Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1875.

Reported Murder.

We hear rumors of a fearful murder over in Brunswick county on Sunday or Monday, the victims having been, as alleged, two colored men, but could get no particulars.

The Ross Scarborough.

The above is the name of a beautiful little pilot boat, built at Smithville and launched last week. She arrived here yesterday with floating colors, and judging from her appearance locks as though she was a fast sailer.

Dull Times.

We talk about dull times here but a gentleman who has recently visited both Charlotte and Augusta, says that we don't know what they really are. Business in those cities seems to be very much prostrated, although the recent slight upward movement in cotton has seemed to reanimate things somewhat.

Rev. C. M. Payne.

This Reverend gentlemen, with his wife, we see by the *Reidsville Record*, arrived in that place last week. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Payne has been suffering for a month or more from an enlargement of one of the bones in the immediate vicinity of his eyes, which has seriously effected their use.

Freedman's Savings Bank.

The question is often asked us by our colored citizen depositors, as to the probability of their receiving back any portion of the money by them deposited in the branch office of that concern which recently failed in this place. We can only say, if there is any dependence to be placed upon the report rendered by those empowered to investigate the affairs of that "peter funk" institution, that the chances are most decidedly against the unfortunate depositor.

The Lenten Season.

Lent will begin this year on the 10th of February, much earlier than it has done since 1869. This will bring the high festival of Easter this year on the 28th of March, which is within six days of the earliest period upon which it can ever possibly occur. On some years Easter falls as late as the 25th of April. Some years there are as many as nine Sundays between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday, but this year there will only be five Sundays intervening between the jubilee of Epiphany and the solemn fast of Lent.

A New Counterfeit.

A counterfeit United States Treasury has been detected at Boston, so well executed that even the most skilful detectives differ as to its true character, and have finally determined upon the following minute differences from the genuine: "On the genuine the buttons on the coat of John Quincy Adams are perfectly round, while on the counterfeit they have an irregular or more of an octagonal form; on the genuine the small toes of the female figure of Justice are full and natural, while on the counterfeit the small toes are very small, and the little ones very obscure."

Narrow Escape.

Yesterday evening, between twilight and dark, on Chesnut, near Fifth street, as one of our physicians was driving leisurely along in his buggy, two young lads were running and dodging from one another, and not observing the approach of the vehicle, one of them ran against the horse and was knocked down and kicked by him, and both wheels passed over his body. The doctor sang out to the boys to look out, but the unfortunate one did not hear him or see the horse until too late to get of the way. The little fellow was picked up and examined by the doctor, who was glad to find that no bones were broken. It was a miraculous escape, and should teach the lad and all others not to play in the middle of the street.

Selling Goods.

Among those who are now flocking to the towns and cities on the line of the Carolina Central Railway, are numbers of representatives from prominent houses in Wilmington. They go out for the double purpose of collecting old accounts and of making new ones and in this latter they are, of course, successful. But they are cautious business men, and they succeed in both undertakings. One gentleman, the head of a large firm in this city, informed us that he had sold as much as twelve car loads of goods in one week, and that it did'nt seem to be an unusually good week, even then, for selling cheap and fresh goods. All of this was done between Wilmington and Charlotte and he still has the Western Division to work on this week.

Recovery of a Stolen Watch.

As officer Simon Richardson of the City Police was on his way to the City Hall yesterday evening, he observed a negro girl standing in front of the Court House displaying to several lookers on a very handsome gold watch. His suspicions were immediately aroused why so meanly a looking creature should be the possessor of such valuable property, and questioned her concerning where she obtained it. Her answers being unsatisfactory he took the watch and girl in charge and conveyed her to the lockup where she gave her name as Eliza Jane Lively. The watch was taken to the jewelery store of Messrs. T. W. Brown & Sons, where it was recognized as the property of a gentleman in the city who can recover the same by applying at the Marshal's office. The girl awaits in the Guard House the prosecution of the owner of the watch.

The Fire Fiend.

