Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1873.

LOCAL.

The Carter Murder.

To-day the trial of David Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick commences. A motion for a severance as to Mrs. Carter, may possibly have the effect of continuing her case until next Court. The Grand Jury returned "not a true bill" as to Elijah Martin, who was also passed over to Court by Justice Cassidey. A special venire of 200 was ordered by his Honor, and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance to-day. The following is the

BILL OF INDICTMENT:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
NEW HANOVER County. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873. The Jurors for the State upon their oath Presents, That David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the County of New Hanover, on the First day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, with force and arms, at and in the County of New Hanover aforesaid, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, then and there being, did make an assault, and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, a certain pair of pants of the value of six pence loaded with rocks and brick, about the neck of him, the said Willie Carter, he being at the time in Smiths Creek, in said county, wherein there was a great quantity of water, then and there feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did fix, and fasten, and that the said David Martin with the pants aforesaid loaded with rocks and brick aforesaid; him the said Willie Carter, he being in the water aforesaid, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did choke, suffocate, and strangle; of which said chokeing, suffocation and strangling, he the said Willie Carter then and there instantly died. And so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid do say: that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick; the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State. And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony and murder was committed in form aforesaid, to wit on the first day of October aforesaid, in the year aforesaid, did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGLAHN, Foreman.

2 And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, on the first day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with force and arms, at and in the county of New Hanover aforesaid in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter to and in Smith's Creek in said county in which there was a great quantity of water, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did cast, push and throw, and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H Merrick, with both the hands and feet of them, the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, then and there and whilst the said Willie Carter was in the water aforesaid, the said Willie Carter in and upon the head, stomach, back, neck and sides of him the said Willie Carter, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and kick, giving to the said Willie Carter then and there as well by the casting, pushing and throwing of him, the said Willie Carter in the water aforesaid, as also by striking, beating and kicking of him the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick in manner aforesaid, several mortal bruises in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back, and sides of him, the said Willie Carter, of which said several mortal bruises, he, the said Willie Carter, then and there instantly died; and so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say: that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter, in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State. And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony and murder was committed in form aforesaid, to wit, on the first day of October aforesaid, in the year aforesaid, did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGLAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
NEW HANOVER County. }

Superior Court, October 1873:

Third Count:—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, with both the hands and feet of them, the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, then and there and whilst the said Willie Carter was in the water aforesaid, the said Willie Carter in and upon the head, stomach, back, neck and sides of him the said Willie Carter, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and kick, giving to the said Willie Carter then and there as well by the casting, pushing and throwing of him, the said Willie Carter in the water aforesaid, as also by striking, beating and kicking of him the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick in manner aforesaid, several mortal bruises in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back, and sides of him, the said Willie Carter, of which said several mortal bruises, he, the said Willie Carter, then and there instantly died; and so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say: that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter, in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State. And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony and murder was committed in form aforesaid, to wit on the first day of October aforesaid, in the year aforesaid, did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGLAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
NEW HANOVER County. }

Superior Court, October 1873:

Third Count:—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, with a certain deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he, the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, with the stick aforesaid, several mortal wounds and bruises, of which said several mortal wounds and bruises, he the said Willie Carter then and there instantly died.

And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that William Merrick, Elijah Martin and Jimmie Anderson, late of the county aforesaid, on the day and year aforesaid, with force and arms at and in the county aforesaid, feloniously, were present aiding, abetting and assisting the said David Martin, the felony aforesaid to do and commit. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, willfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the plea and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony was committed, in manner and form aforesaid, to wit: on the first day of October, A. D. 1873, (eighteen hundred and seventy-three), in the county aforesaid, did feloniously counsel, procure and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure and hire the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit against the form of the statute, in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Solicitor.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, Jimmie Anderson, William H. Merrick.

H. VONGLAHN, Foreman.

Not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGLAHN, Foreman.

Superior Court.

The following business has been transacted by this Court:

State vs. Luther Rich, for assault and battery. Guilty.

State vs. Sam Alexander, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. William Myers, for larceny. Not guilty.

