# COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON, N. C. TUREDAY, OCTOPER 7. 1881.

N. C. INSURANCE COMPANIES. By reference to our advertising colutions, it will e seen that Mer Henniew, Gen'l Agent, for both the Life and Fice Insurance Comps State is in Town prepared to take risks in both Companies. Our Citizens will, of course, ema the opportunity of patronizing their Home

Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Ships. We learn from the Savannah Georgian of Wed-

seeiny last, that the construction of the first one of the new steam ships to run between that place and Philashelphila, is 'rapidly progressing. She may be expected to commence har regular trips by the first of next March. Her dimensions are as follows: 200 feet on deck, 33 feet beam, and 21 feet hold, engine 724 inches\_diamater of cyl ender, 8 feet stroke. Her, mame is the State of Georgia ; that of her consort will be the fleytlone.

10 196.5 de OUTRAGEOUS DOINGS AT THE NORTH. The late affair at Syracuse, New York, is of the nost painful character, and, added to others offe similar native, calls for all the forbearance, at present, that the Southern people can command. The sum of the matter is as follows :

A fugitive slave was arrested at Syfacuse, or the morning of the 1st of the present month, and brought before D. S. Commissioner Sabine for examination forthwith. The bells of the different churches commenced tolling, and handbills were distributed, calling on the citizens to congregate and see a negro kidrappler. The Commioner's office was soon crowded, and a rescue was at once carried out. This rescue was not ultimately successful, as the negro was re-taken, and two military companies were put to guard

The examination was resumed on the return of the negro. About dusk the crowd began to throw stones into the window of the police office pretty freely, which had the effect to adjourn the Court till the next morning. For a while after the adoursment, the crowd seemed to disperse, but at about 84 o'clock, they began to break in the windows and doors, and thus made an entrance into the building, and carried off the negro.

sistance was made by the officers having the hegro in charge, but they were, however, overowored, and he was borne away by his friends. carriage was in readiness near Britnoll's Hotel, he which the negro was hurried, and borne out of town to a place of security.

In endeavoring to detain the negro in custody, Marshall Fitch, of Rochester, had his right arm broken in two places." No one clae is reported as seriously injured. In half an hour after the rescue the crowd entirely dispersed, and the city resumed a quiet aspect.

P. J. Lear, the claimant was ariested as a kidnapper, on a warrant issued by Justice House, on nt of C. A. Wheaton.

Several white men were arrested for assisting he negro in his attempted flight.

imply overborns by brute for ot t entire the law with the mail outras a tr'is done but ins to & very d d'atate of unblie feeling in the or where is occurred, we can farm no proper as

# COALITION.

The National Democrats and Free Soliers of Massachusetts have commenced the work of lition in good carnest. At Conventions held in Concurd, last week, each party was ready and willing to take the others nomince, so far as con cerned the county of Middlesex. We suppose this foreshadows the general movement throughout the State.

# THE NEW GOLD DEPOSITES.

Accounts from Sydney, to the 6th of June, state hat "all the reports of the richness of the sumes are more than confirmed by the statement of Mr. Statchbury, the Government Goologist. There is no doubt, the official report states that the golden deposites exists throughout very great extent of the country," and that yery shortly the export of gold from Sydney will rival that from San Prancisco.

Sedney is the capital of the British colony o New South Wales in Australia ; lat. 83 15 8.; long. 151 15 E; the population is about 12,000.

MORE OF CUBAN MATTERS. The following article from the Cincinnati Com

mercial is couled into the National Intelligencer of Friday last. The Editors of the latter paper marhed the bassages in italics which appear in that letter below, to avoid the necessity of comment. As this distinction attracts the attention of the reader to the most important points in this record we, also, omit any commentary-simply asking a careful perusal of an article which is unquestionably true in all its parts. We make no apology for occupying so much space with this extract, as it certainly must be more interesting than any thing we can write, or otherwise select :

The excluement gotten up by the Invasion of Cuba, and the melancholy end of all engaged, hav ing subsided for the present, it may be proper for

us to explain to our readers the reasons which controlled the course taken by this paper on that subject. Previous to the fitting out of the expedition, w

were called on by prominent men, engaged in the enterprise, for the purpose of securing the influence of our columns. This led to an exposition on their part, of the plan of the campaign, and the means by which it was boped to carry it out. Among those we conversed with on this subject was Gen. HAMER'S SON. NOW NO MORE. We name him. because he told E. R. CAMPBELL that we protested against the whole arrangement, and endea-

vored to dissuade him from engaging in it. There are others living with whom we had better success, and would name were it necessary. The reasons that influenced us in our position were. that the invasion was unjustifiable, and the plan of the campaign showed the ignorance of the projector