Last evening about 11 o'clock, shortly after the close of the performance at the Opera House, the alarm of fire was sounded by the bell on the Market House tower. The taps located the fire in the Second Ward. We hurried to the scene and discovered that a fire had broken out in the large dry goods and crockery store of Messrs. Frank & Bro., No. 17 Market street. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Henry Kasprowicz, who was sitting in his store fronting the alley, gave the alarm. The engines and Hook and Ladder Company were soon on the spot, the latter arriving first and placing ladders on the adjoining buildings so as to make ready for the engines to quench the devouring element in its earliest stage. In a few moments the Rankin boys had laid a line of hose leading to the front door on Market street, and one through the alley to the rear door. The doors were then burst open by the Hook and Ladder Company and the Rankin played two streams, one in rear and the other in front, through the building, which soon put out the fire; not before, however, considerable damage had been sustained by the interior of the building and the stock stored therein. The other companies did active service also.

The building was owned by Mr. Z. Latimer and was insured; in which company we could not learn. Messrs. Frank & Bro's stock, consisting of dry goods and crockery, valued at between $10,000 and $15,000, was also partly insured. $3,000 with the Howard of New York, represented by Messrs. Taylor & Giles, and for an amount exceeding this in a company represented by Messrs. Atkinson & Manning, name unknown. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed it caught from the stove in the rear of the building.

RADICAL MASS MEETING.

It Endorses Grant in his Louisiana Policy, Condemns Cantwell for Condemning Grant, and Hurrahs for Sheridan and His Bayonets.

In pursuance of the announcement made through the circulation of numerous high sounding, bellicose handbills, a special meeting of the Wilmington Radicals met in the City Hall at 8½ o'clock last evening, and resolved themselves into an organization for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the action of Grant's military in the late Louisiana troubles.

By the attraction of a band of music and through the efforts of the whippers in, on such occasions, the Hall was finally about one-fourth filled. The great army of Radical voters seemed to have other fish to fry, although it seems that the negro goes to a Radical political meeting with the same readiness that he eats his hog and hominy when he can get it.

The meeting was called to order and J. M. Wise was made permanent Chairman, J. C. Hill, (col.,) being afterwards elected Secretary.

G. Z. French was put in nomination as Chairman, but having been in the country, he begged to be excused, and would not hear to the proposition to act as Chairman. Some who were present wondered within themselves if G. Z. had any private reasons for not taking an active part. However, as the meeting progressed, he seated himself on the platform in the rear of the Chairman, but during the delivery of Heaton's speech he retired to a dressing room on the right of the stage, just as that speaker commenced to handle the conduct of Cantwell.

The organization being effected and order demanded, on motion, James Heaton was called upon to address the meeting.

He commenced by declaring that the time had come when the American flag had received its deepest and most dangerous stab, and the question now is whether we shall have a National government; whether the head of that government and the Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States shall be insulted and confronted by "banditti" and assassins. You have met here to-night to send greeting to the Republicans of Louisiana, and to unite with them in declaring that we will not be governed by mobocracy and violence.

We will not give the readers of the JOURNAL a report of this speech, nor of that which followed, but will inform them that Grant was hauled to the skies and Cantwell was buried in the contempt and disdain which the true blue Republican should feel for any one of the party who shall dare to question the propriety of Grant's using his soldiers when, where and for what purposes he may choose; and especially was Grant commended for having used them to disperse a mob which had bribed its way to the Legislative halls of Louisiana. The speaker thought that Cantwell had got wrong since his party had sent him to Raleigh—"the poor, decrepid, deluded, silver-haired old man." Heaton hoped that God would not place His hand on Cantwell until he should have that opportunity. Heaton introduced a long preamble and resolutions, reciting unheard of atrocities and wrongs committed by the Southern whites to the colored man, endorsing and eulogizing Grant and Sheridan, "who was the right man in the right place," and fully endorsing the action of the President in regard to Louisiana.

Smyth, (col.,) of Freedman's Bank notoriety, was next called upon, and begged leave to express his dissent from any expression of condemnation of the course of the President. Cooper Institute and Faneuil Hall may be thrown open, and an Adams may address a multitude within the historic walls of the latter, but he, Smyth, was not to be deterred from the expression of his plaudits of Grant and his soldiers.

Smyth, we thought, rather bore away the palm from Heaton, in choice of language and arrangement of ideas.

The meeting gave three times three cheers for Grant, but did not groan for Cantwell, as was fully expected.

Daily Journal, 27th.

Superior Court.

