Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873.

THE CRISIS.

THE LOAN CERTIFICATES EXHAUSTED AND MORE TO BE ISSUED.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH SUED FOR COLLATERALS.

CLEWS' ENGLISH HOUSE SUSPENDED.

ONE THOUSAND LOCOMOTIVE MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

A BANK FAILURE IN BERLIN.

THE FEELING SOMEWHAT EASIER IN NEW YORK.

SUSPENSIONS IN RICHMOND.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC PUBLIC MEETING IN THAT CITY.

THE PEOPLE TO THE RESCUE.

ALL SERENE IN CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Noon.—The ten million loan certificates are exhausted, but the associated banks will issue ten millions more to-day.

The Bank of the Commonwealth has been sued for collaterals, which they cannot produce upon the tender of the amount loaned.

Carleton, Secretary of the Union Trust Company, has friends who are in treaty with the bank for a settlement of his defalcation.

Henry Clewes claims that his securities would be far more than ample in ordinary times. He may resume when the money market improves.—They have published their correspondents, which include 24 National and State banks and 150 private bankers.

It is stated that the Western shippers of grain have been advised to hold off on account of the difficulty to meet sight drafts.

The Stock Exchange will remain closed until further orders.

The Sub-treasury is offering no bonds this morning. There is an excited feeling—Western Union, 62 bid, quoted.

Howes & Macy have suspended.

LATER.

The Sub-Treasurer has bought a half million in bonds.

The Bank Presidents have been authorized to issue another $10,000,000 in loan certificates.

Macy, of the firm of Howes & Macy, says that all the houses like theirs, having a large number of depositors, must suspend.

Brown & Gray, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., attribute their failure to Henry Clews. The miners were large depositors.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 24—Noon.—Four hundred and fifteen locomotive men were discharged from Rogers' Locomotive Works this morning, making one thousand in all and two-thirds of the force.

LONDON, Sept. 24—Noon.—Clews, Habitch & Co., have decided to suspend. They are liable to account to Henry Clews & Co. for £240,000.—Their own liabilities are £64,000, which they can meet, but not those of the American house.

A Berlin dispatch announces the failure of a bank in that city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Noon.—The Freedman's Savings Bank is enforcing the legal thirty days' notice from their depositors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Night.—Brown & Watson have suspended.

2 P. M.—All is quiet about the Savings Banks throughout the city. No suspensions of payment have occurred to-day. The Directors appear to be more confident.

Two and a half million of loan certificates have been issued by the Clearing House. The Government bought over $2,500,000 of bonds.

3.50 P. M.—The street is very quiet at this hour. The day closes hopeful, but rather gloomy.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24—Night.—The Chamber of Commerce adjourned to-day to Monday, the 29th. The resolutions do not interfere with former contracts, but recommend that all outside trading cease.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Night.—The bank clearances are good and a comfortable feeling prevails.

RICHMOND, Sept. 24—Night.—The Dollar Savings Bank closed this morning. Isaacs, Taylor & Williams, bankers, have suspended on account of the scarcity of currency, their assets being double their liabilities. In both concerns the stone-cutters employed at the Government Stone Yard, were depositors to a large amount. There is considerable excitement in the neighborhood of the banks. There was a run of small depositors on the banks, but all of them are holding out as yet, and will doubtless weather the storm through the day. The Freedman's Savings Bank require the legal notice, as do also the other private institutions.

RICHMOND, September 24—Night.—A meeting of merchants and manufacturers, including members of the various commercial associations of the city, was held at one o'clock, and was the largest gathering of the kind ever held in Richmond. The greatest interest was manifested in the present financial crisis, and a series of resolutions were adopted with great unanimity, in effect as follows:

That the present condition of affairs in Richmond has arisen from causes and influences external to banking and mercantile business, therefore in nowise attributable to irregular operations or undue expansion on the part of the banks or merchants, and that the banks of the city are at present believed to be of undoubted solvency, and that no loss can result to creditors, if the banks are allowed to proceed as heretofore; that the meeting deprecates the uneasy feeling prevaling in the city, as tending to produce a panic and run on the banks, thereby being likely to cause their suspension, as well as to arrest and overthrow all business; that in view of the solvency of the banks and to prove their confidence therein, the members of the meeting pledge themselves to abstain from running the banks and confine themselves to strictly regular and necessary checks and drafts in the course of business, making them as limited as practicable and continue as heretofore to make deposits, and that they urge upon all persons having business with the banks to pursue a like course of confidence, thus avoiding the greatest contingencies of prostration and disaster.