Money was to be raised, and the bonds of THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT THAT WAS TO BE have been disposed of. it is said, to immense amounts at ten cents on the dollar. This was to engage the interests o specil Mors and certain leading newspapers. Loading presses throughout the country were to be se cured, and it was thought the others would be their echoes, until politicians took up the subject; when the moneyed interest, the press, and politicians would force the Greenment into the measures of the secret chine which were then arging it for ward, and fancy letters were to be written to keep

the "ball" in motion. Whilst these temptations were held out to the money interest, the press, and politicians. the officers who would engage in this speculation were to receive sugar and coffee plantations, with the slaves on them. The method by which these plantations and slaves was to be obtained was to confiscate the property of all the Cubans, who did not join in the enter. prise. While these princely offers were made to officers, the soldiers were to receive \$5 000, and all supposed degraded enough to listen to such propositions were promised the smiles and gratuations of the Creole girls. The plan of the campaign, as laid down to us. was: From eight thousand to fifteen thousand men from the United States were to land some fifteen miles from Puerto Principe, where there are many bays and inlets to shelter vessels not only from storms but from observation. Why the plan of campaign was changed, and Lopez landed at Bahia Honda, we do not know. It was stated to us that the Spanish army in Cuba, numbering from twenty to thirty thousand men, had been tampered with, and would desert heir standard as soon as American troops lunded on he soil of that Island, and that all the officers of the Spanish navy on the West India station to be feared were in the interest of the patriots and in deplored as resulting from the volcanic eruption. their pay. Little was said about any reliance pla- It may be hoped that the vent thus opened by ced on the inhabitants of the Island joining the iberation. them foolish in the extreme, and urged, what every well-informed man knows, that Spain, like England, and every other monarchical nation. sends the troops of the mother country to serve in a distant province, where they have no sympa thy with the inhabitants, and the troops raised in the provinces are taken to the mother country to protect the throne; that the officers of the Span-ish floet on the West India station were from Spain, and could not be expected to sympathize with the Cubans; consequently, if the leaders of the enterprise were in correspondence with the officers of the' fleets and armies of Spain, they certainly would be betrayed, and that the Cuban Government had spies in every considerable city of the Union and was well informed of their movements. We told those of the patriots who conversed with us that the Government of the United States would not suffer an army to organize in our territory to invade that of a friendly nation ; to which it was replied that the men would go in small deposition on the mountain which approaches within a few miles of Puerto Principe, where they might cover the landing of their friends. We replied to this that the Spanish army in Cuba would cut off the detachments in detail before it would be possible for them to concentrate, and that no quarters could be expected by prisoners, because as soon as men left the United States for the purpose of invading a country at peace with currence, the New York Courier and Enquirer us, they recounced their allegiance, and the Capmys: "This outrage presents some features of tain General of Cuba had proclaimed that all taken in such an enterprise should receive no quar-

Vo pottend up Satered "entire success" of the revolutionists in the on Madre movement. We have some further rticulars. At the battle of Camago, which took place on the 19th bit. between the Alexie government troops and the invaders, the former were defeated, with the loss of 60 killed and wounded; among the hilled were Gen. Monaics and three other officers. It is not stated how many were on the governmont side. The fight lasted eighteen hours.

The forces of Carabajal, the insurgent leader austained no loss whatever. The whole number of men engaged under him was only about 400 -They consisted of one company of Americana, an der the command of Capt. Trimble, and one Texan company, under the command of Canales ; the balance were commanded by Col. Cabrers. This is a very remarkable story. As to their fighting eighteen hours, we dare say they dd, and much longer than that; that is, "by Shrepsbury clock." It is a comfortable circumstance that the 400" "patriots" should have, received the fire of the enemy for so long a time, and not a soul of them to be killed or hurt. It is also said that Gen. Austra was to tate

mmand of the revolutionists. We suppose this must be a mistake of the Telegraph, for even the speculators in Siera Madre Scrip would scarcely perpetrate so abominable a humbug. Gen. Arista is President of the Republic of Mexico, and is hardly heading an insurrection against his own authority. It is more likely that Arista is to take command of the government troops. He is about the ablest general the Mexicans now have. While we will give the news as received we

would caution our readers not to place too much confidence in reports of victories said to be obtained by the "patriots." We must have "time and patience" in this case, for it will be some time before we receive the truth concerning i its

