STATE NEWS.

PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.—AFTERNOON SESSION—*Friday*, Oct. 7.—The report of the committee on the record of the Mecklenburg Presbytery, after some little debate, was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Miller gave notice of an appeal to the General Assembly.

Rev. Mr. Singleton made a report from the Treasurer in regard to assessments, which report was adopted.

A report of the minute of the death of Rev. Archibald Montgomery was read and approved.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Greensboro', the Agent, submitted a report which was received, and the resolutions accompanying the report were adopted.

The committee on Bills and Overtures reported unfavorably upon the proposition to transfer a portion of the Orange Presbytery to that of Wilmington.

The report was received and postponed until to-morrow.

A report from the same committee in regard to the boundary lines of the Orange and Wilmington Presbyteries was offered, amended and adopted.

MORNING SESSION—THIRD DAY.

SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

Rev. Mr. Smith, from the Judicial Committee, submitted a report returning the petition of Brown Marsh Church to the parties sending it. The report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Rankin read a paper upon the death of the Rev. Mr. Pinnix, which was accepted and approved.

Report of the Agent of Foreign Missions, by Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Agent, was read and accepted.

Rev. Dr. Leighton Wilson then addressed the Synod upon the subject of Foreign Missions giving some interesting sketches of the labors of various Missionaries in different countries. The resolutions accompanying the Agent's report were, after some little debate, adopted.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, from the special committee, appointed to consider the religious facilities which can be extended to emigrants coming to this country, submitted a report. [This report is in the shape of a letter, addressed to R. Kingsland, Esq., in response to inquiries made by him of Rev. Joseph Atkinson.]

The matter elicited much interest, and many members made remarks commending the report, and urged the necessity of taking immediate steps to influence emigrants of a thrifty and moral class to come among us to live, by giving a flat contradiction to the false reports that have been circulated in regard to the South.

After an animated debate of some length the whole thing was recommitted, in order that a document properly framed and covering the whole ground, might be prepared for publication in both this country and Europe.

The hour of 11 o'clock having been set for the discussion of the proposition for a Relief Fund for the benefit of the families of Ministers, the Rev. Dr. Wilson proceeded to address the Synod on the matter.

Rev. Mr. Smith offered a resolution in regard to Sabbath Schools, Sabbath School publications, and authorizing the appointment of an agent. The resolution was adopted, and Rev. Mr. Vass was appointed Agent.

Rev. Mr. Banks read a paper on the death of Rev. Wm. C. Sheetz, which was approved.

Rev. Mr. Harding, from the Committee appointed to consider the action of the Fayetteville Presbytery in the case of Rev. Joseph Evans, a Foreign Minister, submitted a report endorsing the action of the Presbytery. The report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, from the special Committee in regard to the religious condition of the State in relation to immigration, especially those coming from Scotland, presented an amended report, in regard to which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the letter of Rev. J. M. Atkinson to R. Kingsland, Esq., having been read before the Synod of North Carolina, it endorses the said letter and extends a cordial invitation to the Presbyterians of Scotland, contemplating emigration, to make their homes in our midst.

Rev. Mr. Sherwood offered a resolution which was adopted appointing the following gentlemen, Ruling Elders of the Presbyterian Church, a committee of Correspondence, from whom those wishing to emigrate can obtain information: R. Gorrell, Greensboro; Dr. E. Hutchinson, Charlotte; Al xander Sprunt, Wilmington; B. Fuller, Fayetteville; A. T. Summey, Ashville and W. C. Kerr, Raleigh.

After the transaction of some further business, the Synod adjourned.—Condensed from the Raleigh *Sentinel*.

THE Raleigh *Sentinel* is responsible for the statement that a proposition has been made by the Richmond and Danville Railroad to lease that portion of the North Carolina Rail Road, lying between Greensboro' and Charlotte. Ridiculous as the idea may appear, it would seem that the Directors of the N. C. Road have given it such serious thought as to promise it a consideration at a meeting to be held on the 8th of November, when such of the Stockholders as may feel an interest in the matter, are invited to be present and give in their views. With the *Sentinel*, we think that if Virginians can run our Roads and make them pay, certainly North Carolinians should be able to do the same. But the funny part of the thing is, that the Danville Road, with an income of $300,000 proposes to lease and run the most prolific portion of a Road that has paid, since the war, dividends of 6 per cent. and whose income has reached $1,000,000.

