In business as in matters of conscience and religion, one profession is called good and another bad, according to individual estimation. There is a graduation upon the scale of better and worse, suited to the varied ideas and capacities of different persons. One trade may be considered profitable and agreeable to a certain class of individuals, and preferred by them to all others, merely because they have succeeded in gaining a livelihood from it, or because their knowledge does not extend beyond the utility of their own profession. But, in order to render a correct and impartial judgment, we must at least have a knowledge of the facilities of making the products of a trade available. The mechanic who, from early dawn till the close of day. is pent up in the close limits of a work shop, and gives himself no time for exterual observation, reading, or thought, cannot be expected to judge wisely upon the respective merits of various occupations.which will the most readily produce monev, is regarded as the most valuable. But the leading error is, that the eagerness for acquisition, in too many instances, eclipses the vision in reference to the causes which

The trade which, in the hands of certain individuals, has been eminently successful, has perhaps, in a majority of cases, failed in the hands of others for want of an appropriate and judicious use of means, talent, industry, and energy. Hence, the pecuniary value of a trade does not always so much depend upon its own intrinsic advantages, as upon the character of those who follow it It is true that the chances for gaining a

competence in the different mechanical professions vary in proportion to competition a proper discrimination of these features disaster. should be made by the parent or guardian who would place a boy at a trade, but nothing can be more evident than that all trades will continue to be held in requisition to a certain extent. The true secret as to what is a good trade, is to become a thorough master of it in all of its depart-

Such a hand need never be idle so long as the products of his skill are required -On the contrary, however great may be the idled away his apprenticeship, either by inattention to instructions to the peculiarities and intricacies of his business, or by seeking opportunities to absent himself from duty, whenever it could be exchanged for

uation, cannot retain it, and will be constantly changing from workshop to workshop, every repetition of which but adds to his reputation as an inferior workman and for instability and faithlessness; which, to say the least, is a fruitful source of mortiare dependent upon his labor for support .-New all this arises, in part or wholly, from three causes :- either from inattention, or incapacity on the part of the apprentice, or neglect on the part of the employer to instruct him. If the apprentice, from indolence and an improper valuation of his time, has brought these evils upon his own just, and what he should have expected as the fruit of his prodigality. If it be the result of indifference to his acquiring the trade on the part of the employer, his misfortune deserves commiseration, and should serve as a lesson to all who wish to acquire a trade, to engage with honorable and honest men, thoroughly skilled in their profesa youth, friendless and unknown, as well days of the Republic. as of him whose wealth and family influence are his protection. It, however, his failure has been the consequence of incapacity to learn the trade, it is evidence at per have duly reached me. least that he has made an improper selection, one to which his talents were not well adapted, but no sure evidence that he could not have enjoyed the most desirable suc-

a common disease in New England at the present time. It often defies the skill of the physician, and carries great alarm into fumiies where it makes its appearance. Boston Journal.

HURRAH FOR ILLINOIS.—Beat this if you can. Nothing but the luxuriant soil of Illinois could have produced such extravagant results. Last fall the wife of Mr. Maxwell, of Palestine Grove, was safely delivered of two daughters and one son! And on the 20th day of January last, at the same Grove, the wife of W. Hoyt was safely delivered of four children-two sons and two daughters. Peru (Illinois) Beacon.

A MAIL ROBBER was caught at his depredations last week, between Towards and Eaton. His name is James Sickler, and he was the carrier of the mail upon that route. The Postmaster at Mehoopany mailed \$200 to Philadelphia, Sickler being present at the time The Postmaster then followed the ing the money was missing, and returning somediately arrested Sickler, and on being searched the money was found concealed in the toe of his boot. When he found he was caught, he confessed the deed, and also previous depredations at different times during the past eight months.

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY MARCH 11. 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR: THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

> FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY,

OF WAKE.