There have been no further suspensions reported.

The banks all held out till the closing hour, paying up promptly.

The excitement has greatly subsided.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24—Night.—Money is so stringent here that no obligations are contracted, and all business is limited in amount. There is some demand for cotton at low figures, but the difficulty in negotiating stops all sales, and the relief from that source is slow in coming. Factors would, at the moment, accept low rates for most articles of produce.

Paper falling due is renewed in full, or with a small payment on account, and creditors are disposed to be indulgent. No failure has been reported. The banks pay checks as usual, and there has not been the first symptoms of a run.

Thousands attest its virtues, and from all quarters of the Globe come testimonials of wonderful cures performed by SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

LOCAL.

Ravages of the Worm.

The caterpillar is said to be making sad havoc in Columbus county. In many cases whole fields are stripped bare of foliage and the cotton plants look as though they had been blasted with a breath of fire. Much damage to the crop will undoubtedly result.

Dr. Lindley cures Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers, Fits, Spasms and Convulsions.

An Eagle's Claw.

Our young friend, Mr. Duncan I. Robinson, of Franklin township, Sampson county, left with us yesterday the claw of a bald eagle killed by him last week, which measures 7 inches across. The bird itself was 6 feet 9 inches from tip to tip of its wings. Mr. Robinson also killed last week, in his hunting expeditions, one fox and two deer.

The Late Storm in Bladen and Columbus.

We learn that the storm which visited this section last week was particularly severe in Bladen and Columbus counties, and there was more water, it is said, than has been known in the last 20 years. The track of the storm seems to have been more particularly on a line running from Elizabethtown, in Bladen county, to Fair Bluff, in Columbus. Along this line the damages have been pretty severe, several mills having been blown over and nearly all more or less injured.

Dr. Lindley cures Scrofula, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and operates on Surgical cases.

The Produce Exchange.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange met yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Exchange for the appointment and election of the several Committees for the government of the Exchange for the ensuing year.

Richard W. Andrews was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the respective Committees:

Finance—F. W. Kerchner, A. H. VanBokkelen, Richard W. Andrews.

Law—W. L. DeRosset, Charles H. Robinson.

Information and Statistics—R. P. Barry, J. L. Cantwell, C. P. Mebane.

Inspection and Gauging—A. H. Van Bokkelen, Dr. W. W. Harriss, James Sprunt.

Marine and Shipping—Geo. Harriss, James Sprunt, A. A. Willard.

Arbitration—Geo. Harriss, D. G. Worth, Roger Moore, G. W. Williams, B. F. Hall.

Go and consult Dr. Lindley at the Purcell House, October 20th.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Fire at the Carolina Central Railway Company's Shops—Trifling Loss.

LAURINBURG, Sept. 22d, 1873.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Our quiet little town was thrown into a little excitement Saturday noon by the alarm of fire! One would have thought we were in a city like Wilmington to have heard the bells peeling forth the alarm. You will no doubt wonder what bells were rung, knowing we have no town or Church bells in our "city." Well, for the gratification of the curious, I will say the engine bells, not the steam fire engine ones, but the bells from the railroad engines.

I had almost forgotten to tell you where the fire was and what it destroyed. Now to the "pint." You are possibly aware (?) the railroad company's shops are located at this place, and thus have, in connection with the same, a kiln for drying lumber, preparatory to using it in building cars, &c., which is located a distance of two or three hundred yards from the shops (fortunately, too.) Well, this kiln was destroyed by fire, together with about 2,500 feet of lumber, which was in it at the time for the purpose above alluded to. It seems that the fire originated while all of the hands were at dinner, and had gained too much headway before it was discovered to be extinguished. The building was almost worthless, and the only loss, you might say, was the lumber. The cause of the "disaster" is thought to have originated from a defect in the flue or the falling in of the same.

Yours, &c.,

COUNTRYMAN.

Tribute of Respect.

At a recent meeting of the Philomathesian Society of Wake Forest College, the following resolutions were adopted relative to the death of Allen R. Jones, a member of that literary body:

PHILOMATHESIAN HALL,
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE,
September 20, 1873.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our ranks, at a premature age, our highly esteemed brother, Allen R. Jones, a student of this Institution and an active and efficient member of the Philomathesian Society, which is now assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to its departed member; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That in the death of Mr. Jones we, as a literary body, have lost one of our ablest and most energetic members, a member eminent for uniform courtesy, high-toned traits of character and purity of motive, one whose intellectual and religious attainments had greatly endeared him to us all.