If this enterprise were undertaken by the Mexican people, in order to obtain redress of grievances, we would wish them success, though a matter which is not the business of our people. But when hostile invasions are projected on our own soil, against the territory of mations with whom we are at peace, we will ever raise the voice of remonstrance-and when such things are done hy men most of whom are foreigners, essentially law less, mercenary and base, who mislead and deceive the gallant youths of our country, we will use such language as may convey detestation and conempt.

In relation to movements involving the lives of our citizens and the honor of our country, we do

not stop to inquire which is the "popular" side. and trust we never will. We are accountable to God for our public as well as our private conduct. and not to the power that may be "popular." We are well aware that many Editors increase their business by additional circulation or otherwise. by ministering to the temporary excitement and perverted judgment of the public mind-but our first business is to publish the truth and vindicate the character of our citizens and sustain the honor of our glorious flag-and then let other mat. ters follow as they may.

EARTHQUAKE AT MARTINIQUE.

A come of homicide our d in the upper por ion of this county on Sanday last. A young nan by the name of James Barkstlale was shot by Richard Jackson. The circums ances were briefly these, (as well as we can collect them I rom earsay testimony :) Barksdale, the deceased, Jackson and a man by the name of McLean were at a muster in the upper part of the County of Saturday, and went in company from the muster to Jackson's house ; whilst there a difficulty arose between Barkedale and McLean, which resulted in a fight. Jackson interfered between the combatants. Barksdale attempted to shoot Jackson with a pisto, ; the cap Bursted but the pistol did not go off. Jackson then shot Barksdale, giving

him a slight wound in the arm. The parties were then separated and Barksdale went off. He was afterwards heard threatening to take the life of Jackson. infod. and a second in the second

On the day following, Barksdale returned to Jackson's house armed with a pistol, in company with his brother Robert-Barksdale. As they approached the house a gun was seen pointed brough a crack between the logs. At this Robert Barksdale retreated-James remained, and was immediately after shot from his horse by Jackson, who was in the house.

The next day Jackson surrendered himself to John McNeill, Esq., and was builed in the s.m of \$5000.

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. The result of the Congressional election in the State of Maryland is now ascertained. The next delegation in congress will stand four Whigs and two Democrats, being a Whig gain of one member. The following are the names of the members elect : m

First district-RICHARD I. BOWIE, whig. Second district-WM. T. HAMILTON, Dem. Third district-EDWARD HAMMOND, Dem. Fourth district-THOMAS Y. WALSH. Whig. Fifth district-ALEXANDER EVANS Whig. Sixth district-DANIEL M. HENRY, Whig-

## FIRE.

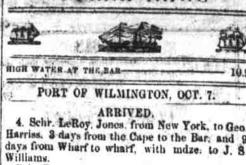
The alarm of fire this morning, between 12 and o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of a uantity of shelving in the counting room of Messrs. J. W. Anderson & Co., on Bay, nearly opposite Barnard street. The damage was slight. The fire is supposed to have originated from abox of matches. Siv. Georgian.

# SECESSION ARMS.

The Richmond (Va.) Whig learns from a sure ource that the Tredegar Foundery, near that city, is now casting a set of 20 disunion cannon for the State of South Carolina. They are to be inspected and received. The delivery has no doubt been fixed, says the Whig, with a view t . the assembling and intended action of their Convention, which meets next month.

The Fort Smith (Ark) Herald notices a difficulty between John M. Stith, of that place, and Gen. Belknap, of the army, in which the latter was attacked and struck with a chair and several blows with his fist by Smith. Gen. Belknap is said to The St. Lucia Palladium of August 15th gives have made no resistance, and called on those additional particulars of the eruption which took standing by to take Smith away. Gen B. was

the prepared from EENNET, or the P LIEBIG, the graat Physiological Chemist, HAUGHTON, N. D., Philadelphia, This wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYS. EPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION: and DEBILITY, earing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT. IN GASTRIC JUICE. Paupit-lets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, tod nished by agents gratis. Sce notice in advertising polumna 12m-c MARINE NEWS



Brig Forrest Prince. Hinkley, from Cheryfield, in 5 days, to Geo. Harriss. 5. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Hults, from New York

to DeRosaet & Brown, with mdze, to sundry per-Steamer Brothers, Banks, from Elizabeth to

J. C. Latta, with Naval Stores, to Miles Costin and Martin & Croniy. Schr. Henry P. Russell, Bennet, 4 days from

Baltimore, with indze, for sundry persons, to Ellis, Russell & Co. 6. Schr. Corinthian, Wainwright, 44 hours from

Baltimore, with mdze. to J. & D. McRae & Co. 7. Brig Annawon, Almey, from Cuba, with Mcasses to J. Hathaway & S m.

