STATE NEWS.

Col. J. F. McMillan is the Conservative candidate in Alleghany county.

J. B. Whitaker, Sr., is the radical anti-convention candidate in Wayne county.

High Point has been made a money letter office.

The colored people of Fayetteville have a skating rink.

Mr. Clement C. Clawson, of Raleigh, has patented a revolving ice-shaver.

H. H. Helper, the "Irrepressible Crisis" man, is postmaster at Salisbury.

Dry Pond P. O., in Lincoln county, has been re-opened.

In Newbern cotton 17@18 cents ₱ lb, and corn 80@85 cents ₱ bushel.

The Newbern Journal of Commerce has had a watermelon weighing 45½ lbs.

Pic-nics and excursions are the order of the day all over the State.

A skating rink has been opened at Kittrell's Springs.

Thermometer only 69 in Newbern on Monday.

Twenty thousand dollars has been subscribed towards rebuilding the Roanoke Valley R. R.

A negro by the name of Tyler was killed by lightning near Oxford, on Wednesday of last week.

It is thought that over 5,000 persons were in Wadesboro, on last Friday, at the hanging.

All convicts sentenced to the penitentiary for two years or more will be received on and after 1st day of August.

Fayetteville is soon to have a road steamer. Six thousand dollars have been subscribed for that purpose.

The colored people of Elizabeth City have a Real Estate and Building Association.

Carey W. Granger, a young North Carolinian, carried off the highest honors at the commencement of the Virginia Military Institute.

Dr. Wingate, President of Wake Forest College, proposes to spend his summer vacation in the mountain region of this State.

The Telegram says that Mr. John T. Bell, of Raleigh, has been appointed Route Agent on the railroad between that place and Fayetteville.

Rev. Columbus Durham, of Rutherford, brother of Hon. Plato Durham, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Goldsboro.

D. T. Ricks, Esq., a worthy citizen of Nash county, died last week at his residence in that county.

Robert Rogers, Esq., is the Convention candidate in Jackson county, and Col. W. F. Martin in Pasquotank.

A rooster with horns on his head resembling the spurs of the fowl, is the latest curiosity in Charlotte.

Hillsboro' contemplates establishing a National Bank, and a few prominent gentlemen have subscribed thereto.

The Weldon News says that the late rains have materially injured the peach crop in that section. At the same time cotton is growing most rapidly.

V. S. Luck, the Radical Solicitor of the 4th Judicial District, has been appointed Special U. S. District Attorney to operate under the infamous Ku-Klux law.

Ambrose McGinnis, colored, was shot and probably mortally wounded at the hands of Geo. Stewart, at a house of ill fame, in Charlotte, on last Saturday night, as we learn from the Observer.

The Pee Dee Herald speaks thus dolefully: It has been nearly three weeks since we had rain enough to lay the dust in this section, and the corn is already dying and falling down, while the cotton is shedding its squares, and if we do not get rain in the course of a day or two, there will not be half a crop made.

The acts of Assembly, public and private, and the journals and documents, are all printed and will be delivered shortly. The Secretary of State has the distribution in hand.

Five men were recently poisoned in Ashe county, from drinking strychnine whisky. At last accounts three of them were not expected to live.

John W. Marcom, Esq., foreman of the book and job department of the Raleigh Sentinel, was caned last Saturday by the employes of the Sentinel office. It was silver headed.

The Newbern Times learns by a letter, that Dr. John A. McDonald, of Washington, N. C., who was injured by being thrown from his buggy a few days since, had his leg amputated on Wednesday.

Jacob Karrer, Esq., an old and worthy citizen of Raleigh, and a native of Germany, died at his residence in that city on Saturday, after an illness of about a week's duration.

Telegraphic communication between Fayetteville and Raleigh has been agreed upon. The Western Union Telegraph Company is to furnish material, operators, offices, &c., and the two railroad companies are to put up the poles and wire, and keep up the line. So says the Fayetteville Eagle.

The Raleigh Sentinel chronicles the death, by suicide, on last Saturday evening, of Mr. Bennet R. Utley, of Wake, aged 22 in the woods near his father's house, about 9 miles from Raleigh. He first attempted to cut his throat and afterwards discharged the contents of a shot gun into his head.

We learn says the Goldsboro' Messenger, that Drs. Kirby and Miller removed from Tempe Whitfield, a colored woman living near this place, on the 13th inst., by cutting through the walls of the abdomen, a full grown *fœtus*, the product of an extra uterine gestation extending through a period of over three years. The mother is still alive and doing well with every prospect of a speedy and complete recovery.

