

THE COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1851.

THE WERLTY MESSAGE.

We have received the first number of the paper under the above title, published at Greensboro, by the Rev. S. D. Burdett, Editor and Proprietor. It is nearly twice as large as proposed in the Prospect, and is in the usual newspaper form instead of a quarto. It is a very handsome sheet, at \$1.50 per annum, or \$1 if paid in advance. We heartily wish success to this enterprise, but feel some doubts on account of the low price. It is difficult to sustain newspapers in the South at such rates. We expect it will be largely patronized by the members of the M. E. Church, as it is devoted to the interests of that body, and our knowledge of the public and private worth of the Editor, and his christian character, induces us to hope that other classes of our citizens will sustain him.

THE SCALPEL.

We have received the November number of this work, which we learn, is in good repute among the gentlemen of the Medical Profession. Published by Edward H. Dixon, New York, Box 3121. It is issued in November, February, May and August, at \$1 per annum.

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.

We publish on our first page the Report of the President of the Wilmington and R. R. R. Co. Gen. ALEXANDER MACRAE. We think comment is unnecessary. This excellent Report tells its own tale, and is a highly interesting document. The Journal and Herald will copy the report.

MR. BOTTS.

Mr. Botts has published an address in the Richmond papers, returning his thanks to his Whig friends for their continued support, and desiring that his name may be forever withdrawn from the political arena. He says he will act as a private citizen with the Whig party.

This reminds us of a little affair which occurred down east, a good while ago. A town clerk had become unpopular, and at an election was defeated by a large majority. Having occupied his post for a great many years, he did not immediately get the "hang" of this new movement, and continued to keep his seat, to the great annoyance of the meeting. Finally, one of the select men stepped up to him and mildly said: "Mr. G. I suppose you will now resign." After a moment's reflection, the discomfited Clerk replied: "Yes, yes, I'll resign."

MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE U. STATES.

We often look with surprise at the great military strength of the nations of Europe. But it is not to be compared to that of the United States, because our people are accustomed from their very early converted into a soldier. We learn from the press of that city that in New York alone there are 180 volunteer companies, numbering on an average, 60 men each, which give a total of 10,080 fighting men, equipped, and almost fully disciplined. This large body of men are subject to no military rules or regulations, except those they frame for their own individual benefit. A proportionate force of artillery and dragoons also exist, and which, when added to the former, give the nucleus of the military powers of the city, but if necessity required it, the city of New York, in one week, could raise and equip an army of one hundred thousand men. Such are the military resources of one single city in the Union! On referring to the Army Register, (official) of 1850, we find the actual organized military force of the United States set down in the aggregate at one million nine hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and sixty-five men, with no report from Iowa, California, or the Territories. The total militia force of the Union may, therefore, be safely set down at two millions.

NOVEL EXPORTATION.

Among other commodities comprising the cargo of a vessel which left New York, last week, for Chagres, was a consignment of one hundred cats, for the California and Oregon markets. This will not be considered so very singular, when it is known that in Oregon it is not uncommon to exchange a horse for a cat, as horses and mice are plentiful there, but cats are very scarce.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

The Commercial, (Ind.) Times, thinks that Millard Fillmore is the most popular personage now that belongs to the Whig party, and one of the best Presidents that we have had since the days of Washington, and is now the choice of two thirds of the Whigs for the next Presidency. He has been the President of the people, and not of a faction.

COL. FREMONT A MILLIONAIRE.

The St. Louis Union, of the 17th, says Col. Fremont has completed and confirmed the sale of his Mariposa tract of land in California. The sale was made to a company in London for one million of dollars; one hundred thousand of which (that being the first instalment) is to be paid to Col. Fremont in the city of New York, on or about the 15th of this month. Col. Fremont may now be considered among the wealthiest millionaires of the United States. He has, besides the Mariposa tract, just sold a vast amount of property in San Francisco.

ALBANY, October 31.

Heavy Damages. The jury in the case of McCormick versus Seymour & Morgan, for an infringement on McCormick's reaping machine, have returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$17,000. The trial occupied six days.

BRUCE, October 31.