State vs. The Same, on two peace warrants. Submitted.

State vs. The Same, in two cases of assault and battery. Submitted.

State vs. The Same, for A. & F. Submitted.

State vs. Viola Burr, for larceny. Guilty.

Adjourned to meet at 10:30 a. m., this morning.

State vs. W. T. Hodges, for assault and battery. Guilty.

State vs. William McNeill, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. Richard Moore, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. John H. Mitchell, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. Collins Stukey, for assault and battery. Not guilty.

State vs. Joshua Loftin, for burglary. Plead guilty of larceny and submitted.

State vs. Romeo Davis, for forgery. Plead guilty.

State vs. Sam Larkins, for assault and battery. Guilty.

State vs. Duncan Holmes, for assault and battery. *Nol. pros.* entered.

State vs. Jim Freeman and Amy Sharpless, for F. & A. Guilty.

State vs. Lawyer Dockery, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. the same, for larceny. *Nol. pros.*, entered.

State vs. Nathan Pillyaw, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. Alex. C. Martin, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. David S. Massey, for forgery, in two cases. Guilty.

State vs. Frank Malpass and Henry Gurganus, for murder. Plead guilty of manslaughter.

State vs. Geo. E. Berden, for abandonment. Not guilty.

State vs. John Shelte, for larceny. Not guilty.

Beautiful Cotton.

Our friend, Mr. Jethro Howell, of Wayne, sends us a specimen of the cotton grown by him this year which is as pretty an upland production as we have ever seen. He says:

I have picked out, this Fall, of seed cotton, on one acre, 2,122 pounds; on three-fourths of an acre, 1,421 pounds and on five acres 6,532 pounds.

If any of our friends can beat this they have only to let us hear from them.

Capt. Morrison

A near relative of this gentleman arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from Rockingham, where he had been in attendance on him. He says that the Captain is quite comfortable is now suffering less than on Monday and Tuesday and is quite cheerful and hopeful. He sleeps well, and without the aid of morphine, and announces his positive determination to get well again. The attending surgeons decline to pronounce an opinion as to the prospects of his recovery, until after the reaction has set in, which may be looked for in a day or two. His friends, whose name is legion, can only hope and pray that the crisis may be successfully passed.

"Handkerchief Flirtation."

The Columbus (Miss.) *Index* relates: 'A man named Savage, walking out a week or two since, tried to institute a 'handkerchief flirtation' with one of the most modest and respectable young ladies of Columbus, whom he met riding out in a carriage. Such familiarity may be common elsewhere, but in the South, for a stranger especially to attempt it, is to endanger his personal comfort. The lady promptly reported the fact to her cousin, Mr. Fernandis Pope, who called upon Savage and decoyed him into a confession, and then administered an awful drubbing. The case came up before the Mayor, and the defendant was released as justified. J. N. Bishop, county superintendent of education, who has Savage in his employ, criticised the decision of the court, and the man flattener sought him out to ascertain why he put his finger into the pie. The interview was brief, for Mr. Pope's arm suddenly shot out, and Bishop fell, dead as a beef for a few seconds, under two or three terrific blows, and then he went staggering like a blind man to the Mayor's office. The defendant this time had to pay $10.

A touching incident is reported from Chattanooga. An utter stranger called on a respectable farmer, recently, and asked him if his house had not been robbed during the war. The farmer replied that it had. "I," said the stranger, "was one of the marauding party that did it. I took a little locket."—"That locket," said the farmer, bursting into tears, "had been worn by my dear, dear child." "Here it is," replied the stranger, visibly affected: "I am rich; let me make restitution.—Here is $20 for your little son." He gave the farmer a $50 bill, and received $30 in change. He then wrung the farmer's hand warmly and left. The farmer has since dried his tears and loaded his shot-gun. The money was counterfeit.

The Mohawk and Sioux Indians of Kansas are engaged in a lively petty warfare against each other.

In the course of the coming winter Professor Agassiz will deliver in Washington, a series of six lectures on "The Relation of Man to the other Animals."