2nd. That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family and friends in the loss which they sustained in the early death of so noble, kind and beloved one of their number.

3rd. That as a tribute of respect we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

4th. That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the *Biblical Recorder*, Raleigh *Sentinel*, and the Wilmington JOURNAL, with a request to publish, and an original copy be tendered to the sorrow-stricken family of the deceased.

H. R. SCOTT,
J. WILSON LUCAS, } Com.
BRUCE WILLIAMS,

Thrilling Scene at Sea—A Lady Passenger Throws Her Children Overboard and Leaps After Them.

Mr. George A. Fairfield, who arrived in New York Saturday, on the steamer City of Brooklyn, reports a shocking tragedy as having occurred during the passage. When the vessel was two days out from Queenstown, a woman rushed up from among the steerage passengers, bringing her two little boys with her. She then threw them overboard in a frenzy, and then leaped overboard also. An alarm was raised, the steamer stopped, and a boat sent back. The woman, then a mile distant, was seen floating on the waves, supported by her clothing. She was reached and taken into the boat alive; one of the boys was found dead, the other was not seen again. The children were bright and pretty little fellows, who had been the pets of many of the passengers. The mother was suffering from sickness, and became temporarily insane, in which condition she committed the strange, unmotherly act. She was apparently an intelligent and refined person, in somewhat destitute circumstances. She lived in Liverpool, but her husband was in this country, and with the children she was on the way to find him. When the City of Brooklyn reached New York, the woman was just recovering, and was beginning to inquire for her children. It is singular that quite frequently insanity breaks out at sea. A gentleman from New York, who recently left in the steamer Koln, wrote home that a man and a woman each became insane on the passage, and the man jumped overboard and was drowned.

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.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

Subject to Changes in the Market.