ANOTHER ONE OF 'EM.—Anderson Graves, one of the witnesses against the Caswell prisoners, who swore heavily against Felix Rean, was tried at the present term of the Superior Court at Yanceyville, was convicted on a charge of stealing money, and sentenced by Judge Tourgee to one year in the Penitentiary.

Pious Joe Womack, another of the witnesses in the above cases, who saw Wiley, (as he said,) coming out of the room in which Stephens' body was found, went off with Kirk's "lambs," and when last heard from, had arrived safely in Tennessee and was still *progressing*.

We learn that one Grant, who was a sort of sutler to Kirk's army in the late Caswell campaign, arrived at Yanceyville last week, on matrimonial purposes bent, but finding the Court in session and fearing that the officers might be making troublesome inquiries concerning him, he only "tarried for a night," and left early next morning or before morning, taking with him Miss Lettie Stephens—sister of John W., to console him in his future wanderings. They were not married before leaving, but it is to be hoped they have been by this time.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

Robeson robbers are still at large. It is thought Mr. Davis will die. His wounds are more severe than was at first thought.—*Standard.*

The above is, if we mistake not, the *first* mention made by the *Standard* of the Robeson county outrages. 'Cause why? 'Cause Gov. Holden's friends and brothers in the League are the robbers and murderers. It makes considerable difference whose ox is gored.

MR. H. D. Engelhard, Landscape Gardener, authorizes the Executive Committee of the State Fair, to offer a special premium of $5, for the best bale of Timothy Hay, exhibited at the Fair. He offers also a special of $5 for the finest Grass Boquet, to consist of at least fifteen varieties of grasses.

From Robeson County—The Outlaws Still at Large—Parson Sinclair Incites Them to Renewed Outrages—United States Troops Called for, &c., &c.

ROBESON COUNTY, Oct. 12.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The excitement in this County has somewhat subsided, but the sense of danger and attack from the band of robbers is greater, perhaps, than ever. Some two or three of their band have been killed by some person or persons unknown to the Coroner's Jury, and we hear a great stir is being made by one Jim Sinclair, who is a Magistrate about Lumberton. This fellow, we hear, is advising and endeavoring to incite the friends of the gang to retaliate on some persons for the killing of these scoundrels. The pursuit, we believe, has ended for the present, and the outlaws are still at large. Their range, from the South Carolina line to Moore County, is so extensive, their friends and spies so numerous, with a swamp, creek or branch for every house, that it is next to impossible to start them from their dens and caverns. Some developments will soon be made public which will implicate many who now consider themselves secure and in due time will be made to suffer the penalty of their enormous crimes. Davis is dead, but the balance of the wounded are doing well. We would like to have a company of U. S. soldiers sent to this County to relieve the people who have been on duty for the last week. L. BRANCH.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

The Caswell Prisoners.

We mentioned last week the rumor that the Solicitor, J. R. Bulla, declined to draw a bill against F. A. Wiley, J. T. Mitchell and Felix Roan, at the present term of Caswell Superior Court, because he did not consider the evidence would warrant the Grand Jury in finding a true bill against them. This rumor has been confirmed by a letter received from a friend at Yanceyville yesterday morning. The letter says:

"The Superior Court for Caswell county has been in session this week; on Thursday of the term the counsel for F. A. Wiley, James T. Mitchell and Felix Roan, moved for their discharge in the case in which they were bound over by Justices Pearson, Settle and Dick; when Mr. Solicitor Bulla stated that he had examined the testimony taken by the Justices and was well satisfied that no Grand Jury would or could find a true bill upon such testimony; in fact he would not ask a Jury for the finding of a bill upon such evidence, but especially had no bill and did not intend to do so; and further, that the Grand Jury, of their own accord, had made every effort to find witnesses in regard to the perpetrators of the murder, with no success. Whereupon the Judge ordered the prisoners to be discharged."

And thus ends the mighty farce of the Caswell county Ku-Klux cases, in which Holden, Pearson and Kirk were such prominent actors. Let it be remembered—for it is an important feature of the matter—**that it was not a *Ku-Klux Grand Jury*** that refused to find a bill against these men, but a Radical Solicitor, with all the evidence before him, and all the witnesses at his command, who declares that the Grand Jury *could* not and would not find a true bill on such testimony as that on which Pearson, Dick and Settle bound the accused over to answer a charge of murder; and that it was a Radical Judge, and a very deeply died partisan one at that, with all the facts before him, and, no doubt, with a strong disposition to sustain Holden and justify that lying, garbled *Tribune* letter, who ordered that the prisoners be discharged.