The Rev. J. S. Abbott is charged with having been engaged by a Detroit publisher to invent a series of histories of the United States, beginning with Ohio.

VICK & MEBANE,
Cotton Factors,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Liberal Advances made.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and Country Produce solicited 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, October 30, 1873.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—Trade and Commerce generally has shown but little improvement during the week, and an active business is still restricted by the disastrous effects of the late financial panic upon the industry and business of the country at large. The Baltimore Gazette says: The stagnation of trade is reacting upon the producing classes, and from all parts of the country we hear of the closing of manufacturing establishments, the discharge of operatives, and the general depression of industrial pursuits. In this condition of things activity in trade is not to be expected, and we have still to report the markets generally dull, with no immediate prospect, so far as we can discover, of any speedy revival of business activity.

The financial situation is said to be improving, though there are no very satisfactory indications of it, currency being still scarce, and the discount rates for paper enormously high. The banks are probably in better condition than at the commencement of the panic, but until currency payments are resumed, the business community will derive little benefit from that fact.

The New York *Shipping List*, commenting upon the present position of the banks, very justly says:

So long as the banks hoard currency individuals may be expected to do so, and tardy debtors will make the scarcity a pretext for delay in meeting their obligations, as they have done, to the manifest disadvantage of all business interests. To the inability to obtain current funds belonging to depositors, more than to any other cause, or combination of causes, is due the stagnation of trade and general commercial apathy all through the present month. The banks, and a considerable portion of the mercantile public, have unwisely adhered for the policy of inactivity, as a remedy for the evils by which they have been confronted, after the crisis had passed. For bankers and merchants to fold their hands, and do nothing, simply because it is supposable that they have heretofore been attempting to do too much, is about the poorest policy that could be devised. The expedient hit upon by the banks of sustaining each other at the outset of the panic was a wise and beneficial one, but they have clung to it with too much tenacity after the danger has passed.

The local monetary situation is regarded as more favorable, and we hear of few desponding sentiments in regard to the final result, but there is still very little evidence in mercantile affairs of any permanent improvement. In some few branches of trade within the past few days, more activity has been shown, but business has been dull generally. There has been no time within the past several months, when our city has offered better facilities for an active business than at present. There is an ample supply of tonnage and every drawback to an active trade is removed, but the great trouble of money. This we may say is gradually becoming easier, but it will take a long time to restore confidence and to correct the present deranged situation. Our appeal to our farmers and producers, we are glad to see has had some effect. We are gratified to note the fact that planters are sending Cotton, and their productions to market more freely, the check in the movement a few weeks since having but aggravated financial disturbances. The planters should continue to send their cotton until they have removed their indebtedness to the commission merchants, and then, if they are not satisfied with the low prices of cotton, we say to them to hold the balance.

The naval store trade of the week has been subjected to some fluctuations of prices, but the tone has been stronger and the general tendency of prices has been upward. At the "Exchange" this week there has been some attendance of buyers and sellers and more business has been transacted than usual. On the floor of the "Exchange" there was some trading, but the larger portion of the transactions of the week transpired in the open market. ROSIN—Has been quite active all the week, with transactions daily at figures which show an improved tone over last week's quotations. In the forward market there has been more doing and "futures" were enquired for more eagerly, with some transactions for October and November delivery at figures which, in themselves, show that speculators are regaining confidence. Spots were active all the week, with large sales, also at higher rates. The transactions have been much restricted, owing to the short supply of Strained, for which the principal demand has prevailed. At the close of our writing the latter grade is firm, with an improved feeling. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has received considerable attention, and, although there has been some fluctuations of prices, yet the general tendency has been firmer, and at the close this article may also be written firm. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is without any material change or alterations. The receipts have not been equal to the demand, and manufacturing has received a slight check. TAR—Was barely steady early in the week, but later became firmer, and closes with a stronger tone. COTTON—The bottom seems to have dropped fairly out of the Cotton market. Each day of the present week has witnessed a decline of ¼ to ½ cent, and even at the close there seems to be no improvement. The receipts are more liberal, and, with only moderate exports, there is an increase of supply. DRY GOODS—Trade continues dull in this line, and the disposition on the part of jobbers is to reduce stocks, and to this end unusual inducements are offered to cash buyers. The mills East and West have generally stopped or reduced their working time, and the production of Cotton and Woolen fabrics being thus curtailed, holders feel confident in values being sustained, but the stringency in the money market is such that they would sell for cash at a larger discount than usual. Leading articles of domestic goods are well sustained, but anything of a fanciful nature, and especially foreign dress goods, can be bought at reduced prices. Woolen goods are selling to a fair extent at pretty fall prices. There are few changes in prices, but those few are in the direction of a decline. GRAIN—Has ruled without change. PROVISIONS—Have declined ¼@½ cent on all Western productions. MONEY—The financial situation shows little improvement, and as a consequence money is tight. The banks have moderately increased their cash means, but are unable to render but little assistance to merchants in discounting, but are renewing all maturing paper.

