Educational Convention!

The recent meeting of the Teachers from different parts of our State, proves conclusively that we have the elements *among us* for advancing the cause of education in North Carolina. We need not send abroad for teachers. We can well afford to be independent of any talent outside of our good old Commonwealth.

And while we are congratulating ourselves upon having the material for the spread of education in our midst, we should not be unmindful of the fact that our *Manufactories* should be sustained and fostered. We always take pleasure in referring our readers to such establishments as we think merit their favors and countenance. The old and well-known House, whereof our friend BALDWIN is proprietor, always stands out prominently when the most deserving are to be mentioned. That he sells you *perfectly reliable goods*, is beyond a question; and he charges you no more than many houses who sell you "*trash*."

Mr. BALDWIN has connected *Negro Blankets* with his business, and sells them, we understand, at very low prices. The readers of the JOURNAL are recommended to this House.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

The South.

So far as we can judge from the signs of the times at home and abroad, everything is favorable for the cause of the South. South Carolina is about to call a convention, merely for the form of the thing, for the gallant sons of the old Palmetto State will never submit to negro equality; they are unanimous on the great question. Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, has called a convention to meet immediately, to provide for secession. And Alabama, our own glorious commonwealth, shall *she* be the laggard in this contest for freedom. We believe not.—Already the signs of an earnest people preparing to work out their own salvation with their own hands are everywhere to be seen. We are glad to know that one of the most prominent leaders of the Union party in East Alabama, the Elector for this District, declared openly upon our streets yesterday, that the "heavy majorities given to Lincoln in *all* the Northern States had opened his eyes, and that ardent friend of the Union as he had been, he believed that the time had now come when *the South must provide for herself*." Such will be the opinion of thousands of good and true men of his party when they examine the question in its true light. We are not Breckinridge men, or Bell men, or Douglas men, *now*, but we are all Southern men.

Not content with injuring us, the North, as if resolved to see whether there *is* such a thing as Southern pluck, has added insult. In October the Union men carried Philadelphia by 5,000 votes and lost Ohio by only 6,000 votes. The South took alarm, and warned the North in the most solemn manner that Lincoln's election would be the knell of the Union. And the North has shown her appreciation of the warnings of the South by giving Lincoln a majority of several thousand in Philadelphia, and 40,000 in Ohio. The argument is exhausted; let us stand by our arms. We know that very many of our readers have been accustomed to look upon the dissolution of the Union with terror, and to invest what is really but a sentiment, with all the majestic force of a necessity. To them we appeal, and to them we believe we will not appeal in vain. Let them read the following extracts from the keenest and most sagacious journal in the Union, the New York *Herald*. It member, brethren of the South, these are not the views of a Southern Disunionist, but of a great New York journalist, whose position gives him the best opportunity of judging correctly of the true sources of your greatness and Northern prosperity. Let those who are accustomed to think of the South as powerless out of the Union, read the following from the *Herald* of Nov. 4th. In speaking of the anxiety of England and France to make treaties with the Southern Confederacy, it says:

"Nor have we any doubt, should the occasion demand it, that such would be the line of action on the part of England and France; for in every point of view it is their policy, as commercial, maritime and manufacturing States, to encourage the dissolution of this overshadowing Union. England could afford to pay some millions of money to establish an independent confederacy of our Southern States, for she could make many millions of money by the operation.

"We dare say that under a Southern confederated government, with tariff regulations, putting our Northern Confederacy on the same footing with the other foreign powers, the South would draw from England and France, in manufactured articles, fifty millions or more per annum than are now expended in "Yankee notions" under our existing tariff laws. Thus we see that the protection of the institution of slavery against the overwhelming and still increasing abolition power of the North, is not the only incentive to disunion. Cheap goods, including all the household articles and agricultural necessities of the Southern plantation, the establishment of a direct trade with Europe and South America, &c., and the establishment of home manufactories, enter into this comprehensive idea of an independent, homogeneous Southern Republic.

"How stands the case? Southern slavery—the vital institution of the South—is, within the Union, completely at the mercy of the North.—We have shown a few years, the Union holding good, there will probably be the overwhelming representation in Congress of twenty-eight free States, against fourteen or thirteen slave States; that Southern slavery, against this pressure will be utterly powerless. We have argued from this, that the people of the slave States, taking the alarm, may now be in earnest in their disunion movements, and that they may seriously act upon this occasion as their last chance of escape from a forcible emancipation experiment which may reduce them to the bloody scenes of St. Domingo.

