Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1873.

For the Journal.

TO MISS MAMIE R——, OF NEW-BERN.

"The poor child, who had until then given no signs of life, knowing the evil effects of the intense excitement upon her mother, with a determination I have never seen exceeded, summoned all her little remained strength, attempted to rise, and, being helped, said feebly 'Mother, I am not hurt.' Then overpowered by the effort fell back lifeless upon the grass."—*Extract "Daily Journal," Sept. 9th, 1873.*

The ocean surged with mighty roar,—
Incessant foam capped waves
Furious, lashed the sullen shore,—
Or what its anger braves

The old Atlantic, high on high
Showed its now despotic sway,
As I saw thing billows rose to slay,—
It tried its strength this day.

The bathing party on the land
Ventured but little away;
Were covered with the wave less sand
And dimbled with the spray.

Content with bathing, nearly all
Had left the sea-beat shore
Loud laughing as one told a fall
Or that he suffered more.

Each thought of what a pleasant time
Had just delightful passed,—
Had many jokes about the brine,—
But this was not the last!

Is all not well? A saddened few
Stand from of a prostrate form
Has been the ragged billows through
And on their crests been borne.

A young man saw her danger great,
Rushed forward, manly, brave,
He caught her; it was not too late
He drew her from the wave!

Exhausted, sore, he laid her now
On the friendly ground—
An friendly forms who'd seen her low
Were standing sad around.

They tried to bring returning life—
But senseless was the maid,
Overcome while tossed in watry strife,—
They's not for further aid.

Their faces pale and paler grow
Anxious friends came near
They saw the invalid mother too
Supported well by fear.

Till then the prostrate lady lay
As if the life had fled—
Her spirit ere its brightest noon day
Sought shelter with the dead.

But when the fearful knowledge came
That mother o'er her child
With borrow bent, and called her name
With eye and accent wild;—

She with a struggle excelled then
That mighty raging sea
As the naught dangerous had been,—
It wrung our hearts to see!

She raised her eyes, lit with a smile
To cheer her mother dear,
No guilt said "ma, I'm not hurt"—
This tried to banish fear!

Relief that passed o'er mother's face
Repaid the child's thought
Relief which time can ne'er efface
Returning color brought!

But the effort was a mighty one
Too much for gen'rous love
She sank back as her task was done—
Her spirit seemed above.

It was so noble, womanly—
To see that daughter's care
We could but gaze admiringly
At that frail creature there!

Could such like feelings fill our hearts—
Earth would an Eden be—
Would love all stings—have heart'ous parts,
Delight eternally!

BEAUFORT.

Incorporation Meeting of the Wilmington Produce Exchange.

The incorporators and members of the Wilmington Produce Exchange met yesterday at the Exchange rooms at 12 o'clock. The following members were present, viz: Messrs. D. R. Murchison, A. J. De Rosset, A. H. Van Bokkelen, E. Peschau, S. R. Birdsey, John T. Davis, Richard W. Andrews, J. L. Cantwell, J. F. Rankin, John W. Hinson, E. P. Covington, E. J. Lilly, Thos. C. De Rosset, John D. Woody, S. W. Vick, W. P. Elliott, Chas. H. Robinson, J. J. Scott, T. M. Smith, A. J. Howell, James A. Willard, Clayton Giles, W. R. Kenar, R. P. Barry, Roger Moore, C. P. Mebane.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. W. W. Harris to the chair and requesting Mr. Richard W. Andrews to act as Secretary.

Mr. Du Brutz Cutlar, the Attorney of the Exchange, being present, read the Plan of Incorporation—setting forth the object of the meeting and the benefits of the Plan to the Exchange.

A call was made for the incorporators when, a quorum not being present, an intermission of 10 minutes was had. At the expiration of that time the meeting was again called to order, when the following incorporators came forward in answer to their names, and the meeting was declared fully organized, viz: Dr. A. J. DeRosset, E. Peschau, Roger Moore, F. W. Kerchner, S. W. Vick, James A. Willard, A. H. VanBokkelen, J. L. Cantwell, R. P. Barry, Clayton Giles, T. M. Smith, J. W. Hinson, Richard W. Andrews, Andrew J. Howell, J. J. Scott and D. R. Murchison.

The Exchange then proceeded to an election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

Capt. D. R. Murchison, President, re-elected.

Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Vice-President, re-elected.