Yes, the farce is ended, but what a light does the denouement place Holden, Pearson, Dick and Settle in! Language is impotent to characterize them and their action in this matter, faithfully and justly. Their names will go down on the pages of history, not as good men and patriots would wish their names and actions to be handed down, but as partisan Judges, disturbers of the peace, revolutionists, traitors to the constitution, and oppressors of the people; corrupt officials, who plotted against the liberty of the people and the freedom of the ballot box, in order to perpetuate ill gotten and ill used power, and hide the venality and dishonesty of their partisan associates.

By the order of Gov. Holden *and approval of Justices Pearson, Dick and Settle*, (for Holden and Pearson were in "accord," and Pearson's decisions were, he said, sanctioned by the other two Justices,) a large number of the freemen of Caswell county were arrested and deprived of their liberty, not only without law, but against law and the Constitution, by the instrumentality of hired mercenaries, mostly from another State; held for weeks without being informed as to the charges against them or allowed a speedy trial and the opportunity of facing their accusers; subjected to the insults of their jailors, put to heavy pecuniary expenses besides the loss of their time from their legitimate business; dragged to Raleigh and there, after a farcical examination, required to give heavy bonds to appear at Court and answer—nothing; for Bulla and Tourgee say there is nothing against them.

Shall the men—the *officials*—who perpetrated these outrages go unwhipped of justice? Shall they not as officers, be impeached and deposed from their positions and as men be made to suffer the punishment of their crimes? We have no doubt that all these things will come upon them, and that an indignant and outraged people will see that the conspirators against their rights shall reap to the full the reward of their doings.

OUR NEW HANOVER CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR JOURNAL:—This beautiful weather is conducive to neighborly feeling, and as your valuable paper is entensively read in this portion of our country, I think it only appropriate to keep you posted relative to our affairs.

A comparison of the present days of Lillington with its past of thrift and solid prosperity, cannot fail to fill with serious and even mournful reflections the mind of him who may ponder upon the history of this place. She was formerly full of substance and comfort, and, like some old brown stone homestead, while surrounded by an air of quiet and tranquility, was stong and sturdy in her foundations, "and of many years usefulness." But I am happy to know and state that a new era of improvement seems to have dawned upon us. The people here are aroused to a just sense of their situation, and of their duties as citizens. We propose, at the next assembling of our Legislature, to make a *strong* appeal in behalf of the division of New Hanover county, and our *best* efforts will be brought to bear upon that honorable body to accomplish it. Our little town, though still in the back ground, is determined not to be surpassed in this age of improvement; and the day is not far distant when Lillington, possessed as she is, of every natural advantage, will vie with inland towns in the State. Methinks I can already penetrate the enshrouded vista of the future and see towering in magnificent grandeur a large town, which yesterday was a small village.

That this era of improvement may dawn upon us, one thing is absolutely needful, and that is the burying of *all* dead issues of the past. We want restored harmony. We want the industries of this county revived in order that our business may be improved and our taxes lightened. We want labor relieved from the unnecessary burdens which weigh it down. In a word, we want that prosperity for our people which is the natural fruit of the institutions of our fathers. To accomplish this, we offer many inducements to industrious, intelligent and thrifty emigrants to settle here. The soil and salubrity of climate are important considerations. The soil is productive; wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, the grasses, fruit and vegetables of all kinds grow finely. Besides these, barley and hops flourish here, and there is reason to believe that the grape culture will be remunerative. Moreover, now is the time to invest in lands; good lands can be purchased at low figures; but it will be otherwise when the tide of emigration sets in this direction.

There are two erroneous impressions which have conspired to deter foreigners, as well as Northern men from settling and making investments in our State: First, in relation to climate. The climate of North Carolina has been regarded as insalubrious; as a region infested with malignant fevers and malarious diseases. The idea has doubtless originated from the reports of travelers visiting the swampy districts bordering the sea coast of the State. As regards the middle and upper districts, nothing can be more erroneous. No portion of our county lying east of the Rocky Mountains surpasses this part of our State in mildness and salubrity of climate, or in beauty and variety of scenery.

The second erroneous impression relates to the social status of Northerners who may become citizens of our State. It is thought that they would be excluded from social intercourse with the intelligent community of the South. This impression has grown up since the war, and demands special attention.

For my own part I am bold to declare that apart from the restrictions imposed by poverty, they would be received with the same generous and cordial hospitality which formerly characterized Southern society. The *well behaved* Northern man can come here and express his sentiments and opinions as freely as he can in New England.

In my next I shall give you an account of the crops, our improvements, &c.