Another Fugitive Slave Case. It is reported here to-day that a fugitive slave, the wife of a colored man named Wandell, whom the Marshal had a warrant for, made her escape from the city by the aid of some friend who had acquired a knowledge of the intended arrest. This morning papers were found posted about the city, warning the people against the kidnapping.

The Grand Jury of this County have found indictments against James Lear, of Missouri and United States Deputy Marshal Allen, for an attempt to kidnap the negro Jerry.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL. RECONCILIATION.

Mr. JAMES CASSIDY and Rev. W. I. LANGDON having been engaged in a controversy through the public press, and at the suggestion of mutual friends, having had an interview, and submitted the matters in controversy between them to be adjudicated by the undersigned; and we having examined all the testimony now in possession of either party, and made proper allowance for mutual but honest misunderstandings, do conclude that there ought to be an amicable adjustment of all differences between them, upon terms as follows:

Jas. Cassiday hereby withdraws and disavows so much of his charges or interpretation of them, as may be construed into an imputation upon the moral or ministerial character of Rev. W. I. LANGDON.

And Rev. W. I. LANGDON hereby disavows any interpretation of what he has published in his defence, which may now be construed into an imputation upon the moral and christian character of JAMES CASSIDY.

And further that they award to each other integrity of intention in what has past; and that they agree henceforth to regard each other as christian brethren should do.

W. BARRINGER, B. T. HEFLIN.

We cheerfully agree to abide the above settlement of all differences between us.

JAMES CASSIDY, W. I. LANGDON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 31st, 1851.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.

New York, Oct. 30, 1851.

The season is in the serene and yellow leaf, and the trees are somewhat sorrowfully yielding back to the ground the foliage which sprang from it.—Multitudes of leaves are "going the way of all flesh," to assimilate their original dust. This is said to be "the melancholy month; the saddest of the year;" and, as I write, the skies are, like Niobe, all tears, and the south wind is breathing a low, plaintive farewell through the tops of the mulberry trees. I would talk you now a homily, so wise, so oracular, so sentimental, that you should think yourself in some kind of clairvoyant communication with that eminent moralist (Jayeus, I think it was) who found "sermons in stones, books in the running brooks, and good in every thing."

Speaking of Sermons: Rev. Dr. Spring, of the old Brick Church, where he has preached nearly half a century, is to commence next Sabbath a series of 19 Sunday morning lectures upon the "Glory of Christ." The great reputation of this venerable and truly pious preacher of God's Word, andmons last winter, upon "First Things," since published and gone through two editions, will cause the ancient sanctuary in Beekman street to be full to overflowing, every Sabbath morning for the next five months; God willing. The father of the Rev. Gardiner Spring was the Rev. Samuel Spring, D. D. still widely known for his Theological works, and to whose eminent ability I once heard the Hon. Rufus Choate, a Unitarian, pay a high tribute.

Two very prominent Presbyterians in this quarter, are Rev. Dr. Cox and Rev. Dr. Spencer, both of Brooklyn. It is my impression that Dr. Cox came from Philadelphia. His parents belonged to the denomination of "Friends," sometimes misnamed Quakers, and he would have been brought up in that peculiar faith but for a circumstance which singularly illustrates the fallacy of all human calculations. Man proposes; God disposes. While a young man in his teens, Mr. Cox had a passionate love, as is common with youth, for theatrical exhibitions, and being a good declaimer he rashly decided to seek the stage for a profession. If I am correctly informed, his mother was a widow at this time, but enjoying a competency, and a position in society upon which her son's views of a profession would bring much scandal. She was in a heap of trouble, and after consulting with one or two judicious relations, concluded to put him out of the way of dramatic temptation, by sending him to a seminary in the country on the plea of completing his education. Being a filial and obedient boy, though impetuous and energetic, he went thither, but consoled himself in his banishment from the theatrical world by dramatic reading and recitations to a little coterie of young ladies and gentlemen in his new home. In the providence of God, a wonderful revival of religion visited the place, and young Cox was among the most earnest and steadfast converts. It had been the intention of himself and Chalm to study the Law, but now they set zealously to work to fit themselves for the Presbyterian Ministry. Dr. Cox is now considerably advanced in life, but his energy and efficiency as a preacher is unimpaired, and lead a lustre to his profound Scholarship. He usually discourses without notes, and has a Greek as well as English copy of the Bible before him, and frequently compares the translation with the original.