Our section, says the Battleboro Advance, of the 21st inst., was visited by a severe hail storm last Saturday evening, which blew down the trees and fences, and in some places seriously damaged the crops. Some of the drops were as large as a man's thumb. The principal scene of its ravages was the rich country just below this place. We understand the storm was confined to a narrow area, and that the damage will be proportionally light.

It is understood that ex Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, is to be the editor and proprietor of the new Radical journal to be published in this city, which is to advocate general amnesty, reduction of taxes, and oppose Boutwell's theory of reduction of the debt, upon the ground that the rapid payment of the debt is too burdensome and onerous, and that it should be paid in part by the next generation.

Wash. Cor. Balt. Gazette.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: When Rome was a republic, it was an indictable offence for any citizen to fail to vote. What a State docket Edgecombe and Orange would have furnished, if failing to vote had been indictable! Eight hundred in Edgecombe and four hundred in Orange failed to vote last August. Twenty thousand white men failed to vote last August, while some negroes voted three times. Go to the polls, white men, and see that the negroes cast but one vote.

Officer P. C. Craddock, of Richmond, has been in Granville for a few days past, working up some barn burning cases. In the case of the barn of the Reavis estate, afterward belonging to Mr. Burwell, burned last April, Sampson Hawkins confesses to have been the incendiary, put up to it by one A. A. Davis, for a suit of clothes.

In the case of Hawkins' mill, burned in Granville about a year ago, Sampson Hawkins confesses to have been the incendiary, put up to it by one Pleasant Merryman, and the said A. H. Davis, for which he was paid five dollars. Merryman has died, and Hawkins was arrested by detective Craddock, at Clarkesville, Va. Monday, and lodged in Oxford jail. Davis was arrested at Henderson yesterday.—Raleigh Telegram.

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from London—Westminster Abbey—The Poet's Corner—Addison, Macaulay, Handel, John of Argyle, Goldsmith, Dickens, Johnson, Sherrard, Garrick, Cumberland, Gay, Thompson, Campbell, Butler, Ben Johnson, Milton—Mary Queen of Scotts—Parliament Houses—St. Paul's Cathedral—Spurgeon's Tabernacle—International Exhibition—South of England—Off for Germany.

LONDON, June 7, 1871.

My Dear Sirs: There are so many objects of interest to be visited by the stranger in this great city, that it is my purpose in this short letter to mention but a few of the principal sights, without entering upon a full description, the detail of which would far exceed the time and space intended. Westminster Abbey, the shrine of the ashes of Great Britain's most illustrious dead, was the first place to attract us. The erection of this ancient pile is dated as far back as the reign of King Sebert, between the years 604 and 616, but having been partially or totally destroyed by the Danes in the time of Alfred, was rebuilt by Edgar, and afterwards improved by Edward, the Confessor. The Western towers and one or two chapels were finally erected by the celebrated architect, Sir Christopher Wren. Within the chapels rest the remains of thirteen Kings and Queens of England, but it is of the South Transept or Poet's Corner, that we desire particularly to note. Passing the monument of David Garrick, we come to a fine figure of Addison on a circular base, around which are small figures representing the nine muses. There is also a lengthy Latin inscription commemorating his genius and his virtues, closing thus: "He died in the 48th year of his age, the honor and delight of the British nation." Quite near to the monument of Addison lies the body of Lord Macauley, and farther on we see a most magnificent marble statue of the great musician, George Frederick Handel. The conception of this monument struck us as very beautiful. The figure of Handel is represented in the act of listening to the harp of an angel playing in the clouds above his head; before the angel is placed the celebrated composition Messiah, with the the part "I know that my Redeemer liveth open." The next elaborate monument which strikes the attention, is that of an honest man, a constant friend, John, the great Duke of Argyle; "A General and Orator, excelled by none in the age he lived." Farther on, and above the door of one of the chapels, is a monument to the memory of Oliver Goldsmith, with a long Latin inscription, in part intimating that "the love and fidelity of his friends and associates had raised this monument to his memory; and now we come to a plain marble slab in the floor, covering the precious dust of one whom we had mourned for as for a dear friend, and who has, by his beautiful and touching stories of real life, won the hearts of so many within the past few years. The slab bears the following inscription in plain gilt letters:

CHARLES DICKENS,
Born Feb. 7, 1812. Died June 9, 1870.

and near his grave are the ashes of Sam'l Johnson, Sheridan, Garrick, Macauley, Handel and Cumberland.