GLAUCUS.

Lillington, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1870.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH OF GEN. LEE.

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 12—7 A. M., via MILBORO', VA., Oct. 12.

Symptoms of an unfavorable character have manifested themselves in the disease of Gen. Lee within the past two days. His condition is not very encouraging, indeed it begins to excite the grave apprehension of his friends and physicians. The members of his family at a distance have been summoned to his bed.

LATER.

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 12—10 A. M., via MILBORO', VA., Oct. 12.

General Robert E. Lee, the Christian gentleman and hero of a hundred battles, breathed his last at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock this morning, of congestion of the brain, aged 63 years, 8 months and 23 days.

The *Dispatch* has just received the following special telegram

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 12.

General Lee died this morning at half-past 9 o'clock. He began to grow worse on Monday and continued to sink until he breathed his last this morning. The places of business are closed, the bells are tolling and the whole community thrown into the deepest grief.

From Washington—The Elections—U. S. Officials and the Death of Gen. Lee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Ohio Election.

The Ohio Republicans concedes Schencks's defeat.

The 4th District has probably gone Democratic.

The Republican majority in Hamilton county is 2,643.

The Republicans apprehend Bingham's defeat, but there are no figures from his District. Dispatches from Republican sources, late last night, claim his election by a small majority. His District is difficult to hear from.

Next to Schenck, the Republicans here seem to take the most interest in Bingham.

A private dispatch received here from Mount Vernon, O., says that Morgan's (dem) majority is 2,400. A gain of 800 since the last election.

Indiana Election.

In fifty-eight counties in Indiana, partly official, the Democrats have 991 majority. The counties yet to hear from gave the Republicans 1,481 majority in 1868.

Both parties claim the State by a small majority.

The Democrats gain one Congressman, probably two.

The Democratic majority in the 7th District is 400.

The 4th District is still doubtful.

The Republican majority in the 5th District is about 500.

The 9th District re-elects Shanks.

A dispatch from Senator Morton to Secretary Boutwell announces that the Democrats have elected the Indiana State ticket by about 2,000 majority. The Legislature is doubtful.

Pennsylvania Election.

The Republicans claim the 16th District by 16 votes.

The 17th District is doubtful.

The 20th District gives a Democratic majority of 700.

The 21st District gives a Democratic majority of 600.

The 24th District gives a Democratic majority of 900.

The Collector at Savannah finding the flag on the Custom House at half mast in respect to Gen. Lee, ordered it to be placed at full mast and telegraphed Boutwell the fact. Boutwell replied approving his action.

Nothing important from the seat of War.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Noon.

Stocks strong. Gold 113¾. Money 5 to 6 ₩ cent. premium. Sterling Exchange, long 108 to 108½; short 109¼. Bonds 112¾.

Flour 5 cents better. Wheat 1 cent better.—Corn a shade firmer. Pork dull—Mess $26 25 to $27. Lard quiet at 16¾ to 16¾ cents. Cotton dull and lower—Uplands 15¾ cents; Orleans 16¾ cts. Sales 1,000 bales. Spirits Turpentine advancing at 46 cents. Rosin in moderate request at $2 05 to $2 10 for strained. Freights firm.

STATESVILLE RAILROAD.—We are glad to be able to state that Col. Wm. Johnston has purchased enough iron for this road to re-lay the whole track. Work will be commenced shortly at both Statesville and this place, so that the road will be completed and in running order by next July or August.—*Southern Home.*

THE Asheville *Citizen* has had an interview with Hon. W. M. Shipp, Attorney General of the State. Among other things, the Judge said that our people had no other alternative, but to call a Convention and that he heard no other sentiment expressed by any thinking man in the State.

Mr. Garrett, of Baltimore, in his speech accepting the presidency of the Southern Commercial Convention now in session at Cincinnati, spoke of Gen. Lee as "that illustrious man, that great and good man, Gen. Robert E. Lee." The words were received with cheers.

GREENE County Superior Court commences at Snow Hill on the 17th inst.

Goldsboro' is shortly to have a brass band.

Dr. Thayer's Circus performes at Goldsboro' on the 21st.

The State Fair commences at Raleigh on Tuesday next.

Mr. Lewis V. Brown, of Salisbury, has patented a very ingenious music stand.

THE Central Agricultural Fair opened at Henderson yesterday.

CROPS in the section of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham and Sampson counties are reported as excellent.

MR. TERRENCE KEENAN, aged 84 years, died in Asheville on the night of the 4th inst.