The following cases were disposed of before this tribunal yesterday:

State vs. Murphy Ward, assault and battery. Verdict not guilty. Edmond Jones, the prosecutor in the above case, was ordered to pay the cost.

State vs. Edmond Jones, assault and battery. Murphy Ward the prosecutor, ordered to pay the costs. Case dismissed.

State vs. Mary Williamson, retailing spirituous liquors without a license.—Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Annie J. Speight and Annie Yancey, receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen.—Verdict guilty as to both. Annie J. Speight sentenced to three years at hard labor in the State Penitentary. Annie Yancey not yet sentenced. The bondsmen of the defendants surrendered the same to the Sheriff in open court.

State vs. George Crawford. False pretences. The defendant submitted. Sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The above judgement was afterwards set aside in favor of the defendant and he was allowed further time for a hearing. Remanded to jail.

State vs. Jake Johnson, larceny.—Guilty.

The following cases were disposed of on Tuesday, 26th:

State vs. Judge Bolden. Verdict guilty. Defendant sentenced to six months in the Work House.

State vs. Joseph Burke. Larceny. Verdict guilty. Defendant sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Joseph Henry. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. Samuel Peoples. Peace warrant. Defendant discharged upon payment of costs.

State vs. Dennis Smith. Larceny. Verdict guilty. Defendant sentenced to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for three years at hard labor.

State vs. John H. Borneman. Verdict ——.

The case of a peace warrant for an alleged forcible trespass against the officials of the Carolina Central Railway also came up.

The further hearing of the case was, after an argument by counsel, continued over until Friday.

The following cases were disposed of in this Court Wednesday 27th:

State vs. Wm. Bornemann, for cheating. *Not pros* entered.

State vs. Causey Lord and John Mott, for larceny. Not guilty as to both.

State vs. Anthony Howe, for assault and battery. Ordered that the cause be returned to the Justice, T. M. Gardner, with directions to proceed to final judgment.

State vs Wm. Upchurch, for larceny. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. George Wedge, on a peace warrant. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. William Myers, for willful abandonment. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. Rachel Moore, for larceny. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. Luke Brown, for assault and battery. Judgment *nisi*.

State vs. J. W. Gerdts, for assault and battery. Jury out.

In the case of John H. Borneman, tried on Tuesday, for cheating and defrauding, a verdict was rendered yesterday of not guilty.

All of the most prominent journals of the country admit that Cuba should be free, but not at the expense of a third term for Grant.

The Carolina Central.

Although running clear through regularly to Charlotte, the trains on the Carolina Central do not always make close connections at either end. This is because of the condition of the road, which requires to be passed with great caution at certain points. Since the last rail was laid the weather has been so continuously bad that all decided improvement is but very slow work. But a large force, with two construction trains, are working within a few miles of each other, and a few weeks of fair weather will be all that is required to put everything in first class order. The rough points are those last completed and where the force worked night and day to get through by a specified time. They are located from eight to fifteen miles east of Charlotte, where the track has become injured by the recent very heavy rains and where a land slide occasionally drops in to break the monotony of the trip. These points are always passed with great caution and there is, consequently, no danger, only the possibility of a defaulter. We came down with Capt. Leggett on Monday and about twelve miles from Charlotte the engineer discovered one of these land slides, a short distance ahead. Down brakes was whistled, and the train bands sprang overboard with their shovels and hurried to the scene, when it was found that a mass of hard clay, weighing something like eight or ten tons, had fallen on the track, which it had sprung some two feet from the sills. Four sharp whistles were then sounded from the engine, and in a short time two construction trains, obedient to the signal, arrived at the spot, one from the front and the other from the direction of Charlotte. It was a huge job, but in two hours the track was clear and the train was again speeding on its way. A month or so of good weather, and then the trains will be dashing through to Charlotte, by night as well as by day.

A Fearful Tragedy.