The special features of the week and the changes of prices of the principal articles of produce and merchandise are reviewed as follows:

COTTON—The market has been steadily giving away for the last month and during the time has declined fully 4 cents. The closing or partial stoppage of many of the cotton mills, has cut short the demand to a large extent while the high ocean freights and present condition of foreign exchanges has had the effect to further depress prices for export movement. The decline in Cotton this week has been from ½ to 1 cent ₱ lb., but the general impression seems to be that the market has about touched bottom, though in view of the above mentioned consequences, prices may go lower. The receipts at our port for the week were as follows: Friday, 381 bales; Saturday, 116 bales, Monday, 320 bales; Tuesday, 162 bales; Wednesday, 272 bales; Thursday, 94 bales. Total 1,348 bales; against 1,490 bales for last week. The exports for the week were 583 bales and the stock to-day is 2,083 bales. The sales for the week foot up 319 bales at figures ranging from 11 to 14¼ cents ₱ lb. The *Financial Chronicle* has the following on the decline: "The shrinkage in values resulting from the late panic has made further and very decided progress, so far as cotton is concerned, during the past week. There appears to be a general disorganization of all monetary affairs, and although at this centre an improvement is evident week by week, and there has been a decided advance during the past seven days, yet very much ground remains to be recovered before business will begin to approach its normal condition. This disorganization is showing itself in the continued derangement of the foreign exchange market crippling shippers in their movements; in the derangement of our domestic exchanges, and in the hoarding of currency, and the consequent pressure to sell cotton to acquire currency, while spinners for these and similar reasons are being forced to close their mills; and finally, in the entire wiping out of all spirit or disposition for speculation. Shippers have also had to contend the past week against higher rates for freight. The natural result of all this is seen in the steadiness, not to say recklessness, with which cotton has been pressed for sale at the wharves and in the material decline in prices which has taken place in our market, and the more rapid decline in the Southern markets."

The general cotton movement for the week was as follows: It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 100,452 bales against 78,756 bales last week, 45,746 bales the previous week and 52,676 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 361,752 bales against 526,214 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1, 1873, of 164,463 bales. The exports for the week ending, reach a total of 26,421 bales, of which 20,943 were to Great Britian, 1,808 to France, and 3,670 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up are now 205,419 bales. The market is quoted dull to-day at the following figures:

Ordinary	11	cents.
Good Ordinary	12½	"
Strict Good Ordinary	13	"
Low Middling	13½	"
Middling	14	"
Strict Middling	14½	"

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market has been without an interesting feature and continues rather quiet, but shows some improvement over the two preceding weeks. The demand from distillers has been good all the week, but the supply has not been sufficient to meet their wants and distilling operations have received some restriction. At the close to-day the market may be written steady at $2 for hard, $3 for yellow dip, and $2 40 for virgin. The receipts for the week, 875 bbls., against 1,540 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 665 bbls. The exports for the week were 350 bbls., and the stock when last taken was 908 bbls. The sales for the week were as follows:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Virgin.
Friday	280	$2 00	$3 00	$2 40
Saturday	113	2 00	3 00	2 40
Monday	45	2 00	3 00	2 40
Tuesday	119	2 00	3 00	2 40
Wednesday	129	2 00	3 00	2 40
Thursday	150	2 00	3 00	2 40