THE Executive Committee have been authorized by a private party, to offer a special premium of $10 for the best specimen of embroidery exhibited at the State Fair.

THERE was a grand Conservative Mass Meeting in Windsor, Bertie county, last Tuesday. Hon. Josiah Turner, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, and a number of others spoke.

OUR friend, the local of the Wilmington *Journal*, calls upon us to "read the 21st verse of the 22d chapter of St. Matthew." We expect to be in your city during the Fair and will then read it together. Both might benefit.—*Messenger.*

Come along. We'll have a big print Bible and the Venerable's specs, on hand, ready for you.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

BEESWAX, ₩ lb	28 @ 36	LIME, ₩ bbl.	0 00 @ 0 00
BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each		From store	0 00 @ 1 35
Ind hand	2 15 @ 2 75	MOLASSES, ₩ gallon.	
New	2 75 @ 3 00	Cuba, hhds	.33 @ 42
DANDLES, ₩ lb.		do bbls	.43 @ 45
Tallow	.18 @ 20	Sugar house	.23 @ 27
Adamantine	17 @ 19	do bbls	.27 @ 30
Sperm	.50 @ 55	Syrup, bbls	.50 @ 1 00
COFFEE, ₩ lb.,		NAVAL STORES,	
Java	.30 @ 35	Turpentine ₩ 280 lbs	
Laguayra	23 @ 26	Virgin new	0 00 @ 2 75
Rio	17½ @ 20	Yellow dip	0 00 @ 2 75
St. Domingo	.25 @ 23	Hard	0 00 @ 1 45
COTTON, ₩ lb.,		Tar, ₩ bbl	0 00 @ 1 25
Ord. to Mid'g	12 @ 14	Tar, in ord	0 00 @ 1 50
Strict Mid'g	00 @ 14½	Pitch, City	0 00 @ 2 25
COTTON BAGGING,		Rosin, pale	3 75 @ 4 50
Gunny, ₩ yd	30 @ 34	do No. 1	2 50 @ 3 50
Dundee	00 @ 30	do No. 2	1 50 @ 1 80
Clay	22 @ 24	do No. 3	00 @ 1 40
Double Ans'c	33 @ 35	Spirits Turpentine	
Rope, ₩ lb.	7 @ 10	₩ gal.	60 @ 10½
JOHN MEAL,		NAILS, ₩ lb.,	
₩ bushel	1 20 @ 1 25	Cut	5 00 @ 5 50
DOMESTICS,		OILS, ₩ gallon,	
Sheeting,		Sperm	0 00 @ 3 00
₩ yard	9½ @ 12	Linseed	1 40 @ 1 50
Yarn, ₩ lb	60 @ 1 75	Machinery	1 75 @ 2 00
FEATHERS,		Kerosene	.40 @ 42½
₩ lb	.65 @ 75	PEA NUTS	2 25 @ 2 75
FISH, ₩ bbl.,		POTATOES,	
Mackerel,		Sweet, bush	0 75 @ 0 90
No. 1	28 00 @30 00	Irish, ₩ bbl	2 75 @ 3 50
No. 2	00 00 @00 00	PROVISIONS, ₩ lb.,	
No. 3	00 00 @00 00	N. C. Bacon	
Mullets	7 00 @ 9 00	Hams	.22 @ 24
Herring,		Middlings	.19 @ 20
East	8 00 @ 9 00	Shoulders	.18 @ 19
N.C. roe	9 00 @12 50	Hog round	20 @ 21
do cut,	8 00 @10 00	Western Bacon	
do gross,	7 00 @ 8 00	(Smoked).	
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	9 @ 10	Hams	.19 @ 24
FLOUR, ₩ bbl., Northern		Middlings	.18 @ 18½
Family	7 00 @11 00	Shoulders	.16 @ 17
Superfine	6 00 @ 6 25	(Dry Salted.)	
Fine	5 50 @ 5 75	Middlings	.17@18
Ex. Super	6 00 @ 6 25	Shoulders	.15@15½
NORTH CAROLINA,		Lard, N. C.	.19 @ 20
Family	8 00 @ 8 50	do North'rn	15 @ 21
Superfine	7 00 @ 7 25	Butter, N. C.	00 @ 30
GLUE, ₩ lb	.16 @ 20	do North'rn	33 @ 45
GUNNY BAGS	.28 @ 30	Cheese	.16 @ 17
GUANO, Peruvian,		PORK, Northern, ₩ bbl.	
Per ton	82 50 @85 00	City Mess	28 00 @29 00
GRAIN, ₩ bushel,		Thin ""	00 00 @00 00
Corn	1 10 @ 1 20	Prime,	00 00 @00 00
Oats	.50 @ 65	Rump	00 00 @27 00
Peas, Cow	1 25 @ 1 30	SALT, Alum, per	
Rice, rough	1 75 @ 2 00	bag 2 bush	1 50 @2 00
Carolina,	7½ @ 9	Liverpool, sack, ground,	
HIDES, ₩ lb.,		cargo	0 00 @ 1 50
Green	.5 @ 7	from store	0 00 @ 1 60
Dry	.14 @ 15	American	1 50 @ 0 00
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs.,		SUGAR, ₩ lb.,	
Eastern	1 40 @ 1 60	Cuba	.12½ @ 13½
Northern	1 15 @ 1 25	Porto Rico	.13 @ 14
IRON, ₩ lb.,		C.	.13½ @ 14
English, ass'd	8 @ 10	B.	.14 @ 14½
American, rof.	0 @ 10	A.	.15 @ 15½
American,		Crushed	.15½ @ 16
sheer	.9 @ 10	SOAP, ₩ lb.	
Swede	10 @ 12	Northern	.5½ @ 8
Hoop,		SHINGLES, ₩ M.,	
₩ ton	100 00@110 00	Contract	4 00 @ 5 50
LIQUORS, ₩ gal., (dom.)		Common	2 75 @ 3 50
Whiskey	1 35 @ 2 25	STAVES, ₩ M.,	
Jourbon	2 00 @ 4 00	W. O. bbl	00 00 @30 00
N. E. Rum	2 00 @ 3 00	R. O. hhd	00 00 @00 00
Gin	4 00 @ 7 00	TIMBER, ₩ M.,	
Brandy	4 00 @ 9 00	Shipping	10 00 @11 00
do Apple	2 75 @ 3 00	Mill, prime	7 50 @ 8 00
do Peach	3 00 @ 3 50	Mill Fair	6 00 @ 7 00
LUMBER, (River,		Mill, inferior	
Flr Bds	.15 00 @17 00	ord	4 00 @ 5 00
Side do	.12 00 @14 00	TALLOW, lb	.1 @ 0 12
Scantling	10 00 @12 00		

