

NORTH CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY, February 13, 1858.

get for the collection of all claims due this office.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Persons desirous of the immediate insertion of their advertising favors must hand them in by WEDNES DAY MORNING, otherwise they will not appear until the succeeding week. Our friends will please bear this in mind-as we intend to make it a rule without exception.

This Paper will continue to be published as usual. The Editorial department is at present in charge of the subscriber, who, will attend to its duties, until other arrangements are made, when the public will be apprised.

WM. BOW.

Democrats of Cumberand Attention

You are hereby notified that a meeting judged by his test? will be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 4th of March next (it being Thursday of the week of our County Court) at 3 o'clk P. M. The object of this meetof April for the purpose of nominating a ently be considered as belonging to the ranks of the suitable democratic Candidate for Governor. party: Our County meeting may perhaps take notice of other matters respecting the welfare of the party, &c. &c. A full attendance of democrats is earnestly requested.

This call for a County meeting is made at the request of the party generally.

Mr. McRae's Address.

On Tuesday evening last Mr D. K. McRae denotes, trusting merely to memory, we cannot ex-

that we are a member, and though a feeble, yet its consciencious and ardent supporter. We do not If it were possible to raise a doubt before, the pretend to say that Mr McRae may not be sound full, clear and explicit terms would dispel it. on some other articles of the democratic creed, but is impossible for language to be clearer. To we do say that his present position on the land question, both in advocating the Constitutionality and the policy of distributing them or their pro-ceeds among the States is entirely at varience with the published platform of the protection of the problem of the protection of the protectio the published platform of the party as well as the acts of that party as such, whether in or out of Congress. To produce is lated access of here acts of the party as such, whether in or out of federation or Federal alliance. This is as clear Congress. To produce isolated cases of here and there a democrat supporting a bill for appropria-in their united federal character, Virginia being tions for his or their State, is not a logical way of included as the grantor out of abundant cantion.

reasoning, as well might we condemn a whole body "The concluding words of the grant are 'shall tions of one or half a dozen of its professors, and be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that us of church members for the wickedness or deviasay that its doctrine is corrupt on that account. and no other use or purpose whatsoever.' Fo and no other use or purpose whatsoever.' Will it be contended by Mr M. (who is a Lawyer) in their capacity of members of the Confederation that the laws of North Carolina, and the lives of or Federal alliance-and no other, as positive those who uphold them are corrupt because there are individuals who daily trample under fort there are individuals who daily trample under foot those linds for the seperate use of the States, to be dis-tributed among them for their seperate or indivilaws some of whom are imprisoned and others suffer dual use. as proposed by this amendment, as it is the penalty of death as its consequence? Will he possible for words to do.

"The residue of the public lands, including rules and restraints of society may be that beextending to the Pacific ocean, and constituting by cause for sooth there are persons who daily commit far the greater part, stands on a different footing outrages against those rules that the whole body of They were purchased out of the common funds society is to be placed in the same category with them and should be classed with the rogues, murderers and rascals of every description which may been and cannot be denied; and yet it is proposed tread the face of the earth? No Mr M. is too to distribute the common fund derived from the sound a lawyer, too high-minded and honorable a sale of these, as well as from the ceded lands, i citizen to a 'mit for one moment such absurdities direct violation of the admitted principle, the But why not, if the democratic party is to be judged by his test? Let us see what the dectrine of the party is not the separate use and benefit of its indivi-

Let us see what the doctrine of the party is, and dual members. has been as publicly expressed for the last twenty But we make another extract for the benefit of years. The following extract from every demoour distribution friends. On looking over the eratic national platform for the above mentioned ing is to appoint delegates to the Charlotte favors distribution can stand upon that platform; Bill came up Mr Calhoun made use of the following the benefit of our warning voice. Convention which is to assemble on the 14th whether in truth and sincerity they can consist- language:

> FROM THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORMS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS

and agents of the government; and that it is Union, and on this condition the new States inestimable a value, it should be worn by the poli- tion. inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful entered the compact; if this were violated, the tician as well as the private citizen, and those who land reverted back to its original condition, continually wear it shed a halo of influence and

constitutional powers. "That the Constitution does not confer an- and became the property of the States in which glory around our Republic, for they are like so

thority upon the federal government, directly it lies. Viewed in any light, both constitution- many fixed stars in our political firmament ready to livered his address in this place. We were pres- or indirectly, to assume the lebts of the several al and otherwise, this was, to him, the most cheer and animate the young pilgrim patriot in his ent and listened attentively to it throughout. Three States, contracted for local and internal in ocnous measure that could be presented hours were consumed in its delivery, and not taking provements or other State purposes, nor would If it were presented as an alternative, to give We may notice other points of Mr MeRae's such assumption be just or expedient notes, trusting merely to memory, we cannot ex-pect to follow him through the vast extent of ought to be sacredly applied to the national every acre to the new States, and think he did every acre to the new States, and think he did territory which he attempted to cover, but we will objects specified in the Constitution, and that right. Better, infinitely better, to leave them versing with Mr McRae, we find that we misunderendeavor to give an out line of the positions he as- we are opposed to any law for the distribut on to the new States than use them for the pur- stood his position relative to Kansas. We thought

nigs as a party voting for it. If Mr. s to inform himself as to the truth of we will cheerfully show him our au- the propriety of shipping their corn to Wilminge would like to set him straight on this points in which he differs from the doc-olicy of the party.

the neither time or space in a single num- the first layer on pieces of scantling so as to keep reat cloud of witnesses which have set their in good order to send to any other quarter. By to prevent the robbery and plundering of pursuing this course, the corn will be better, the is article of our faith, and which are to be a the Journals of Congress like so many measure larger; it will command a higher price and angels, to defend us against innovations will save much trouble, and besides all this, they foreign quarter. Glally would we exert will give more general satisfaction. We think to reclaim Mr. McRae from the error of this is a good suggestion, for corn sometimes comes if we thought it could be accomplished, to this market after it has been put up in sacks at a have said on a former occasions, we feel Wilmington, half rotten and miserably poor measbim and would much prefer to hold him ure. It has been a wouder to us that our Wil-

the world and let it be seen that Fayette- mington friends have not thought about remedying d the State of North Carolina feel proud of this evil. They have it in their power, and could ted son, than to aid in burying him in the do so effectually if they would only try. They of oblivion: We say this in all sincerity. should demand that the corn be delivered to them have none other than the kindest feelings in good sacks. In fact, grain should be put in bim; and the object of what we have said sacks, whether it is conveyed by Boats, Railroads ning his political deviations has been not only or otherwise. old the honor and consistency of the party,

n possible to show that we somewhat sympa- Er Yesterday we had a heavy fall of Snow, United States Navy; and, also, in a boastfal with him on account of the error into which Its average depth was about 6 inches. It is and unofficer like manner, assumed to himas fallen, and hope that he will yet pause and the first time this winter that the ground has self and command the credit of skill and der the slippery path which he is now treading, been covered with it.

e will open his eyes to the fact that the enemy ing at his declension, and besides all this to njury he is doing to the democratic cause ursche is pursuing. Should he however in his heresy; should the voice of friendapologized. of error be preferred, and he be found politically perishing in the arms of the enemy before the tri-

onward path of daty to his country.

His Hon. Judge Manly presiding is still in

The Juries have been prompt and attentive,

The Affray in Congress.

umphs of democratic truth, then he can have no one Debates in Congress we find at its extra session in to blame but himself, for we have been induced by of the party will be held at Summerville afford a pretext for the future interference period shows conclusively whether any one who 1841, when the Distribution and Pre-emption considerations of the loftiest character to give him on Tuesday the 9th of March. The object of Great Britain in Central America, thus There are examples enough in this Country of

"That he would much rather give the whole talented men who once occupied high positions in of the lands to the States in which they lay, the gift of the people, but now have become wreekthe democracy of Robeson County, that a main on board his flag-ship for the time than to distribute them as proposed by this bill. ed, ruined and hopelessly laid on the shelf because The bill was a most unconstitutional measure. they lacked political consistency. No one has a "That the federal government is one of limi-ted power, derived solely from the Constitution: and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments meeting of the party will be held at Lumber- being-the United States steamer Fultonton, on the 23d inst., for the purpose of ap- Capt. Ormany, and other officers of H. B.