DEATH OF MR. SAVAGE. We learn, with deep regret, that Passed Midshipman ROBERT SAVAGE, of the U. S. Navy, died at Porto Rico, on the 8th ultimo, in the 25th year of his age. Mr. SAVAGE was a man of fine talents, and a meritorious and promising young officer-no less distinguished for his moral worth, than his high at-The desire for money has, to an almost tainments. He was in the full career to disfearful extent, become the all-engrosing tinction and honor, having secured the confipassion of the present age. Hence, by a dence and respect of all his associates, and large portion of the community the trade the unqualified approbation of his superior officers. We sincerely sympathise with his afflicted parents and relatives, who have suffered this heavy bereavement, in which we shall assuredly be joined by this whole comhave rendered a given trade a lucrative munity, in which the deceased was highly regarded and much beloved.

STEAM BOAT BURNT.

We learn from the Newbernian of the 7th inst., that the steamboat Wayne, which has been running between Newbern and Smithville, was destroyed by fire on the Thursday evening previous. As she was nearing the wharf on the Trent, nearly opposite Deveraux's buildings, about half past 7 o'clock, she accidentally took fire, and before the flames could be arrested was destroyed. The Wayne had been insured for \$4,000, but the and the demand for their products, so that policy expired a few weeks previous to the

> WORKS RECEIVED. We acknowledge the receipt of the follow

The Southern LITERARY MERSENGER, for March 1848-in its usually neat costume, and abounding with interesting matter. Printed at Richmond, Virg., J. R. THOMPSON, Editor and Proprietor, at \$5 per annum.

DE BOW'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW, for March. demand for labor in any trade, he who has a work of high character, and conducted by J. D. DE Bow, a gentleman of superior talents. A work now well known. Printed at New Orleans, at \$5 per annum.

The Union Magazine, an elegant work. temporary amusement and dissipation, will edited by Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND, well known Such a mechanic, if he gets a good 'sit- Street, New York, at \$3 per annum.

The Yourn's Cariner, a neat and interesting monthly, by Rev. FRANCIS C. WOOD-WORTH. Printed in New York, 135 Nassan ed to the patriotic and public spirited citizen, Street, at \$1 per annum.

And last, though not least, THE LADY'S fication, disappointment, and loss of time, Book, for March. This was on our Reading while perhaps a worthy and needy family Room Table, with the other works above named, but has departed-we invoke its return.

GENERAL TAYLOR.

The following Letter is published in the Cincinnati Chronicle. It is very explicit; and we believe will be quite satisfactory to the public. It is in the position he assumes that head, though unfortunate, it is nevertheless the people will most admire him. We want no President with party and personal pledgeswho is committed to carry out certain projects. whether the interests of the country require it or not-and to appoint certain men to office as a reward for supporting him. One President, free and untrammelled, will do wonders in the way of reform, and restore things sion, and who will recognize the rights of to the order in which they stood in the best

> BATON ROUGE Feb. 12, 1848. My Dear Colonel-Your very kind communication and the accompanying newspa-

In reply to the closing remarks of your letter, I have no hesitation in stating, as I have stated on former occasions, that I am a Whig. though not an ultra one ; and that I have no desire to conceal this fact from any portion cess at some other profession more suited to of the people of the United States .- I deem it but candid, however, to add, that if the Whig party desire at the next Presidential election Scarter Feven.-The scarlet fever, or to cast their votes for me, they must do it on throat distemper as it is sometimes called, is their own responsibility, and without any pledges from me.

Should I be elected to that office, I should deem it to be my duty, and should most certainly claim the right, to look to the constitution and the high interests of our common country, and not to the principles of a party,

for my rules of action With my sincerest thanks for your expression of friendship, and my best wishes for your success through life, I remain, very truly,

your friend and obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR. Cel. A. M. MITCHELL, Cincinnati, Ohio. And now let us hear what WASHINGTON said when called upon to serve his country in

the same capacity : "Should it be inevitably necessary (said he Father of his Country) for me to go into the chair of Government I have determined to go free of all positive engagements of every nature whatsoever. This is the answer have already given to a multiplicity of appli-cations; and I have assigned as the true reason of my conduct, the predominant desire I had, of being at liberty to act with a sole re-

ference to justice und the public good." The sentiments are the same as those expressed by Gen. TAYLOR. What would do in the days of WASHINGTON, will answer, we think, in the present day,

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

We have seen the Gallery of Paintings executed by Mr. MARTIN, whose advertisement appears in another column. The portraits of the names there en umerated and others, are certainly done in a very superior style, and those among them whom we have seen, are very faithful likenesses. The lovers of the fine arts will find a rich treat in this exhibition.