Rev. Dr. Spencer, about the same age, has a deep, thoughtful expression, at the same time indicating clear quick perception. He is the author of a remarkably useful book entitled, "The Pastors' sketches."

The Steamship Winfield Scott, with Adams & Co's. freight from New Orleans arrived here yesterday morning. She left New Orleans on the afternoon of the 22d inst. Adams & Co's. next Express for New Orleans and Mobile leaves on the 3d of Nov.

So much merchandise is going down South now that the Steamships are frequently filled with freight 2 days prior to their sailing, consequently consignees in Philadelphia and neighboring cities, unapprised of the necessity of sending their shipments early are often disappointed in getting their goods aboard.

A case has recently come to my knowledge, which ought to be held up as a caution to strangers not to die in New Orleans or on board any vessel bound for that port. Barabas Kirby of Plymouth County, Mass., after breaking down his constitution in digging a few hundred dollars worth of California dirt, was on his way back with a heart yearning towards his wife, and child, his home and old Plymouth Rock, when he had the misfortune to die on board the Steamship Falcon. The sea, the grave of some of his forefathers perhaps, received his body; and his trunk of clothes, with that dear bought little deer skin bag of gold dust, were duly delivered by Capt. Hartstein to the authorities of New Orleans. These relics of the deceased were naturally dear to the affectionate widow, but thinking perhaps to make them still dearer, they were sold, or appraised by the persons (two lawyers and a curator) duly appointed by law in New Orleans, at \$275, or thereabouts, and those functionaries had the conscience to charge the poor woman \$112 and upwards, and that sum (nearly one half the entire appraisement) had to be paid by her agent before they would relinquish their hold on the "plunder!" It is almost too incredible for belief but I know it to be true, for I saw the bill. One item of it was "Frazer and Mott's fee \$50!"

I know a case as much different from the above as light is from darkness. George Jones, an itinerant Jeweller and gold pen pedler from Brooklyn, N. Y., died in Montgomery, Ala., last summer or Spring, after a sickness of only 24 hours. He was a perfect stranger in the place, not a soul knew him. They gave him christian burial, and then the landlady, the doctor, a prominent lawyer and a merchant of the place examined his effects (the contents of the trunk and valise) and after having made an authentic inventory of them, sealed them up, and wrote the facts to Messrs. Buck & Blount, of this city, who as they discovered among the papers of the deceased, were his friends and correspondents. The trunk and valise, containing jewelry &c., to the amount of \$4,000, were faithfully and promptly delivered up by the parties in possession, and the cost for all the law in the matter did not exceed \$5.

THE RIO GRANDE REVOLUTION.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.

By the arrival of the schr. Major Barbour we have Rio Grande advices of the 21th, which confirm the news sent you last night.

On the 23d a party of the Revolutionists, who were reconnoitering, were fired upon by the Mexicans, when the former rushed upon Matamoros and penetrated into the city as far as the Custom House.

A sharp engagement ensued, in which three Texans, and many more Mexicans, were killed, when the revolutionists were forced to retire.—The steamer Neptune has arrived with reinforcements, which were transferred to a small U. S. schooner. A body of 200 Texans started to attack them, when the men comprising the reinforcement returned with their artillery to the Neptune.

Carvajal was expected to attack Matamoros on their operations for the defence of the place.—Application had been made to the American authorities by the Mexican commander, for permission to march on the American side of the Rio Grande, which had been refused.

Reported Capture of Matamoros.

New Orleans, Oct. 31st.—Letters from the Rio Grande confirm the reported success of the revolutionists. It was rumored that they had captured Matamoros, but this report was not generally credited.

Efforts to prevent Americans Engaging in the Mexican Revolution.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.

By late advices from Galveston we learn that General Smith was using every exertion to prevent the American expedition in support of the revolutionists from crossing the Rio Grande. He was also engaged in planning a complete change in the system of frontier operations against the Indians.

The Christiana Rioters—Thirty-nine more Bills Found, &c.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.

The Grand Jury, in the U. S. District Court, this morning, returned 39 true bills against the persons implicated in the Christiana outrage; thus making in all 117 true bills against the prisoners for participation in this affair.

FACTORY BURNT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.

