without paying any tax, whilst resident booksellers are required to pay a State tax on all their business.

The man's name is Welton, and the books he peddles, or pretends to peddle, are "Moses and the Prophets" and "The New World."

Nothing being found of a criminal nature, he was discharged, on his promise to go off, which he did forthwith. He camps out, with his wagon, and is said to have been engaged in this sort of rambling life for a year. He will bear watching.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Naval Movement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Late last night orders were given to put an armament on board the *Dispatch* and steamer *Anacostia*, which are here, together with a large amount of ammunition, provisions and small arms, and for them to depart for Annapolis early this morning.—The rumor here is that an attempt is to be made by Philadelphians to retake the Oyster schooners lately seized for the violation of the laws of Maryland, in the Chesapeake, and it is surmised that the *Anacostia* is sent hither at the request of Governor Hicks.

FIRE IN AUGUSTA.—*Augusta, December* 23.—The carriage establishment of Mr. Luther Roll was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Much of the stock was damaged, several of the buggies being burnt. Of the carriages a number was saved uninjured. The building and contents were insured in the Mutual Company. The fire is believed to have been caused by an incendiary.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Thursday, the 12th of January, 1860. No Institution in the State offers greater facilities for a thorough and accomplished education on more reasonable terms. Diligence in study, perfect propriety in deportment, and prudent economy in expenditures, are cardinal principles in our system of government. Board and tuition per session in the College course $70; in the Preparatory department, $60. Music, Painting, Embroidery, &c., at customary prices.

The daughters of all Ministers, who devote themselves exclusively to the ministry, of whatever denomination, will be educated free of charge for tuition. For a Catalogue, apply to the undersigned. S. M. FROST, *President.*
Dec. 27th, 1859. 95-10t—18-2t

☞50 CENT AMBROTYPES at the fine Reception Rooms of T. E. HANBURY, by a new and splendid combination light, warranted as good as any heretofore taken for one dollar. Rooms in the Telegraph Building, opposite Kahnweiler & Bros'., and next to Dawson & McPeake's.
Dec. 2, 1859. 75-9t—16-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAVING established a *resident buyer* in the city of New York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "bargains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap, handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly additions to our magnificent stock.
Sept. 29.—2t tf HEDRICK & RYAN.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,
SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

Would call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Fresh Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
No. 1,	P. A. L., or plain,	St. Jago,
No. 2,	Cavendish, or sweet,	Spanish,

Nos. 1 & 2 mix'd, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister, Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Pure Turkish.

A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.

N. B.—Note the new article of *Fresh* Scotch Snuff, which will be found a superior article for dipping purposes.
18-3m

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—A PREMIUM ENGRAVING TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.—We call the attention of our readers to the Prospectus of the SATURDAY EVENING POST, in our advertising columns. The "Post" is considered by many the "BEST," as it is the oldest, of the weekly papers. For 1860, we perceive, it offers a large and beautiful *steel* engraving called "THE SPEAKING LIKENESS," as a premium to *every* subscriber. It offers also two other large *steel* engravings of "THE FALLS OF NIAGARA," as a premium to the getters up of Clubs. The contributors to the Post are not excelled by those of any other paper. *See Prospectus.**

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
REMEMBER
"Procrastination is the thief of time."

When disease invades the physical form, no time should be lost in procuring the right medicine and using it without delay. For chronic constitutional diseases, such as Rheumatism, King's Evil, Scrofula, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcers, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones, and other similar diseases, this preparation will be found a most

EFFECTUAL REMEDY,

operating mildly and effectually on the general system, purifying and cleansing the vital fluids, giving tone and energy to the nervous system, and imparting stamina to the debilitated frame. Hundreds who had suffered years have been permantly cured in a short time by its use.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 10, Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
December 29. 18-1w

☞ Mr. McBryde offers his respects to the Educators of Duplin and adjacent counties, and announces that he will resume the exercises of his School at La Nuge, two miles southwest of Warsaw, (on the railway), on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1860. He will prepare boys for entrance into any American college, or for business pursuits, and give thorough and systematic instruction in the natural and mathematical sciences, and in the English, Latin, Greek and French Languages. His Academy is located in an affluent and intelligent community; board, in refined and cultivated families can be had at very low rates, and pupils under his care will be free from those temptations to vice which beset and eventually ruin the village student.