GENERALS SCOTT AND WORTH. We publish on our first page, the correspondence between Generals Scorr and WORTH, and other matter relative to the late difficulties between them.

A perusal of these letters, can leave but one impression on the mind of the reader .-Gen. Scott was compelled, in vindication of his character and station, to arrest General WORTH-and now we are more at a loss than ever to conceive upon what principle Mr. Polk caused the arrest of the former.

Gen. WORTH complains of being pointed at in a General Order. The letter addressed to him by the Adjutant General, under date of November 14, 1847, clearly disavows any reference to him. The authors of certain published letters are justly charged with a violation of the rules of the army. The General does not know who the authors are-if he did he would prosecute them. If General WORTH is one of the authors, who is to blame? If he merely suspects that he is pointed at, who can help his suspicions?

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. The hostility of the General Government to works of internal improvements, is one of the most unaccountable features that any party ever assumed. There seems to be a determination to resist every attempt at ima proving the condition of the country, and of nerving the arm of industry. The Albany Evening Journal says: "In nothing has the government of this republic been so unmindful of its duty as in its neglect of the interests of our internal and inter-State commerce .-And what is singular, the more important this interest becomes, the more marked is the neglect of the government. Neglect is not the right word. The government does not content itself with neglecting these works: its hostility is avowed and obstinate. The President plays the usurper; appropriations for harbors and rivers encounter Executive metors; Mr. Polk refuses to allow a moderate sum of money to be diverted from his war schemes, in promote the general welware and | The State of Texas, 1

to multiply the blessings of peace." The same spirit has, in some degree, pervaded our own State-tho' a better day is dawning upon us. Our Legislature has actmitted some crime. On the election grounds, too, there was a degree of opprobrium attachwho, while he appropriated his own money to works of public utility, asked a helping hand from the government of the people.

But the scene is changing here. The internal improvement man is no longer looked upon as little better than a graceless felon. of cherishing works of internal improvements, and we trust that the people will, on that subject at least, become more and more of one mind and heart.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In Senate, on the 7th, after the presenta, tion and reference of sundry petitions and memorials, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Sevier. went into Executive Session.

In the House, on the 7th, the first business in order being the reception of reports from ommittees several were made. Mr. Evans, from the committee on Public

Lands, reported a joint resolution, providing do. Sylvester's do. for a continuance of bounty lands to soldiers, notwithstanding their promotions.

Mr. Boyd said a similar bill had already been ntroduced.

Messrs, Evans, Richardson and Haskell, each spoke briefly in support of the bill.

Mr. McClernand also spoke ably in support of the bill. Mr. Harolson advocated the reference of

the resolution to the committee on Military Messrs. Giddings and Pollock advocated the reference to the committee of the whole.

so as to amend the resolution, and cause it to embrace soldiers engaged in the last war with Great Britain. Before any question was taken as to the reference, On motion of Mr. Edsall, the House resol-

ved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill to supply the deficinney in the revenue.

Mr. Dickey moved to strike out the clause of the bill providing for several new missions. The year and nays being demanded, on Mr. D.'s motion, were taken, and resulted-yeas

After the adoption of several other amendments, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The House concurred in most of the

amendments, and ordered it to be engrossed. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to its engrossment. He stated that he wished to address the House

on the subject, and to enable him to do no.

moved an adjournment and the House ad-

THE SNOW STORM.