The extensive shirting and drillings cotton mill of Cyrus Hillbiers, situate at the corner of 12th and Willow streets, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, which is mostly covered by insurance.

SAD OCCURRENCE AND DEATH.

Mr. Wm. True, of Covington, Wyoming county, we are informed, went out on Sunday to drive a stake to support the fence. His wife held the stake while he stood upon the fence and aimed a blow at the stake, when his foot slipped and the axe fell with full force upon her head, killing her instantly. Our informant did not learn any further particulars. We hear no suspicion that this sad occurrence was the result of anything but pure accident.—Le Roy Gazette, Oct. 29.

THE ACTON MONUMENT.

Boston, Oct. 30.

The celebration in honor of the completion of the monument at Acton—to the memory of Captain Isaac Davis, Abner Hosmer and James Haywood, the first victims of the revolutionary battle of Concord—took place yesterday. The ceremonies were of a very interesting character and attracted a large concourse of people.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

The retirement of Mr. Rives from the embassy at Paris is spoken of as speedily to take place.

Mr. Forward, in a letter dated Copenhagen, Oct. 1st, states that he has received his recall, and would leave on the 9th. He may be expected in the next steamer.

Sir Henry Bulwer, it is said, will not return to his post of Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, at Washington.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A brakeman named Timothy Sullivan, on the Fall River Railroad, fell from the top of a freight car attached to the train which leaves Fall River at 8 o'clock, when the train was within a mile and a half of East Stoughton Depot, and was so much injured that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.—Boston Journal, Thursday.

Fatal Accident on the Stoughton Railroad. We learn from the Province Journal, that James Eldridge, conductor on the freight train, fell from the train and was killed at the Richmond switch, yesterday afternoon.—ib.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York at six o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, the 1st inst., with \$2,200,000 in gold and a large number of passengers.

The election returns show a majority for all the candidates on the democratic ticket, averaging from 1,000 to 5,000. Bigler is elected governor by about 1,500 majority, and Purdy dem., Lieut. Governor. Both of the democratic candidates are elected to Congress, and all the State ticket is elected by from 1000 to 5000 majority. The legislature is democratic. The whole vote of the State is 45,000. The State Comptroller (Marshall) was to leave for Washington on the 4th of October.

POLITICAL WAGGERY.

There are now but three whig governors in the United States, viz: Vermont, Tennessee and New York. Upon this the New York Post remarks: Vermont may as well be left for seed but the other two the democrats have concluded to take.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The London Morning Chronicle publishes the following interesting statement, vouching for its accuracy, and saying that the Admiralty has ordered an inquiry:

GLOUCESTER, Friday.

An extraordinary circumstance has just happened here, which I hasten to communicate. It is almost incredible, but for the fact that the authority is undoubted, and the Admiralty have been induced to order an official inquiry, which is now being proceeded with.

These are the facts: Last Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Russell, a lady living at Wootton, near this city, observed something fall in the garden, while at dinner. On sending out the gardener, he found it to be a small balloon, in the car of which was a card, bearing the following inscription:

Erebus, 112 W. Long, 71 deg. N. Lat.

September 3, 1851. Blocked in.

The matter was first looked upon as a hoax, but subsequent events led to a communication being made with the Admiralty, who sent for the balloon and card, and immediately on their receipt sent down Capt. Beechey, R. N., to Gloucester, with another officer, to make inquiries. These inquiries are now being prosecuted; Captain Beechey having been twice at Wootton, examining all parties resident there: It turns out that it is a real Government balloon, of exactly a similar kind to those sent out with the Erebus, when she sailed from England.

THE SYRACUSE OUTRAGE.

The following letter from Mr. Crittenden, to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York, shows plainly the determination of the Administration to enforce the law, under all circumstances, having no respect to persons or localities. The strict and inflexible adherence to the line of duty marked out by the Constitution, is one of the strongest claims Mr. Fillmore could possibly have on the gratitude of his countrymen.

Department of State, Washington, Oct. 6, 1851.