Leaving this group, we met with a monument erected to the memory of John Gay, with a short epitaph on the front, written by himself, which grates harshly upon it after the melancholy reflections through which we have just passed. It reads:

"Life is a jest, and all things show it,
I thought so once, but now I know it,"

and it occurred to us once at the time that poor Gay would infinitely prefer the "jest" to the present reality. Below the lines above quoted are some very pretty verses by Pope, who was very friendly with Gay. Many other tributes of a grateful nation to the memory of great men are around us, and well merit a more lengthy notice. Among them are monuments to James Thomson, author of the "Seasons;" Thomas Campbell, with whom is always associated that beautiful poem, "The Pleasures of Hope;" Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudibras." The inscription on his tomb intimates that it was erected by the Lord Mayor; "that he who was destitute when alive, might not want a monument when dead." There is a beautiful testimonial in fine white marble, neatly ornamented, to the memory of Ben Johnson, who lies buried here, with the inscription, "O Rare Ben Johnson," and also a fine statue over the remains of John Milton near by. After wandering through different chapels and the cloisters, we came to the chapel of Henry VII, in which repose the ashes of Mary Queen of Scotts, over which has been erected by her son, James I, a most beautiful monument in the form of a casket, upon which lies a marble figure of the poor unfortunate Queen, said to be a marvelous likeness of the original. Mary Stuart was beheaded in Fotheringay Castle, and her body buried in Peterborough Cathedral, but it was afterwards privately removed to Westminster by order of the King.

The view of the inside of the Abbey from the west door is very fine—the whole building is then open to the eye, and the mind of every beholder, it has been justly said, cannot but be filled with awe and admiration at the grand solemnity of the place.

From the Abbey we walked a short distance to the new Houses of Parliament, which are situated upon the river Thames, and which strike the beholder at once with the beauty and symmetry of the architecture. This building which is called the Palace of Westminster, has been entirely appropriated to the use of the House of Lords and House of Commons, both of which were in session at the time of our visit. The entirre length of the river front is 940 feet, and there is a fine paved terrace overlooking the water 700 feet long and 33 feet wide. The finest view of the outside, we thought, was from the Thames embankment—a beautifully paved boulevard or esplanade extending for miles along the opposite bank of the river—which is one of the most recent of public improvements. The clock tower is very fine and finished so delicately and simply that the effect is very pleasing. The height is 316 feet above the river front. The clock itself is the largest in the world, being 26½ feet in diameter. The roof of the palace is of iron, ornamented and gilded in a most profuse style. The weight of the great bell is 14 tons, and that of the four quarter bells is 9 tons each. We were so fortunate as to gain admittance to the entire building, including the House of Lords and House of Commons. To attain this object it is required that visitors have a note from a member in each House.—When there are more attendants than can be accommodated in the galleries, the number to be admitted is taken by ballot, while the unlucky ones left behind have to await the next ballot which takes place when the way is opened by the departure of other visitors. On the following day, Sunday, we attended service at St. Paul's Cathedral, and were very much impressed with the grand conception of that master mind of Sir Christopher Wren, which had wrought such wonders. Strange to say, that although this immense building was in course of erection 35 years, it was begun, and completed under the supervision of one architect, one builder, and during the Presidency of one Bishop—the length is 510 feet, the height of the dome 404 feet. Here Nelson and Wellington are buried, and the enclosure contains many monuments to the memory of great men, of which it will be quite impossible, at present, to write. From the Cathedral we visited "the Tabernacle" of the great preacher, Mr. Spurgeon. We were much disappointed to learn that Mr. Spurgeon was absent in Scotland, but did not regret our visit, as we were kindly received, and were much impressed with the service, and evidences of the great good which has been and still is being done by this remarkable man. The Tabernacle itself is enormous, built in the Italian style of architecture, and is provided with seats for 4,500 people, which were nearly all filled on the occasion of my visit. Notwithstanding my seat was at the extreme end of the building from the minister, I heard every word of the sermon, which was delivered in quite an ordinary pitch of voice.

The effect of the congregational singing, which was joined in by nearly every one present, was very grand and long to be remembered.

During the week following I had the pleasure of visiting the Crystal Palace exhibition, the International exhibition and many other very pleasing sights of London. The collection of objects of art and science at these magnificent institutions is so great and in such variety, and for a thorough inspection, three or four days at each place would be required. The departments are divided into the industrial and fine arts. A very ingenious method has been adopted to indicate the country from which the objects come—the borders of each label is colored—that for Austria, for instance, is Orange; France, green; Germany, black; Spain, lemon; United States, blue, &c., &c. The collection of paintings far exceeded our conception; hundreds upon hundreds of the choicest gems from all the countries and states in the world were there to feast the eye and delight the heart. We were struck also with the beautiful assortment of photographs, models, and all kinds of architectural designs, and also with the magnificent refreshment rooms which one is quite sure to patronize and appreciate after spending several hours wandering about.