Schr. Balance, \_\_\_\_, to Chadbourn & Hoper. Schr. Wm. Hart, ------, to G. Harriss,

Brig S. P. Brown -CLEARED.

8. Schr. Charles Mills Myers, for New York. by DeRosset & Brown, with 1 608 bbls. Rosin 212 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 15 bales Yarn, 5 bales cheeting 2 bales Waste 2 bhds. Wax. Pr. Brig Franklin, Falck for Liverpool, by J & D. McRae & Co., with 1 300 bbls Tarpentine. Schr. Gen. Irvin. Edwards, for Baltimore, by Ellis Russell & Co. with 12 bbls. Pine Oil. 44 000 feet Lumber 5 bbls. Fiour and 1 bbl. mdze,

Schr. Henry, Lime, for Alexandria, by Geo Harriss. 4. Brig Holton, Barker, for Boston, by Adams Brother & Co., with 1 386 bbls, Rosin. Schr. Pearl Dexter, with mdze., by Martin &

- Cronly, for New River. Schr. Mary Abigail. Charlotte for Shallotte.
- by Chadbourn & Hooper, with mdze, 6. Sehr, W. H. Howard, Johnson, for Littl
- River, by DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horten, for New

Miles Costin. Exports in our next. 7. Steamer Gov. Graham. Hurt, for Fayette

ville by T C. Worth, with goods for Fayetteville and the Interior.

NEW YORK Sept. 30. Schr. H. Hallock, Manda Brig Bnena Vista, Price, NEW YORK			iel, hence.	
Oct. 1. Schr. Elouise. Robinson, Schr. Alaric Presser. Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts,	for	this	port.	
WHOLESALE PRICES C			-	

WHULESALE PRICES CURKENT. A.

N. C. flams.....scarce..... Western " N. C. Sides..... 12 12 Western " C. Shoulders 11)

Spirits Torpentise 50 cts, per bbl. Yarn and S 15 cts. per 100 the COMMERCIAL. REMARKS ON MARKET, Toupanting .- Since Saturday has, some 4 to 500 bbis. Tarpentino bave been depound of at \$21 per bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- No sales to report, that ve hear of. Rosin .- 200 bbls. common Rosin were sold at 5 cts. per barrel." TAR .- A small lot of Tar was sold at \$1,60 per barrel. TIMDER .- 2 rafts only have been sold that we are apprised of at \$7 and \$11-per M. SHINGLES.-Some 60 to 70,000 common Shingles were sold at \$31 per M. STAVES .- None in market of the pitch CORN. BACON AND LARD .- Supply fair for presof demand. FRESH PORK .- Sold yesterday at 8 ets. per Ib. ngle Hog. FowLs.-12; cts. to 20 c's. each. Ecos.-17 cts per dozen. . .... See table for price of other articles. + 298 28% -· · · · · · Exports of the week-sending 6th Inst-S. S. Lumber, 338 000 feet. Planed Lumber, 110 000 2 Turpentine, 4 086 Lbls. Rosin. 10,450 " Spirits Turpentine. 1 161 . . Pitch, 850 ···· Yarn. 102 bales. Sheeting. Waste, STREET OF THE PARTY Cotton. 5 boxes, 10 bbis., 5 linds, Wax, Wool, Pine Oil, 80 bbls. Sheep Skins, No. 466 Hides, 64 bund'l Died Fruit. 51 bbls. Flour.

To PHILADELPHIA :

Naval Stores, 25 on and

25 under

NEW YORK MARKET. Oct. 4 .- Flour-Southern kinds are steady at

\$4,124 a 8.25 for new Baltimore Alexandria, Pen lots ; 600 bbls Richmond city brought \$5.50 Rye Flour is quiet at \$3 25 a 8 814. Corn meal is very scarce and wanted, at \$3,817 a 8 50 for Jerev and Brandywine.

