

neer, who recom... the practicable siting... round, rotting... now being going... over, providing... tal man, owing to... "The work was... approved by the... d away and hoisted... according to con... work itself, the... tenderly susceptible... tely admonitory... been kept cloak... ocussed upon to... least who own stock... ark as anybody else... ly. Further, says... ch such a company... ch a work, to be... ing bond &c. The... or manner speci... ractors get paid... eard of a bond being... gibility of human... ver read (and that... reater we can but... ber of cases where... were identical per... of a long and use... wish him, he may... such thing... missions of the Jour... all the stern and... it is proposed to... terprise in the same... the same aspects in... rived at its present... act of wilful, delibe... is there another... all this broad unio... ve submitted to such... call it by no harsher... and capable engin... it was impossible... Fear without the... sums of money as... ple and bankruptary... se, be it remember... in who were uninfu... hopes or aneity... project to that pur... ere right or not, let... the half million and... and the rotten, dilapi... od and River both... body knows long. The... as been long enough... this and other deli... generous and time... with their warm... more substantial... utility nor from... other communities... been unanswered... indignation, every... pitiful scheme of... emolument, bander... to her interests, my... honorable conditio... For many years... against their own... tions of their own... willing and helping... know when the pit... of State capital, ... upon bonds amply... from contingent... former beneficia... bread and rentals... Road" track is too... lible enough to be... punning enough to... all others are stupid... feasible. But we... re the people" hate... to the subject in... last issue, we are... no road, and we... subject during the... upon the Naviga... peaks of "the main... away of the... ments of the dams... as we do that this... as air" compared... tions considerations... of this scheme than... we have no war... rary. We agree... to quarrel about... aterial aid in the... need but refer to... temporary to rail...

shores, and, uniting with the alluvial brought down by the freshets, constitute the only banks which the river possesses for many continuous miles in various places. Suppose it possible that permanent abutments could be built up to these banks and the river effectually dammed, will it not follow as a natural consequence that the pools will gradually become filled and choked up with these substances which were formerly borne away by the current? Unquestionably it does. But enough on this subject.

It makes no difference what our "motives" may be. It is a matter of no consequence what influence may have guided us into the pursuit and exposure of this matter. The facts speak for themselves, and so far from having distorted and magnified them, we have thus far dealt leniently with them, we have investigation would justly provoke the severest censure and the bitterest condemnation, and might, perhaps, were it explored throughout its multifarious labaratory and simonies, evolve such a system of "bargain and corruption" as would utterly confound our simple minded citizens who have been, and perhaps are again to be, its victims.

What an enormous, incalculable expense to the State, and through the State to the people, would the erection of solid stone piers, locks and dams be, and what a weary waste of years would intervene before the accomplishment of such a gigantic work? The people, groaning under a burden of taxation the bare mention of which would startle them; engineers getting enormous salaries; contractors growing rich every year; directors lavishing money they have never earned—and in the meantime a half dozen railroads could be built at one fifth the actual expense, and the wondrous resources of the Deep River valley developed and made sources of revenue to the state. These are no vague surmises, no feats of fancy. Let any honest minded man, uninfluenced by any interested considerations, review the history of this work, and he may well make a dismal prophecy of its future, should its continuance to completion be resolved upon. Should legislators, through a veneful spirit of retaliation, resolve to visit upon Fayetteville their wrath because of an attack upon their favorite scheme, it is a matter which rests between their oath and their consciences. We speak for the people of the State and not for the people of Fayetteville alone. We would fain spare feeling, and would not willingly drag to light that which might otherwise be hidden just as well. But should we be forced to the unpleasant necessity of doing that which our own choice will not influence us to do, then "stand firm under!"

What we have said or may say we do not hope or expect to have any weight with the Legislature. Wealth, talent, influence, power is the quadrupled cohort against which we are contending single handed. But no, we will not say single handed, for we surely believe that when the eyes of the people shall have been opened, they will rally to our standard and we can then raise our arm and declare with a loud voice THE PEOPLE ARE RIGHTER THAN THE LEGISLATURE!

Major Grayson's Report. A friend in Raleigh has kindly favored us with the printed report of Maj. Grayson upon the Cape Fear and Deep River improvement. We unite with the Wilmington Journal in the wish that as much candor and frankness had existed long before on the part of those controlling and supervising the business, as we find in the matter of this estimate as to the cost of pulling down, patching up, removing and rebuilding these decayed and dilapidated structures. The report says: "The sum, then, for completing the improvement on the plan of wooden dams, locks, guard-walls and abutments would be \$750,000. If it should be decided, as we respectfully advise, to build stone locks, abutments and guard walls, the cost will be \$1,250,000, or in round numbers \$1,200,000." Perhaps we may not understand precisely the meaning of the above—but we construe it thus, and no other construction can be placed on it: Wooden dams, locks, guard-walls and abutments will cost \$450,000. Wooden dams with stone locks, guard-walls and abutments will cost \$1,200,000. If we are right all must acknowledge the ingenuity of the device. If we are wrong, and the report means that \$1,200,000 will suffice to remove all the old works and replace them with stone dams, locks, guard-walls, and abutments, then say the progressive history of this work be thus written: \$185,000—\$300,000—\$1,200,000—\$4—\$8—\$ Taxes—Taxes—Taxes—No continuous navigation—Popular indignation—Final abandonment—LUCAS FRIT. Had we space we would publish the entire report.