After a week's sojourn in London, we visited the south of England, and spent several days very pleasantly in Devonshire—returning to London by way of Exeter and Salisbury in order to get a view of the celebrated Cathedrals in each place, which we cannot write of at present. After a few days rest we leave for Hamburg, and after making the tour of Germany may have this pleasure again.

Yours repectfully, S.

For the Journal.

Conservative Meeting at Abbottsburg, Bladen County.

At a meeting of the Conservative citizens of Abbott township, Bladen county, held pursuant to public notice on Tuesday evening, July 25th, at Abbottsburg, Mr. Shade Wooten was called to the Chair and Mr. M. L. Guyton appointed Secretary.

The Chairman made a few brief remarks relative to the sense of the meeting, after which the business of electing nominees to fill the various offices of said township was transacted, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, viz:

For Magistrates—Benjamin Williams and J. H. Ballentine.

For Constable—Aquilla Thompson.

For Township Clerk—M. L. Guyton.

For School Committee—Isham A. Russ, Geo. Brown, colored, and E. J. McEwen.

The meeting was then ably addressed by Mr. J. H. Ballentine upon the topics of the day, whereupon the whole assembly expressed a full determination to prosecute the Conservative cause.

On motion, it was ordered that a copy of the proceedings of said meeting be sent to the editor of the Wilmington JOURNAL with request for publication.

The meeting then adjourned.

M. L. GUYTON, Secretary.

Look to the Homestead.

"Every homestead, and the dwellings used therewith, not exceeding in value one thousand dollars, to be selected by the owner thereof, or in lien thereof, at the option of the owner, any lot in a city, town or village, with the dwelling and buildings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceeding the value of one thousand dollars, shall be exempt from sale under execution, or other final process, obtained on any debt. But no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes, or for the payment of obligations contracted for the purchase of said premises. Carpet-bag Constitution, sec. 2, art. X.

The General Assembly shall, by appropriate legislation and by adequate taxation, provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the public debt, and, after the year 1880, it shall lay a specific annual tax upon the real and personal property of the State, and the sum thus realized shall be set apart as a sinking funk, to be devoted to payment of the public debt.—Sec. 4, art. V., carpet-bag Constitution.

The act providing for calling a convention, wisely provides that it, if called, shall not have power to interfere with the homestead provision of the present Constitution, nor with the political and civil rights of the colored people, nor with the provision for a mechanic's and laborer's lien.

This expression in favor of the colored people ought to satisfy them that there is no purpose to disturb their rights, but it may be as well for them to understand, if they do not, that their political and civil right are established by the Constitution of the United States, and the proposed Convention would have no power to disturb them.

There can be no resonable objection to a laborer's lien—he is entitled to it upon every principle of good government as well as the spirit of the scriptural maxim, "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

The propriety and necessity of a "home stead" for every family in the land is rapidly becoming the settled policy of the American people as well as the people of this State. It is wise, just, humane, and rests not only on these grounds, but on the further ground of public policy. The State and society have a direct interest in the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high moment that every child shall have a HOME, to the end he may not become a wanderer, a beggar, and often a vagabond and criminal. Every family should have a HOME—it gives dignity and fixedness to citizenship, and stimulates parents and children to honest and honorable efforts to educate, elevate and fit themselves for society. This humane policy has the sanction of the great mass of the people, and it is fixed not only in the Constitution, but by a solemn decision of our Supreme Court, which is binding as a high judicial precedent on all future Courts and Judges.

Address of Central Democratic Conservative Commitee.

Light colored silks are much in favor for afternoon or evening dresses, especially blue and black.

The wife of Col. Alexander Hamilton, a niece of President Monroe, died at New Brunswick on Friday night.

Wide hemstitched handkerchiefs are once more the fashion, and are ornamented in the centre with initials of monogram.

A pretty bathing suit for a young lady is of white French flannel, bound with blue, black or red braid, and made with tight sleeves.

A wide brimmed straw hat, with equally wide black band, appears to be the correct and generally adopted head-gear for seashore Beau Brummels.

For the Journal.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., July 26, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—SIR: Seeing a notice in this morning's JOURNAL that a communication had been received from Duplin county, proposing the names of two candidates in addition to the regular nominees; I do not know who the writer is or the names of the candidates proposed by him, and as I believe that dissatisfaction does prevail to a very great extent throughout the county, I have been requested to present the names of Capt. J. C. McMillan and A. G. Mosely, Esq. Several candidates have been mentioned in opposition to the nominees of the County Convention, but the most prominent among which are the gentlemen just named. They are both gentlemen of culture, of high social positions, and have had considerable experience in public affairs, and if elected they will both do their duty.