By means of the telegraph, it was ascertained (says the Philadelphia Ledger) that the snow storm of Thursday extended as for south as Petersburg, Va., where it commenced at eight o'clock in the morning. It reached Washington about ten o'clock, and made its appearance in Philadelphia about two o'clock in the afternoon. Westward it extended as far as Louisville and St. Louis, and was snowing all day at the intermediate points. To the east it extended beyond Boston, where it commenced near midnight on Thursday night.

DEATH OF MRS. CHASE .- The Baltimore papers announce the death in that city, on Thursday last, of Mrs. Hannah Kitty Chase, widow of the late distinguished Judge Samuel Chase, of Maryland, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence :

"She was 97 years of age, and previous to her death one of the three surviving widows of the signers of the memorable Declaration of July 4, 1776. Mrs. Chase resided in the old dilapidated mansion of her family where she died for a long number of years past, which, from its antiquated style of architecture, attracted the attention of all strangers. and was, by its uncient appearance, well known to every citizen who visited the 'west end' of the monumental city."

> From the Galveston News, of 21st ult. MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

On Saturday last, a charge of forgery was preferred against a man whose name was aleged to be Isaac Bloomingdale, but who called himself John M. Bloomingdale, before H. King, N. Hoyt and H. W. Wagner Justices of the peace, by Joseph Mayer, a respectable looking man, who represented himself to be a merchant in Wilmington, N. C., doing an extensive business. The accused, who is from the same place and State, is described in the warrant issued for his arrest, as "a man of dark complexion, bald headed, about five feet eight inches high, about 25 years old, with large black whiskers and hair, wears a gold watch or fob chain, a black or dusky colored vest, with gold stripes, dandy dressed, and a German Jew, speaks broken English. Watch No. 96 93 inside.

The crime alleged to have been committed. was a forgery to the amount of \$2,726 50 of promissory notes which he had endorsed over to the presecutor who is a merchant, in payment of a bill for goods which he had purchased; and having disposed of the goods, made his exit for Texas, followed by Mayer, who had, in the mean time, detected the forgery. We copy the following from the records of the Court:

JUSTICES COURT.

Isaac Bloomingdale. A proper and legal affidavit having been made before H. King, J. P., by Joseph Mayer of Wilmington, N. C., against one Isaac ed as though the friends of internal improve- Bloomingdale for forgery done in North Carment were persons who should be severely olina. Writ issued this 10th day of Februam fact as mough one, and com- ered and made returnable forthwith, and delivered and writ to E. waddington with legal

authority to execute the same. 2d. Writ executed on the 17th Feb. 1848.

Now this day, Feb. 19th, 1848, prisoner Isage Bloomingdale was brought into Court and was asked by the Court wint his name sulman was executed in the buzaar for the was? he answered John Bloomingdale; he was then asked whether guilty or not guilty | The family of the culprit offered the widow of the aforesaid charge? he answered not of his victim twenty thousand plasters as the guilty. Joseph Mayer sworn. The prisoner's name is Isaac Bloomingdale; known him Men of all parties see and feel the importance four months, knows his signature; has wit- having blood for blood. To obtain this she nesses to prove the same I. B's signature; recognises the prisoner who bought from him (Mayer) goods to the amount of \$1100; gave tion, and remained until the executioner had notes in security for paymont; was told that performed his sanguinar, office. the drawers of the notes were good; did not show the notes. Fay (one of the drawers) lived 57 miles off; Fay never had dealings with Bloomingdale; Bloomingdale wrote Fay's name on the back. The notes were all endorsed by the prisoner; Affiant saw him write his name; believes the notes were all written by the prisoner; was told the drawers lived in North Carolina, and are men of wealth by general reputation. The notes were endorsed in witnesses' store near the court house; saw Koontz's signature, that on the note is not the same : Frank's or Fronk's

being sworn examined the notes and each deposed that they believed the endorsement and the body of the notes were in the same hand-

Eight or ten other witnesses sworn and examined as to where prisoner was found, how he appeared, where he was trailed; where found, what places he had stopped at, where his baggage was left, who secreted it; all of which was proven and appeared very suspicious. And after hearing all the testimony, of witnesses and statements of the prisoner. the Attorney, Mr. Potter, made a very able plea as State Prosecutor, upon which Mr. Merriman, Attorney for prisoner, made a very

appropriate reply.