The following were elected a Board of Managers: Col. W. L. DeRosset, John W. Hinson, E. J. Lilly, F. W. Kerchner and A. H. VanBokkelen.

On motion, the matter of the adoption of the By-Laws was postponed and referred to the Board of Managers, to report at an adjourned meeting, to be held this evening, at 4½ o'clock.

W. W. HARRISS, Ch'm.
RICHARD W. ANDREWS,
Sec'y *pro tem.*

THE TIMBER TRADE.

The Complaints in Regard to the Inspection of Timber in this Port—The Troubles Assuming Shape and Form—Meeting at Elizabethtown on the 8th inst.

At a meeting of the timber makers in Bladen county, held at Elizabethtown on Monday, September 8th, on motion of Duncan Cromartie, Esq., J. W. Russ was called to the chair and J. W. Purdie was requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman to be to devise some means by which the gross abuses in the measurement of timber in the port of Wilmington could be remedied, the following resolutions were offered by W. J. Sutton, Esq., for the consideration of the meeting and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st, That the citizens of Sampson, Cumberland, Harnett, Richmond, Robeson, Columbus, Brunswick and Moore, interested in making timber for the Wilmington market, be requested to hold primary meetings in each county and appoint delegates to a meeting to be held in Fayetteville on Wednesday, 19th of November, 1873, for the purpose of consulting and devising some remedy for the correction of the abuses in the measurement of timber in the port of Wilmington.

2nd. That the Chairman appoint twenty delegates to the said meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed under the second resolution: Col. J. A. McDowell, W. J. Sutton, Gilmor Edwards, J. McKay Robeson, Joseph Russ, Daniel Leonard, John M. Freeman, Jas. Lesesne, John McDowell, jr., W. H. Porter, John M. Edwards, John H. Tatom, John Munroe, C. P. Mallett, jr., C. W. Lyon, D. M. Sutton, McI. Tatom, John S. Melvin, H. R. Francis and J. W. Clark.

On motion of Col. McDowell, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings be published in the Fayetteville *Light*, with the request that the Wilmington JOURNAL, *Morning Star*, Wilmington *Post* and *Robesonian* be requested to copy.

J. W. RUSS, Chm'n.
J. W. PURDIE, Sec'y.
Elizabethtown, Sept. 8, 1873.

Lost at Sea.

The German barque *Malvina Schutt*, Capt. Kroger, which arrived at this port on Tuesday evening, from St. Nazaia, brought in six survivors from the wreck of the German barque *Vorarts*, Capt. Schuble, bound for New York from Lubec, and lost at sea during the late storms. The rescued men were the mate and five of the crew of the ill-fated vessel. The mate reports that a very heavy sea boarded the vessel and knocked him overboard, but that he caught a rope and was saved. The same sea washed away the hatches, houses, &c., and broke the leg of carpenter Klein, in two places. The Captain was drowned in the cabin, before he could get out to the deck, and carpenter Klein and seamen Hintze and Grassmuck were drowned. The vessel capsized, when the others managed to cling to the wreck, where they remained for three days, enduring intense sufferings from hunger and thirst, until they were rescued by the *Malvina Schutt*. This vessel at first passed the wreck, without seeing it, but the wind afterwards shifted and drew her back on her course, when Capt. Kroger discovered them, and managed, with much difficulty, to rescue them from their perilous position.

Mr. E. Peschau, German Vice Consul at this port, yesterday telegraphed these facts to Mr. Johannes Rosing, German Consul General at Hamburg.

For the Journal.

Sampson County.

The Commissioners of Sampson county having ordered an election to be held on the second Thursday in October, upon the question of "subscription" or "against subscription" to the N. Y., N. & C. R. R., it is proper that it should be discussed and light thrown upon the subject. Rail Roads have revolutionized the country and caused immense amounts of money to be lost to the subscribers, and have been poor investments in remuneration. The city of Wilmington subscribed $200,000 to the Wilmington C. & R. R. R. now the C. C. R. R. has lost her title in it, by a sale of the road, and is taxed to the amount of $120,000 annually for interest, and is now without representation.

The citizens of Sampson should be cautious before they involve themselves in debt. Your voice in the management of the road will be of little avail. A direct line between the contemplated points will run low Clinton, if it be an air line. Taxation must necessarily be unequal. What benefit will it be to Dismal, Mingo and Westbrook's township on the West for a Rail Road through Clinton, or for Franklin on the Eastern side of the county? Water transportation is the cheapest. Improve that. Sampson is not without some facilities in this way.