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

October 13, 1870.

TURPENTINE—Since our last review the market for this article has ruled with more firmness, and from our table of sales below it will be seen that prices have advanced 10@40 cents—closing at $2 75 for soft, and $1 45 for hard, ₩ 280 lbs., with a steady demand. Receipts continue very light and for the week are only 1,103 bbls., with sales as follows:

	Bbls.	Soft.	New Hard.
Friday	107	$2 35	$1 35
Saturday	64	2 40	1 40
Monday	254	2 50	1 40
Tuesday	350	2 50	1 40
Wednesday	18	2 50	1 40
Thursday	310	2 75	1 45

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—For the week just ended the market for this article has ruled quite active under the favorable advices from other markets, and the price has steadily advanced each day—closing on Wednesday at 40½ cents for Southern packages, being an advance on last Thursday's quotation of 5¾ cents. The stock offering is unusually light, and receipts meagre, and factors are holding for higher figures. We quote sales as follows:

Friday	400 casks at	35½	cents ₩ gallon.
Do	100 " "	36	" " "
Do	60 " "	36¼	" " "
Saturday	30 " "	36½	" " "
Do	12 " "	36¾	" " "
Do	29 " "	37	" " "
Do	265 " "	38	" " "
Monday	100 " "	39	" " "
Wednesday	494 " "	39	" " "
Do	10 " "	39½	" " "
Do	300 " "	40	" " "
Do	110 " "	40½	" " "

ROSIN.—For the lower grades of this article there has been a better enquiry throughout the week, and prices are a shade higher;—owing, however, to the meagre arrivals and the small stock offering, but few transactions have been reported. For the medium and finer qualities the market has ruled exceedingly dull; and to effect sales a decline must be submitted to. Receipts are small, and only a moderate stock remains in factor's hand. Sales reported as follows: Friday, 122 bbls. at $2, $2 25@$2 50 for No. 1; Saturday, 149 bbls. at $2 50@$3 for No 1; Monday, 150 bbls. at $1 40 for strained, delivered, and $2 12½ for No. 1; Wednesday, 216 bbls. at $1 40 for strained; Thursday, 909 bbls. at $1 50 for good strained, $1 60 for No. 2, and $1 75 for extra No. 2—₩ bbl. of 280 lbs.