Bacon,		Lumber, (Mill,)	
Cargo,		City Bds.	15 00 a 17
Sides,		Wide do.	16 00 a 25 00
Shoulders,		Scantling	00 00 a 22 00
Hams,		Ship Stuff,	00 a 25 00
Lard,		Lime, (from store)	
Tallow,		Rockport,	1 50 a 1 60
Adamantine,	16 a 17	Rockland	00 a 1 00
Sperm,	50 a 55	Molasses, per gallon.	
Coffee, per lb.,		Cuba, hhds.,	30 a 40
Java,	36 a 32	do bbls.,	00 a 45
Laguayra,	25 a 28	do blds.,	00 a 45
Rio,	26 a 28	Sugar house,	21 a 22
St. Domingo,	25 a 28	do bbls.,	25 a 26
Flax,	19½ a 20	Syrup, bbls.,	45 a 1 00
Double Ancr	a 16	do N. O.,	80 a 90
Rope per lb.	7 a 10	Nails, per lbs.,	
Corn Meal,		Cut,	5 50 a 6 25
per bushel,	1 02½ a 1 05	Oils, per gallon,	
Domestics,		Sperm,	00 a 3 00
Sheeting,		Linseed,	140 a 1 50
per yard,	12 a 13	Machinery,	1 75 a 2 00
Yarn, per 5 lb,	160 a 162	Keorosene,	22 a 23
Feathers,		Pea Nuts,	0 75 a 1 50
per lb.,	65 a 90	Potatoes,	
Fish, per bbl.,		Sweet,	80 a 1 00
Mackerel,		Irish, bbl.	4 00 a 4 50
No. 1,	18 00 a 22 00	Provisions, per lb.,	
No. 2,	00 a 17 50	N. C. Bacon	
No. 3,	10 50 a 11 00	Hams,	15 a 18
Mullets,	6 00 a 6 50	Middlings,	12 a 12½
Herring,		Shoulders,	10½ a 11
Shad,	8 00 a 9 00	Hog round,	13 a 13½
N. C. roe,	6 00 a 12 50	Western Bacon	
Tobacco,		(Smoked)	
Cigars,		Hams,	16 a 17
Fancy,	35 a 40	Middlings,	12 a 12½
Medium,	25 a 30	Shoulders,	10½ a 11
Common,	12 a 20	(Dry Salted.)	
Snuff,		Middlings,	10½ a 11
Scotch,	16 a 18	Shoulders,	10 a 10½
Virginia,	16 a 18	Lard, N. C.,	00 a 12½
Cotton,		do Northern,	10 a 11
Ordinary,	9 a 10	Butter, N. C.,	15 a 20
Middling,	12 a 12½	do Northern,	25 a 35
Prime,	12½ a 00	Cheese,	16 a 16½
Corn,		Pork, Northern, per bbl	
Prime,	00 a 00	City Mess,	19 50 a 19 75
Mixed,	00 a 00	Thin "	00 00 a 16 50
Corn Meal,		Rump,	16 00 a 17 00
Fine,	00 a 00	Salt, Alum, per	
Coarse,	00 a 00	bag 2 bush,	1 50 a 2 00
Flour,		Liverpool, sack, ground	
Superfine,	7 75 a 8 25	Carpet,	00 a 0 00
Extra,	00 a 00	From store,	0 00 a 1 50
Family,	8 50 a 11 50	American,	0 00 a 1 45
Superfine,	6 50 a 7 00	Sugar, per lb.,	
Ex Super,	7 50 a 8 75	Porto Rico,	10 a 10½
North Carolina,		Cuba,	11a 11½
Family,	10 00 a 10 50	Refined,	11½
Superfine,	7 75 a 8 25	A,	12 a 12½
Rye, per bush,	00 a 00	Crushed,	12½ a 00
Wheat,		Soap, per lb.,	
Spring,	00 a 00	Northern,	5½ a 7
Corn,		Shingles, per M.,	
Mixed,	00 a 00	Cypress,	25 a 2 75
Oats,	00 a 75	Staves, per M.,	
Peas, Cow,	1 50 a 0 00	W. O. hhd,	0 00 a 0 00
Rice,	9½ 9	R. O. hhd,	00 a 0 00
Carolina,	8½ a 9	Timber, per M.	
Hides, per lb.,		Shipping	0 00 a 0 00
Green,	6½ a 7	Mill, p. log	12 00 a 18 50
Dry Flint,	14 a 15	Mill, fair	8 00 a 12 00
Hay, per 100 lbs.,		Mill, inf to ord	4 25 a 6 00
Eastern,	0 00 a 1 00	Feathers, per lb.	40 a 41
Northern,	1 35 a 1 40		
Iron, per lb.,			
English, assd,	4½ a 8		
American, refd	a 10		
American,			
sheer,	5 a 00		
Swede,	4½ a 00		
Hoop,			
per ton,	135 00 a 150 00		
Liquors, per gal, (duty)			
Whiskey,	1 25 a 4 00		
Bourbon,	2 00 a 3 00		
N. E. Rum,	2 00 a 3 00		
Gin,	4 00 a 7 00		
Brandy,	4 00 a 9 00		
do Apple,	1 50 a 0 00		
do Peach,	2 25 a 3 00		

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

September 25, 1873.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—The excitement over the financial panic at the North has had the effect to distract the attention of the public from the transaction of business and trade generally has been very quiet all the week, with a large decline of values on all the leading staples and products of our trade. The present decline of most articles of trade is said to be only temporary, as the panic is principally among the financial men and houses and only a limited few of commercial houses have been effected thereby. In order that our readers may know how the panic is regarded in commercial circles North we extract the following opinions of the commercial press there. The Baltimore *Gazette* says:

"Indeed, the general business interests of the country were never in a more solid and substantial condition than at this moment, and with abundant crops and a large demand for our surplus products from abroad, all the indications relative to trade movements point to the coming season as one of unexampled commercial prosperity. But for our vicious financial system, and the opportunity which it affords for stock gambling and other kindred evils, such a panic as we are now "enjoying" could scarcely occur; but if it shall aid in clearing the financial atmosphere, as it is generally believed it will, it will not have been in vain."

The New York journals appear to be unanimously of the opinion that the commercial interests have not, and are not likely to suffer from the collapse, and to show the favorable position of our import and export trade, we extract the following from that standard authority, the New York Shipping List:

Financial and commercial affairs are on a much more satisfactory basis than they were a year ago. The import at this port continue below and the exports above those of last year. For the month of August the gold value of the imports was $32,716,178, a decrease of $10,270,907 compared with the same month last year; for the first eight months of the year the amount reached $284,937,280, a decrease of $28,966,676 compared with the same period last year. The export trade is even more encouraging, reaching in August, exclusive of specie, $24,542,058, and for the first eight months of the year $189,432,899, showing an increase for the month of $3,879,766, and for the eight months of $43,009,916, compared with last year. The export of specie for the eight months amounts to $40,056,476, or less by $16,896,259 than the corresponding period last year. This certainly is a gratifying exhibit, and the same relative proportions seem likely to be carried out to the end of the year. What is true of this port is also true of all the other principal ports. Under these circumstances gold is not likely to rule higher, except temporarily.