Corn has been in fair demand for filling contracts and home use, closing rather dull at 56 (a 57c for heated to fair, and 59a 593c for sound; round yellow is held at 68c. The sales aggregate 18° 000 bushels for the week,

Naval Stores-4600 bbls North County Turpentine have been sold at \$2 871 ; 3000 bbis Wilmington Bosin at \$1.30 a 1 40, mostly at 1 40 deliver-ed; 3000 gallons Spirits of Turp ntine at 84, 85, 36 and 37c., the market closing firm at 86 a 37c

Rice-There is no change in the market since our last report. The sales of the week amount to about 700 tens. Ordinary to good from \$275 a 3.25 per 100 lbs, cash.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. cotton .- There is a steady deman

from manufacturers, and good Cottons are scarce

and wanted at fully former rates, the market 'clo

on the same day. The claimant is Dr. Parsons, of Hardy county, Virginia. The boy Harrison loft there with seven other fugitives in January last; two of the party returned about six weeks ago for their wives and were arrested, and then exposed the whereabouts of their companions .-This resulted in Harrison's arrest. The officers had warrants for three other fugitives who were in Jamestown, but they escaped into Canada.

The Court House was crowded with excited citizens, who made a show of resistance ; but after some slight skirmishing, within and without the Court room, Harrison, however, was safely lodged in fail. To prevent the escape or rescue of the prisoner, he was handcuffed to a Buffalo constable named Hambert.

Neither of the other four fugilives for whom warrants are issued have been arrested.

The whole matter is now narrowed down to small compass. It is rendered certain that no Owner can reclaim his slave in New York, or Pennsylvania, or, perhaps any other free State, without the hazard of being murdered by a lawless mob, or imprisoned as a kidnapper by a lawfal officer.

The prospect before us is, indeed, gloomy .-There is one redeeming feature in these transactions-there are many persons who stand up manfully for the law and the rights of the Southern people, at the peril of life and limb. We cannot be too grateful to these, our fellow citisens indeed, of the North. But if they are powcriess to prevent murder, and robbery and wrong of what avail is the Fugitive Slave Law, so far as the safety of the lives of our citizens or the security of their property is concerned 1

We do not believe the world has ever presented a parallel to these outrageous doings of the North, is any community of laws. Repeated acts. time after time, and their denunciation by publie authority and private remonstrance, bring no reverse. It is is supposed that the transgressors in the several cases will be punished. But we believe the Southern people desire to live under a system of protection and safety-not one of revenge for irreparable wrongs.

Among other wholesome remarks on this ocpeculiar enormity. The prisoner was taken by force from the custody of the law, with a premed-Itated purpose, and with the general asquiescence of the community. The law was violently tramped upon in this case, in much the same way as in that of Singdrach, in Boston; but in this latter, the offence was committed almost exclusively by lack persons, and was but the thought and act of a moment. At Syracuse, there was an intercontest kept up for hours, by a large erned, against the officers of the law, and the latter received no efficient support from any quaras now, and would not at this late day detail these sands will be omitted by accident or otherwise, the others in about 14; minutes. The race was in a more number of cube to be, with another of spectawere not tricked by aby kind of artifice, but were ORT UP ANOTRES BENT.

Charge and an

the strategy and

To this it was replied severally. "Iknow it, and will ask no quarters ;" "our motto is death or victory." Our course on this question is known.

It may be said this exposure comes at a late day, and is now usetess, the expedition being ended. In reply to this we will say that the Commercial stood firm against the enterprise when almost every other paper in the Union wavered .t never, save what were furnished by telegraph, has published the glowing accounts of victories to be foun in most other papers. The Eilitor re-fused to sell the blood of his fellow-citizens, and warned them against imposition in as strong terms porfunity offered."

place in the volcanic mountains at Martinique on 5th. and the inhabitants of that district fled pre-

cipitately to St. Pierre. Whan the morning broke, columns of smoke were seen issuing from different parts of the mountains, and the country was covered with grey ashes. A person who visited that he and his companions are safe on board the the scene says :

"The craters were eight in number, presenting surface of muddy boiling water, and with an intermittent rear, spurting out a thick whitish steam, smelling strongly of sulphur. From indications on the ground, it was evident that the eruption and opening of the earth were far greater at the moment of explosion than when we visited the place. From the Place Bertin (St. Pierre) large columns of amoke are yet to be seen rolling above the apex of the mountain. Until so. now there has fortunately been no accident to be the subterranean fire will serve as a safety valve To these plans we objected, because we thought to secure us from those carthouakes which are inevitably caused by the confined vapors."