Sir: The President has learned from the newspapers, with the deepest regret, that a disgraceful outrage has recently been committed by a lawless mob, who have by force rescued a fugitive from labor, from the custody of the marshal, thereby resisting the execution of legal process and setting the law at defiance. He hopes that the statements respecting the occurrence are exaggerated, especially as it took place at your residence, and no communication upon the subject has been received from you. But whatever may have been the extent of the outrage, he expects that no efforts will be spared, on your part and that of the marshal, to bring the guilty offenders to justice. The supremacy of the laws must be maintained, at every hazard and at any sacrifice. Men whose sworn duty it is to execute them, must be protected and sustained in the discharge of that duty.

I cannot doubt that the great majority of your citizens are loyal to the Constitution, and that they will aid the proper officers in bringing to justice those who have wantonly and wickedly violated the most sacred duty of a citizen, in a free Republic, by setting an example, which, if followed, must endanger the life of every officer charged with the execution of the laws. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. CRITTENDEN, Acting Secretary.

To James R. Lawrence, Esq., Attorney of the U. States for the Northern District of New York, Syracuse.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Raleigh, N. C. November 1.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of North Carolina convened in this city on Tuesday last, and adjourned on Thursday afternoon. Quite a large number were in attendance.

On Thursday morning the Representatives to the Grand Division, and the Members of Subordinate Divisions in attendance, marched in procession, despite the threatening state of the weather, with their banners and imposing Regalia, preceded by the City Band, to the Capitol, where a considerable concourse had already assembled to hear the eloquent Orator, who had been appointed to address them.

Professor Hewlett possesses great power as an Orator. With a remarkable command of language, a fancy of surpassing fertility, and an in-

exhaustible fund of anecdote, he sways an audience pretty much as he pleases. His address upon this occasion is justly spoken of, on all hands, in terms of very general and warm admiration.

At night, there was a party at the Masonic Hall, which passed off, we learn, in a highly pleasant manner.

The next Annual Session of the Grand Division will be held in Salisbury on the 4th Tuesday of October, 1852.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

An interesting little daughter of Wm. G. Parley, Esq., of this village, met with a sad accident some ten day ago. She was playing with a pen holder—had one end of it in her month, when she fell forward upon the floor, driving the pen holder far into her throat, and injuring her so badly that she died on Sunday last.

Lebanon N. H. Whig.

LATE FROM NASSAU.

By the British schooner Annie Sophia, Capt. Sims, arrived at this port on Thursday from Nassau, New Providence, we have received full files of the Royal Gazette, Bahamas Herald, and Nassau Guardian to the 23d ult. From them we learn that Salt has been in demand at Inagua, and all at Matthew Town had been shipped, although there was a considerable quantity already raked, which had not been brought from the pond. The Herald states that the schooner John Wesley, of Nassau was lost on the 27th of August last, at Little Inagua, while on a voyage to St. Thomas. The vessel, we understand is insured in the United States, and the cargo in France. Loss will be sustained on the freight, which was not insured.

We likewise learn from the same Journal that the American brigantine Wace, of Philadelphia, was wrecked at Madaguane on the 25th Sept., on a voyage from Philadelphia to Jamaica, laden with provisions. Most of the cargo had been saved and taken to Inagua, partly in a damaged state. Salvage had been allowed by the master—60 per cent., and paid in kind. The captain intended forwarding what remained of the cargo in a sound state to Jamaica.—Char. Courier.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAYS.

According to the following extract from the Minnesotaian, it appears that Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, has concluded a treaty with the Chippewas:

Mr. A. Kline, an express courier, bringing a mail for the Hudson Bay Company, reached here on Friday, in seventeen days from Fort Gary. He brings the gratifying intelligence that Gov. Ramsey has succeeded in making a most favorable treaty with the Chippewas at Pembina. The whole valley of the Red River of the North, a tract of country about three hundred miles from North to South, and one hundred and fifty miles from East to West, has been acquired for an annuity of ten thousand dollars per year, and which entirely ceases to the end of twenty years. The Indians receive thirty thousand dollars upon the ratification of the treaty, to pay their debts, and divide among their half-bred relatives.

On Thursday night last some expert pickpocket robbed Mr. J. W. CRAFT of \$3,700, while he was riding in the cars from Harrisburg, to Philadelphia. The robber, it seems, was asleep in the cars, and when he awoke found the left breast of his coat cut, and his pocket-book minus.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPOTANT TO DYSPPEPTICS.—DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from KENNEDY, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions from Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, and published by agents gratis. See notices in advertising columns. 12m-c

DIED.

