

THE COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY OCTOBER 14, 1882.
FOR PRESIDENT
DANIEL WEBSTER,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
C. J. JENKINS,
OF GEORGIA.

The Editor of the Commercial will be necessarily absent for a week or ten days.

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

The meeting of the National Republicans on Monday night was a failure, as to numbers, there being but 500 persons present who belonged to the organization. A Resolution was adopted to refrain from any further attempts to array a third party, at this time, as no public response had been received from any part of the State. The meeting was divided, three voting for the abandonment and two for retaining the position heretofore held. We do not look upon this as the expression of the wishes and sentiments of the anti-Scott whigs, though we doubt if any counteraction will take place. It was recommended by the Chairman that each person vote for the candidate who he thinks will best promote the interests of the country, as none could be considered as pledged to the organization, which had no ticket to recommend and had no expectation of having any.

This movement will not sensibly affect the result in this quarter. Some will vote for Pierce and King, some will vote at all, and some may vote for Scott, though we have heard of but one of the latter class.

The organization of a third party, at this time, was not in accordance with our judgment, though we cheerfully joined with those who urged it. Our own position has not been affected by any of the political movements of any party. We stand in the same position we have occupied for many months, and with the principles we have advocated for several years past, and will continue to pursue that course which we think will best sustain the Constitution and vindicate the rights of the South.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

We have been requested to call the attention of the members of this order, to the meeting to be held to-morrow night, at the usual place, Temperance Hall, on Front Street, as business of interest will come before the meeting. Among the matters which will require attention, will be the election of Delegates to the Grand Division, to be held in Salisbury on the 25th. "Come one—come all" as the politicians say.

GUTTA SERENA PENS.

Patented and manufactured in Birmingham, England. They are made of steel and coated with gutta serena, pointed with a circular piece of platinum, which prevents them from corroding even with the strong test of nitric acid; the points are rounded so as to prevent their catching in, or tearing the paper—none are genuine except those obtained from the sole agent in this place, S. W. WATKINS, Market street. Price 50 cents per dozen, or \$4 per gross. We have tried some of these pens and believe them to be a very superior pen.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

The Board of Health report seven deaths for 24 hours, ending on the 9th. The number for the week, ending same date was 49.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We have received the October number of this valuable Periodical, published by Jno. B. Thompson, Richmond, Va., at \$5 per annum. Among the subjects of interest in this number is a lithographic engraving of Houdon's Statue of Washington. The Legislature of Virginia, by a Resolution of June 24th, 1781, requested the Executive to take measures for procuring a statue of the great warrior and best workmanship. Mr. Jefferson, then in Paris, was entrusted with the duty of selecting an artist, and Houdon came to this country in 1786 to take his model from life. He remained at Mount Vernon long enough to take a perfect model of Washington, with which he returned home, and in three years afterwards the statue was received in Virginia. It is placed in the Capitol of Virginia. It has the advantage of some others, as it represents the General in the costume of his time, and thus affords a landmark for history. The Roman Toga, in which the Father of his country is sometimes represented, is an indulgence in fancy and foreign taste at the expense of truth, and ought never again to be allowed; for national pride and patriotism forbid it.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Monday Evening, Oct. 11th 1882.
An adjourned meeting of the National Republican party, convened this evening at the Court House. In absence of the Chairman, on motion of Col. W. E. Anderson, Mr. Jno. A. Taylor was called to the Chair, who stated the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Corresponding Committee.

Mr. Loring submitted a report, which was laid on the table.
Mr. E. H. Cowan offered the following preamble and Resolution which was accepted.
WHEREAS we have no response from any section of the State, which will justify us in further attempt to get up an Electoral Ticket for Daniel Webster, but on the contrary, have found that the two entire parties have ranged themselves, under the respective dominations of their Conventions. And, whereas, any further action on our part, would, under the circumstances, be justly regarded as a mere factious opposition to the White Party. Therefore,
Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be discharged from all further duty, the organization of our Club abandoned, and each individual member, thereof, left free to act according to his own judgment, and upon his own responsibility.

JNO. A. TAYLOR, Chairm., pro tem.
J. B. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.
FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, October 11.—The steamer Franklin has arrived, bringing 184 passengers, \$17,000 in specie and Liverpool and Southampton dates of the 29th ult. The Arctic arrived on Wednesday morning. The Washington touched Cowes on the 25th. The America reached Liverpool on the 26th.