"To escape these possible consequences from Lincoln's election, we have contended that the public safety can only be secured with his defeat. How ridiculous and contemptible, then, is this *canard* that the Herald is in favor of disunion."

[From the Cuban Messenger.]

The Sugar Crops of Cuba.

We publish in one of our early numbers, an imperfect list of the principal Sugar Estates of the Island, which was afterwards translated and copied by nearly all the papers, not only of Cuba, but also of Louisiana. We endeavored at that time to obtain an accurate statement of the whole production of Sugar, with all other interesting details on the subject, and an esteemed friend of ours promised to furnish us the data, which would have been placed in our hands two months ago, were it not that urgent business called him to the United States.

We have now before us a work, from which we likewise was promised extracts a long time ago—but we much prefer the present form in which appears. The work alluded to is a careful compilation of all the details in regard to the production of Sugar carefully arranged, by Charles Robello, Esq., H. B. M.'s vice Consul at Cardenas.

The truly valuable and interesting work, shows that there are at present, or were in full operation during the last season, 1,365 Sugar Estates in this Island, which produced, this year, 1,127,348,750 lbs., equal to 563,674 tons of Sugar.

Out of these 1,365 plantations, there are 349 using steam power; 7 with water power, and 409 with ox power, the old, or primitive style.

The total extent of land planted with cane on these plantations, is 691,917 acres, while the area on the estates used for other purposes, viz: cattle fields, fruit, vegetable gardens, &c., comprise 1,289,650 acres, or nearly double the quantity used for Cane.

If the weight of each box of Sugar is put down at the average of 425 lbs net, it will be seen that the whole production of the year is equal to 2,652,580 boxes, which at the prices that have ranged since January, can be well estimated at $17 per box, making the total value of the crop $45,093,860. If to this we add the value of the Molasses and Rum produced on our Sugar estates, it will swell the amount to a very large extent.

There are many important and interesting items in the work before us, that we are unable to point out at this time, as it would require more space than we can afford at present, but we will often recur to it, and lay before our readers many of the most remarkable facts that it contains.

It is worthy of notice, however, that the proportion of production to the land under cultivation, is much smaller in the Western, than it is in the Eastern department—the latter yielding at the rate of nearly 5 boxes to the acre, whilst the former is little over 3¾ boxes, and yet the number of Estates in the Eastern department are less than one-third of those in the Western. This is a matter worthy of attention of the Planters in this section of the Island, as we believe it is a fact which has not little to been proven, although often alluded to.

We commend Mr. Rebello's work to all the Planters and Merchants, both in this Island and abroad, who may feel interested in the details of the Sugar production of Cuba. For the present we must limit our figures to the following:

Departments.	No. of Estates.	Acres of Cane.	Am't. Sugar.
Western.....	1,065.....	641,630.....	1,022,880,750
Eastern.....	300.....	50,233.....	104,468,500
Total.....	1,365.....	691,913....	1,127,348,750lbs.

Thu it will be seen that the production of Sugar this year, reached 564,674 tons, which, if our memory is not amiss, is more than double the quantity ever produced in Louisiana in one year, (1853, we believe, was the largest crop, i. e., 268,360 tons.) the number of Plantations in Louisiana this year being 1308, or 57 less than Cuba. The production of one Plantation in 1859 and 60, calculating the weight of boxes at 425 lbs net, each, and the hhds at 1200, 1350, 1450, and 1500, according to the different sections of the country, is estimated to have been.

	1859.		1860.	
W. Dept...	1,131,923, bxs	287,157 hds	1,310 380bxs	337,041hds
E. Dept...	7,735 "	68,460 "	5,612 "	81,019 "
Totals,.....	1,339,658 b	355,617 h	1,315,942 b	418,060 h

If we calculate the excess in weight this year at the rate of 425 lbs. per box, the true results will appear to be equal to 153,600 boxes more this year than the last.

The amount of land on these 1,365 estates not used for Cane, as we have already stated, is no less than 1,289,650 acres.

HISTORY OF TELEGRAPHS.—A writer in the New York *Every Saturday* gives the following interesting facts:

The first telegraphic line of any importance was established between the cities of Baltimore and Washington, in 1841, having two insulated copper wires, (covered with thread soaked in rosin, &c.) which answered simply the purpose that one wire does now. The fact that one wire, with each end conducted to the earth, was all that was necessary to complete what was termed an electric circuit, was not at that time established, it being considered that a continuous metalic conductor was required for practical purposes.