Arrival of the "Indian." FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND ME., Feb. 10.-The steamer "Indian" with Liverpool dates to the 27th of under the guns of the British forces, in the January, being four days later than those harbor of San Juan, made an exhibition enbrought by the Arabia, has arrived. The wedding of the Princess Royal, took

place on the 25th, as previously announced. The ceremonies were highly imposing.

The American ship Adriatic had been captured by a French brig of war and taken back

voting against the distribution bill, | Corn should be Shipped in Sacks. |force in manner and language derogatory to the character of an officer and gentleman. A Merchant of this place requested us to sug-Specification 2. That, after said surrendgest to our friends of the Eastern part of the State, er of said military force to his orders, no guard was for several hours placed over ton in sacks instead of placing it in the boats or the property within the encampment lately vessels as they now do. For example, let them occupied by said military force, and when measure the corn into 2 bushel sacks and then put said guard was placed it was inefficient.

paper, to publish the sayings and votes it dry, and when it reaches Wilmington it will be owing to its number and intoxicated state, said property by sailors and other persons. Specification 3. That the said Capt. H. Paulding, of the United States, navy, did, after the unlawful seizne of said property assume to dispose of it as if it were his own -and this without having it subjected to the judgement of a prise court of competent. jurisdiction,

Specification 4. That, after the summer of said military force and the seizure of its property, the said Com. H. Paulding, of the United States navy, wrote several despatches to the honorable the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, in which he used 1 ungaage and epithets derogatory to him as a gentleman, and unworthy of an officer of the courage in the execution of the unlawful act of the 8th December.

Charge 3. Conduct unworthy of an American citizen.

Specification 1. That the said Com. H. Paulding, of the United States navy, did, in the presence of a British naval force, make said capture, and seizure of said mili-We are requested to notify the de- tary force, and by the manner in which the mocracy of Harnett County that a meeting act was done, as well as by, the act itself, American people.

Specification 2. That while in the act of We are requested to give notice to forcing said surrender and making said

> Specification 3. The conduct of said Hiram Paulding in presence of the English, the old enemies of the American Union and opponents of slavery, as it exists in the Southern portion of said Union, and while tirely, at variance with the conduct of other officers of the American navy on former occasions.

Specification 4. That the said Hiram Paulding, of the United States navy, comsumed in making out his own defence, in upholding the heretical doctrine of distribution, and in his the heretical doctrine of distribution, and in his mitted an unpardonable assault on the diately received said Walker into his cabin and at his table, and personally placed the pirate on his parole of honor.

apology before the House acknowledging that he had done wrong. Mr Grow also

is to appoint delegates to the Charlotte contravening the declared policy of the Convention.

On Monday Mr Keitt made a becoming

efforts to paoduce democratic precedent and au- titution.

thority to sustain what we and the united demo- Notwithstan ing that the above is the doctrine suffer a single acre to be sold. It was only by Mr M, favors the views as set forth in Mr Buchancratic press of North Carolina maintain is heresy and policy of the party, Mr. McRae insists that such language (alluding to the remarks of Mr an's Special Message. In justice to him we make from the acknowledged creed of the party on that Congress has the constitutional power to distribute McRoberts) that the Government could be arthe lands or their proceeds, and he deduces that rested in its disposition to plunder. Looking question.

Mr McRae opened his speech by saying that power from the provision of the Constitution which "he stood before the autience to defend himself says that congress shall have power to dispose of from the foul aspersions of a portion of the Press and make all needful regulations, respecting the of the State (of course the democratic.) that he had territory or other property belonging to the Unibeen wantonly attacked, villified and abused by ted States. But in what light is this power to be some of then." He alluded to the course which Mr understood? How far is it to extend? Most as-Hellen, Editor of the Ruleigh Standard had pur- suredly the exercise of that right is for the benefit sued towards him. [Although be talked rather sharp of all the States in a federal capacity, in a collective about friend Holden, he was not as severe as we or united point of view and not to them separately anticipated, from the accounts which had been pub- as Mr McRae contends. In order to sustain our lished respecting his remarks at other places.] He position, we will introduce some of his own witthen went on with the subject of distribution, stated nesses and let our readers julge who is right. We that he had the endorsement of the democratic avail ourselves of the benefit of a portion of the party for the position he had assumed in its favor; testimony which the Wilmington Journal of the he read extracts from different documents, Journals 29th and 30th of January, introduced in reply to of Congress and of our State Legislature. He al- a similar speech made in that city by Mr M. and so Inded to the fact of Calhoun, Jackson, and W. R. complete are they in refuting the flimsey arguments King, having favored the doctrine, also of Cobb of advanced by our modern distributionists, it is a itively deny. Yet, admitting for the sake of Alabama, Barksdale of Mississippi, and Warren of matter of surprise that they will so pertinaceously the argument, and I do even that unwillingly, Arkansas, favoring it for their own States. Also, occupy a ground which they must see is completely Hunter, of Virginia, advocating the same for his untenable. But to the testimony. Mr Calhoun is there, can there be, a doubt that the rule of State, and he asked if they could be considered has been called up to the stand to depose in favor distribution must-be that of taxation to be congood democrats, why an attempt should be made of distribution. Let us see what he has to say in to excommunicate him from the party. He thought opposition to this heresy. In 1841 he spoke as he might more consistently read out of the party follows:

those democrats who had been charging upon him "Whether the Government can constitutionally as they had not acted agreeably to their profes- distribute the revenue from the public lands among sions. He stated that in March 1852, he preached the States, must depend upon the fact whether they belong to them in their united federal charup the same doctrine that he is now advocating, acter, or individually and separately. If in the that the democratic party had shown plainly by former, it is manifest that the Government, as their crying out to us, save our distributive shares the bestowal on him of posts of honor and trust, common agent or trustee, can have no right to dis- of the national revenue? Where is the Senate that he was considered a true member of the party. He said although he had taken the structure in the party. It is the them, for their individual, separate use, a fund derived from property held in their naited and He said although he had taken the stump in oppo-sition to the Hon. W. S. Ashe, yet, the party re-purpose, which is not pretended. A position so clear cognised him as being in the faith, by giving him a of itself, and resting on the established principles foreign appointment, to wit as Consul to Paris, of law, when applied to individuals holding property in like manner, needs no illustration. If, He was of the opinion that Congress had the power on the contrary, they belong to the States in their distribute them among the States, that it had al- ernment would not only have the right, but would tutionality, but also in strong language condemns answer as that ready acted it out by grants to Raihoads, and do-nations for Colleges ato ato. He will a head nations for Colleges, etc. etc He paid a hand- presents the question : In which of the two charsome tribute to the memory of the framers of the acters are the lands held by the States ! Constitution, thought he could safely say without "To give a satisfactory answer to this question, casting any reflection on them, that their mantles it will be necessary to distinguish between lands that have been ceded by the States and those that that the Volume of the transformed in a contrast in a contrast in a contrast in a contrast in the contrast of the Chion. The principal cessions were made by Virginia and no nigger driver can crack his whip over and no nigger driver can crack his whip and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the Territory of Wiscon in, and the latter, of and the tract between and the tract betw that the Wilmington Journal in noticing his re- common funds of the Union.

he alluded, viz: The admission of Kansas under establish the right. the Lecompton Constitution, and Gen. Wm. Walk- of the Virginia deed of cession which has any hear-

very day, accupying a hostile position to our faith.] meaning of the phrase United States. It stands a deduction be drawn from the expression which Mr. Quitman's proposition was read, to the certain persons organized as a military force

party, to wit: "That Congress possesses the power under the Constitution to distribute the land or its proceeds among the States and that it is wise policy to do so." A HOLLANDER'S TESTIMONT. Jacob Rinskes, living in the Holland settlement of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, says: "After suffering for some time the misery attending an utter prostration of mind proceeds among the States and that it is wise policy to do so." In the remarks which we will make touching the speaker, it will be our aim to another, and at the same time will produce evidence to sustain the position of the great demo-eratic party of which we feel proud to acknowledge

were a citizen of the new States, he would not for he is with the South in regard to that matter. rebels were threatoning Alumbach. to the bill in all its aspects, it was of all others

the lands to the new States or distribute the address at another time.

the most abhorrent to his feelings." [See Congressional Globe .-- Page 332.] We find that Wm. R. King, at the same Session, took sides and voted with MrCalhoun on that quesviews of Silas Wright were respecting the constitu- lief to suitors. The members of the bar have tionality and the policy of distribution. By turn- been unusually attentive and industrious. It

ing to pages 381 and 383 of the Globe for the Ex- was remarked that the vast amount of labor actra Session of 1841, they will find that distinguished complished has been mainly owing to the abili-Statesman and unflinching democrat, using the fol- ty, promptness and kindness of His Honor lowing language on the distribution bill.