Corporations have no souls and are dangerous. Let Sampson be wide awake and not be taken in and flattered with visionary prospects.

AGAINST SUBSCRIPTION.

LAURINBURG, N. C. Sept. 17, 1873.

DEAR JOURNAL: There is considerable talk here in regard to the way the mail is managed by the agents on this road, and I have been requested to bring to Col. Brink's attention, through the columns of your paper, *facts* concerning the same.

It seems that Mr. Hugh McAran, a gentleman residing in this county, received from Fayetteville a check, which he enclosed on the 11th of this month in a letter and sent to Messrs. Lilly & Bro., of your city, for collection. He waited several days for a reply, and becoming a little anxious, concluded to telegraph the above named gentlemen to ascertain from them if they had received the check. He received a reply in the negative. Another instance: Messrs. Bizzell & Roper, merchants of this place, drew a draft on New York, payable to the order of A. K. Walker, Esq., cashier Wilmington, and directed to E. E. Burruss, Esq., Wilmington, to be discounted. This happened on the 12th of this month. These gentlemen also waited likewise for a reply, and not receiving one, became anxious, and telegraphed to Mr. Walker, and he replied "no such paper had been received." This matter requires investigation, and the people demand it. Public opinion thinks there is something rotten in Denmark. Messrs. B. & R. have stopped the payment of their draft.

YOURS, &c., COUNTRYMAN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

For the JOURNAL.

Messrs. Editors:

In the controversy now being waged between the complaining tax-payers of eight Townships in New Hanover and their oppressors, the Board of County Commissioners—the people desire to know how the various office holders and office seekers stand. "He who is not for us, is against us." Now is the day we need correct information on this subject. Come out gentlemen and let us know which side you are on. The JOURNAL evidently sides with the people against arbitrary power and tyrannical usurpations. How stands the other two daily papers in Wilmington. Are these various public functionaries and papers waiting to see which side wins? You may rest assured of one thing and that is the contest will go on under the guidance of able counsel and prudent, determined, true and fearless men.

TAX PAYERS.

Sept. 16th, 1873.

PAYING THE PIPER.

Rich Developments Concerning the Last Inauguration Ball at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Globe tells this bit of local scandal:

As is well known, the last inaugural ball given in this city was a financial failure. It was under the charge of a self-composed committee of the District ring, including "Boss" Shepherd, Governor Cook, and others. A large building was erected, and furnished within with costly ornamentation. A supper was provided for five thousand guests, with scarcely half that number to relish it. The cause of the failure was the excessive cold weather and the meagre heating facilities the building afforded. As a consequence the committee lost about forty thousand dollars, where they expected to realize fully that figure. After the ball was over, the creditors became clamorous, and no one seemed willing to contribute to relieve the embarrassments financially, the failure occasioned. In the organization of sub-committees the ring appointed about one hundred of our best known citizens merely to tickle them into using their efforts to sell their tickets. The sub-committee were never consulted, and when asked an opinion protested against the extravagance of thus conducting the preparations for the ball festivities. Up to this time the bills have not been paid. The caterers, musicians, floral decorators and others, who think they have waited long enough, threaten suit. To attempt to meet the urgent demands made, the ring committee held a meeting last week, and to-day the one hundred citizens of the sub-committee have received a delicately printed circular, marked private, requesting each one to forward to John W. Thompson, the treasurer of the inaugural ball fund, a check for $300 to pay off the outstanding indebtedness. This they flatly refused to do, and unless the ring managers put their hands in their own pockets and cancel the obligations, rich developments are promised in our courts, as the creditors are determined to sue rather than await any longer period of time for that to which they are justly entitled.

A single firm in Boston has imported nearly 7,000 cases of wine within six weeks.

VICK & MEBANE,

Cotton Factors,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Liberal Advances made.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and Country Produce, and orders for the purchase of same solicited.

☞ Bagging and Ties on hand for sale.