We regret to learn that on Tuesday morning, about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Fannie M. Blackman, wife of Mr. Ervin Blackman, residing on Eighth street, between Bladen and Swann, was so terribly burned that she died from the effects of it yesterday afternoon. Mr. Blackman, who was formerly an engineer on one of the railroads, but who is now employed by Messrs. Williams & Murchison in their naval store department, had gone to his work, and Mrs. Blackman, at the time of the sad occurrence, was stooping before the fire engaged in arranging something there. Her youngest child, a mere infant, was in a rocking chair behind her, and it made some noise, when she turned to it, with her back to the fire. At that moment her dress caught and her entire person was in an instant wrapped in flames. Overcome with terror she sank into a chair and shrieked for help. Her cries brought to the spot agent Oman by the name of Strickland, who lives opposite, who raised her in his arms and carried her over to his own house, where a messenger was hastily dispatched for Drs. Love and McDonald.

Mrs. Blackman's injuries were found to be perfectly fearful and her sufferings must have been horrible beyond description. The clothes were all burned from her body and even the hair on her head was all burned off. Her face, arms and body were terribly burned and she must also have inhaled the flames. When Mr. Strickland entered the house he found her in the chair, which was burning, while in the rocking chair near at hand was the infant, entirely uninjured. The lady was conscious for some time after the occurrence of the disaster and gave the above statement of the origin of the fire to some of the neighbors. She lingered, in great agony, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when death mercifully put an end to her sufferings.

Mrs. Blackman was very young, too young, it would seem, to die. She was not quite 22 years old and leaves three children, the youngest an infant five months old. The body will be taken up the Charlotte road to-day for interment in Bladen county.

Accidentally Killed.

A colored boy about 11 years old, by the name of Geo. Miller, was accidentally shot and killed by Abraham Williamson, also colored, on Tuesday night. The boy was living with Williamson, by whom he had been adopted, and the affair was found on the inquest to have been entirely accidental. About 9 o'clock of the night in question Williamson, who lives on the Wrightsville road, at what is known as the Four-Mile Branch, was sittting in his house in company with his wife and the boy, George Miller, engaged in cleaning his gun preparatory to a hunt, which he expected to take yesterday. While busy with it his wife made some remark, which caused him to turn around rather suddenly, when the gun was, in some unexplained manner, discharged, the load entering the breast of the boy and inflicting a wound from which he died in a very short time. The neighbors heard the shot and rushed to the house, in time to hear the declaration of the dying boy that the shot was an accidental one. Yesterday morning Williamson came up to the city and stated the facts to the Sheriff and surrendered himself into custody. Coroner Hewlett was at once notified and a jury was empaneled and an inquest held during the afternoon. The jury rendered a verdict that "deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of A raham Williamson."

Death of Col. James W. Hinton.

Not many days ago our departed friend sat opposite to us in the room where we now write, and when he left us we recalled the fact that we had never seen his step firmer, never heard his voice more sonorous, and never seen masculine energy more fully displayed in his sturdy figure than it was on that occasion. We were the more impressed with these facts because his mind was overshadowed with the sad presentiment of his approaching fate, and yesterday the dread messenger summoned him just as he anticipated. It is impossible for us to realize the fact, and stunned by the sorrowful announcement, we record it with unspeakable sorrow. His worth as a friend and private citizen is beyond all place. Warm, generous and enthusiastic in temper, he made friends in every field of action in which he appeared, and these he bound to himself by hooks of steel by his solid virtues. As a soldier he had followed his colors faithfully. As a lawyer he had attained the front rank of his profession. As a public man his eloquence has roused thousands of his countrymen in the South and beyond the Ohio, to the discharge of their duty; and both as a man and a Mason he was an ornament to his order, the community in which he lived, and his adopted State. Now that he has fallen, in the meridian of his power, he will be mourned by a host of friends—not only by these, but by the people of the two great commonwealths, who in mingling their tears over the untimely grave of James W. Hinton, will be drawn still nearer in the ties of their warm regard and common brotherhood.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

Supreme Court.

Among the decisions in the Supreme Court on Monday last, we find the following relating to this section:

By Pearson, C. J.:—Ivey Smith vs. S. D. Smith *et al.*, from Duplin. No error. Judgment affirmed.

By Settle, J.—Thomas H Sutton, vs. J. L. McMillan, from Bladen. Error.

J. G. Blue vs. J. L. McMillan, from Bladen. Error.

By Bynum, J.—F. D. Koonce vs. D. S. Davis, from Lenoir. No error.—Judgment affirmed.

Business Changes.