"I refer, first, to the rule of distribution. and the Court throughout has been without The bill came here from the House of Repre- excitement of any kind. It has been emphati- 36 a 37. indeed, there can be any constitutional rule, for cally a working Court and will be long re sentatives with a correct constitutional rule, if giving money from the Federal Treasury to the membered for the number of cases disposed of. turpentine firm at 361 a 371. Rice dull at

States, which I not only do not admit, but pos-The following are the particulars of the that a distribution can be constitutionally made

affray which took place in the House of Repdemued by the united press of the country, "Let the cloud of national difficulties thick- and if this was done, a stop would be put to 1858, at which resolutions were adopted de-

en and blacken, until the bosom of every man them. They are discreditable to all parties manding an investigation of the conduct of in the nation shall feel that our honor and our who engage in them.

safety demand resistance to aggressions, and where is the Congress to be found which will declare war, when the State Legislatures are Grow and Keitt, gives the following particu- in Central America. lars :--- Mr. Grow objected to Mr. Quitman making any remarks. to come from which will withstand such a call Mr. Keitt said-If you are going to object, coming from such a quarter, and addressed to return to your own side of the House. those who hold their places by legislative elec-Mr. Grow responded that this is a free hall tion? It cannot, it will not be; and neither and every man has a right to be where he such a Senate nor such a Congress will be found pleases. until this unnatural policy is entirely abandoned.

It is plain that he not only denied the Consti-Mr. Grow replied that he meant just what

he said; that this was a free hall, and a man What were Gen. Jackson's views of distribution, has a right to be where he pleases. and its effects: In his veto Message of 1833, he Mr. Keitt, taking Mr. Grow by the throat, said : I will show you. You are a damned said :

"It is difficult to perceive what advantages Black Republican puppy. Mr. Grow knocked his hand up, saying, I would accrue to the old States or the new from had fallen on none of the present day. He stated that the Wilmington Journal in noticing his re-common funds of the Union. and no nigger driver can crack his whip over To the H

did not meet his positions at all. [We however thought differently, judging from Mr McRae's speech here.] There were other matters to which speech here.] There were other matters to which The fight took place at twenty minutes to

Will any one pretend to deny the true democracy Further difficulties are apprehended. " I hold in my hand an extact of all that portion Three o'clock -The yeas and nays on the of the witnesses which are here introduced ; certainly no sound man of the party will: But Mr. motion to excuse absentees still continues. All sas, [this is another of Mr M's departures from the lying on the table before me, with the place mark- McRae understands too well how to defend a bad quiet at this time. Mr. Quitman wished to make a proposition democratic party and when in his usual animated ed, and to which any one desirous of examining the cause, and twist the evidence to suit his own pewith the view of ending this unprofitable condemocratic party and when in his usual animated manner, he upheld Douglas, thereby showing a States in Congress assembled, for the benefit of

He was perfectly willing to land Walker 3 miles from the shores of Nicaragua, and did not see that we were obliged to furnish him with vessels for the expression, 'in Congress assembled '-an as- by the General Government as it was intended amendment of Mr. Harris, of Itlinois, shall be out the consent of the Congress of the Uni-

A serious disterbance had occurred at Bel- through the Secretary of the Navy and Presi-

The operations on the Leviathan steamer The Special Term of our Superior Court, had been resumed. The ship was moved eighteen feet in two days.

Commercial.

session, having commenced last Monday week. Liverpool Jan. 27 .- Sales of cotton for the We learn that a very large amount of business three days 27,000 bales, Speculators took 4,000 tion. We will also inform our readers what the has been despatched, thus affording great re- bales, and exporters 2,000. Closed with an advancing tendency Advices from Manchester continue favorable

Holders demand an advance. The buyers outnumber the sellers.