Tuition, per month: English, $1 60; Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, $2 40; Latin, Greek, French, and higher Mathematics, $3 20. Charges from time of entering.
Dec. 29th, 1859 18-1t*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should no be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Norfolk, wholesale Agents.
May 21 1859. 211 & 37-ecw-1y

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Dec. 31, Jan. 1, Wilmington,.....Front Street.
January 7, 8, North East,.....Lillington.
" 14, 15, Whiteville,.....Liberty Chapel.
" 21, 22, Topsail,.....Meadow Bridge.
" 28, 29, Duplin,.....Providence.
February 4, 5, Wilmington.....Fifth Street.
" 11, 12, Elizabeth,.....Bladen Springs
" 18, 19, Onslow,.....Haw Branch.
" 25, 26, Sampson,.....McGee's.
March 3, 4, Smithville,.....Zoar.
" 10, 11, Bladen,.....Johnson's Chapel.

The following gentlemen are the District Stewards:—Messrs. Stephen D. Wallace, John C. Blocker, Duncan Cromartie, D. S. Saunders, J. C. Millis, Fletcher H. Bell, Jonathan W. Thompson, James Smith, Wm. J. Parker, Wm. H. Walker and Thos. J. Forlaw.

They are respectfully invited to meet at the office of the Rev. Jno. S. Long (basement of Front street Church,) in Wilmington, on Monday the 6th of February, 1860, at eleven o'clock, A. M. A special matter of business will claim their attention. CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Holloway's Ointment—Mercurial salves, and all those compounds concocted of mineral agents, are highly dangerous applications. This Ointment composed entirely of vegetable extracts, is a harmless as well as efficient remedy, in all cases of eruptions, sores, boils, wounds, and contusions. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c O. L. FILLYAW.
March 26, 1859 150&27-1y

HATHAWAY & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
OFFER FOR SALE

4,250 sacks Ground Alum, Marshall's fine factory filled and Jeffrey's & Darcy's Salt.
400 bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee.
150 barrels Clarified and Refined Sugars.
25 hhds. fair to choice Muscovado Sugar.
75 do. prime retailing Cuba Molasses.
100 casks prime new crop Rice.
45 hhds. *strictly choice* Western Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
100 barrels extra New River Mullets.
200 boxes Soap and Candles.
100 barrels Portland, New Orleans and refined Syrup.
100 do. Cincinnati, N. Y. City Mess and Prime Pork.
450 kegs Nails, of a good brand.

Also, Lard in barrels, tierces and kegs; Matches; Mustard, Yeast Powders, Tea, Hay, Gunny Bags, Gunny Bagging, Rope, &c., &c. Wholesale buyers visiting the city will find it to their interest to call upon us. 16-tf

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.
NEVER DEBILITATES.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES CHOLIC.
CURES FLATULENCY.
See advertisement in another column.
November 25. 13-2m

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 22d inst., by A. Lamont, Esq., Mr. MANLY VANLANGDENHAM, to Miss FRANCENA MATHEWS.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the brides father on Masonboro Sound, by Rev. M. Robbins, Dr. M. HOLDEN, of this town, to Miss SARAH A. BEASLY.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. John H. Mengert, Mr. G. FRED. HESPE, to Miss A. CATH. HUNS, both of this city.

At Six Runs, in Sampson county, on the 22d inst., by E. C. Smith, Esq., Mr. W. R. WATERS, of Goldsboro', N. C., to Miss MARY E. VANN, daughter of Wm. Vann, Esq.

DIED.

In this town Friday morning, Dec. 23d, Mrs. LORENA MILLER, aged 60 years. She has been a consistent member of the Methodist E. Church for 30 years, and died in the full hope of a blessed immortality. She left 6 children and many friends to mourn her irreparable loss.

Herald please copy.

At his residence, in the village of Clinton, on the 15th day of December, ABRAHAM HOBBS, Sr., aged about 68 years.

The deceased was, for more than 45 years, a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and, by his consistent christian course, became to be a useful citizen and esteemed by all who knew him. Afflction had tried his patience, but he bore up under it with cheerfulness and fortitude. He leaves a widow and a large family of children to mourn his loss.—Peace be to his ashes; and may he realize in the land of spirits that rest for which his soul panted while alive. COM.