REVIEW

OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, September 18, 1873.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—The return of good weather has contributed to the improvement of trade, and business has been comparitively larger than usual this week, with some revival of speculative feeling in some of the leading staples, but taken as a whole, trade has been restricted by the cramped condition of the money market, and the small capital available to transact business with. The markets are also seriously affected by the continued scarcity of tonnage, and the large increase of stock, but there continues to prevail, the same confidence which we have hitherto noticed, and the arrival of several vessels has induced more firmness in the naval store trade. There has been considerable excitement also this week, over the reported failure of a well-known commission house, and for the past day or so, business has received some check, some of the houses awaiting to see the result of the failure. This restriction is only temporary, and cannot be of any serious consequence to any trading house. The fall trade is in full blast, and there is much traffic among the dry goods, hardware, grocery and notion houses, and business up town has been enlivened by the appearance in the city of country buyers. Along the wharf, the influences mentioned above have had the effect to restrict trade to a certain degree, but the speedy revival of a general good feeling is anticipated. The return to the city of many of our merchants has enlivened the attendance at the "Exchange" and there was considerable transactions both in "spot and futures" of "rosin and spirits turpentine," cotton has also received more attention. In the open market there was a lively business doing, and large quantities of produce exchanged hands at the figures which ruleded. ROSIN.—In this branch of the naval store trade, there was not such a good demand prevailing as was noticed last week, but strained was more anxiously sought after but as buyers as a general thing were disposed to be "bears" there was some restriction and the movement was not large. The finer grades have also received more attention and sales were recorded daily at the quotations of the market. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—There has been very little animation in Spirits Turpentine this week, and we have to report a dull and irregular market with some decline on last week. Buyers and sellers assert that prices have about struck bottom and an early reaction of feeling is looked forward to. Buyers being aware of this fact, have offered very freely for the last day or so, but sellers, on the contrary, have not desired to sell to any extent and are holding for higher rates. CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market has been subjected to the same influences as reported last week of the "bulls" and "bears," but the latter have again accomplished their purpose and have further put up the market. TAR—There is a reaction of feeling and prices have advanced 10 cents, and the market closes firm. COTTON—This staple has commanded more attention during the week and a moderate degree of animation has characterized the trade. Prices advanced very regular early in the week but subsequently became quiet and steady at which period they remain at the close of business to-day. PROVISIONS—Have received no important changes worthy of special report. The stock and receipts are large and the demand small. Prices unchanged. GRAIN—The market has received a decline on former figures. Corn is quiet and easy. Oats are steady, but Peas are dull and wanted. DRY GOODS—The trade in this line continues to increase and is now fairly active, with a brisk distributive demand for all seasonable fabrics, and a firm tone for all leading lines of domestic cotton and woolen goods. The advance in the raw material naturally tends to strengthen the market, and the comparatively light stocks of many articles, and especially prints in manufacturers hands increases this tendency. There is considerable more activity in dress goods, both foreign and domestic, and as almost all foreign woolen or woosted fabrics are duplicated by the mills in this country, the competition keeps prices at a reasonable point. In woolen goods there is an increased demand for blankets, flannels and shawls—in short the trade is active in all departments. MONEY—There has been a large increase in the demand for money upon the Banks this week in consequence of the more active trade generally, but money is tight and deposits have shown some falling off, which renders discounts hard to obtain only at high rates. The banks have, however, met the demand for discount of all acceptable paper at their usual rates. The changes of prices of the leading articles of produce and merchandise, and the special features of the market for the week ending are reviewed as follows:

COTTON.—This staple has attracted more attention during the week and we have had a comparitively lively market with free sales as the receipts would admit. Cotton was firm early in the week and middling advanced to 19½@19¾ cents, (the highest figures obtained since May last) and later under dull New York advices, which reported the market there weak and lower, the very light stock here enabled holdres to maintain prices, and such sales as were made were at full rates, up to Tuesday evening, when there was a decline of a fraction. The old crop is about gone forward, and the stock here is very light, but the new crop is beginning to arrive very freely, and in a few weeks we shall have a large supply. The receipts at our port for the week 291 bales, against 44 bales for last week, show an increase of nearly 250 bales. The exports were 118 bales and the stock is 379 bales.

From the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, we take the following which we publish below, for the benefit of our readers.

COTTON MOVEMENT AND CROP OF 1872-73.

Our statement of the cottoon crop of the United States for the year ending September 1, 1873, will be found below. It will be seen that the total caop this year reaches 3,930,508 bales, while the exports are 2,679,986 bales, and the home consumption 1,201,127 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year 90,989 bales. The tables which follow show the whole movement for the twelve months. The first indicates the stock at each port, September 1 1872 and 1873, the receipts at the ports for each of the last two years, and the export movement for the part year (1872-'73) in detail, and the totals for 1871-72.