TAR.—The market remained in a transition state for the first several days of the week and there was no interruption or changes in prices. The course of the market was confined to its regular channels, and outside of these there were no interesting features. Tuesday a better feeling was exhibited and a small advance was offered, but was not accepted. Wednesday, however, better prices were offered and sales effected at $2 25, which figures were an advance of 20 cents. To-day (Thursday) at the close of our report the market is reported firm at $2 25 ₱ bbl. The receipts for the week, 416 bbls., against 639 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 223 bbls.—The exports for the week, 550 bbls., show also a slight decrease. The stock, 634 bbls., against 915 bbls. for last week, shows also a decrease of 281 bbls. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	73 bbls.	at 2 05	per bbl.
Saturday	45	" 2 05	"
Monday	25	" 2 05	"
Tuesday	36	" 2 15	"
do.	*100	" 2 25	"
Wednesday	47	" 2 25	"
Thursday	51	" 2 25	"

*In order.

ROSIN—The rosin market has shown a tendency towards greater steadiness during the week than any week since the late financial troubles began, and particularly for the last three days when a healthy improvement of one has been noticed and an increase of prices has been obtained. Early in the week there was exhibited that same calm and quiet feeling which characterized the market of last week and sellers experienced difficulty to induce buyers to operate, but subsequently under the better advices from New York and the large export demand prevailing here to supply cargoes, there was a firmer feeling manifested and our market advanced to a very close margin with New York. The movement of rosin has been more general and equally divided among the several grades than was the case the previous week. The demand, however, has been principally for the lower grades, and owing to the very limited supply of these in first hands there has been some difficulty to make up the lots required and the transactions of these grades were restricted. The supply of tonnage has largely increased and foreign cargoe rates, which have ruled so high for several months, are now almost nominal. The general outlook of the trade is decidedly more favorable but the stringency of money continues to bear the market inasmuch as it checks all speculative movement and confines the business to strictly legitimate operations. The changes of prices at the different periods of the week and the daily sales were as follows: Friday strained opened at an advance of 2½ cents on the quotations of last week, and sales of 500 bbls. were effected at $2 57½. There was also sales of 63 bbls. pale and extra pale at $3 ₱ bbl. Saturday the market was active for strained, with sales of 400 bbls. (delivered) at $2 57½ and 250 bbls. spot at $2 57½. There was also a sale of 1,000 bbls. (November storage) at $2 60 ₱ bbl. Monday strained was steady at former figures. The sales to-day were as follows: 184 bbls. strained at $2 57½, 73 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75, 80 bbls. extra No. 1 at $2 85, 16 bbls. low pale at $3, 25 bbls. pale at $3 25, and 30 bbls. extra pale at $4 25 ₱ bbl. Tuesday strained was steady with sales at an advance of 2½ cents. The following were the transactions reported: 150 bbls. strained at $2 57½, 1,500 bbls. do. at $2 60, 90 bbls. extra No. 2 at $2 60, 37 bbls. low No. 1 at $2 65, and 218 bbls. No. 1 at $2 65@$2 75 ₱ bbl. Wednesday strained was firm at $2 60, but sellers were demanding higher rates. The sales reported were only 200 bbls. strained at $2 60 and 100 bbls. No. 2 at $2 65 ₱ bbl. To-day (Thursday) the market closes firm at $2 65 for strained, with the following sales: 1,030 bbls. at $2 65 ₱ bbl.

No. 2, No. 1, Pales and Extra Pales—The daily transactions of these grades were about equal to the enquiry prevailing. Quotations do not show any very marked improvement, but are quotably a fraction higher than at the close of our last report.