The ship Marine, of Queenstown, was struck by lightning, off the Island of Malta, and completely destroyed by fire. Fourteen lives were lost.

ENGLAND.

The excitement relative to the weather had subsided, and the harvest at the Forth had nearly all been secured. The wheat crops on the whole would be under the average in quantity, while the quality in most instances would be inferior.

The Queen and Prince Albert were still in Scotland.

The body of the Duke of Wellington was still at Walmer Castle awaiting the necessary arrangements for lying in state at Chelsea Hospital.

The American Guano Expedition to the Lobos Islands was creating much uneasiness among the dealers in guano and Peruvian bond holders.—Fears of a collision were beginning to be entertained.

The London Times of the 28th contains an article condemnatory of the proceedings of Mr. Webster and expressing the conviction that the Peruvian government would be able to beat off or capture the whole of the merchant vessels engaged in the guano expedition, unless a naval squadron of the United States interfere to prevent such an attempt.

FRANCE.

An attempt was made to assassinate Napoleon at Marseilles by means of an infernal machine, containing 250 gun barrels loaded with 1,600 bullets. The machine was secured by the police and the parties arrested.

Advices from Paris state that the first official acts towards the establishment of the empire will take place on October 15th, when the Tours decree will be published for the convocation of the Senate to examine and report an address from the departments, inviting the President to assume the imperial dignity.

The conspiracy to murder the President it was believed, was extended through Prince Yos, (sic) and was set on foot by the French Piedmontese Socialists. Over one hundred well known violent Socialists have been arrested, charged with being engaged in the conspiracy. It is thought there is yet another machine concealed at Marseilles.

The Paris Journals are principally occupied in chronicling the progress of the President through the Southern Departments. At Grenoble, Avignon and Marseilles the President was received with the most extravagant outward demonstrations of joy.

Beneath all this current of popular rejoicing, however, it was plain that indications of a secret hatred prevailed at a great extent. This is proved by a conspiracy to assassinate the President at Marseilles. The infernal machine was planted on a house in one of the streets through which Louis Napoleon was to pass the next day. It was seized by the police that night. Besides the 250 gun barrels, the machine had four blunderbusses similarly charged with grape shot. This battery if fired during the passage of the cortege, would have completely swept away the President and his attendants. Many of the conspirators were arrested. The plot of destruction was concocted by a secret society, which had long been watched by the police.

The subject of advancing the addresses emanating from the Departmental Councils generally, and of either framing a report thereon or passing the Senate's ultimatum inviting Louis Napoleon to assume the imperial dynasty, has not yet been definitely settled.

The return of the Prince to Paris, after completing his present journey, will be celebrated with royal and imperial pomp and magnificence, which will eclipse any thing of the sort ever seen in France.

The news of the attempted assassination of Louis Napoleon had no effect on the Paris Bourse. The machine was calculated to kill 800 persons.

GERMANY.

The waters of the Rhine were receding. The destruction of property was immense, and there was much suffering in consequence.

AUSTRIA.

The ratification of the Extradition Treaty between Austria and the Netherlands had been exchanged.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, Sept 29.—Steamer Black Warrior entered port this morning at 6 o'clock, and also will be subjected to the usual rigid examination and restriction now applied to American vessels.

It is reported that if Mr. Smith remains purser of the Crescent City, that she will not be permitted to enter the port.

Our business continues without change—the free arrivals of northern produce have had a tendency to bring down prices somewhat.

The health of Havana is improving and we have no new excitement.—*Jo. of Com.*

MONS. PETIN—NARROW ESCAPE.

This gentleman, who made a balloon ascension from Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, with his comrades, descended about two miles outside of Long Island, in the Ocean. After clinging to the net-work of the balloon about an hour, they were seen and taken off by a life-boat from Southampton—having narrowly escaped with their lives.—They went at the rate of 70 miles an hour, by a north-easterly current.

A HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION.

Madame Eliza Bisaccanti, the popular American vocalist, who is now giving a series of concerts in California, has recently forwarded to Washington city the sum of five hundred and three dollars, the net proceeds of one of her musical entertainments in that far-off State, as a donation towards the erection of the Washington National Monument.

ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO.
14 DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The steamer El Dorado has arrived from Aspinwall, bringing San Francisco dates of Sept. 17. The Golden Gate left San Francisco on the 16th ult., with \$2,000,000 in gold dust.