PORTS.	Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1873.	Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1872.	Exports, year ending Sept. 1, 1873. Great Britain.	France.	Other foreign.	Total.	Stock. Sept. 1, 1873.	Stock. Sept. 1, 1872.
Louisiana	1,046,354	905,708					6,647	6,647
Alabama	327,000	271,241					2,000	2,000
South Carolina	374,476	314,126	134,496	194,993	14,000	343,489	3,000	3,000
Georgia	411,000	409,324	35,000			35,000	5,000	5,000
Texas	300,331	196,711	146,026	6,710		152,736	1,000	1,000
North Carolina	433,583	82,568	33,325			33,325	1,000	1,000
Virginia	61,576	276,098	21,785	2,000	2,000	25,785	1,000	1,000
New York	105,000*	105,000*	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000
Florida	21,200*	30,125*	12,000			12,000	1,000	1,000
Maryland	12,000*	12,000*	2,000			2,000	1,000	1,000
Philadelphia	11,000*	4,312	4,257	318		4,575	1,000	1,000
Baltimore							1,000	1,000
San Francisco							1,000	1,000
Portland							1,000	1,000
Total this year	3,651,346	2,732,286	390,889	203,021	16,000	609,910	26,647	26,647
Total last year	2,732,286	2,679,986	347,000	206,000	12,000	565,000	26,647	26,647

☞ These figures are only the portion of the receipts at these ports which arrive overland from Tennessee, &c.

By the above it will be seen that the *total receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports* this year have been 3,651,346 bales, against 2,732,286 bales last year. If now we add the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	Year ending Sept. 1— 1873-'73. Bales.	1872-'72. Bales.
Receipts at the shipping ports	3,651,346	2,732,286
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers	141,500	122,065
Total	3,792,846	2,854,351
Manufactured South, not included in above	137,662	120,000
Total cotton crop for the year, bales	3,930,508	2,974,351

The result of these figures is a total of 3,930,508 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1873.

CONSUMPTION NORTH AND SOUTH.

The following number of bales were consumed by the mills North and South:

	1871-'72. Bales.	1872-'73. Bales.
Taken by Northern mills	977,540	1,063,465
Taken by Southern mills	120,000	137,662
Total takings from crop	1,097,540	1,201,127
Reduction of mill stock during year	40,000	.....
Total consumption of mills	1,137,540	1,201,127

These totals show an increase in actual consumption this year of 63,587 bales.

SOUTHERN CONSUMPTION.

Below we give the census returns of consumption and our own returns in pounds, and also in bales of 440 pounds net:

STATES.	Census of 1860. Pounds.	Bales.	Chronicle report for 1873. Pounds.	Bales.
Alabama	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Arkansas	1,000,000	2,273	3,000,000	6,818
Florida	150,000	341	300,000	682
Georgia	4,000,000	9,091	8,000,000	18,182
Kentucky	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Louisiana	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Mississippi	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Missouri	1,000,000	2,273	2,000,000	4,545
North Carolina	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
South Carolina	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Tennessee	3,000,000	6,818	6,000,000	13,636
Texas	1,000,000	2,273	2,000,000	4,545
Virginia	5,000,000	11,364	10,000,000	22,727
Total consumption	36,150,000	82,159	75,300,000	171,136
Including West Virginia.				

WEIGHT OF CROP.

The following is the total number of bales, the average weight and total weight of the crop of all the Southern States:

Crop of	No. of bales.	Average weight.	Total. weight.
Texas	345,750	481	165,199,450
Louisiana	1,240,581	451	559,413,181
Alabama	352,457	487	167,866,559
Georgia	604,067	462	253,686,048
South Carolina	374,456	444	166,267,344
North Carolina	61,576	445	27,401,320
Virginia	134,581	476	26,387,748
Tennessee, &c.	530,543	480	254,660,640
	3,693,965	461	1,824,920,023

According to this statement it will be seen that the total gross weight of this crop reaches 1,824,920,023 pounds, and that the average weight of the bales is 464 pounds.

The general cotton movement for the week was as follows: It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 13,005 bales against 8,856 bales for last week, 8,237 bales the previous week and 10,511 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 21,531 bales against 42,944 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1st, 1873, of 21,413 bales. The exports for the week ending reach a total of 7,073 bales, of which 7,071 were to Great Britain, 2 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up, are now 65,968 bales.