It was soon discovered that iron wire, from its strength though not so good an electrical conductor as copper, would be more serviceable; consequently the continuation of the line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, in 1846–'7, was constructed by running a three-ply iron wire, and from that line every subsequent line has been built of the same material, mostly galvanized to prevent oxidation. In the year 1849, Alex. Bain brought out to this country from England a chemical telegraph, an ordinary needle resting on a chemically prepared piece of paper, which, when the electric current passed through decomposed, and left a dark blue stain, which, by a similar mechanical arrangement, to the Morse manipulator, could be divided into dots and dashes, a combination of which formed the characters representing the Roman alaphabet. Some enterprising gentlemen (among whom was Henry J. Rogers, Esq., of Baltimore, and with whom the writer was) at once took hold of this new system, secured a patent and constructed a line from Washington to New York; from the latter places other parties continued to east and west. It was on the line from Washington to New York that the first under water wires of any importance were successfully worked; they were covered with gutta percha, and laid at the bottom of the Hudson River, from Bull's Ferry to the opposite shore; thence overland into Wall street, the only obstacle at that place being the anchorage of vessels, in connection with which a very amusing incident occurred, which ensued in a law suit.

Notwithstanding buoys were floated at intervals across the river, with the word "telegraph" painted thereon, a schooner, in a leaky condition, one day came to anchor directly over the wires, and in hauling up the anchor it brought with it the submerged wires. The captain of the schooner hauled in as much of it as his time would permit, and on arriving at his consignees' showed them what he had discovered, and stated there was more of it, but that not having time to get it all, he had buoyed the end, so as at a future time he could get the rest! Thus ended the *first successful* (electrically speaking) sub-marine telegraph, and out of which sprung a suit at law.

Arrival of the North Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamship North Star, from Aspinwall, with $926,000 in treasure, arrived here to-day.

WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.—Already hundreds and thousands of our people are out of employment, and before spring comes they will be parading the streets demanding labor or bread. We advise all who are out of work to apply at the *Tribune*, *Post* and *Times* offices. These journals told us that the election of Lincoln was going to give peace to the country, and surely they ought now to be held accountable for the disasters upon us.—Where are the merchants who so safely predicted prosperity as the result of Lincoln's election? Who has a copy of that circular signed by Shepherd Knapp and two hundred others?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERES.

To encourage home manufacture, we will

CUT AND MAKE

COAT, PANTS AND VEST,

OF N. C. CASSIMERES, when the goods are furnished us,

FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.

$8. $8. $8.

And we will find Trimmings and CUT, MAKE AND TRIM a

SUIT OF NORTH CAROLINA GOODS

FOR $11 50.

At BALDWIN'S, 38 Market st.

Nov. 16.—62-3t—13-1t.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 25.—147-3m—27-1y.

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 medicine 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 not 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 in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, Henry McLin, and all Druggists.

Sold in Goldsboro' by Lucas & Moore.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond.

May 14, 1860. 213 & 37-eow-1y

A Word about Hair Restoratives.

The *original* as it is still the *best*, preparation for restoring grey hair to its original color, and rendering it strong, healthy and beautiful, is Heimstreet & Co.'s Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorer. Every other preparation advertised for this purpose is but an imitation of this. Most of them are made with water, and require the expense of a hair dressing to accompany them, as they leave the hair harsh and dry. Heimstreet's is made with oil and stimulating spirits, *affording an agreeable hair wash*, aside from its value as a restorative. It is sold at a reasonable price, placing it within the reach of all. We might introduce certificates from Clergymen, Senators, and well known citizens in all parts of the country, but it is not necessary. We leave our readers to judge that if *imitations* can produce comparatively successful results, the *original* and imitated article must surpass them all.—*Journal.*

Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywhere by all Druggist.

Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggist.

W. E. HAGAN & CO, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Oct. 23. 41—1m-daw.

MARRIED.

In Lillington, New Hanover county, on Sunday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. Daniel T. Yates, Dr. J. ROBERT LARKINS, to ELIZABETH J. HENRY.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., by John D. Taylor, Esq., Mr. NIXON OTWAY, to Miss ELIZABETH STANLEY, all of Brunswick County.

In this town, on the 15th inst., at St. James' Church, by Rev. Dr. Drane, Dr. WILLIAM H. HALL, to Miss SUSAN B., daughter of Dr. Thomas H. Wright.