The attendance at the Produce Exchange was large all the week, but the merchants were attracted there more to hear and discuss the panic than for the purpose of trading. There has not been much movement in any of the articles, and the trade that was done was confined to the small orders for "spot" produce, futures being in no demand and buyers were not disposed to touch them even at any figures.—ROSIN—Has owing to the above influences been very dull all the week and there was scarcely enough trading to form an opinion as to the feeling of buyers to make any remarks upon in regard to the future outlook. Of this we may say that the arrival of a number of vessels has induced a firmer feeling in the market, and sellers are more inclined to hold their stock, at the close of the week, rather than sacrifice them at the extreme low figures which are now being paid. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has also fully partaken of the effects of the panic, and there has been also a rapid decline of values—and a very light business doing. CRUDE TURPENTINE and TAR.—The former has also succumbed to the decline of other branches of the trade. The latter however, has been but little effected, and although we have to report some decline, the feeling has not been so much depressed and there is a slight inclination to react, but in the present unsettled state of affairs, no positive firmness can be asserted. COTTON—Has also declined fully 1½ cents. The staple is being received in larger quantities and there has been more movement than was reported last week, but the trade has been somewhat restricted also by the financial crisis. PROVISIONS—The market is steady at former figures. The trade is comparatively healthy, but there is only a light movement. GRAIN—Corn is steady at former figures. OATS are unchanged. PEAS are nominal. There is no stock of importance and the demands are limited. DRY GOODS—There has been quite a number of merchants from the interior in the city this week and trade has been lively in all departments.—There has been a good distributive demand and the merchants have been receiving large stocks to supply the trade. 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—To say money is tight, is only using a phrase which does not describe the stringency which has been felt in commercial circles this week. The financial panic has caused such a feeling of caution, that the banks are only discounting the most acceptable paper, and in most instances have refused their usual accommodations in their line to merchants and customers generally. The Baltimore *Gazette* says:

"The stringency in money during the past week has not been equalled since the great panics of 1840 and 1857. This has been caused by the terrible feeling of uncertainty as to how far the trouble in New York would extend, and as report after report of failures came in, capitalists and bank officers stood aghast. The direction that the storm seemed to take pointed clearly to the fact, that the time long expected when the people would lose confidence had come, and the too extended credit given to railroads be at an end. All the failures so far have been those of houses closely identified with these interests, or of "bull" brokers. No large house engaged in regular commerce has yet gone down, nor does there seem to be any fear that there will be any failures of this kind. The country never was in a better condition to meet such a crisis. The West and South are rich, and have been so for months. Our jobbing houses are receiving daily large amounts of money from customers in these sections, and it is supposed that more money has come in during the last week than during the previous sixty days."

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—Is the only staple that has exhibited any degree of animation during the week. In spite of the fact that we have had a very material decline in prices and other markets have ruled extremely dull, buyers here have shown a disposition to purchase all the week, and sellers, anticipating a still further decline, have met these advances, and we have had liberal transactions. The reduction of quotations this week was 1 to 1½ cents on strict good ordinary, low middling and middling. Other grades have not met with much sale, owing to the limited demand and to the fact that the bulk of the offerings were principally of the new crop and finer qualities.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, after a careful revision of the monthly returns, gives the following as the present status of the cotton crop:

"The indicated increase of area is a little over 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is higher than in September of last year in Arkansas, the same in Tennessee and lower in each of the other cotton States. Worms have been more abundant, yet their ravages have been disastrous or sweeping in few cases. The season has been remarkable for its rainfall, tending to further depreciation of the crop; otherwise the conditions have been quite favorable. Fertilizers have stimulated growth, and labor has been steadier and more reliable. The averages are as follows: Virginia, 98; North Carolina, 95; South Carolina, 86; Georgia, 90; Florida, 85; Alabama, 85; Mississippi, 82; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 92; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 92; Missouri, 96. In September, 1872, Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 96; Florida, 92; Alabama, 88; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 86; Texas, 94; Arkansas, 78; Tennessee, 92. The cotton fields in North Carolina generally make a fine show of vigorous and fruitful plants, the exceptions resulting more from the falling of forms and bolls, in consequence of too abundant rainfalls, than from the presence of worms. In South Carolina similar damage from excessive moisture occurs, and the caterpillars threaten a partial or total destruction of the crop in several counties."