TAR—Has been in rather more enquiry during the week, and the market is firmer, at an advance of 5 cents on former quotations. Only about 150 bbls. received and sold at $1 25@$1 30 ₩ bbl.—closing at latter price.

BARRELS—Empty spirit barrels are in very good stock, and in limited enquiry. Only occasional small sales are being made from wharf at the following figures: Second hand country, at $2 15@$2 20 as they run, $2 30@$2 40 for selected, and $2 60@$2 75 for new;—New York, $2 75 for second hand, and $3 for new.

BEESWAX—Is coming to market slowly, and sells at 28@30 cents ₩ lb.

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP—With beeves the market is only moderately supplied, and there is rather more demand for butchers' purposes. Small sales on the hoof at 7@9 cents ₩ lb for net meat. Sheep are being brought in sparingly, and find sale at $2 50 to $3 50 each as in quality.

CORN MEAL—The supply in dealers' hands continues fully fair, and the demand is principally for retail lots. We quote as selling from the granaries at $1 20@$1 25 ₩ bushel.

COTTON—The market for this article ruled steady up to the close of Tuesday's transactions, and about all offered had found sale at the range of quotations given in our last. On Wednesday, however, the market was weakened by the unfavorable advices from abroad, and prices declined a shade—closing with little or no disposition on the part of buyers to operate unless at lower rates, which factors refuse at present to accept. Receipts are only moderate, and but a small stock in first hands. The sales are 475 bales, as follows: 1 at 11, 2 at 12, 3 at 13¾, 3 at 13¾, 89 at 14, 10 at 14¼, 131 at 14¼, 80 at 14¾, 162 at 14¾, 30 at 14¾, and 11 at 15 cents. We quote the market as closing at 12 cents for ordinary, 13¾ cents for good ordinary, 14 cents for low middling, and 14¾ cents for middling.

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton, of the most approved patterns, are in moderate stock, and sell from store at 5¾@7 cents ₩ lb., as in quantity and quality.

EGGS—Are in moderate receipt, and are dull at 20@22 cents ₩ dozen, as in quantity.

FERTILIZERS—Only a small stock of all descriptions at present, but sufficient to meet the limited demand. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, $82 50@$85; Pacific do, $140@$145; Wando Guano, $70; Patapsco do, $65; Phœnix do, $55; Navassa Guano, $65; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do, $70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, $90; Windelock's Ceralizer, $70; Chesapeake Phosphate, $65; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime $65; Wham's Raw Bone Superphosphate, $70; Loh Manufacturing Co. Pure Bone $65; do do double refined Poudrette $30; do No. 1 do. phosphate Lime $40; Burger & Lutz's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Star Soluble Phosphate $55; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime $48; Land Plaster $18—all ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

FLOUR—There is only a light jobbing demand for this article, and the market is well supplied with all grades of Northern and Western brands. We refer to our table for figures at which small sales are being made from store.

FISH—No late receipts of Mullets, and the stock of former arrivals has been nearly all worked off, and the market is almost bare. There is a good demand, and higher prices could be obtained. We quote cargoes at $6 50@$7 for pine bbls.

GRAIN—No arrivals of Corn for some time past, and the stock in dealers' hands has become somewhat reduced, though at present it is fully adequate to meet the light demand. A small business is doing from store at $1 10@$1 15 for mixed, and $1 20 for white, sacks included. No sales by the quantity, and we quote cargo price as merely nominal at 90 cents@$1 ₩ bushel.——OATS—Very little enquiry exists, and fair stock on market. Last cargo sale was at 47½ cents. From store we quote in the retail way at 65@70 cents ₩ bushel.——PEAS—Are being brought to market slowly, and stock light; there is, however, very little demand. One or two small lots of Cow received and sold at $1 10@$1 15 ₩ bushel.——RICE—Market poorly supplied with clean, and demand moderate. Carolina sells by the cask at 8@9 cents ₩ lb.

HAY—Is in fair request, and market rather poorly supplied. Received for the week about 750 bales, of which sales have taken place from wharf of 460 bales at $1 15 for Northern, and $1 40 ₩ 100 lbs for Eastern.

LIME—Is in fair supply, and demand light. Sales from store at $1 20 for inferior, and $1 35@$1 40 ₩ cask for fresh Rockland.

LUMBER—The market is well supplied, and rules without change. We give the following as the rates from the mills:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber—Cargo rates—per 1,000 feet.

Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes,	18 00 @	19 00
" " Hayti cargoes,	18 00 @	00 00
Full cargoes wide Boards	20 00 @	22 00
" " flooring boards, rough	22 00 @	23 00
Ship Stuff as ₩ specifications	23 00 @	24 00
Deals, 3 by 9	20 00 @	22 00
Prime River flooring	18 00 @	20 00

PEA NUTS—Are wanted, and none on market. Nominal at $2 50@$2 75 for prime and extra.

POTATOES—Market well supplied, and demand light. We quote at 75@90 cents ₩ bushel for Sweet, and $2 75@$3 25 ₩ bbl. for Irish.

POULTRY—Is being brought in more freely, and is in demand at full prices. We quote live chickens at 25@35 cents, and grown fowls at 45@50 cents each.

PROVISIONS.—For North Carolina BACON we report a firm market, and scarcely any stock here. There is an active request for retailers' purposes, and receipts would readily command high figures. One or two small lots have been brought to market and sold at 20@22 cents for hog round, and 22@23 cents ₩ lb. for hams, as in quality. *Western* is in moderate stock, and the market rules steady, with a fair demand for jobbing lots. We quote sales from store as follows, in lots as wanted:—Smoked 15½@16½ cents for shoulders, 18@19 cents for sides, and 19@23 cents for hams;—dry salted, 15@16 cents for shoulders, and 17½@18 cents ₩ lb. for sides.——LARD.—Northern is in fair stock, and a moderate business is doing from store at 15@22 cents ₩ lb., as in quality.——PORK.—Supply of Northern is moderate, and demand mainly in the retail way. See table for store quotations.

SALT—Market only moderately supplied, and demand fair for small lots. We quote from store and wharf at $1 45@$1 50 for American, and $1 50@$1 55 ₩ sack for Liverpool ground.

SHINGLES—Are coming in slowly, and there is some demand for shipment. We quote by the boat load at $2 50@$2 75 for Common, and $4@$6 ₩ M. for Contract, as in quality.

TIMBER—The market rules about the same as reported for a week or two. There is some demand for common for mill purposes, while the finer qualities are inactive. Receipts for the week have been moderate, a portion of which has sold at figures quoted in table.

WOOD—Is being brought in moderately, and demand fair. Sells by the boat load at $2 75@$3 for pine and ash, and $3 25@$3 50 ₩ cord for oak.

FREIGHTS—Market steady and vessels wanted. Rates to New York are a shade better on rosin, while to other ports there is no change. There is a fair amount of produce offering shipment, and rates given in our table are readily obtained.

Rates of Freight.

	Per Steamer.	Per Sailing Vessel.
TO NEW YORK.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	$0 00 @ $0 00	$ 00 @ $ 50
Tar, "	0 00 @ 0 00	00 @ 50
Spirits Turpentine, "	00 @ 1 00	00 @ 0 80
Rosin, "	00 @ 0 60	00 @ 50
Cotton, per lb	00 @ ¾	@ 1
Cotton Goods, per bale.	0 00 @ 1 00	00 @ 75
Flaxseed, per bush.	00 @ 15	00 @ 16
Pea Nuts, "	@ 10	00 @ 16
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @ 00	0 00 @ 40
Tar, "	0 00 @ 50	0 00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @ 1 00	0 00 @ 35
Rosin, "	0 00 @ 50	00 @ 40
Cotton, per bale	0 00 @ 2 00	00 @ 50
Cotton Goods, per bale.	0 00 @ 75	0 00 @ 75
Pea Nuts, "	00 @ 10	00 @ 12
Lumber,	00 00 @ 8 00	00 00 @ 6 00
TO BALTIMORE.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	00 0 @ 0 45	0 00 @ 0 40
Tar, "	00 0 @ 0 45	0 00 @ 0 40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @ 00	00 @ 0 75
Rosin, "	0 00 @ 45	00 @ 40
Cotton, per bale	00 @ 2 00	00 @ 52
Pea Nuts, per bush.	00 @ 10	00 @ 00
Lumber,	00 @ 00	6 00 @ 6 50
TO BOSTON.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @ 0 00	@ 0 65
Tar, "	0 00 @ 0 00	@ 0 65
Spirits Turpentine, "	00 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 1 00
Rosin, "	0 00 @ 0 00	@ 65
Cotton, per lb.	00 @ 00	@ ¾
Pea Nuts, per bush.	00 @ 00	00 00 @ 125
Lumber,	00 @ 00	00 00 @ 10 00

Systems Run Down.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather *run them down* by over-work, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "GENERAL DEBILITY," in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied, usually, by great