The market closes steady to-day at the following figures:

Low Ordinary	10 cents.
Ordinary	12 "
Good Ordinary	15½ "
Strict Good Ordinary	16½ "
Low Middling	17½ "
Strict Low Middling	18 "
Middling	19 "
Strict Middling	19@19½ "

ROSIN—The rosin market has shown a tendency towards greater steadiness during the week, particularly the past three or four days, when a healthy improvement in the tone of feeling has been noticed. Early in the week there was exhibited the same calm and quiet feeling which characterized the market of last week, and sellers found considerable difficulty to induce buyers to operate, but subsequently a better enquiry began, and since there has been more feeling of confidence expressed by buyers. The scarcity of tonnage continues to have a bearing effect upon the market, although the stock here is principally in exporter's hands, and there is a very light stock available. At the "Exchange" this week there was a goodly number of attendants daily, and there was a good demand prevailing early in the week at the figures which buyers were offering, but sellers were not disposed to accept their offerings, and the transactions were small, afterwards, and later in the week there was more demand prevailing, accompanied with a stronger feeling and there were some transactions both in "spots and futures" at figures which indicate increased steadiness. The first day the market opened quiet, and sellers were offering freely at previous rates, but buyers were scarce, and the transactions were confined to the following sales: 750 bbls. strained, spot, at $2 55; 127 bbls. extra No. 2 at $2 45, and 200 bbls. extra No. 1 at $3 00 per bbl. Saturday the market was quiet, buyers were offering lower rates, but sellers refused to concede to their wishes, and the sales were as follows: 375 bbls. strained at $2 55; 200 bbls. No. 1 at $2 65; 55 bbls. extra No. 1 at $2 75; 150 bbls. low No. 1 at $2 75, and 250 bbls. extra No. 1 at $2 80. Monday there was a steadier tone exhibited for strained, and buyers were offering to purchase at the former rates, but sellers, as a general thing, refused to sell, and there was only small transactions. These were as follows: 50 bbls. strained, spot, at $2 55; 500 bbls., buyer's option, to 25th inst., $2 57½, and 300 bbls. window glass, at $5 per bbl. Tuesday the same demand existed, but sellers were firm, and refused to sell unless at higher rates. The sales were as follows: 500 bbls. strained, buyer's option after September, $2 60; 100 bbls. extra pale at $4 62½, and 350 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75. Wednesday the market was steady at former figures. The sales were 500 bbls. strained at $2 55; 100 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75, and 63 bbls. low pale at $3 25 per bbl. To-day (Thursday) at the close of our report the market is steady at $2 55.

No. 2—Has been fairly active, and prices have ranged at a fair margin above strained.

No. 1.—Has also taken a very active part in the business of the week.—There is some demand and prices may be quoted steady.

Pales—There was also a large enquiry for these grades, and some sales were made. For quotations see below. The receipts for the week 12,060 bbls. against 19,239 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 7,179 bbls. The exports for the week 18,856 bbls. against 22,612 bbls. for last week show a decrease of 2,756 bbls. The stock in yard is 86,824 bbls., and afloat 6,264 bbls. against 91,717 bbls. in yard, and 8,733 bbls. afloat for last week. We quote as follows:

Strained	$2 55
No. 2	2 35
Extra No. 2	2 60
Low No. 1	2 65
No. 1	2 75
Extra No. 1	3 00
Low Pale	3 50
Pale	3 75@4 00
Window Glass	4 50@5 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has been considerably affected and unsettled during the week by the adverse telegrams from New York and other markets. In spite of the despondency of feeling, there has been a large daily demand at the decline, and the business of the week has suffered no restriction, if prices have had a downward tendency. Towards the close of the week there is more confidence entertained and sellers are holding their stock from the market, believing that prices have about struck the bottom and a reaction must soon take place. On Friday the market opened quiet and steady, at 39 cents, at which figures there were transactions Friday, Saturday and Monday, but on Tuesday morning a weaker tone was exhibited and although there were sales early in the day at 39 cents, yet in the evening there was a decline of ½ cent. On Wednesday the dullness continued and a further decline of ½ was effected. Sellers were not disposed to operate to any extent, and the sales were confined to a very limited number of casks. To-day (Thursday) at the close of our report, there were no sales reported but the market is quoted steady at 38 cents. The receipts for the week 2,995 casks against 3,456 casks for last week, show a decrease of 461 casks. The exports for the week 3,955 casks against 3,887 casks for last week, show only a small increase. The stock in yard and afloat 9,321 casks against 10,441 casks for last week, shows a falling off of 1,120 casks. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	146 casks at	39	cts ℔ gal.	
Saturday	135	" "	39½	" "
Do	83	" "	39½	" "
Monday	239	" "	39	" "
Do	1200	" "	40	" "
Tuesday	50	" "	39	" "
Do	160	" "	38½	" "
Wednesday	55	" "	38	" "
Thursday	255	" "	38	" "

§Selected casks.