The news from the mines was favorable, and several large lumps of gold had been found.

There was another movement among the miners regarding the Chinese, and a meeting had been called at Jamestown to adopt measures for their expulsion.

The steamers Columbia and S. S. Lewis had been labelled for violating the passenger law.

Late dates from the Sandwich Islands state that the prevalence of sickness at the Sandwich Islands had proved a serious drawback to business. The government had promulgated reciprocity of trade with the United States.

Advices from Valparaiso state the Chilean affairs were very promising. A new military system had been established, which gave great satisfaction. The government had sent \$200,000 to London to purchase a war steamer.

The troubles with the Indians in the interior had, in a measure, subsided.

Business generally was steady and prosperous. The market was steady. Produce plenty. Importations regular, though rather light for the Atlantic States.

SEEING "THE ELEPHANT."

A young man started for California about a month since, via New Orleans, says the Cincinnati Commercial, was detained there a few days, and went around to see the town. During his peregrinations he became acquainted with a lot of "clever fellows," and formed one of a party in a "nice little game of poker." This amusement proved very "nice," that three days after its first indulgence our journeyer towards the land of gold found that out of twenty-five hundred dollars—part of which had been entrusted to him—he had scarce enough to pay his bill at the Veranda, where he had been stopping. Persons travelling should avoid all "nice little games," they don't prove at all remunerative.

'Gentlemen of the jury,' said a Western lawyer 'I don't mean to insinuate that this man is a covetous person, but I will bet five to one, that if you should bait a steel trap with a new three penny piece, and place it within six inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul!'

'Has a man,' asked a prisoner of a magistrate 'a right to commit a nuisance?'

'No sir, not even the Mayor.'

'Then sir, I claim my liberty. I was arrested as a nuisance, and as no one has a right to commit me, I move for a non suit.'

Whisker-tatters is the name of the "little John cow-catchers" that the ladies wear on their cheeks in the place

—Where the whiskers ought to grow.

They are formed by drawing down a little tuft of hair from the temple, and curling it up in the shape of a ram's horn, or a little pig's tail with an extra kink to it.

The Tribune justly refers with pride to the excellent policy of Mobile at the present time. For the week ending the 18th, the total number of deaths is only 10, which is about one to twenty-one hundred. In view of this state of things, the Tribune proposes that a public meeting be called to take into consideration the condition of the doctors—for this season, certainly, their occupation's gone."

THE LOSS OF THE CLAY MEDAL—Probable Discovery of the Rogue who Stole It.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6, 1882.—The Hanoverian Consul here has received information of the arrest, in Hanover, of a man named Frederick Nolecek, recently returned from this country, and having in his possession \$2,000 in American coin, a large gold medal, and a quantity of valuable jewelry, the manner of acquiring which he would give no satisfactory account of. He was an old convict in Hanover, and whilst in this country was arrested several times. He resided principally in Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is thought he may have been concerned in the Portsmouth, Va., Bank robbery; and that the medal in his possession may be the celebrated Clay medal, which was stolen in New York.

THE CUBAN OUTRAGE.

It is said that preparations are making in New York to hold a mass meeting in that city, to express public opinion on the recent violations of international law perpetrated by the colonial government of Cuba against the American flag. It will be called without distinction of party. We notice that one of the Scott and Graham clubs of that city have also called a meeting on the subject.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1881.

The medals, certificates, and Jurors' reports have just been forwarded to Washington from the Royal Commissioners in London for distribution among such of the citizens of the United States as may be entitled thereto, and who will receive them at an early day.

A man whom Dr. Johnson once reproved for following a useless and demoralizing business, said in excuse:

'You know doctor, that I must live.'

This brave old hater of everything mean and hateful fully replied that he did not see the least necessity of that.'

CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have departed from our usual rule in regard to the advertising of Medicines, in adding the notice of the Cherry Pectoral to our columns. It is not a patent medicine, but one, the contents of which, are well known to the medical profession, and which has proved highly beneficial in the case of a number of our acquaintances, who were seriously afflicted with pulmonary complaints. Some of our most skillful and eminent physicians recommended it to their patients in their regular practice, and we feel that we are conferring a favor upon the public by making known its virtues.—*Louisville CA. Advocate.*

More Evidence in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

From Hon. Geo. V. Jones, Surveyor Gen. of Iowa, Surveyor General's Office, Des Moines, Iowa, Sep. 18, 1882.
Dr. Geo. D. Gipe, Windsor, Vt.—Dear Dr.—I have frequently done viva voce, how highly I esteem your Oxygenated Bitters, and that I have no doubt but they will act as a certain, speedy, and agreeable cure for Dyspepsia, in any case, it matters not how obstinate. Your Bitters acted as a charm with my friends, A. C. Dodge, M. L. Martin, H. D. Foster, and others, as they did with myself. Your obedient servant,
GEO. V. JONES.