It was considered by the examining court that there was sufficient testimony adduced to retain the prisoner for another examination at the end of thirty days, under a bond of three thousand dollars, or be committed to the county jail; also that the complainant, Joseph Mayer, enter into a bond for one thousand dollars, conditioned to prosecute this suit to effect—that the prisoner may be required by the State of North Carolina, withn thirty days, or in case he failed to show good cause of detention at the end of thirty time, his Sugar coated Pill in both these complaints

ave, to forfeit his bond. Bloomingdale arrived in this city, as appeared in testimony, though not noted by the Market and Dock streets, are the Agents for Clickeourt, with a woman named Eliza, (but what other name she had we could not learn) and after stopping a short time at the Tremont House, took a trip to Houston accompanied by Eliza. On his return he discovered that Mayer had arrived in pursuit, by the steamer from New Orleans, and was then at the Tremont, whereupon he obtained lodgings for Eliza elsewhere, and secreted himself in a house some distance down the Island where he was at length discovered by the vigilance of Sheriff Bryant. Mayer, giving up further pursuit, took passage on board the Palmetto when he was informed of Bloomingdale's

arrest. On the intelligence, he came ashore. and made his appearance before the authori-ties. A constable was despatched on board for his pocket-book, containing the forged notes, which was found in the stateroom.

The part that Eliza has had in the affair s somewhat mysterious, and at present inexplicable, but doubtless there are further developments to be made.

The notes are for sums varying from \$50 o \$600, and are signed with the names of Nathan Sylvester, Owen Jarrott, Willie Simmons, John E. Franks, Owen B. Haggins and Bryan S. Koontz.

We learn that Mr. MAYER, being a stranger in Galveston, the Sheriff has written to inquire into the validity of his charge against BLOOMINGDALE Mr. MAYER is a respecta-

ieved, substantiate all his accusations Mr. MAYER arrived here yesterday, bringing BLOOMINGDALE with him, and he is now confined in our jail .- ED. Com.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.-TWO LADIES KILLED ON THE RAILROAD .- As the afternoon train of cars, on Thursday evening, was passing from Fitchburg to Athol, Mass., on the Vermont and Massachusetts line, and when near the crossing about a mile and a half above the depot in Fitchburg, a horse and sleigh with two ladies passed the railroad, when the horses became frightened and backed the sleigh on the track, by which both of the ladies were thrown out in front of the engine, run over and instantly killed. The engine, as soon as the horse was seen to back, sounded the alarm, and the train was nearly stopped when the fatal colision took place. The unfortunate ladies who thus lost their lives were Mrs. Osborn, wife of Mr. Abraham Osborn of Fitchburg, and her daughter. Mrs. Jacob Tolman of West Sterling. The head of one was severed from the body.

ROBBERY AT A BALL .- A young man named Albert Gleason, had his pocket picked of \$350, at a ball in Natchez. The money had been received a day or two previous by Mr. Gleason, who contemplated a visit to his friends in Pennsylvania.

AUSTRIA.

The affairs of this country are every day becoming more critical. The army of Italy alone now amounts to 150,000. Before the commencement of the present agitation the Austrian government had no money to spare and they have since endeavored to procure a loan of the Rothschilds, but were met by the answer, "We will advance no money for wapurposes." An attempt was being made to obtain a loan equal to £1,000,000 of the Emperor of Russia.

Letters from Vienna refer to active military preparations. Large orders for the fabrica tion of arms have, it is said, been sent to the Prussian factories. One order alone, sent to Solingen, is for seven thousand sabre.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says. The Wife of the Rev. Mr. Maffit has returned to the home of her parents in Brooklyn New York." SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION .- Water was ad

mitted into the several levels of the Schmyl Carbon and Althouse's.