Flour very dull. Quotations irregular .-Wheat dull. Quotations barely muintained, Red 6s a 6s. 2d.; white do, 7s. a 7s. 7d.-Red 6s a 6s. 2d.; white do, 1s. a 1s. 1d. belock. Tetroiner, or by Choice 7s 9.1. Corn active and advanced from the premises by Mr J. Martine, or by A M. CAMPBELL. 9d to 1s. Mixed and yellow 331 a 34; white Feb'y 13

Provisions dall. Rosin dall at 4s. Spirits 191 a 201s Sugar, coffee and tea unchanged. Consols for money and on account, 651 a 951.

From the Mobile Register.

LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE MAYN. SIR: Enclosed you will find the proceedings of the people of the city of Mobile, in public meeting on Monday, 25th of January, Commodore Hiram Paulding, of the United A member of Congress, who was a witness States navy, on the 8th day of December, to the difficulty in the House between Messrs. 1857, in the harbor of San Jual del Norte,

> The committee, for reasons which they do not deem necessary to state, have to request the honorable Secretary will so constitute the court which is to try the said Hiram Paulding by the appointment of an equal

Mr. Keitt came up to Mr. Grow and said portions of this Union, that exact justice all persons crediting her of my account, as I will not

Charges

Hiran

States meetin

ary,

The undersigned now become the prosecutors in this trial, and have subscribed to the charges and specifications herein contained.

F. B. SHEPARD.	Bacon
C. J. MCRAE.	Coffee
WM.F. CLEVELAND.	Cotto
Ion. Secretary of the Navy -	Famil
of the United States.	Sup.
and specifications preferred against a Paulding, Commodore of the United	Fine
Navy, by the catizens of Mobile in gassembled on the 25th day of Janu- 1858:	Gara
1858:	Peas
GE 1. Violation of the constitution	Flax

CHARC of the United States. Specification 1. In this, that the said Com-

modore Hiram Paulding, on the 8th day of December, 1857, did invade the territory of fellow feeling for him, we thought of the old saying: "misery loves company,"—both are this

These and many more topics were dwelt upon by him. We shall, however confine ourselves to the main proposition which he has separated from the mark to the Constituted the heads so ceded be-party, to wit: "That Congress possesses the power

DIED.

Near Buffalo Church, in Moore Co., on the 27th of ult., W. N. Bryan age1 21 years and buried with ma onic honors.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOF recently decupied and owned by L.Bellengrath, and now occupied by H. McMillan, on Haymount, will be sold at auction, at the Market House, on Saturday 21st Feb'y 1858 at 12 o'clock. Persons wishing to purchase will be shown

88-2t

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL TO BE CLOSED!

The subscribers will close the above name.1 Hotel on the Second Monday in Match next; And will open another House for the entertainment of their customers and the traveling public, of which due notice will be given in this and other papers. F. N. ROBERTS & Co

Feb'y 8. 188-11

JUST RECEIVED and for sal Planting Potatoes (Pink Eye) and fine Apples. R. E HEIDE Oct 21. 73-tf foot of Haymount

15 SHARES OF BANK STOCK AF AUCTION:

Will be sold on Welliestly the 17th inst. at the Market House at 12 o'clock, fifteen shares of the Bank of Fayetteville.

C. E. LEETE, Auctr. Feb. 13. 88-1t

NOTICE.

My wife Caroline Araett having left my bed a. d number of naval officers natives of southern board, without su fisient cause, I therefore forward Mr. Keitt came up to Mr. Grow and said portions of this Officit, that exact justice an prisms creating an of my associate as I will enforce answer as that may be insured without prejudice to this person harboring or employing her, as I will enforce the law against them. HENRY ARNETT. Feb. 13 85-2t

		the North Carol 13, 1858	inian.
Bacon	121	Lard	13
Coffee 111	a 131	Molasses	30
Cotton 10	3 a 11	Salt	1 25
FLOUR		SPIRITS.	
Family	5 50	Peach Brandy	1 25
Sup. Fine	525	Apple "	100
Fine		Whiskey	70
Cross	4 75) Do. northe	rn 45
GRAIN:		TURPENTI:	TE.
Corn	80	Yellow dip,	2 10
Oats		Virgin,	2 00
Peas	105	Hard	116
Flax Seed	1 10	Spirits	38

REMARKS.

Cotton has advanced fully 2 and is firm at nuotations.

Flour, a slight advance on last weeks quo-Corn, the market is well supplied.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Feb. 11. 1858. The market for the article of Turpentine has ru/ed active since our last. Virgin and Yellow dip quoted