On the 17th of August a violent agitation of the sea occurred at Castries, St. Lucia, which awakened the serious fears of the public. The harbor was one sheet of foam, and the breakers rose to an awful height, and great damage was done to the shipping, although no lives were lost. All along the coast the same agitation was felt.

VOICE OF NEW YORK In the Journal of Commerce of Saturday last is a long list of names published to support a Resolution adopted at the Union Meeting held on the 30th October last. The nature of the Resolution and the character of the persons pludged will be best understood by the following remarks participating in the Christiana outrage.

by the E. itor of that paper : Our columns to-day present a small sample of the Union sentiment of this city. The list of names, several thousands in number, comprises may y of our most substantial and worthy citizens without distinction of party. The resolution which they endorse, is strong and decided. It sustains the Compromise in all its parts. It deprecates a father agitation of the Slavery question in Congress, as dangerous to the Union of the ing in their rear. States."

"It pledges the signers to support no candidat at the ensuing or any other election, for State officers or for Members of Congress or of the Legislature, who is known or believed to be hostile to the Compromise measures, or any of them, or in favor of reopening the questions involved in them, for renewed agitation. We rejoice that so large a portion of our fellow citizens are ready to Constitution, and their own covenant obligations. Yet these are but a specimen. Thousands more will yet append their signatures, and other thou-

KOSSUTH ACTUALLY RELEASED. The London Morning Chronicle, of the 16th, Java ..... confirms the report of Kossuth's release, and says Mississippi, and that she had left the Dardanelles on the 7th for America.

# LATER FROM BUENOS AYERS.

BOSTON, Oct. 8d. Rio Grand dates to the 22d ult, have been received, which state that a collission had taken place between the opposing forces at Buenos Ayers. No details given. Produce was scarce, and hides praticularly

### Occupations in the United States. The following calculation of the respective

numbers engaged in the different principal occupations in life in the United States, we take from S. S. Wide Board Plank and Scantthe Quincy patriot : No. engaged in internal navigation 83,076 No. engaged on the occasion 58 022 No. engaged in the learned professions 65 255 No. engaged in commerce 11 967 No. engaged in manufactures 291.749 No engaged in agriculture 8,719 951 The Christiana Rioters indicted for Trea-

80/1. PUILADELPHIA. OCTOBER 8.

The Grand Jury of the U.S. District Court have found true bills against Elijah Lowis, Caspar Hanway, Joseph Scarlet, and James Jackson, white men, and twenty-seven negroes, for treason, in

NEWS FROM THE PLAINS, &c.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 2. Kendall and several of his party arrived yesterday from the plains, with Santa Fe dates to Sep-Nails per keg, 100 lbs..... 3 50 tamber 2d. They represent that Col. Summers' Northern moss Pork expedition a\_ainst Navejo had reached Cyvality, of the country. The Navejo Indians are swarm-Rough Rice.....

to-day over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, in connection with the Lowell Mechanics Fair, being a race with locomotive engines. Six engines en-tered for the race, the distance being nine miles with a load of 70 tons. The locomotive "Addison ! plished the distance in 12 minutes and 18 seconds; the "Nathan Hale," belonging to the Worcester Boad, in 12 minutes and 56 seconds; tors: A. 4. 4. B. A. D.

sing with little or no stock to operate in. The 45 week's sales reach about 500 bales, principally Uplands, including nearly all the recent arrivals, at prices within the range of 10 a 111c on the usu-10 al terms. 94 Flour-The home trade has been moderately active at \$4 121 for common. 4 181 a 4 26 for good 124 retailing brands, and \$4,50 a 5,00 per bbl. for extra and fancy lots. Corn is dull and drooping, and 18 or 20.000 busnels, Southern and Penna, yellow, have been disposed of at 60 a 63c, as in quality, mostly at 26 30 45 a

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62c for good quality. Naval Stores-Are moving off freely, About 1 500 bbls common Rosin sold at \$1,85 and some 350 bbls Spirits Turpentine. in lots, at 86 a 88c ... yer gall, ca-h and time. Tar is scarce at \$2.25.

aud Pitch at \$1 75 per bbl. Rice | Is more active, a d 190 a 200 casks and

at 31 a 31c. Some new crop also sold to arrive at a 5 00 34 c per lb. on the usual terms.