The receipts of the new crop are gradually increasing and for the week foot up 381 bales, against 291 bales for last week. The exports this week were only 37 bales and the stock in market is 458 bales.

The general cotton movement for the week was as follows: It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 23,673 bales against 13,505 bales for last week, 8,856 bales the previous week and 8,237 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 44,093 bales against 97,598 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1st, 1873, of 55,505 bales. The exports for the week ending reach a total of 6,582 bales, of which 6,582 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up, are now 67,042 bales.

The sales for the week reach a total of 281 bales, at figures ranging from 10 to 19 cents. The following are the quotations to-day:

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 financial panic has caused a general dull feeling in rosins, and a considerable decline in values since our last report. Aside from the small orders that have come in from day to day there has been very few transactions in the market. The attendance of buyers at the Exchange was quite limited, and in the absence of any speculative feeling there was no desire manifested to trade, and "spots" and "futures" were much neglected and such sales as were reported were transacted in the open market. The following is a review of the sales and the condition of the market from day to day: The first day (Friday) the market was nominal. The second day (Saturday) the sales were confined to 100 bbls. low pale at $3 50. The third day (Monday) strained opened very dull and declined. There were sales of 210 bbls. strained, delivered, at $2 35 and 40 bbls. extra Pale at $4. The fourth day (Tuesday) there was some activity and the following lots changed hands: 300 bbls. strained at $2 30 (a decline of 5 cents); 200 bbls. do. at $2 30 delivered; 150 bbls. extra No. 1 at $2 75; 110 bbls. Pale at $3 25. The fifth day (Wednesday) there was a slight enquiry for strained and a decline of 5 cents was conceded, with sales of 800 bbls. strained at $2 25. The last day (Thursday) at the close of our report the market continues quiet and weak.

No 2—There has been no enquiry for this grade during the week and no sales were recorded. Quotations are nominal.

No. 1—Only a small sale has characterized the business of the week. Quotations are 10 to 15 cents lower.

Pales—Were in good demand and some sales transpired. The market may be written steady at former figures.

The receipts for the week 13,655 bbls. against 12,060 bbls. for last week show an increase of 1,595 bbls. The exports for the week, 13,580 bbls. against 18,856 bbls. for last week, show a falling off of 5,276 bbls. The stock in yard is 88,776 bbls. and afloat 4,387 bbls., against 86,824 bbls. in yard and 6,264 bbls. afloat for last week. We quote nominally as follows:

Strained	$2 25
No. 2	2 30
Extra No. 2	2 35
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.—The market has been very weak and unsettled during the past week, owing to the depressed feeling which has characterized similar articles of trade.—There has been no speculative feeling and the transactions were confined principally to fill Western orders. On Friday of this week, owing to the influences of the panic the market was very dull and buyers could not be induced to operate at any prices. Saturday there was no reaction of feeling, and the market was very dull during the day and no sales transpired. Monday the dullness continued and the market declined ¼ cent. Tuesday the previous day's figures were obtained on a small lot, but buyers were not inclined to purchase to extent, and the market closed very dull. Since then and up to the close of business to-day, there have been no transactions reported; the highest figures offered being 35 cents. The receipts for the week 3,115 casks against 2,995 casks for last week, show a small increase. The exports for the week 794 casks against 3,995 casks for last week, show an increase of 3,201 casks. The stock in market is 11,637 casks against 9,321 casks for last week, show an increase of 2,316 casks. The sales reported for the week were as follows:

Friday	5 casks	at 38	cts ₱ gal.
Saturday	No sales reported.		
Monday	100 casks	at 36½	cts ₱ gal.
Tuesday	*47 "	" 37	" " "
Do	100 "	" 36½	" " "
Wednesday	No sales reported.		
Thursday	No sales reported.		