From Joseph Hoxie, Esq., New York City, New York, July 31, 1847.
Gents.—After having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia, in its worst form, almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, Windsor, Vt. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health, and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result. JOS. HOXIE, No 76, Wall st.

Such testimony as the above is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drugists, No. 25 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.

C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, OCT. 14.

ARRIVED.
11. Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Jones, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with mdze. to sundry persons.
12. Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co., with mdze.
Schr. E. H. Rowley, Rogers, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harris, with mdze.
Brig Buena Vista, Wines, from New York, to Geo. Harris.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh, with mdze.
Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Jones, from New York, to Miles Costin, with mdze.

13. U S M Steamer Wilmington, May, from Charleston, with 50 passengers.
CLEARED.
12. U S M Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 58 passengers.
Steamer Rowan, Barbery, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh 1 boat in tow.
Schr. Louise, Barker, for New York, by Miles Costin, with Naval Stores, &c.
Schr. D. B. Warner, Harmon, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 1,750 bbls Turpentine, 200 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 198 bales of Cotton and 15 tierces Rice.
Schr. Louis Gray, Sharp, for Baltimore, by George Harris, with 96,185 feet Lumber.
13. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
Schr. Leopold O'Donnell, Hofeld, for Baltimore, by George Harris, with 64,370 feet Lumber.
Schr. H. N. Gamblin, White, for Baltimore, by Geo. Harris, with 49,371 feet Lumber, 3 bbls, 1 box mdze.
U S M Steamer Wilmington, May, for Charleston, with 96 passengers.

DISASTER.