We have before us now a copy of the Directory of the City of Wilmington, compiled for the winter of 1865-'66, and in looking over it we are impressed with the fact that there have been many and great changes in our city during the nine years which have elapsed since its publication. This is especially true in the list of parties doing business here, for of the 112 advertisements found in the Directory, 83 of the houses have since either suspended business or changed front by lapsing into a new firm; the preponderance is, however, largely in favor of the former.

Treating the Wrong Disease.

Many times Women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able, perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss LORINDA E. ST. CLAIR, Shade, Athens co., Ohio:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From ELLA A SCHAFER, Zanesville, Ind.:

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. JOHN K. HAMLIN, Odell, Ill.:

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines.

The accounts of the great snow slides in Utah which are reported by telegraph, give a vivid picture of the dangers and terrors of winter in the mining canons of the far West. In some of their results, though essentially different in their origin, they suggest the revelations of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Men are suddenly overwhelmed and their homes demolished and buried by the treacherous snow. One striking instance is given of the discovery in one house that had been buried of the body of a woman sitting in a rocking chair with her infant clasped in her arms, and near by the bodies of her husband and little girl, all having perished from suffocation by snow. In another instance we read that fifty Chinamen were overwhelmed by an avalanche of snow, and that twenty-eight lost their lives.

Episcopal Visitations.

The following are Bishop Atkinson's appointments for the month of February, 1875:

Clinton, Quinquagesima Sunday,	Feb. 7.
Faisons	evening of Feb. 8
Goldsboro	Ash Wednesday, Feb. 10.
Wilson	Feb. 12.
Rocky Mount	Feb. 14.
Enfield	Feb. 16.
Ringwood	Feb. 17.
Halifax	Feb. 19.
Weldon	Feb. 21.

Collections at each place in behalf of Diocesan missions.

MARRIED.

In Pitt boro, N. C., on Wednesday, January 13 h, 1875 by the Rev. Robert B. Sutton, D. D., Mr. ROBERT H. COWAN, to Miss IDA, daughter of L. J. Haughton, Esq., all of Pitt boro.

DIED.

On the evening of the 9 h of January, Mrs. LOUISA ANN, convert of John N. Cook, of Columbus county, N. C., and daughter of Daniel Land Martha Butler, of Brunswick county, N. C., aged 30 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Star please copy.

At Whiteville, N. C., January 11, 1875, CARRIE A., daughter of Sheriff K. and Mrs. Caroline Haynes, aged 5 years, 1 month and 26 days.

On Sunday evening (the day previous to her death) the weather rolling very cold, her mother prevailed on her to remain in the house. She got her song book and set down by her mother and sang very sweetly the song "With Tears of a Home Over There." About 2 o'clock on Monday morning she was taken very ill, and expired at 6 o'clock Monday evening. During the time of her illness she complained but very little. About 12 o'clock, m., her father asked her how she felt. She replied, "I am well now," which were the last words she spoke that could be clearly understood. It was then the very day that she was to die. She died very easy. To little Carrie it has not an unwelcome visitor, nor did she seem unconscious of its approach, when her little body would be freed from all suffering, and her spirit wafted by angels to the bosom of the blessed Jesus, which she will forever more know only love, peace and love. Father, mother, sisters and brothers, weep not for your little Carrie, but think of her as an happy angel, who will hasten to the golden gates to meet you one by one as you cross the river and land upon the binding shores of that wonderful land.

"I think that while we are staying here
Her hand a golden harp is striking,
And with a voice serene and clear,
Her ransomed soul without a tear,
Her Saviour's praise is singing."

S. E. M.

At his residence in Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., GUY C. HOTCHKISS, formerly a resident of this city.

At Faison's Depot, on the morning of the 16 h of January, of consumption, Mrs. REPETIT P., wife of W. L. Faison, Esq., and daughter of Rev. W. N. Peden, aged 32 years, 6 months and 13 days.

On the 26th of January, 1875, in Wilmington, LUCY MIDGETT, infant daughter of Chas. M. and Kate DeR. Stedman.

In this city, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. E. M. BLACKMAN, wife of Ervin Blackman, aged 22 years.

SPECIAL.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, so prevalent about town just now.

Nature Gives Us Teeth,

But she does not preserve and cure them. That must be done with fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing is made indurable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation.