In this town, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Capt. WM. J. PENTON, to Miss R. A. DICKSEY.

DIED.

This morning at 10 o'clock, JULIA GAINS, infant daughter of Owen L. and Julia G. Fillyaw, aged fifteen months and seven days.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES, MT. CARMEL, HALIFAX County, Va., treats all diseases of the Throat and Lungs by "CATHETERISM." Bronchitis, Largugitis, Asthma and Incipient Consumption entirely relieved. This mode of treatment brings the remedy in direct contact with the disease. He begs leave to refer to the following gentlemen in North Carolina, that have been cured by this treatment:

Elder R. B. JONES, Forestville.
" A. L. STOUGH, White's Store.
A. D. BORDEAUX, Esq., Lillington.

Nov. 22d, 1860 13-4t

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell to the highest bidder Eleven Hundred and Fifty-Four Acres of Good Farming and Turpentine Lands, on the 7th day of January, 1861, situated in Bladen county, on South River, twenty-six miles below Fayetteville, about five hundred acres of which is No. one farming lands, a large portion of which is good Swamp lands, about one hundred acres in a high state of cultivation; a good two-story Dwelling House with seven rooms and five fire places. Upon said lands are thirty thousand Turpentine Boxes. Conditions of sale made known on day of sale. Sale positive and no mistake. I will sell on accommodating terms.

W. A. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen co., N. C., Nov 13, '60. 13ts

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the morning of the 5th instant, my Negro Man DICK, 24 years of age, about 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches high, quick spoken, and intelligent. Also, Negro Woman SUSAN, (his wife,) and boy child, 2 years old. Susan is about 20 years old, very likely, with very white teeth.

I will give the above reward to have the Negroes delivered to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get them again.

WILLIAM H. HOLMES.

Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., Nov. 22, 1860.—13-tf.

FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE PLANTATION known as Oakley. The tract contains 641 acres of Land, 90 acres of the Swamp Land is cleared, and a few years since cultivated in Rice. Of the Upland, there are 200 acres cleared and in cultivation. The improvement consists of Dwelling House, Framed Overseer's House, Barns, Stables, and comfortable Negro Quarters.

To any person desiring a small Farm, or a place suitable for a market Garden, few places as convenient to town present greater advantages.

S. P. WATTERS.

Nov. 22d, 1860 13-tf

OIL—OIL.

4 BAREELS of Neatsfoot, Tanner's, Machinery, Lard and Train Oil.

SKINS—SKINS.

94 dozen of Sheep, String, Shark, Kip, Hog, French and American Calf, Plain and Fancy Lining, Binding, Seal and Chamois Skins.

LEATHER—LEATHER.

4726 lbs Oak and Hemlock Sole, Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Band Leather. Also, Black and Fancy Patent Morocco and Enameled Leather, at

WILSON'S,
Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil establishment, No. 5 Market street, near the wharf.

Nov. 22.

FAMILY FLOUR! FAMILY FLOUR!!

IN BARRELS and Bags. We *warrant* every package of Flour that goes from our store.

Nov. 5. WORTH & DANIEL.

POTATOES! POTATOES!!

$1 87 PER BARREL—the BEST MERCERS in town, at WORTH & DANIEL'S.

Nov. 21.

LIME.

700 CASKS now landing, and for sale from wharf in lots to suit, by

Nov. 21. CLARK & TURLINGTON.

HATS AND TRUNKS—TRUNKS AND HATS—Umbrellas and Canes—Canes and Umbrellas—Valises, Reticules, Furs, &c., &c., &c., at the Reduced Price—Reduced Prices. Selling Off—Selling Off at the Emporium, 34 Market street.

MYERS & MOORE.

Nov. 21. MYERS & MOORE.

FROM THIS DATE we will sell our entire stock of Gents,' Youths', Boys and Children's Hats and Caps at any reasonable sacrifice for cash only, at the Hat & Cap Emporium, 34 Market st.

MYERS & MOORE.

RICE—RICE.

30 CASKS FRESH BEAT CHARLESTON RICE, now landing from Schr. Adolph Hugel. For sale for cash by

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

Nov. 20.

READERS OF THE JOURNAL,
READERS OF THE JOURNAL,
READERS OF THE JOURNAL,
Merchants,
Merchants,
Planters,
Planters,
Planters,

Will find a large and handsome assortment of *NEGRO HATS AND CAPS*, at low prices—low prices—low prices! Our stock must be closed out at some price. Call and examine our stock, at the Emporium, 34 Market st.