In Orange County, on Wednesday the 15th ult., Mr. Samuel Bumpass, aged about 70 years. Mr. B. was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a worthy and a good citizen, and an honest man.

In this city, on the 16th instant, after a most painful, though short illness, which he bore with exemplary patience and fortitude, GEORGE C. TURNER, Esq., aged 36 years. He was a native of Wilmington, N. C., and removed to this State in 1835, having established himself in this city only within the last 12 months. Retiring, modest and unobtrusive manners, he possessed beneath a quiet exterior every manly and virtuous quality, with a mind of the finest order, cultivated, refined and disciplined by reading and observation; and though usually silent in general society, his powers of conversation were rare and fascinating. To a sedate self-possession, he joined cheerfulness and kindness of disposition—to good temper and forbearance, firmness and decision of character—and to goodness of heart, strict morality, and spotless integrity and honor. Deeply lamented by the friends who knew and appreciated him, his loss has fallen with crushing force upon the widowed mother, and only brother, who watched and attended to him to the last.

Mobile Advertiser.

MARINE NEWS.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR—4 1/4

PORT OF WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.

ARRIVED.

1. Brig Forrester, Perkins, from Richmond, Me., with Bricks, Hay and White Pine Lumber, to Wm. M. Harris. Schr. W. H. Howard, Johnson, from Little River, with Naval Stores, to DeRoset & Brown. 2. Schr. R. S. Burney, Mason, from Shallotte, with Naval Stores to DeRoset & Brown. Schr. Jonas Smith, Nickols, from New York, to DeRoset & Brown. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, from New York, with Hay, to Miles Conin. 3. Schr. Glass Blosser, Loets, from Charleston, to George Harris. Steamer Evergreen, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, with lighters, Lady of the Lake, H. Clay, Diligence and Averyboro to A. D. Ozann, with Spirits Turpentine, Cotton, &c. &c. Steamer Brothers, Banks, from Black Rock, to J. C. Latta.

CLEARED. 1. Schr. Anita Damon, Trim, for Boston, with 825 bbls. Roan, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine 30,000 feet S. S. Lumber, by Wm. M. Harris. 2. Dutch Galliot Vrouw Maria, Hoogendyck, for Amsterdam, by DeRoset & Brown. 3. Steamer Evergreen, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, with lighters Lady of the Lake, Diligence Averyboro and H. Clay in tow, by A. D. Ozann with goods for sundry persons.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including items like N. C. Hams, Western, N. C. Sides, and various oils and flours.

FILEIGHTS.

Table listing shipping rates for various destinations like Naval Stores, Spirits Turpentine, and Yarn and Sheetting.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Table showing exchange rates for checks on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Virginia, and Charleston.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

TURPENTINE.—Since our last report Turpentine has declined five cents on the barrel. Sales are as follows, viz. some 350 bbls. at \$2.35 per bbl. and about 1,000 bbls. at \$2.30 per bbl. for Soft, and \$1.35 per bbl. for Hard. SPIRITS TURPENTINE and ROBIN.—No sales that we hear of.

TAR.—48 bbls. changed hands at 1.00 per bbl. TIMBER.—2 rats were sold, one at \$101 per M., the other (of inferior quality) at \$5.87 per M. LUMBER, SHINGLES and STAVES.—None in market that we are apprised of.

CORN.—Market well supplied, about 2,000 bushels were disposed of at 55 cts. per bushel. BACON.—Stock on hand light, no change in price.

FRESH PORK.—8 cts. per lb., single hog. FOWLS and EGGS.—Scarce, and much wanted. SWEET POTATERS retelling from boat at 50 cts. per bushel.

NEW YORK MARKET.

For three days preceding. Nov. 1. Cotton.—The market has been depressed since our last, holders having pressed sales to arrive on the wharf, and we have to reduce our quotations of a cent per lb. The sales for 3 days are 3200 bales—making a total for the week of 7800 bales—we quote: 7 a 10. Flour.—Southern has been in fair demand, without change in prices; the sales are 2500 bbls. at \$4.12 1/2 a \$4.25 for common to good brands new Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandwine and Georgetown, and \$4 50 a 5 for fancy brands. Corn has been in moderate supply, and with a