Great apathy exists among the people in regard to the election on the 31 August, and one great result will be derived from the bringing out of the gentlemen named as candidates, *that* is, it will cause the people to come out on the day of election and vote for Convention. We want Duplin to give 600 majority for Convention, and it will be done if the people will come out.

Respectfully yours,

MAGNOLIA.

[We publish the above under protest, as we doubt the expediency of forcing out the strength of the county, by getting up a fight of candidates. A house divided against itself cannot stand. It should need no such incentive as this to bring out the people. Duplin and Columbus are the pride and boast of the Conservatives of this section. Columbus is already in arms, not against herself, but against the common enemy, and will roll up a grand majority for Convention. Let the good people of old Duplin do likewise, not allow an internal dissension to weaken their strength in the contest.]

THE VERY LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.

Tuscan, Arizona, advices to the 18th instant state that there was a fight over a wagon train while en route to Fort Bowie. Thirteen Indians and one soldier were killed.

Fort Smith advices to the 22d instant report that a party of Osages returned to their lodge with three white scalps and were loaded with plunder.

A letter from Hayti states that nineteen citizens have been arrested for canibalism.

Persian advices represent the famine to be dreadful. The survivors are eating the dead.

The plague has also appeared.

A sanitary cordon has been drawn along the the borders of Turkey and Persia.