Nov 20. MYERS & MOORE.

SUNDRIES.

50 BRLS. MESS PORK;
20 do. prime do.;
100 kegs assorted Nails;
400 bbls. "Pink Eye" Potatoes;
100 " Table do.;
40 " Apples;
150 bushels Oats;
50 boxes Soap;
10 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
100 hhds. Cardenas Molasses;
30 bbls. N. O. Molasses and Syrup;
25 boxes assorted Candy;
2000 Gunny Bags. For sale low for cash, by

Nov. 20. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

CHOICE SELECTION OF TOILET SOAP.

WRIGHT'S unequalled "Monster Soap," Wright's delightful "Butterfly," "Bouquet" and "Humming Bird" Soap, Rimmel's (London) Skin Soap, Bazin's Superior "Barber" Soap, Kinsley & Sons (London) *cheap* Soap, "Yankee" Soap, "Military" Shaving Soap, all the *best* SHAVING CREAMS.

English Tooth and Hair Brushes of the best bleached and unbleached Russian Bristles. Tooth Brushes *at every price. Fine Tooth Brushes, Cement secured, each warranted.*

Combs—Fine *imitation* Tortoise Shell, Fine Tooth, Ivory, Rubber and Horn.

Comb and Nail Brushes.

Lubin's and Delasalle and Chanlin's Violet and Rose Toilet Powder.

Hand Mirrors of assorted sizes.

All the popular HAIR TONICS.

Constantly on hand, the latest styles of Toilet Articles, *and every article in the legitimate range of a first class* DRUG STORE.

L. B. ERAMBERT.

Nov. 14th, 1860

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. SMALL has returned to Wilmington and re-opened his office, and will now be assisted by his brother, Dr. J. SMALL—they hoping to be able to serve and satisfy all who may favor them with their patronage.

Office in the Journal Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Oct. 31.—48&10.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. JOHN H. FREEMAN respectfully informs the public that he has removed his office from his old stand, to the corner of Market and Second streets, formerly occupied by Dr. Key, where he intends to carry on *SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTRY* in all its most approved branches. My practical experience for the last twelve years, in Dentistry, is a sufficient guarantee that I will give entire satisfaction in every operation.

I will also state, that I have made arrangements with one of the best Mechanical Dentists in the Union, who will take charge of the Laboratory, and put up teeth on gold plate cheaper than any other Dentist in town. Vulcanite Rubber put up at the lowest price.

October 2, 1860.—23-2m—6-3m. [Herald copy.]

BY WHOLESALE.

AT NEW YORK PRICES—the largest stock of Staple and Domestic Goods ever opened in Wilmington. Worthy the attention of country merchants.

Oct. 4. HEDRICK & RYAN.

"BLACK REPUBLICAN WHISKY."

DON'T drink any more of the above Whisky, when you can get "Puryear's" best old North Carolina, at

Nov. 19. WORTH & DANIEL'S.

AT RETAIL,

A HANDSOME stock of Foreign and American Dress Goods; Housekeeping Goods and Fancy Articles.—Cash or credit cheaper than elsewhere.

Oct. 2. HEDRICK & RYAN.

W. H. M'RARY. W. A. CUMMING.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Pure Peruvian Guano and all other Fertilizers; also, Agents for Reese's Guano,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Special attention paid to sales of Cotton and Naval Stores.

Cash advances on Produce when desired.

Refer to the Banks in Wilmington, Raleigh, Newbern, Tarboro', Greensboro' and Salisbury, N. C., and Cheraw, S. C., &c., &c.

Nov. 6th, 1860 53—

500 BUSHELS very choice Maryland Oats;
500 " " " Seed " black.
oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

1000 BUSHELS Wheat Bran;
200 " Shorts, for Milch Cows.
oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

200 BBLS. FAMILY and Super Flour.
Oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

7.000 BUSHELS SUPERIOR White Upland Corn.
oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

1.500 BUSHELS YELLOW UPLAND CORN.
oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Foyles & Galloway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The business of the late firm will be settled by D. M. Foyles.

D. M. FOYLES.
CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.

Wilmington, N. C. Aug., 10th, 1860. 288&51-tf

SEED RYE.