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting lecture by Rev. John G. A. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who can not refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment with them.

The importance of giving Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders to horses that have been out in the cold rain, stood in cold wind or drank too much cold water, cannot be overestimated; no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and put on the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients suffered with it were convinced that death was inevitable, without making an effort to escape from a disease which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been cured* in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, as according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years was supposed, at one time, to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected, have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his offices, corner Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed, Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.

jan 7-1m&w

Wooten, Richardson & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

SHIPPING MERCHANTS

NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

Jan. 28, 1874.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—No important change has taken place since the date of our last review in the condition of commercial affairs, and business generally has through the week been stagnant and inactive, though the volume of trade has been fair for the season, as will be seen by reference to our review below. Notwithstanding, however, the general stagnation, the markets for most of the staple products have a strong undertone, and with naval stores and cotton there has been a strong feeling with an advancing tendency of the market. The financial situation is unchanged. Congress has done nothing as yet to relieve the public mind concerning the bills now pending before that body. In our city money is tight, but good borrowers can effect loans at interest ranging from 8 to 13 per cent. The produce exports have been considerably less than those of last week. The principal items of the shipment were as follows, viz: 1,659 bales cotton, 183 casks spirits turpentine, 1,319 bbls rosin, 206 bbls tar and 46 bales crude turpentine; against 2,902 bales cotton, 197 casks spirits turpentine, 2,461 bbls rosin and 260 bbls tar for last week.

Foreign freights are steady. The supply of tonnage at hand is not large, but the demand for berths is not active. For rates see table.

The chief features of the market and the changes of price of most of the leading products and manufacture for the week were as follows:

COTTON—This staple during the past week has been active, and a fair amount of transactions were reported. Buyers for export were eager and anxious to purchase, and offered freely full market prices, which in many instances were accepted. Holders have displayed a considerable degree of confidence, and stocks have not pressingly been offered. At the close the market is quiet and easier at previous quotations, holders manifesting more disposition to meet the views of buyers, and upon the lower qualities it is believed some concessions can be obtained, while the better grades are firmly held and relatively scarce.

The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports show a continued falling off as compared with last year. The arrivals for the six days ending to-day amount to 79,162 bales, exports 56,577 bales; receipts for corresponding six days last year 129,197 bales. Stock now at U. S. ports 883,828.

The receipts for the week were as follows:

Friday	700 bales.
Saturday	417 "
Monday	542 "
Tuesday	446 "
Wednesday	468 "
Thursday	431 "

Being a total of 3,004 bales, against 1,875 bales for last week. The exports were 1,659 bales, and the stock as last taken was 3,711 bales.

The following were the official quotations to-day:

Ordinary	12¼ cents.
Good Ordinary	13½ "
Low Middling	14 "
Middling	14½ "
Good Middling	14¾ "

ROSIN—The general condition of the rosin market at the opening of the present week was of laxity and ease and nothing occurred to disturb the minds of holders, $1 70 the closing figures of last week, were bid, but there were no sellers at the figures. Buyers finding that the prices would not buy the stock in first hands, opened the market on Saturday by offering $1 80, these figures were accepted and large lots changed hands. Monday a reaction occurred and $1 70 were the highest figures offered. Holders still remained firm and no sales of C transpired. Tuesday the market again reacted and $1 75 was paid for a large lot. Wednesday there were conflicting opinions in regard to the state of the market. Certain parties quoted Strained firm at $1 75 bid, and others reported that they were unable to obtain the figures for their offerings. No sales were reported.

To-day (Thursday) at the close of our writing, the market is quoted quiet at $1 70 bid ₱ bbl. $1 75 ₱ asked.

The market for fine grades still continues firm with small receipts and light offerings. For quotations see table annexed.

The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday—No sales were reported. Market strong at $1 70 bid.

Saturday—Sales of 3,500 bbls. Strained at $1 80, 1,500 bbls. "C" (raft rosin) at $1 77½ and 300 bbls "C" in small lots at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

Monday—Sales of 500 bbls. "D" Good Strained at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

Tuesday—Sales of 2,500 bbls. "C" Strained at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

Thursday—No sales reported. Market strong at $1 70 bid, $1 75 asked.

The receipts have been very heavy this week considerable having arrived in rafts by water while the exports were light and the stock shows a large increase.