The receipts for the week 11,181 bbls. against 5,032 bbls. for last week, show an increase of 6,149 bbls. The exports for the week, 6,821 bbls. against 17,198 bbls. for last week, show a decrease of 10,377 bbls. The stock in yard is 13,464 bbls. and afloat 15,554 bbls. against 19,018 bbls. in yard and 5,686 bbls. afloat for last week.

We quote as follows:

Strained	$2 65
No. 2	2 65
Extra No. 2	2 70
Low No. 1	2 70
No. 1	2 75
Extra No. 1	2 85
Low Pale	3 00
Pale	3 25@3 50
Window Glass	4 00@4 25

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Since we last wrote, the Spirits Turpentine market has somewhat revived from the depression noted in our last, and there has been considerable business doing during this week at prices which also show some improvement. At the close of our last writing we left the market very dull at 38 cents. On the first day (Friday) of this week there was a reaction of feeling, s rengthened by better advices from New York, and quotations were advanced 1 cent. Since then the market ru'ed very steady at 39 cents, with as large transaction daily, as the limited supply in first hands would admit of. At the close to-day the market is still firm and closes with asteady undertone.

The receipts for the week, 1,584 casks, against 1,504 casks for last week, show an increase of only 84 casks, The exports for the week, 1,384 casks, against 2,065 casks for last week, show a decrease of 681 casks. The stock in yard and afloat is 8,289 casks, against 8,089 casks for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	337 casks	at 39 cts ₱ gal.
Saturday	117	" " 39 " "
Do	56	" " 39½ " "
Monday	399	" " 39 " "
Do	19	" " 39½ " "
Tuesday	100	" " 39 " "
Wednesday	40	" " 39 " "
Thursday	217	" " 38½ " "

*City distilled and selected casks.

GRAIN—The grain market is substantially in the same condition as when we last wrote, and we again reprint our remarks, as they continue to be entirely applicable to the market at present. "Corn has been in fair demand with a liberal export movement, and a good consumptive demand, but beyond the usual channels of trade, there were no features. There were no cargo arrivals and consequently we are without transactions to form an opinion as to the correct state of the market, but from the best information gained, we quote cargoes firm at 80 to 85 cents ₱ bushel as per quality. No new corn has arrived as yet, but there are indications of an early arrival of the new grain and it is thought until this begins to come in, that there will be no decided alteration in the quotations of the market. The receipts from Northern ports continue ample to meet the demands and there is little scarcity of supply. Quotations from store are not materially changed, but there is a stronger feelling, and small orders would probably be filled at a slight advance." The receipts for the week, 7,295 bushels, against 15,900 bushels for last week, show a decrease of 8,605 bushels, and from all sources were as follows: From Philadelphia, 3,186 bushels; from Baltimore, 2,500 bushels; from New York, 2,500 bushels; and by Wilmington & Weldon railroad 419 bushels. Dealers are selling from store at 95 cents for yellow, mixed and white mealing per bushel, highest figures including sacks. OATS—Are also quoted a fraction higher in the absence of receipts and a slight falling off of stock. The demand is principally local and few orders are being received from the country. Dealers are selling from store at 70@75 cents per bushel, sacks included. ——PEAS—There is no stock of peas and very light receipts have induced a firmer feeling. We quote nominally as follows: Cow $1 50, Clay $1 50@$1 60, and White $1 75@$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 97½c.@$1 00 ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues to decline in sympathy with the Northern and Western markets, and during the week Western meats are quoted lower, ½ to ¾ cents. The effect of the panic continues to hang over the market, and its influence tends to check all speculative operations. So the business of the week was confined to the current demand of consumers.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* says, of the Western Markets:

"There has been a further material depression in the market amounting almost to demoralization during the week, and prices have declined on all articles. There has been no material increase in the consumptive demand and no improvement in the facilities for negotiating commercial bills on the distributing markets of the south, but on the contrary some markets like Baltimore are now more difficult to reach in the negotiation of Exchanges than ever. The lower prices which prevail ought to attract more orders to this market accompanied by the currency, which would insure their prompt fulfilling at inside prices. The new season will open late and thus more time will be given for the working off of old stock."