A LOT OF PRIME quality expected per Steamship Parkersburg. For sale by

Nov. 19. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

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..	.30 @	32	
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ 100 lbs....	5 50 @	7 00	
BRICKS, ℔ M....	6 00 @	12 00	
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand....	1 00 @	1 65	
New.....	1 95 @	2 00	
CANDLES, ℔ lb. Tallow.....	16 @	18	
Adamantine...	20 @	24	
Sperm.....	.35 @	50	
COFFEE, ℔ lb. Java.....	.17 @	20	
Laguayra.....	14 @	15	
Rio.....	15½@	16½	
St. Domingo...	14 @	15	
COTTON, ℔ lb. ord. to mid'g...	9½@	10½	
strict mid'g...	10½@	10¾	
good mid'g...	10¾@	10¾	
COTTON BAGGING, ℔ yard.....	13½@	14	
Rope, ℔ lb....	7½@	7½	
CORN MEAL, ℔ bushel..	85 @	90	
DOMESTICS, Sheeting, ℔ yd..	8 @	9	
Yarn, ℔ lb..	.19½@	20	
EGGS, ℔ doz....	.20 @	22	
FEATHERS, ℔ lb..	55 @	60	
FISH, ℔ bbl., Mullets.....	5 25 @	7 00	
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00@	18 00	
do. No. 2	13 00 @	14 00	
do. No. 3	6 50 @	8 50	
Herrings, Fast	3 00 @	3 50	
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt.....	4 00 @	6 50	
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl., Family.....	6 00 @	8 50	
Superfine...	8 00 @	8 25	
Fine.....	7 75 @	8 00	
Cross.....	7 50 @	7 75	
GLUE, ℔ lb.....	12 @	20	
GUNNY BAGS,....	10 @	18	
GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.....		3¼	
1 ton and upwards, per ton,		60 00	
Super. Lime...		@50 00	
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl..		1 25	
Per ton,....		9 00 @10 00	
GRAIN, ℔ bushel, Corn.....	55 @	65	
Oats.....	42 @	45	
Pease, Cow..	80 @	85	
Do. B. Eye..	0 95 @	1 00	
Wheat, red..	0 00 @	0 00	
do. white..	0 00 @	0 00	
Rice, rough..	00 @	1 00	
do., clean, ℔ lb.....	4½@	4¾	
HIDES, ℔ lb., Green,.....	5½@	6	
Dry.....	7½@	9	
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs. Eastern.....	1 05 @	1 10	
N. River.....	85 @	90	
IRON, ℔ lb. English, ass'd.	4½@	00	
American, ref..	3½@	00	
do. sheer..	0 @	00	
do. hoop, ton	75 00@77	50	
Swede.....	5½@	00	
LIME, ℔ bbl..	75 @	80	
do. fm store	.90 @	1 00	
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.) Fl'r Boards.	00 00 @12	50	
Wide do....	0 00 @	9 00	
Scantling...	0 00 @	7 50	
(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.	14 00 @15	00	
re-sawed...	16 00 @17	00	
MOLASSES, ℔ gal. on. Cuba, Hhds	24 @	27	
do. Bbls.	30 @	32	
N. Orleans.	50 @	55	
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic. Whiskey,.....	28 @	35	
N. E. Rum,....	35 @	40	
Gin,.....	37 @	45	
Brandy,.....	40 @	50	
do. Apple,	65 @	90	
do. Peach,	1 00@	1 50	
NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs., *Virgin.....	0 00 @	1 60	
Yellow dip..	0 00 @	2 00	
Hard.....	0 00 @	1 15	
Tar, ℔ bbl..	0 00 @	2 30	
do. in order,	0 00 @	2 50	
Pitch do...	0 00 @	1 50	
Rosin, Pale,	2 00 @	2 75	
do. No. 1	1 25 @	1 75	
do. No. 2	1 00 @	1 05	
do. No. 3,	80 @	85	
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon....	34 @	36	
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26 @	30	
NAILS, ℔ lb., Cut,.....	3¾@	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	10 @	1 40	
POTATOES, Sweet, ℔ bush.	55 @	65	
Irish, do...	00 @	1 00	
do. ℔ bbl...	1 75 @	2 00	
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb., N. C. Bacon, Hams,.....	15 @	15½	
Middlings,...	00 @	13½	
Shoulders...	12 @	12½	
Hog round,..	13 @	13½	
Western Bacon, Middlings,...	12½@	13	
Shoulders,..	10½@	11	
N. C. Lard,...	13½@	14	
West'n do....	12½@	13½	
Butter,.....	20 @	27	
Cheese,.....	12 @	12½	
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl., City Mess,..	22 50 @	23 00	
Clear do...	00 00 @	00 00	
Butt,.....	17 00 @	18 00	
Beef, Mess.	11 50 @	16 00	
do. Fulton Market,..	19 00 @	20 00	
POULTRY, Chickens, live,	15 @	30	
do. dead,..	00 @	00	
Turkeys, live,.	75 @	1 00	
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00 @	00	
SHEEP, ℔ head, Lambs,.....	1 50 @	2 25	
Mutton,.....	1 50 @	2 25	
SALT, Alum, ℔ bush..	00 @	30	
Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground, cargo	00@	0 00	
do. fine,sel	10@	1 20	
fine.....	1 50 @	1 75	
SUGAR, ℔ lb. Porto Rico,..	8 @	9	
New Orleans,	8 @	8	
Muscovado,...	7 @	8	
Loaf & crush'd,	10½@	12	
C. Yellow.....	9½@	10	
Granulated,	.11 @	11¼	
SOAP, ℔ lb.....	4½@	7½	
SHINGLES, ℔ M., Contract,...	4 00 @	5 50	
Common,....	0 00 @	3 00	
STAVES, ℔ M., W. O. Bbl..	16 00 @	18 00	
R. O. Hhd..	12 50 @	20 00	
Ash Head'g,	14 00@	16 00	
TIMBER, ℔ M., Shipping,...	0 00 @	00 00	
Mill, prime,	9 00 @	10 00	
do. inferior to ordinary,	5 00 @	6 00	
TALLOW, ℔ lb.,..	10 @	00	
TOBACCO, ℔ lb., Common,....	14 @	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 50 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:

	On deck.	Under deck.
TO NEW YORK.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.,....	$ 00	$ 00 @ 45
Rosin..... do.....	00	40 @ 45
Spirits Turpentine.... do.....	00	60 @ 65
Flour..... do.....	00	00 @ 30
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross.....	00	0 @ 12
Cotton, ℔ bale,.....	0 00	0 00 @ 2 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot,.....	00	0 @ 7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel,.....	00	8 @ 10
Wheat, ℔ bushel,.....	00	0 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M.....	4 00@5 00	6 00 @ 8 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.....	00	00 @ 40
Rosin..... "	00	00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine... "	00	00 @ 60
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,.....	0	6 @ 0
Cotton, ℔ bale,.....	0 00	0 00 @ 1 50
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot,.....	0	0 @ 7
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs.....	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M., as to size...	0 00@4 00	5 00 @ 6 00½
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.....	00	00 @ 55
Rosin..... "	00	50 @ 50
Spirits Turpentine.... "	00	00 @ 80
Cotton, ℔ lb.....	0 00	0 0½ @ 9-16
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel,.....	0	00 @ 8
Lumber, ℔ M.,.....	6 00@8 00	7 00 @ 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21ST, 1860.

During the week just ended the market has ruled decidedly dull for all descriptions of country produce, the stringency in the money market having the tendency to check transactions, as holders are not disposed to sell on time, and therefore we have but few sales to report. By reference to our review below, it will be seen that prices of both Naval Stores and Cotton are lower, and that there is only a small business doing; Flour has advanced, owing to a scarcity of the article, but should the receipts prove better during the coming week, prices must decline. At the time of making up our review, the market is in an unsettled condition, and quotations of nearly all kinds of produce are merely nominal. The following comprise all the sales we have been able to obtain:

TURPENTINE—Since our review of Wednesday last the market has ruled exceedingly dull, and prices are 8 to 10 cents lower on all qualities. Up to Saturday there was no change in prices, but sales were difficult to effect; on that day, however, a decline was submitted to on the part of sellers, and about all offered on market was taken at $2 15 for yellow dip, $1 72 for virgin, and $1 15 for new hard, per 280 lbs.—*old* hard going at half the price of yellow dip.—There has been a limited demand from both shippers and distillers for a few days past, and the market closes quiet at above quotations. The arrivals for the week have been moderate, and the sales reach 2,912 bbls., as follows:

	Bbls.	Yel. Dip.	Virgin.	New Hard.
Wednesday..	100.....	$2 25.....	$1 80.....	$1 25
Thursday,...	500.....	2 25.....	1 80.....	1 25
Friday,.....	800.....	2 25.....	1 80.....	1 25
Saturday,.