The receipts for the week were 15,298 bbls. against 15,298 bbls. for last week. The exports for the week were only 1,319 bbls against 2,421 bbls for last week. The stock in yard and afloat is 56,656 bbls. against 43,766 bbls. for last week.

The following were the quotations to-day:

Strained	$1 70
Good Strained	1 75
No. 2	1 80
Extra No. 2	1 85
Low No. 1	2 50@3 00
No. 1	4 00@4 25
Extra No. 1	4 75@5 00
Low Pale	5 75@6 25
Pale	6 50@7 00
Window Glass	6 50@8 00
Water White	9 00@10 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—There was a firmer tone prevading this market during the entire week, and towards the close holders recieved slightly stronger rates, but the enquiry was only moderate, and the article rather lacked that bouyancy which characterizes an active demand. The receipts during the week have been remarkably small for the season of the year, and we ascertain that there is not much stock in the interior. Taking into consideration this fact, we consider the market firm at present prices. At the close 35½ cents are the market rates.

The receipts for the week were only 984 casks against 1,356 casks for last week. The exports for the week were 183 casks, against 197 casks for last week. The stock in yard and afloat as last taken, was 8,106 casks. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	50 casks at 35½	per cask.
Saturday	75 " " 35½	" "
Monday	—Nosales reported.	
Tuesday	150 casks at 35½	" "
Wed'sday	200 " " 35½	" "
Thursday	—No sales reported.	

CRUDE TURPENTINE—There is nothing whatever new to note in the crude turpentine market for the week. From the opening of our review there have been but two prices, $1 50 for Hard and $2 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and at the close to-day, the same figures rule with a steady market. The freshet in the river still continues, and the receipts by this source have been upwards of 3,000 bbls during the week.

The receipts for the week were 3 6 0 bbls, against 6,000 bbls for last week. The exports for the week were 46 bbls against 260 bbls for last week, and the stock in yard is 5,216 bbls, against 5,290 bbls for last week.

The sales for the week were as follows:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Virgin.
Friday	300	1 50	2 50	2 50
Saturday	400	1 50	2 50	2 50
Monday	250	1 50	2 50	2 50
Tuesday	250	1 50	2 50	2 50
Wed'y	500	1 50	2 50	2 50
Thursday	330	1 50	2 50	2 50

TAR—Our remarks of last week require no alteration this week. The market has moved along in a quiet and steady way, and prices have undergone no alteration. The receipts are equal to the demand, which at present is light, and with very little being exported there has been a gradual increase of stock. At the close of our noon report the market is quoted quiet and steady at $1 65 per bbl.

The receipts for the week were 1,119 bbls, against 539 bbls for last week. The exports for the week were 206 bbls against 260 bbls for last week, and the stock is 4,850 bbls against 3,937 bbls for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Saturday	35 bbls at $1 65	per bbl
Monday	348 " " 1 65	"
Tuesday	100 " " 1 65	"
Wednesday	82 " " 1 65	"
Thursday	139 " " 1 65	"

GRAIN—There has been no new developments in this line of trade during the week. The volume of business has been small, perhaps smaller than the time of season would justify and the market generally has been quiet but steady. CORN—Nothing new has transpired. There were no cargo arrivals and there were no large sales. Cargo quotations are nominally at 86 cents for prime white shelling, but any large amount offered would probably reduce the figures, as the receipts from other sources are large and stock ample to supply the demand. The receipts for the week were as follows: From Baltimore, 2,120 bushels; from New York, 3,719 bushels; per Schr. Luola Murchison, from New York, 2,500 bushels; and by Wilmington & Weldon Railroad 800 bushels. From store prices are unchanged, the following figures being the official quotations: Yellow and mixed corn 92½ cts. and white mealing 95 @ 97½ cents ₱ bush; highest figures including sacks. OATS.—The market is quiet and unchanged in price. Quotations from store are 80 to 82½ cts ₱ bushel, including sacks. PEAS.—The stock is small and the demand at present light; cow and clay sell at $1 05@$1 10 ₱ bushel, and $1 15@$1 25 for white ₱ bushel. RICE. The demand is fair with an adequate supply. Clean Carolina is held at 9 cents by the cask; Rough is in small supply, and sells at $1 20 to $1 40, according to quality. CORN MEAL—The demand is light and the stock is equal to the enquiry prevailing. Sales from store at 97½ @ $1 ₱ bushel, including sacks.