*Selected casks.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—All the influences of the past week have had the effect to rather demoralize prices. First they have checked the operations of the "bulls," who have kept the market in such an unsettled state for the past week, and now the whole list of buyers are "bears." Under the influence and oppression of the latter the market has been very dull, and prices have declined during the week 55 cents on yellow dip and virgin. At the close of business to-day the market is very quiet and weak, and a further decline is anticipated. The receipts for the week 1,875 bbls. against 1,961 bbls. for last week, show only a small decrease. The exports were about equal to those of the former week, and the stock in hand is 2,132 bbls. against against 2,532 bbls. for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Virgin.
Friday	200	2 00	3 55	3 55
Saturday	183	2 00	3 55	3 55
Monday	329	2 00	3 10	3 10
Tuesday	175	2 00	3 00	3 00
Wednesday	37	2 00	3 00	3 00
Thursday	131	2 00	2 50	2 50

TAR.—The market has been depressed all the week, and we have to record a further decline. Towards the close of the week, however, there is some reaction of feeling and there is more stability exhibited in trade. The receipts are about equal to the export, and there is very little reduction or change of stock. The market closes quiet and steady at $2 50 ₱ bbl. The receipts for the week 598 bbls against 733 bbls for last week, show a small decrease. The exports for the week 299 bbls against 1,432 bbls for last week, show a falling off of 1,133 bbls. The stock in market is 1,218 bbls against 919 bbls for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	131 bbls.	at $2 60	per bbl.
Do	*100 "	2 75	"
Saturday	63 "	2 60	"
Do	122 "	2 55	"
Monday	163 "	2 55	"
Tuesday	75 "	2 55	"
Wednesday	131 "	2 55	"
Do	46 "	2 50	"
Thursday	73 "	2 50	"

*In order.

GRAIN—The grain market is without an important feature this week.—CORN—Has been very quiet, and the features are much the same as we have noticed in previous reviews. During the present week we have had no arrivals of cargoes, and consequently no sales. The market is quoted nominal at 70 to 75 cents as per quality. From the present writing up to the close of the season, and until the new corn begins to arrive, we shall have a very dull and quiet market, as it is conceded that the old crop of corn in the eastern counties is about exhausted, and that the arrivals from the Northern markets will probably all come to order. The receipts for the week 12,651 bushels against 19,986 bushels for last week, show a decrease of 7,335 bushels, and from all sources were as follows: From Philadelphia, 4,130 bushels; from Baltimore, 2,186 bushels; from New York, 20,000 bushels; per schr. Sunny South, from New York, 2,500 bushels, and by Wilmington and by Weldon railroad 835 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 stores 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 local trade.——CORN MEAL—The market is steady and unchanged. The city mills are supplying the demands at 97½@$1 00 ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—The provision trade at present is very quiet, but prices have ranged very regular, and we have had a steady market all the week, without any material reduction of quotations. The Cincinnati Price Current, commenting upon the trade, says:

"As the season approaches when pork-packing will again be in order, the disposition to sell out old stock increases, although there has been an increased consumptive demand for Mess Pork, and a fair demand for other meats, it has been met freely, and in some instances concessions have been made to secure buyers. An increase in the foreign exports from the seaboard cities tends to produce a more confident feeling, but this is more marked as regards Lard than in meats, and the former article has sustained a material advance, which it seems probable will be maintained, as it is based upon a legitimate export and domestic demand, while stocks are not excessive for this time of the year. It must not be forgotten, however, that it would be easy to increase the current make of Lard by rendering the whole hog except shoulders and hams, if the price should advance so as to justify it.

The prevalence of a virulent type of the yellow fever in some parts of the South has doubtless contributed to depress the market for Bacon and Bulk Meats there, not so much because of the interference with trade which has already occurred, although that is considerable, as from anticipation of still greater interruptions in the future.—The loss of a few weeks consumption now could never be recovered, and coming at the close of the season there would be a greater depreciation in the value of stock than would be likely to occur at another time.

The following are the quotations of provisions to-day: North Carolina Bacon sells as follows: 9 @ 10 cents for shoulders, 11 @ 12 cents for sides, 12 @ 12½ cents for hog round and 17½@18½ cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked Meats* at 10¾ 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:

Penn. 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 alteration. 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 cents 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 Island) $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 & Butt's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; B. D. Sea Fowl, $50 cash, and $35 time.

SALT.—The market is 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 exporters. We quote Sap at $6 50, and Heart at $9 50 ₱ M.

FLOUR—The market has been dull all the week, Extra Family sells at $12 Family is easy to buy at $8 to $10,