A letter from Smyrna of the 20th alt, relates that, on the preceding Saturday, a Musmurder of another about ten months before price of blood, but she refused, and, claiming the execution of the lear talionis, insisted upon made two tourneys to Constantinople. She went with the assassin to the place of execu-

INTERESTING STATEMEN FROM THE EMPIRE STATE.

Schuvierville, New York April 28, 1917. Mr. S. W. Fowle-Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now seventeen years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole lift, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and heetic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions are lut temporary relief. Shipping Feathers. S. Southwick, A. B. Jones and J. Settle, All our neighbors who saw him regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an ear yand premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a triend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. He commenced its use and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to sound and permanent health.

WM. PETITT. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the vrapper. Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

For sale, wholesule and retail by WM. SHAW, Wilmington, and by dealers in Medicines generally throughout the country.

TO MOTHERS.

The difficulty which every mother experiences in, administering medicine to infants, is entirely obvinted by Dr. Clickener's preparation, called the Sugar-Conted Vegetable Purgative Pill. The pill is encrusted with fine white sugar, so that it resembles and tastes like a sugar plum, which no child ever yet refused to swallow. For worms this is an assured 7 remedy, and it has been used with excellent effect in cases of teething. The matron of the Farm School writes to Dr. Clickener, that she has used for some and always with entire success.

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, Front-street, between ner's Pills for Wilmington.

SUGAR.

J UST received per schooner Ustaluga, 64 barrels prime Porto Rico Sugar; for sale by G. W. DAVIS.

WATCH KEY LOST. THE finder of a small Gold Watch Key will be

aultably reworded by leaving the same at the

DIED.

At her residence, near Hickory Grove, Alabama, on the 11th of November last, Mrs. Flora Ann Armstrone, formerly of this vicinity. Death is at all times a sad bereavement to surviving relations and friends, but when as is the present case, one is taken in the marriag of life the roung market from her in the morning of life, the young mother from her little family circle, it is indeed a sad dispensation; but we bow in humble submission to the fiat of an all-wise and over-ruling Providence.

MARINE NEWS.





PORT OF WILMINGTON, MARCH II.

9. Schr. Ustulaga, Flitner, from Porto Rico, with Sugar, to G. W. Davis. We learn from Capt. Flit-ner, that a schr. arrived at St. Thomas on the 22d of Feb., reports falling in with in lat. of Bermuda, brig. Declaration, dismasted. She is from Boston, bound to Brig Velona, Hume, from Jamacia, in ballast, to

G. W. Davis.

CLEARED.

9. Brig Gen. Lincoln, Maxey, for Philadelphia, with Timber and Naval Stores, by R. W. Brown.

11. Schr. John Hartman, Stinson, for Philadelphia. by G. W. Davis.
"Schr. Eluoise, Robinson, for New York, with

Naval Stores, Cotton, Cotton Yarns &c., by E. J. Lutterloh & Co. Schr. Lucy & Nancy, Adams, for Boston, with Naval Stores, by Barry, Bryant & Co.

" Schr. Martha D, Phillips, for Plymouth, N. C., by G. W. Davis.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURR ENT