SALT—There is a good stock of domestic—rather free offerings and only a fair demand. Liverpool and American sells at $1 15@1 20 per sack.

BEESWAX—The receipts are fully equal to the wants of the trade, though all offered finds a ready market and prices are well sustained at 25@28 cts. ₱ lb for prime.

PEANUTS—The market for peanuts is unchanged, there being about the usual trade at previous prices; holders do not show any disposition to force sales, but there is a rather healthy competition to get what business may be had at fair prices. The following prices prevailed to-day:

Fancy	$1 50
Extra Prime	1 30@1 40
Prime	1 25
Ordinary—Nominal	

FERTILIZERS—The following prices prevail:

Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Island) $75, $77@$80; do. do. Guanope, $70; Carolina Fertilizer, $65 time; $50 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phosphate, $60@$65; Wando Guano, $70; Patapsco, do., $65; Navassa Guano, $53, cash, and $60, 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; Zells Phosphate, $54 50@$64 50; Berger & Butt's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; B. D. Sea Fowl, $50 cash, and $55 time.

DRY GOODS—There has been little or no revival in the jobbing trade since the opening of the new year, and in fact no activity in this branch of business is anticipated until next month, but the advance in prices of the raw material has stiffened the tone of the market for cotton fabrics, especially such as have been selling at less than the cost of production on the present basis. Brown and bleached cottons are especially firm, but dark colored prints, which will soon be out of season, are scarcely as firm; while medium colors, such as chocolate tints, are held at full prices. There has been a revision of prices on some goods which had not previously been adjusted upon the lower basis which has prevailed during the last few months.

PROVISIONS—The market during all the former part of the week was dull, but within the last two or three days the jobbing demand has improved materially, and the market at the close exhibits rather more life and spirit. The trade has been principally to fill country orders, the demand from this source being about as large as usual. At the West prices have been steady, there being a firm inquiry for shoulders and sides for export at the prices ruling. Our stock of Western meats is fair, but of North Carolina and Virginia bacon light;

The following are the ruling quotations in the provision market: North Carolina Bacon sells at 10@11 cents for shoulders, 13@14 cents for sides, 13½@14 cents for hog round and 18@19 cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked* at 9@9½ cents for shoulders, 12@13½ cents for sides, and 16@17 cents for hams. *Dry Salted* sells at 8@8½ cents for shoulders and 11@12 cents for clear rib sides.—LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted. Sells at 18@20 cents ₱ lb. Northern steam refined, in buckets and tubs, sells at 17@18 cents ₱ lb.

COTTON YARNS.—The market ruled quiet all the week, there being only a moderate demand for small lots to assort stocks; prices unchanged.

EGGS—There is a good demand for eggs at the present and quotations are 25 to 30 cents per dozen by the quantity.

Spirit Casks, Hoop Iron, &c., &c.

150 STANDARD CASKS,

5 Tons Hoop Iron,

100 Bbls. Glue,

200 Papers Rivets,

25 Bbls. Bungs, &c.

For sale by

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

jan 28 24

Notice.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the General Assembly of North Carolina to charter the City Bank of Wilmington.

jan 27 23-2tsw2m

General Market Reports

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Commercial.

NEW YORK, January 27—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales of 2,264 bales; uplands 15¼ cents; Orleans 15¾ cents. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn unchanged.—Pork firm—mess $19 50. Lard heavy—steam 13½ cents. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 38 cents. Rosin heavy at $2 15 to $2 20 for Strained. Freights firm.

Cotton—futures opened as follows: February, 15 3-16 to 15¼ cents; March, 15¼ to 15 17-32 cents; April, 15 13-16 to 15 27-32 cents; May, 16¼ to 16 3-32 cents; June, 16 7-16 to 16 15-32 cents.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 27—6 P. M.—Money easy at 2 to 3 per cent. Sterling Exchange firm at $4 87. Gold 113 to 113¼. Government Securities strong and active. State Bonds quiet and steady.

Commercial.

Cotton steady; sales of 3,623 bales at 15