The following are the quotations to-day: North Carolina Bacon sells at 11@12 cents for shoulders, 13@15 cents for sides, 15@16 cents for hog round and 19@20 cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked* at 10@10½ cents for shoulders, 10½@11 cents for sides, and 16@17 cents for hams. *Dry Salted* sells at 9½@10 cents for shoulders and 9½@10 cents for clear rib 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.

PEANUTS.—The market has been somewhat depressed during the current week by the small demand prevailing and the extreme light receipts and stock. Another week will probably give new developements in the market, as the new crop is about ready for market. Until this arrives there will be but little activity, and business will be confined to a very limited circle. The following are the quotations to-day:

Ordinary	$1 25 to 1 30
Prime	1 55 to 1 60
Extra Prime	1 60 to 1 65
Fancy	1 75 to 1 85

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.

BUTTER.—Choice sells at 40@45 cents, selections of fine bringing 50 cents ₱ lb. the latter rates, however, are obtained only for "gilt edge," that which is well made, solid, yelow and fine flavored.

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, $55; 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.

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@$4 ₱ doz., some small lots selling still lower, but fine and nearly full grown bring $4 25 ₱ doz. Old do. are scarce and in good request at $4, $4 50@$5 ₱ 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 25@30 cents ₱ dozen by the quantity. Very few are arriving.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather dull for coastwise charters during the week, and there is some decline on former rates. Foreign freights have also declined, but these are in good demand and berths are readily taken at the figures asked. The amount of tonnage has increased by the arrival of numerous vessels, and the export movement is as free as the limited amount of produce offering will admit.

FLOUR—The market has been dull all the week, Extra Family sells at $12@$12 50. Family is easy to buy at $8 to $10, and Extra Super $7@$8, Superfine ranges from $6 to $7.

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

SALT.—The market is well stocked. We quote American at $1 35@$1 40, and Liverpool at $1 35@$1 40 ₱ sack.

SHINGLES.—The trade in this article is confined mostly to exporters. We quote Sap at $6 50, and Heart at $9 50 ₱ M.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

Subject to Changes in the Market.

Beeswax per lb	30 a 32	Lumber, (Mill,)	
Barrels, Spts T, each.		Fir Bds.	15 00 a 17
1 hand	2 50 a 2 75	Wide do.	40 00 a 50 00
New	2 75 a 3 00	Scantling	00 00 a 22 00
Candles, per lb.,		Ship Stuff	0 00 a 25 00
Tallow	16 a 17	Lime, (from store)	
Adamantine	16¾ a 17	Rockport	1 20 a 1 60
Sperm	50 a 55	Rockland	0 00 a 1 65
Coffee, per lb.,		Molasses, per gallon.	
Java	36 a 32	Cuba, hhds.	30 a 40
Laguayra	25 a 28	do bbls.	00 a 45
Rio	26 a 28	Sugar house	22 a 25
St. Domingo	25 a 28	do bbls.	25 a 26
Flax	19¾ a 20	Syrup, bbls.	45 a 1 00
Double Anc	a 16	do N. O.	80 a 90
Rope per lb.	7 a 10	Nails, per lb.,	
Corn Meal,		Cut	5 50 a 6 25
per bushel.	1 02½ a 1 00	Oils, per gallon,	
Domestic,		Sperm	0 00 a 3 00
Sheeting,		Linseed	1 40 a 1 50
per yard	11 a 13	Machinery	75 a 2 00
Yarn, per 5 lb,	140 a 145	Kerosene	22 a 25
Feathers,		Pea Nuts	1 25 a 2 00
per lb.	65 a 90	Potatoes,	
Fish, per bbl.,		Sweet	80 a 1 00
Mackerel,		Irish, bbl.	2 50 a 3 25
No. 1	18 00 a 22 00	Provisions, per lb.,	
No. 2	00 a 17 50	N. C. Bacon	
No. 3	11 50 a 12 00	Hams	15 a 18
Mullets	6 00 a 8 50	Middlings	12 a 12½
Herring,		Shoulders	10¾ a 11
Kast	8 00 a 9 00	Reg round