n						_
	BUTTER # lb.	8	15	ra		20
i	Cheese If lb.	8	8			1,000
•	BEES WAXdo	100	20	a		21
	BACON.					
	Hanis, N. Cdo,	* *				
n	" Western, do,					
d	Sides, N. C do		-	ria		
y.	Shoulders, N. C., do	• •	7	(it		**
	COTTON—none.					-0
Ý		1.50	65	a	***	70
4	COFFEE. St. Domingo		7			
	Javado					12
	Rio · · · · · · do. · ·		71			8
	Laguirado		71			
y	Cuba ·····		7			100
y	DOMESTICS.					
e.	Cotton Yarns,do, 11	550	16	a	*	**
e	Cotton Oznaburgs,		81			
	4-4 N. C. Sheetings If yd.	9.0	74	140	**	
,	FLOUR.	72				00
	Fayetteville # bbl.		25			
	Canal do		10			
r	HAY # cwt. LUMBER, STEAM MILL.	*	. 10	U	tin	* *
)	Wide Boards, Plank and Scantling,					
e.	W Ide Boards, Flank and Schming,	13	×	0		
	Floor Boards, do,		00			
7	LUMBER RIVER.	100	55		-33	1000
-	Floor Boards do	7	50	(2)	9	50
c	Wide Boards	5	50	120	6	00
	Scantlingdo,	5	50	a	6	00
,	LARD V lb.		В			9
	LIME # bbl.	15.5	75	fdf	**	50
	MOLASSES.		on.	_		20
÷	New Orleans # gal. Cubn do.		20			
	New Crop		20			
,	MEAL W bu.					13,1340.96
ŧ	NAVAL STORES.					00
	Dipping	2	30	47	000	0.00
	Harddo		30			(4.4)
Ì.	Spirits Turpentine, W gal.		100	10	(4)	33
t	Tar by bbl.		30	ACR.	1.0	
	PHCB		90	10		00
	Rosin, No. I do,		25	143		374
	No. 2		50	10		* *
	Varnish # gall.		40 30	ra ra		**
y	PEAS.	317.5	30	rue.	200	100
	B. E. Pens V bu.		70	a		75
	PEA-NUTS do		90	-	-	UO
	RICE-Rough none	. 4		rice		
	Cleaned, fair to good, # 100 lbs.	.24	ŀ	ga		
	SUGAR.					
9	New Orleans	11	Lat. 11T	reto		7
5		-50	51	a	* +	64
1	STAVES.		2.2	-	gar.	42
	W. O. Hhd. rough-None	14		ra fat		11
	" barrel	10		na na	2.5	12
	R.O. Hhd. rough	81		/B		**
Ù	" dressed	15			17	1
	SHINGLES.				-6.5	
J	Common	1	50	73	2	(11)
0	Contract	3	00	13	3	60
	Black's large	9		RE		10
	SPIRITS.					
	N. E. Rum		33			
J	Com Gin		33 4			35
	Whiskey		30			
ŧ.	Apple Brundy		36	(d)	557	30
f	SALT Bonutre		20	ò		25
i	Liverpool W Sack,		0			
ì	Rum Key	2				
	TIMBER		76 H			
	Interior	3		Ø	4	
	Fair Quality		50	42	6	00
	Good Mill.		00)	a.		50
	Shipping	- 8	00	(a)	9	00.

Exchange.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium I per cent " New York' BOSTON,

Freights.

го	NEW YORK-							
	Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,	35	14	1.4.4				
	Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	. 56	M	50				
	Rice, per hundred lbs., gross,	124	RP					
	Cotton, per bale,	90	13	4.6				
	Cotton goods and yarns, per bale	50	140					
	Tobacco, per Hhd., \$3	18.5	ST.	17.7				
	Flax Seed, per cask,	80	110	90				
	Ground Pens, per Bushel,							
	Plank, per M.,	00	18					
CO	PHILADELPHIA-							
	Turpentine per bbl.,	30	α	200				
	Spirits Turpentine, per bbl	50	ty	* *				
	Tar. per bbl	25	R	* *				
	Ground Peas, per bushel,		R	6				
	Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic ft., a 6							
o	BOSTON-							
	Turpentine, per bbh	50	ra.					
	Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.	65	120					
	Lumber per M., 7	50	W.	4 50				

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

Considerable Produce still continues to arrive, and purchasers have bought more freely; some parcels of Turpentine have been sold at a few cents less on the barrel than when we last reported. TUBPENTINE. - 5,940 bbls. Turpentine have been

sold since Thursday morning at prices as follows: 4,100 bbis. at \$2,30 per bbl. for Dip. and 1,30 for Hard; 1490 bblm. at 2.30 for Dip. and 1,25 for Hard; 110 at 2,25 for Dip. and 1,25 for Hard; 240 bbls., all Hard, nt 1,25 per bbl. Several rafts vet on market for sale. Tas .-- Tar continues firm, at last quotation ; 104 bla have been sold at \$1 3) per bbl