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	.31 @ 32
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs	.5 50 @ 6 50
BRICKS, ₱ M	.6 00 @12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand	1 50 @ 1 90
New	1 90 @ 2 00
CANDLES, ₱ lb. Tallow	16 @ 18
Adamantine	20 @ 26
Sperm	35 @ 50
COFFEE, ₱ lb. Java	17 @ 20
Laguayra	12½@ 13½
Rio	11 @ 12½
St. Domingo	11 @ 12
COTTON, ₱ lb. ord. to mid'g	10 @ 10¼
strict mid'g	00 @ 10¾
good mid'g	00 @ 10½
COTTON BAGGING, ₱ yard	12½@ 14
Rope, ₱ lb	7½@ 10
CORN MEAL, ₱ bushel	1 00 @ 1 05
DOMESTICS, Sheeting, ₱ yd	8 @ 9
Yarn, ₱ lb	19½@ 20
EGGS, ₱ doz	22 @ 25
FEATHERS, ₱ lb	45 @ 50
FISH, ₱ bbl. Mullets	7 00 @ 8 00
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00@18 00
do. No. 2	13 00 @14 00
do. No. 3	8 50 @11 00
Herrings, East	3 00 @ 5 00
Dry Cod, ₱ cwt	4 00 @ 6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ₱ bbl., Family	0 00 @ 6 37½
Superfine	0 00 @ 6 12½
Fine	0 00 @ 5 75
Cross	0 00 @ 5 50
GLUE, ₱ lb.	12 @ 20
GUNNY BAGS	10 @ 18
GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ₱ lb	3¾
1 ton and under 5, per ton	62 50
5 tons and over, "	60 00
LAND PLASTER, ₱ bbl.	1 25
Per ton	8 00 @10 00
GRAIN, ₱ bushel, Corn	00 @ 75
Oats	45 @ 48
Pease, Cow	80 @ 85
Do. B. Eye	1 00 @ 1 10
Wheat, red	1 10 @ 1 15
do. white	1 25 @ 1 30
Rice, rough	00 @ 00
do., clean, ₱ lb	4 @ 4¼
HIDES, ₱ lb., Green	5½ @ 6
Dry	12 @ 13
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs. Eastern	1 00 @ 1 05
N. River	85 @ 90
IRON, ₱ lb. English, ass'd.	4½@ 00
American, ref.	3½@ 00
do. sheer	0 @ 00
do. hoop, ton	80 00@85 00
Swede	5½@ 00
LIME, ₱ bbl.	70 @ 75
do. fm store	1 00 @ 1 10
LUMBER, ₱ M., (River.) Fl'r Boards	00 00 @12 50
Wide do	0 00 @ 9 00
Scantling	0 00 @ 7 00
(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, ₱ gal. on. Cuba, Hhds	24 @ 25
do. Bbls.	28 @ 30
N. Orleans	42 @ 45
LIQUORS, ₱ gall, (domestic.) Whiskey	.33 @ 35
N. E. Rum	.43 @ 45
Gin	.40 @ 45
Brandy	.40 @ 45
do. Apple	.65 @ 1 00
do. Peach	1 25@ 1 50
NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, ₱ 280 lbs., *Virgin	0 00 @ 2 12
Yellow dip	0 00 @ 2 65
Hard	0 00 @ 1 65
Tar, ₱ bbl.	0 00 @ 1 90
do. in order	0 00 @ 0 00
Pitch do.	0 00 @ 1 50
Rosin, Pale	0 00 @ 0 00
do. No. 1	1 50 @ 2 00
do. No. 2	1 15 @ 1 25
do. No. 3	1 10 @ 1 12½
Spirits Turp., ₱ gallon	00 @ 40½
Varnish, ₱ gal.	26 @ 30
NAILS, ₱ lb., Cut	3½@ 4
Wrought	10 @ 12½
OILS, ₱ gallon, Sperm	2 00 @ 2 25
Linseed, raw	1 15 @ 1 20
do. boiled	1 15 @ 1 25
PEA NUTS, bushl	00 @ 1 40
POTATOES, Sweet, ₱ bush.	60 @ 65
Irish, do.	00 @ 0 00
do. bbl.	1 50 @ 1 75
PROVISIONS, ₱ lb., N. C. Bacon, Hams	14½@ 15
Middlings	00 @ 12½
Shoulders	00 @ 11
Hog round	12½@ 13
Western Bacon, Middlings	11½ @ 11½
Shoulders	9½@ 9¾
N. C. Land	12½@ 13
West'n do	11½@ 12½
Butter	23 @ 27
Cheese	11½@ 12½
PORK, Northern, ₱ bbl., City Mess	17 50 @18 00
Clear do	00 00 @19 00
Butt	16 00 @17 00
Beef, Mess	00 00 @16 00
do. Fulton Market	19 00 @20 00
POULTRY, Chickens, live	12½@ 25
do. dead	25 @ 30
Turkeys, live	75 @ 1 00
do. dead, ₱ lb.	12½@ 15
SHEEP, ₱ head, Lambs	1 25 @ 1 50
Mutton	1 25 @ 1 50
SALT. Alum, ₱ bush.	00 @ 00
Liverpool, ₱ sack. ground, cargo	1 25@ 1 40
do. fm store	1 50@ 1 60
fine	1 75 @ 2 00
SUGAR, ₱ lb. Porto Rico	8 @ 9
New Orleans	7½@ 8
Muscovado	7½@ 9
Loaf & crush'd	10¾@ 12
C. Yellow	9 @ 9½
Granulated	10¾@ 11½
SOAP, ₱ lb.	4½@ 7½
SHINGLES, ₱ M., Contract	4 00 @ 5 00
Common	1 75 @ 2 00
STAVES, ₱ M., W. O. Bbl.	16 00 @18 00
R. O. Hhd.	12 50 @20 00
Ash Head'g	12 00@13 00
TIMBER, ₱ M., Shipping	0 00 @00 00
Mill, prime	9 50 @11 00
do. inferior to ordinary	6 00 @ 9 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 @ 45
Rosin do	00	00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine do	00	00 @ 60
Flour do	00	00 @ 35
Rice, ₱ 100 lbs. gross	00	0 @ 12½
Cotton, ₱ bale	0 00	1 75 @ 2 00
Cotton goods, ₱ foot	00	0 @ 7
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	00	8 @ 10
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	00	8 @ 10
Wheat, ₱ bushel	00	9 @ 10
Lumber, ₱ M.	0 00@5 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Turpentine and Tar, ₱ bbl.	00	00 @ 45
Rosin "	00	00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 60
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	0	8 @ 9
Cotton, ₱ bale	0 00	1 75 @ 2 00
Cotton goods, ₱ cubic foot	0	0 @ 7
Rice, ₱ 100 lbs.	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ₱ M., as to size	0 00@0 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ₱ bbl.	00	00 @ 55
Rosin "	00	00 @ 50
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 75
Cotton, ₱ lb.	0 00	0 00 @ ½
Ground Peas, ₱ bushel	00	10 @ 12
Rough Rice, ₱ bushel	0	00 @ 0
Lumber, ₱ M.	0 00@6 00	8 00 @ 9 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 28TH, 1859.