‡Buyers' option to the 25th inst.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—There is much of the general sameness of the market this week as was apparent last week. We have had the same influences bearing upon the market of the "bulls" and "bears," but the latter, as a general thing, stood aside, while the former have purchased the daily receipts principally at their own figures. We note an advance of 5 cents on yellow dip and virgin. The article has ceased to come in in such large quantities, and the receipts are barely sufficient to supply the demands of the distillers. At the close of business to-day, the market is steady at $2 for hard and $3 55 for yellow dip and virgin. The receipts for the week, 1,971 bbls., against 3,137 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 1,166 bbls. The exports for the week were 550 bbls., against 525 bbls. for last week, and the stock in market is 2,532 bbls., against 2,937 bbls. for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Yellow Virgin.
Friday	213	2 00	3 50	3 50
Saturday	69	2 00	3 50	3 50
Monday	223	2 00	3 50	3 50
Tuesday	187	2 00	3 50	3 50
Do	160	2 00	3 55	3 55
Wednesday	39	2 00	3 50	3 50
Do	200	2 00	3 55	3 55
Thursday	150	2 00	3 55	3 55

TAR—The market for tar has revived somewhat from the depression noted in our last review, and there has been a good business done this week, with some improvement of prices. The heavy receipts mentioned in our last as the cause of the decline, have not been so large this week, while on the other hand we have had a large export movement. The reduction of stock has caused a steadier feeling, and the market closes firm at $2 60 (which figures indicate an advance over last week of 10 cents.) The receipts for the week, 733 bbls., against 1,032 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 299 bbls. The exports for the week, 1,432 bbls., against 732 bbls. for last week, show an increase of 700 bbls. The stock in yard is 919 bbls., against 1,618 bbls. for last week. The receipts and sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	153 bbls. at	$2 50	per bbl.
Do	*100 "	2 75	"
Saturday	55 "	2 75	"
Monday	63 "	2 50	"
Tuesday	*160 "	2 65	"
Do	76 "	2 50	"
Do	73 "	2 60	"
Wednesday	150 "	2 60	"
Thursday	75 "	2 60	"

*In order.

GRAIN—The grain market has been very quiet all the week, and there are no features other than those we have mentioned in former reviews. CORN—The influences bearing upon this article have been just the same as we last reported. There were no arrivals this week and no cargo sales. At the close of last week we left the market for cargoes nominal, with the cargo of the Schooner E. Francis offering sale. The highest figures being offered were, as our last report said, 80 cents, but not as it was written. The cargo was being held at 70 cents, which figures the consignees refused to accept. This week the cargo was sold, one half at 72½ cents and the balance at 71@76 cents. The market is quoted extremely dull at the latter figures, and receipts would hardly command last rates paid. The market is kept well supplied by the large receipts from Northern ports, and under the influence of a depressed market North, ours has freely partaken of the dullness and corn from store finds difficult sale at our to-day's quotations. The receipts for the week, 1,986 bushels, against 18,462 bushels for last week, show an increase of only 1,324 bushels, and from all sources were as follows: From Philadelphia, 7,375 bushels; from Baltimore, 5,136 bushels; from New York, 3,500 bushels; per Sch. Idabella, from New York, 2,500 bushels; and by Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, 275 bushels. Dealers are selling from store at 80@85 cents for yellow and mixed corn, and 90@92½ cents for white mealing per bushel, highest figures including sacks. OATS—At present there is little or no demand for oats, and the market may be quoted dull. The demands principally are local, very few orders being received from the country. Sells from stors at 65@70 cents per bushel, sacks included.——PEAS—The light stock and very limited receipts continue to influence the market and prices continue high. The demand for Clay and Cow peas are good, but fancy qualities are in light request. We quote Cow at $1 60 and Clay at $1 60@$1 65, and White at $1 85 ℔ bushel.——RICE—The market is well supplied and the demand is confined principally to the CORN MEAL—The market is steady and unchanged. The city mills are supplying the demands at 97½c@$1 00 ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS—In Provisions there has been a fair business doing and prices are steady for all discriptions of Cut and Boxed meats. From the West the reports are less encouraging and a weakness is felt towards the close of the week in consequence of these reports. It is asserted, however, that present prices will maintain their own until the maturing of the new crop of hog productions, at which time a rapid decline is anticipated, owing to the large production of hogs this season. North Carolina Bacon does not assume a very large proportion in the trade, and prices are not materially effected by any decline of other markets, or of other qualities of meats. Our quotations are given nominally. The sales are of little importance and the amount changing hands is not of sufficient size to regulate prices. The demands principally are for hams, the enquiry existing for sides and shoulders being quite small. We quote North Carolina bacon as follows: 9@10 cents for shoulders, 11@12 cents for sides, 12@12½ for hog round and 17½@18½ cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked Meats* at 11½ cents for shoulders, 12@12½ cts. for sides, 17@18 cents for hams. *Dry Salted* sells at 10 cents for shoulders, 11@11½ cents for sides.——LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted. Sells at 11½@12 cents ℔ lb. Northern steam refined, in buckets and tubs, sells at 10½@11½ cents ℔ lb.