A British gunboat has been sent to Canton to Yellow fever is malignant at Para, Brazil.—The English consul is dead, and his wife is dying. Nearly every stranger who arrived in Para in the last six months is dead.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb	29 @ 31	LIME, ₱ bbl	00 @ 0 00
BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each.		(From store)	
2nd hand	2 15 @ 2 50	Rockport	1 30 @ 1 40
New	2 75 @ 3 00	Rockland	0 00 @ 1 50
CANDLES, ₱ lb.,		MOLASSES, ₱ gallon,	
Tallow	18 @ 20	Cuba, hhds.	36 @ 38
Adamantine	15 @ 16	do bbls	40 @ 42
Sperm	50 @ 55	Sugar house	21 @ 22
COFFEE, ₱ lb.,		do bbls	24 @ 27
Java	25 @ 30	Syrup, bbls	50 @ 1 00
Laguayra	20 @ 24	Do N. O.	80 @ 0 85
Rio	16 @ 22	NAVAL STORES,	
St. Domingo	25 @ 28	Turpentine ₱ 280 lbs.	
COTTON, ₱ lb.,		Virgin new	00 @ 4 85
Ord. to Mid'g	16 @ 18	Yellow dip	0 00 @ 3 85
Strict Mid'g	00 @ 19	Hard	0 00 @ 2 00
COTTON BAGGING,		Tar, ₱ bbl.	0 00 @ 3 00
Gunny, ₱ yd	25 @ 26	Tar, in ordr	3 10 @ 3 20
Dundee	20 @ 23	Pitch, City	2 75 @ 3 00
Flax	24 @ 26	Rosin, pale	5 50 @ 7 00
Double Ancr'r	25 @ 27	do No. 1	4 00 @ 5 00
Rope, ₱ lb	7 @ 10	do No. 2	2 50 @ 2 75
CORN MEAL,		do No. 3	0 00 @ 2 40
₱ bushel	1 10 @ 1 15	Spirits Turpentine,	
DOMESTICS,		₱ gal	50 @ 51
Sheeting,		NAILS, ₱ lb.,	
₱ yard	11 @ 12	Cut	5 25 @ 6 00
Yarn, ₱ 5 lb	80 @ 1 35	OILS, ₱ gallon,	
FEATHERS,		Sperm	0 00 @ 3 00
₱ lb	65 @ 90	Linseed	1 40 @ 1 50
FISH, ₱ bbl.,		Machinery	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel,		Kerosene	30 @ 33
No. 1	28 00 @30 00	PEA NUTS, ₱ 90 ₱ 3 00	
No. 2	13 00 @15 00	POTATOES,	
No. 3	00 00 @00 00	Sweet, bush	0 00 @ 1 50
Mullets	5 50 @ 8 00	Irish, ₱ bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Herring,		PROVISIONS, ₱ lb.,	
East	00 @ 9 00	N. C. Bacon	
N.C. roe	0 00 @12 50	Hams	17 @ 18
do cut,	8 00 @10 00	Middlings	12 @ 12½
do gross,	7 00 @ 8 00	shoulders	10 @ 10½
Dry Cod, ₱ lb	9 @ 10	Log round	12 @ 12½
FLOUR, ₱ bbl., Northern		Western Bacon	
Family	7 50 @11 00	(Smoked.)	
Superfine	6 25 @ 6 50	Hams	16 @ 18
Fine	6 00 @ 6 25	Middlings	10 @ 10½
Ex. Super	7 00 @ 7 50	shoulders	8½ @ 8¾
NORTH CAROLINA,		(Dry Salted.)	
Family	8 25 @ 8 50	Middlings	9 @ 9½
Superfine	7 75 @ 8 00	shoulders	8 @ 8¼
GLUE, ₱ lb	16 @ 20	Lard, N. O	16 @ 17
GUNNY BAGS	25 @ 28	do North'rn	12 @ 16
GUANO, Peruvian,		butter, N. O.	00 @ 30
Per ton	00 00 @80 00	do North'rn	33 @ 54
GRAIN, ₱ bushel,		Cheese	14 @ 18
Corn	0 94 @ 1 05	PORK, Northern, ₱ bbl.	
Oats	85 @ 90	City Mess	00 00 @18 00
Peas, Cow	1 10 @ 1 25	Thin "	00 00 @00 00
Rice, rough	1 25 @ 1 35	Rump	00 00 @16 00
Carolina	8½ @ 9	SALT, Alum, ₱	
HIDES, ₱ lb.,		bag	2 bush 1 50 @ 2 00
Green	5 @ 7	Liverpool, sack, ground	
Dry	14 @ 15	cargo	1 30 @ 1 35
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs.,		from store	1 45 @ 1 50
Eastern	1 50 @ 1 60	American	1 35 @ 1 40
Northern	1 30 @ 1 40	SUGAR, ₱ lb.,	
IRON, ₱ lb.,		Porto Rico	11½ @ 12
English, ass'd	8 @ 10	N. O.	12 @ 12½
American, ref.	0 @ 10	B.	13½ @ 14
American,		A.	14 @ 14½
sheer	9 @ 10	Crushed	14½ @ 15¼
Swede	10 @ 12	SOAP, ₱ lb.	
Hoop,		Northern	5½ @ 8
₱ ton	105 00@110 00	SHINGLES, ₱ M.,	
LIQUORS, ₱ gal., (dom.)		Contract	4 00 @ 5 50
Whiskey	1 25 @ 4 00	Common	2 25 @ 2 75
Bourbon	2 00 @ 1 00	STAVES, ₱ M.,	
N. E. Rum	2 00 @ 3 00	W.O. bbl.	00 00 @30 00
Gin	4 00 @ 7 00	R.O. hhd	00 00 @00 00
Brandy	4 00 @ 9 00	TIMBER, ₱ M.,	
do Apple	1 50 @ 2 75	Shipping	12 00 @15 00
do Peach	2 25 @ 3 50	Mill, prime	10 00 @11 00
LUMBER, River,)		Mill Fair	7 50 @ 8 00
F'r Bds	15 00 @17 00	Mill, inferior to	
Wide do	12 00 @14 00	ord	5 00 @ 6 00
Scantling	10 00 @12 00	TALLOW, ₱ lb.	11 @ 0 12

REVIEW
OF THE
WILMINGTON MARKETS
FOR THE
WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,
July 27, 1871.

TURPENTINE—Since our last review the market for this article has ruled with more firmness, and as will be seen from our table of sales below there has been an advance of 45@50 cents—sales being made at 15 for virgin, and $3 95 for yellow dip, ₱ 280 lbs. At the close of our enquiries, however, there is some dullness in the market, buyers not being disposed to operate at above figures, and the price has declined, with sales at figures given below. The week's sales are as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yellow Dip	Hard.
Friday	142	$4 50	$3 50	$2 00
Saturday	775	4 75	3 75	
Monday	826	4 75	3 75@3 85	
Tuesday	488	5 00	3 95	
Wed'day	194	5 00	3 95	
Th'rday	260	4 85	3 85	

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened on Faiday last in a very excited state, under favorable reports from abroad, and continued so during the day, closing at 52 cents. On Saturday this feeling continued, but owing to the small quantity offering the transactions were light at a further advance, sales being made at 53 cents. Since then the price has declined, and 50 cts. seems to be the prevailing rate, though the small stock in receivers' hands is generally held higher. The week's sales are as follows:

Friday	1,173 casks at 50	cents ₱	gallon.
Do	100 " " 51½	"	"
Do	10 " " 50	"	"
Saturday	17 " " 52	"	"
Do	252 " " 53	"	"
Tuesday	200 " " 50	"	"
Wednesday	50 " " 51*	"	"
Do	110 " " 50	"	"

*Extra large bbls.