BOSTON MARKET.

Oct. 4. Cotton. - The stock is limited to a few hundred bales, comprising the recent arrivals, a 70. portion of whict has been taken at an advance on me our quotations; there are several vessels on the way with the article, hourly expected to arrive; market in view of the supplies, closes somewhat

unsettled-sales 81 a 12. Flour -The market is very quiet and no sales 15 00 to any great extent have been made during the past week ; the trade operate very sparingly, and only enough to supply immediate wants. Receipta a 11 50 6 50 light both by water and railroad.

Corn .- Sales yellow flat Corn for mealing purposes at 66c, a id a cargo in poor order at 62c per. oushel-white little in market-mixed, fair to good 61 a 68c per bushel ; a cargo Baltimore Oats sold at 84c, and some parcels North River at railroad at 40c per bushel; Rye in moderate demand 25 at 70c do. do.

Naval Stores .- Sales during the week of several hundred bbls spirits turpentine, at 84c per gallon, cash and 36c per do, 6 mos, principally taken by the trade. Holders now ask an advance, and the market closes somewhat firmer. But little tar in market, and prices somewhat better, with small t e demand has improved. Sils of common qualities shipping rosin at \$1.40 a \$1.45. Some 25 sales of | itcn for export at \$1 50 per bbil. 6 mos. Rice .- Sales of several lots, including a parce of fresh beat; have been made at 81 a 81c to the trade and for foreign shipment. At public sale 20 casks 3 a \$3 02} per 100 lbs cash; 15 casks 30 perib do; 88 do 1 a 8c per do. do.

### BALTIMORE MARKET.

Oct. 8 .- Flour. - For Howard street the demand has been very light the past week; so also have bren the receipts, and in consequence the market has ruled steady. The total sales for export amount to about 100 bbls. taken from day to day in lots, at the uniform price of \$3.984 closing to-day rather dull. \$8.874 being all that was offered. though holders declined to sell at that price. Corn-The receipts continue light, as is usual at this season, and with a fair demand prime shipping parcels are readily taken at good prices .-The market has ranged from 58 to 61 cents for white and 62 to 68 cents for yellow. To-day, sales of yellow reached 64 a 65 cents for strictly prime lots, and white 60 a 61-1800 bushels yellow, cut and warm, bronght 68 cents. Naval Stores-Nothing doing, quotations nonsi-

nal. Bice-Market quiet-saise of 20 casks prime at 54 cts cash, and 64, 4 mos.

RAILBOAD ENGINE RACE.

BOSTON, Oct 2. There was a very novel and attractive race take the responsibility of falfilling the claims of the Gilmore," belonging to the Western Road, accom-

Blacks large ..... 4 00 Sugar, New Orleans, .... scarce ... urto Rico ..... Salt, Liv spool per sack Blown ..... Bone ..... 1 75 Turka Islande per bushel.... 25 Soap, pale pr lb. per box .....

10. 150

Brown, ....... Whiskey, Ryc, per gallon w. Rectified 

C. St. Domingo Coffee..... Rio ..... Laguira Cuba ..... Corn-----Candles, N. C., per Ib,.....

G.

H.

L

Ash Hending ...... 10 00

Wide Boards Edged ..... 14 00

Wide Boards, ..

Scantling, .....

31.

Refuse half price on all ... .....

in keys------ I

New Orleans Molasses .. none-

Porto Rico........

Cuba.....

Texas.... none.....

Menl.....

Spirits Turpentine.....

Yellow Dip Turpentine N.

Hard ..... 1 30

Var ...... 1 60

No. 3.....

Cleaned ..... 3 25

Contract ..... 4 50

N. E. Rum, per gallon ......

N. O. Hhd. Staves Rough-nour-

No. 2..... 1 00

R.

River Lumber, flooring per M,-

Lard per lb. in bhla. .....

Northern Tallow,..... Adamancine, ..... Sperm, ..... D. Cotton Yarns " Osnaburgs ..... 4-4 N.C. Sheeting .... Sheeting ..... Favetteville Flour ..... none ..... Canal, extra brands.....

Bultimore .....

Glue, per lb.....

N. Y. Hay....

Eastern .....