Barque White Cloud, Mitchell, from Boston, for Mobile sailed from Boston on the 22d Sept., and on the 30th, in Lat. 31 10, Lon. 71, wind from S. E., increased to a hurricane, heavy sea running three or four by her beam ends, succeeded in cutting away her masts; she then righted. On the 10th inst. she encountered another gale of wind from S. E. She then bore off for that port, when she arrived on the 13th, to R. G. Rankin.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON per lb.	Porto Rico, a	21 a 22
Hams, N. C. do	Cuba, 21 a	22
Sides, do	Menl, 60 a	60
Shoulders, do	12 a 12	12
Hog round, 13 a	Turpentine, pr bbl 280 lb.	18
Hams western, a	Yellow dip, 3 15 a	15
Sides, do	Virgin dip, 0 00 a	15
Shoulders, do	Hard, 1 50 a 1 55	15
Butter, No. 1, 20 a 26	Tar, 2 00	20
BEER, per bbl.	Pitch, 1 30 a 1 37	37
Northern mess, 20 00	Rosin by talr,	
do prime,	No 1 2 00 a 2 60	60
Beef Cattle, 100	No. 2. 1 72 a 1 05	105
do, 3 00 a 6 00	No. 3. 95 a 1 09	109
COFFEE, per lb.	Spirits Turp.	
St. Domingo, 9 a	per gallon, 44 a 45	45
Rio, 9 a 104	NAILS, per keg 100 lbs.	100
Laguayra, 104 a 114	Cut, 3 60 a 3 75	375
Cuba, none	Wrought, 8 50 a 10 00	1000
Java, 14 a	OIL, per gal.	
Cotton, per lb.	Sperm, 1 12 a 1 25	125
Corn, per bush 50 a	Linseed, 85 a 1 00	100
Candles, N. C. 12 a	Neat's foot, 1 50 a 1 60	160
do Northern, 14 a	Park Northern per bbl.	100
Adamantine, 23 a 30	Mess, 21 00 a 22 00	2200
Sperm, 45 a	Prime, 17 00 a 19 00	1900
Cheese, 8 a 10	Peas, per bushel.	
Cotton Yarn, 15 a	B. Eye, a	
do Oranzburg, 9 a	Cow, 80 a 90	90
4 4 N C Sheet-	Pea Nuts 95 a 1 00	100
ing, 6 a	Rye, per 100 lbs.	100
Sheeting, 6 a	Cleaned, 4 00 a 4 10	410
FLLOUR, per bbl.	Rough rice none. 1 30	130
Fayetteville, 5 25 a	Stuffed, 50 a 82	82
Baltimore, 4 87 a 5 00	STAVES, per 1000.	
Camden, ex. 5 4 a 7 00	W. O. hhd.	
Feathers, 35 a 41	rough, none.	
GLASS, per lb.	Dressed, none.	
American, 11 a 14	W. O. bbl.	
HAY, per 100 lbs.	Dressed, 12 00 a	1200
Eastern, a 15	Shingles, per 1000.	
N. York, a	Common, 2 90 a 2 60	260
Ash head-	Contract, 4 50 a 5 00	500
ing, 9 00 a	large 5 00 a	500
ware, 3 a	Salt per bushel.	
IRON, per lb.	Turks Ja-	
American, best re-	blown, none.	
finad, a 34	Liverpool, a 35	35
English assorted,	per sack, 6 a 135	135
Swede best refi-	Swamp, per lb.	61 a 6
ned, 3 a	Brown, 51 a 6	6
American sheer,	Steel per lb.	
Best Swede, 5	German, 124 a	124
LUMBER, per 1000 feet.	Blistered, 6 a	6
S. Sawn 15 00 a 16 00	Best Cast 19 a 22	22
Flooring, 13 00 a 15 00	Best quality	
W boards 13 00 a 15 00	Mill saws,	
Wide boards	6 feet, 5 00 a	500
edged, 14 00 a 15 00	Sugar per lb.	
Refuse half price.	N. Orleans 7 a	7
RIVER LUMBER.	Porto Rico 6 a 74	74
Flooring, 11 50 a 12 00	St. Croix, 8 a	8
Wide boards 7 50 a 8 00	Loaf, 9 a 104	104
Scantling, 4 50 a 5 00	TIMBER, per 1000 feet.	
Lard in bbls 12 a 124	Shipping, 10 75 a 11 00	1100
do kegs 13	Prime mill 74 a 10 00	1000
Lime pr bbl. 124	Common, 5 50 a 7 00	700
LIQUORS, per gallon.	Inferior, 3 50 a 4 00	400
Apple, 374 a 1 000	Yellow pr lb 7 a 8	8
Rye whiskey 45 a 75	WINE, per gallon.	
Rectified, 28 a 28	Madaira, 1 00 a 4 00	400
N E Rum, 30 a 33	Port, 1 00 a 4 00	400
MOLASSES per gallon.	Malaga, 40 a 75	75
New Orleans, a		

FREIGHTS.

TO NEW YORK:
Naval Stores, 25 on deck 30 under
Spirits Turpentine, 50 cts per bbl.
Yarn and Sheeting, 61 cts per cut.
Cotton, \$1 per bale.
Pea Nuts, 6 " " bush.

TO PHILADELPHIA:
Naval Stores, 30 on and 35 under
Spirits Turpentine, 55 cts per bbl.
Yarn and Sheeting, 61 per foot.
Cotton, \$1 per bale
Rice, 15 cts. per 100 lbs

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.
Checks on New York, 1 per cent prem
" Philadelphia, 1 " " "
" Boston, 1 " " "
" Baltimore, 1 " " "
" Virginia, 1 " " "
" Charleston 1 " " "

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.
We have very few remarks to make, arrivals of all kinds of Rafted Produce, are quite limited, no rise in water courses yet, that we hear of, which in part accounts for so little doing. Sales of produce for two days past, are as follows:

TURPENTINE.—1,900 bbls at \$3.15 per bbl for Soft, and \$1.57 1/2 per bbl for Hard.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—A small lot at 45 cts per gallon, purchasers are not very willing to operate much at present, at this price.

ROBIN.—Some 500 bbls Common Robin at \$1.10 per bbl.

TAR.—77 bbls Tar at \$2 per bbl.

TIMBER.—5 Rafts at the following prices, according to quality, viz: \$4, 74, and \$8 per M.

LUMBER, STAVES and SHINGLES.—No sales of either to report, very little (if any) in market.

CORN.—No arrivals of Corn, for some time past, the quantity in store is decreasing rapidly. For price of other articles see Table.