ROSIN.—Since the close of our last review the market for the finer grades has ruled better, and prices show a slight advance—closing firm, with a fair demand. For the medium grades there has also existed a moderate request, but the sales effected have been at about former range of figures. For strained and No. 2 the market opened at a decline of 10 cents and ruled inactive for a few days, but at the close there is more enquiry from shippers, and lots as offered are readily taken at quotations below. The arrivals both by river and rail are quite small, and there is very little stock of any kind in receivers' hands. The week's sales are as follows: Friday, 500 bbls. at $2 4 for strained, delivered, and 1,077 bbls, at $2 40 for strained, $2 75 for No 2, $3 75@$4 for low No 1, and $6 37½ for extra Pale; Saturday, 780 bbls. at $2 40 for strained and No 2, $3 25@$3 50 for low No. 1, $4 50 for No. 1, and $5 75, $6@$6 25 for Pale; Monday, 710 bbls. at $2 40 for strained, $2 65 for No. 2, $4 for low No. 1, $6 for Pale, and $6 50@$7 for extra Pale; Tuesday, 2,715 bbls. at $2 40 for strained, $2 45 for strained and No. 2, $2 50@$2 60 for No. 2, $2 75 for extra No. 2, and $5 25, $5 50, $5 75@$6 25 for Pale; Wednesday, 33 bbls. at $6 25 for Pale—all ₱ bbl. of 280 lbs.

TAR—Is without change in price, and the light arrivals have found sale at former rates. Only about 125 bbls. brought in, and sold at $3 ₱ bbl.

BARRELS—Empty spirit barrels have been in better enquiry since our last, and prices are a shade higher. Receipts for a few weeks have been meagre, and there is little or no stock on market. We quote small sales from wharf as follows: Second hand country $2 30@$2 40 as they run, and $2 50@$2 60 for selected and new;—New York, $2 90 for second hand, and $3 for new.

BEESWAX—Is scarce, and sells readily at 32@34 cents ₱ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—Have been brought in more freely during the week, and at present there is a fair stock on market. We quote the sale of a few droves at 6 to 8 cents ₱ lb. net. SHEEP are also in better supply, and prices are lower. Sales at $1 50 to $2 50 each, as to quality.

CORN MEAL—Is in full supply, and demand moderate. We quote sales from the mills at $1 10@$1 15 ₱ bushel.

COTTON—During the week just closed the market for this article has ruled quiet and dull, and prices are a shade lower. Buyers have shown but little disposition to operate, and the small quantity offered on market has been generally held for higher figures. We quote sales of only about 100 bales at 17½, 18 18¼@19 cents ₱ lb.—the market closing at a basis of 18 cents for low middling.

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are in moderate supply, and sell at at 5½ to 6 cents ₱ lb, as to quantity and quality.

EGGS—Are coming to market quite freely, and are in pretty good supply. Sell by the quantity at 16 to 18 cents ₱ dozen.

FERTILIZERS—Of nearly all kinds are in fair stock, and at present there is but little business doing. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Island,) $75@$77 50; do. do., Guanope $70; Carolina Fertilizer $50; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated Guano $65; Phœnix do. $50; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phosphate $60@$65; Pacific do. $60@65; Wando Guano, $70; Patapsco do. $65; Navassa Guano, $55, cash, and $65, time; Cape Fear Guano, $35 cash, and $45 time; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, $60; Lister Bros. Super-phosphate of Lime $65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, $52; Lodi Manufacturing Co. Pure Bone $48; do do double refined Poudrette $30; do do Nit. phosphate Lime $60; Berger & Butz's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Star Soluble Phosphate $52; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime $48; Land Plaster $18—all ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the week have been moderate, and there is at present a full supply of all grades Northern and Western brands on market. There is only a light demand from the trade, and small sales are being made from store at quotations in table.

GRAIN—The CORN market rules with less firmness, and has a declining tendency. Receipts for the week have been quite heavy, reaching about 30,000 bushels, of which 22,400 do went into store, and the balance sold as follows: 4,600 bush at 96 cents and 1,200 do at 97½ cents, for white, and 1,800 do at 87½ cents per bushel for mixed. There is at present a heavy stock in dealers' hands, and the demand is mainly for small lots. We quote as selling from store at 95 cents @$1 for mixed, and $1 05 ₱ bushel for white, sacks included.——OATS—None worthy of report received for some weeks, and there is only a small stock in dealers' hands. The demand is for retail lots, and we quote from store at 85 to 90 cents ₱ bushel.——PEAS—Are being brought in sparingly, but there is a moderate stock in dealers' hands, and demand light.—We quote Cow in lots at $1 10@$1 15 ₱ bushel.——RICE—Clean is in small stock, and demand light. We quote Carolina at 9 to 9½ cents ₱ lb.