Owing to the Christmas holidays, but very little out-door business has been done since our review of Wednesday last, and our report of sales for the week will be found meagre. Prices for the leading articles, however, are without material change. Crude Turpentine has been brought to market sparingly, and with a fair demand, has ruled firm at former quotations. Spirits Turpentine gave way half cent in the early part of the week, but it was recovered, and for the past three or four days the market has ruled steady at 40½ cents per gallon. For Common Rosin there has been a moderate enquiry, and we learn that several private transactions have taken place during the week—the market closing firm at an advance of 7 1-2 cents;—other grades continue unchanged. Tar has declined 10 cents, and rules quiet. Cotton is unchanged in price, but the market closes in rather a drooping condition. In other articles we have no important change to note, and refer to the following review for the week's transactions:

TURPENTINE.—The arrivals since our last have been exceedingly light, and, with a steady demand for distilling purposes, the market has ruled firm at $2 65 for yellow dip, $2 12 for virgin, and $1 65 for hard, per 2 0 lbs—all received having sold at above figures. The week's transactions foot up only 1,068 bbls., as follows:

	Bbls.	Yel. Dip.	Virgin.	Hard
Wednesday	130	$2 65	$2 12	$1 65
Thursday	139	2 65	2 12	1 65
Friday	649	2 65	2 12	1 65
Saturday	120	2 65	2 12	1 65
Tuesday	30	2 65	2 12	1 65

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market has ruled quiet during the week, and, with one or two exceptions, the sales have been at 40½ cents per gallon—closing steady at this price.—Sales as follows:

Wednesday	50 bbls. at 40	cents per gallon.	
Do	100 " " 41	" "	" (extra bbls.)
Thursday	135 " " 40½	" "	"
Friday	117 " " 40	" "	"
Do	300 " " 40½	" "	"
Saturday	200 " " 40½	" "	"
Tuesday	30 " " 40½	" "	"
Wednesday	150 " " 40½	" "	"

ROSIN.—For the finer grades the market continues to be neglected; no demand exists, and parcels will not sell at anything like a fair price. We quote nominally at $1 40 to $2 per bbl. for ordinary to bright No. 1. The market also rules dull for No. 2, and we hear of only one small lot (100 bbls.) having sold on Thursday last at $1 15 per bbl. For the Common article the market has exhibited more firmness, and we learn of about 2,500 bbls. having changed hands on Wednesday and Thursday at $1 02 1-2 for tale bbl., and $1 05 per 310 lbs. Since then the price has advanced, and we note sales on T