POULTRY—The receipts of Chickens have been liberal. The demand being mostly for fine large, either young or old. Spring Chickens sell mostly at $3 50@$3 75 ℔ doz., some small lots selling still lower, but fine and nearly full grown bring $3 50@$4 ℔ doz. Old do. are scarce and in good request at $3 75, $4@$4 25 ℔ dozen, the latter rate for fine.

HAY.—The market is well supplied, and the receipts are liberal, but are barely in excess of the demand, and on this account prices are well sustained. We quote as follows:

Pea Timothy	$1 50@$1 60
New York	1 30@$1 40
Eastern	1 65@$1 70

EGGS are scarce and wanted. There is considerable increase in the demand and fresh lots will readily command 20@25 cents ℔ dozen by the quantity. Very few are arriving in such condition that they can be sold without rehandling.

FREIGHTS—The rates of freight continue extremely high by coastwise vessels. The arrivals of tonnage, is not equal to the requirements, and consequently berths for charter and otherwise are in demand and command high rates. Ocean freight and charters are well up, but vessels find very little difficulty to obtain cargoes at the rates demanded.

PEANUTS—There are no important changes in the market this week, and last report requires no attention. The report from the growing crop is very favorable and a larger increase in the production of this over last year is anticipated. The present prices, however, are considered only temporary and any increase of demand would excite the market. The stock in dealers' hands is about 10,000 bushels, most of which is held for export. We quote the market firm at the following prices:

Ordinary	$1 25 to 1 30
Prime	1 40 to 1 50
Extra Prime	1 50 to 1 60
Fancy	1 75 to 2 00

CATTLE.—The approach of the fall season has had its usual effect upon the Beef market, and there is more demand for cattle and butchers are disposed to make more liberal offerings for fine fatted beeves. The receipts are quite limited and a good drove of beeves will bring 6 to 8 cen's on the hoof, as per quality.

WOOD—The market is heavily stocked with all qualities of wood except pine, for which there seems to exist a good demand, and the receipts are readily disposed of. We quote, as selling by the quantity, as follows:

Pine	$2 75@3 50
Swamp Ash	2 50@3 25
Split Ash	3 00@3 50
Oak	3 25@3 50
Blackjack	3 50@3 75

FERTILIZERS—The market is fairly supplied with all kinds mentioned below. We note only a moderate business doing at the following rates: Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Isiand) $75, $77@$80; do. do. Guanope, $70; Carolina Fertilizer, $53 time; $48 cash; $40@$50; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phosphate, $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. Superphosphate of Lime, $65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, $52; Lodi Manufacturing Company's Pure Bone, $48; do. do. double refined Poudrette, $30; do. do. Nit. Phosphate Lime, $60; Berger & Batt's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; B. D. Sea Fowl, $50 cash, and $35 time.

SALT.—The markets well stocked. We quote American at $1 40@$1 45, and Liverpool at $1 40@$1 50 ℔ sack.

SHINGLES.—The trade in this article is confined mostly to expor