HAY—Is in good demand, and market firm with a light stock. Only 250 bales received for the week, with small sales from wharf at $1 30 ₱ 100 lbs. for North River. We quote cargo price of Eastern as merely nominal at $1 40@$1 50.

LIME.—Merely a local demand, and the market is fully supplied. We quote sales of small lots from store at $1 30 to $1 50 ₱ cask, as to quality.

LUMBER—Of nearly all kinds continues to be in good supply, and we note a fair business being done. Sales from the mills as follows:

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

Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes,	$17 00 @ 18 00
" " Hayti cargoes,	18 00 @ 00 00
Full cargoes wide Boards	20 00 @ 25 00
" " flooring boards, rough	22 00 @ 23 00
Ship Stuff as ₱ specifications	23 00 @ 24 00
Deals, 3 by 9	20 00 @ 22 00

MOLASSES—Supply fully fair, and demand only moderate. See table for store rates, as in quantity and quality.

POTATOES—Irish are in light supply, and demand good. We quote as selling at $2@$2 20 ₱ bushel, and $4 50 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—The market is better supplied this week, and prices are lower. We quote live chickens at 20@30 cents, and grown fowls at 35@40 cents each.

PROVISIONS—The BACON market has ruled about the same as reported for some weeks past. The stock of North Carolina sides and shoulders continues to be quite heavy, for which there is scarcely any demand, and sales are difficult to make even at low figures. Hams are scarce and in demand, and our quotations are readily obtained for lots as they arrive. We quote small sales at 10@10½ cents for shoulders, 12@12½ cents for sides, 12½@13 cents for hog round and 17@18 cents ₱ lb for hams. The supply of Western is full, and the demand is light, being mainly for retail lots. Sales from store as follows: Smoked, 8@9 cents for shoulders, 10@10½ cents for sides, and 16@18 cents for hams;—dry salted 7½@8 cents for shoulders, and 9@9 cents ₱ lb for sides——LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted, and would sell at 16@17 cents. Northern is in fair stock, and demand light. Sells at 14 to 17 cents ₱ lb.——PORK—Only a small stock of Northern on market, but there is no demand worthy of note. We refer to table for store prices.

SALT.—For this article there is only a retail enquiry, and the market is very well supplied. We quote as selling in the small way from store at $1 30@$1 35 for American, and $1 45@$1 50 ₱ sack for Liverpool ground. Received for the week coastwise one cargo of 1,750 sacks.

SHINGLES.—Demand light, and the market rules dull. Only small sales at $2 50@$2 75 for Common, and $4 50@$6 ₱ M for Contract.

TIMBER.—The low stage of the water courses continues, thereby preventing arrivals, and for the week just ended none has come in by river. There is a good demaud for mill purposes, and a prime article would sell quick. The sales have been confined to small lots per railroad at $14 to $15 ₱ M.

WOOD—Is coming in slowly, and sells by the boat load at $3 for pine and ash, and $3 25@$3 50 ₱ cord for oak.

FREIGHTS—Are unchanged in price to coastwise ports, with a moderate quantity of produce offering shipment and but few vessels in port. We refer to table for last prices paid by both steam and sail.

Rates of Freight.

	Per Steamer.	Per Sailing Vessel.
TO NEW YORK.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	$0 00 @ $0 50	$ 00 @ $ 45
Tar, "	0 00 @ 0 50	00 @ 45
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @ 1 00	00 @ 0 80
Rosin, "	45 @ 50	00 @ 45
Cotton, per lb	00 @ 5	00 @ 5
Cotton Goods, per bale.	0 00 @ 1 00	00 @ 75
Flaxseed, per bush.	00 @ 15	00 @ 15
Pea Nuts, "	5 @ 8	00 @ 10
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @ 45	00 @ 40
Tar, "	0 00 @ 40	0 00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @ 0 80	0 00 @ 80
Rosin, "	0 00 @ 40	00 @ 40
Cotton, per bale	0 @ 2 00	00 @ 50
Cotton Goods, per cale.	0 00 @ 75	0 00 @ 0 75
Pea Nuts, "	00 @ 10	00 @