Termination. We learn that this staple article of produce has greatly advanced in price, sufficiently so to realize for some of our merchants a very handsome margin. We are very glad that any commodity of our own can be made a profitable export, and we hope the article will continue to go higher, as some think it will. Tar, pitch and Turpentine are to be succeeded at as North Carolina products. They were once synonymous with poverty and barrenness. They will yet be a source of wealth and prosperity to the State.

The exceeding small potatoishness of the Hon Mr Paine is evidenced in the fact of his having been offered the moderate bribe of \$1,500 for his vote in Congress lately. No man whose intelligence is rated above par is ever so approached, and as Mr Paine did not resent the indignity upon the spot, we are sorry, for the character of North Carolina, that he publicly made the avowal of having been tampered with.

We call the attention of our readers to the third editorial article in our series of investigations into the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation scheme.

The Western Rail Road bill was made the special order of yesterday. Of course its fate will be known before our next issue. We are hopeful of its passage.

At a Ball given in Baltimore, on the night of the 8th, the proceeds of which were to be appropriated to the relief of the widows and orphans of those killed in the late election riots, a party of know nothing rowdies broke into the room, by negative permission of know nothing policemen, and in the melee, which ensued several persons were dangerously wounded. According to the old pSalm "the Democrats were the aggressors, yea, verily."

The Legislature and its members. There is a set of dirty, blackguard newspaper scribblers, editors and contributors, who are never satisfied unless they are maligning some one, or pouring out their bile-water upon bodies of men, and whose only protection from punishment is their profound ignorance. We have noticed in some of our contemporaries attacks upon the present Legislature, a venting of dirty spleen and venomous malice which, while it can neither vex nor dishonor its object, deserves the severest reprobation. An honorable enemy never insults the vanquished, and a fallen foe but dishonors and degrades himself by spurning and abusing his conqueror. We contend that the liberty of the press is made unwarrantable license, its dignity degraded, its integrity violated and its honor outraged when, through the columns of a newspaper, the members of the Legislature are styled "an assemblage of political tricksters" having "no more idea of legislation than a swine has of elevation." Yet we find just such a piece of abominable scurrility not only permitted to be published but endorsed and enjoyed by an editor, shame upon him. That members of the Legislature have their faults as other men we are not prepared to deny, neither do we claim for every member the capacity of a Blackstone and the intellect of a Webster; but we do claim that the people have sent competent men there to take charge of their interests and represent their wishes, and we further claim that common respect and ordinary courtesy at least.

It really seems that in this day and generation partizan vindictiveness has no limits and party malice no bounds. Men are dissatisfied with the privilege of abusing an adversary when engaged in "the furious fight." They follow him to the privacy of his own hearthstone; they malign his ancestors and defame his own private character; they heap infamy upon his supporters and asperse his personal friends; they follow him to the halls of Legislation, or the threshold of his official station, and shower "curses loud and deep" upon his head. Some, happily, but a few, descend to low vulgarity and employ the slang of the tap-room and the profanity of the rowdy-club against political opponents, who are too far above them in gentility to be reached by their missiles, and too robust in their virtue and integrity to feel the venom of their fangs.

That the Legislature of North Carolina can suffer in any manner whatsoever from the malignity and scurrility of newspaper scribblers is absurd; but that the members of that body are entitled to respect, and their position to that republican reverence implied in the authority with which the people have vested them is unquestionable.

For the honor of the press; for the sake of its character and its integrity, as well as the gentility of its conductors, put a stop to this pitiful, vulgar, dishonorable, bootless warfare upon men whom you cannot possibly injure and whose character you should exalt for the sake of your own state pride if for no other reason?

Our sincere thanks are due Messrs. Kelly, Sessions and Duncan Shaw Jr., for large accessions to our subscription list. "May their shadows never grow less." Our friend Jenkins, of Carthage will also accept our thanks for numerous accessions hitherto rendered us. Providence has darkened the light of his eyes, but his soul is full of a better and purer radiance.

We are indebted to our Clinton contemporary for a splendidly blurred and beautifully illegible copy of his last issue. We have palmed it off on several as an ancient manuscript found by Layard in the ruins of Nineveh.

We see in some of our exchanges that President Pierce designs making a tour of the Southern States shortly after his term of office expires. He will be welcomed throughout the South as our Northern president ever was before.

We see in some of our Georgia exchanges that several gentlemen in that State have gone into the culture of the black variety of the Scuppernon grape for the purpose of wine-making. Excellent wine is manufactured from this species of grape, and it promises to be a remunerative business.

We have received the first No of the Patriot & Flag published at Greensboro, and quite a neat, well finished paper it appears too. As the printers say when they get a slice of wedding cake, we wish the happy couple many years of united happiness and prosperity.

We frequently get from subscribers such letters as the following: Mr Editor—Please change my paper from Yours &c.

We are perfectly willing to make the change, but where shall we change it to? We don't know where every man goes to when he leaves home any more than we know where the fire goes to when it goes out.

The Weekly Examiner. We have before alluded to this excellent weekly, and we feel constrained again to speak of its merits. "The Examiner" is a literary journal published in Columbia, S. C., and edited with signal ability by W. B. Johnston, Esq., a gentleman well known in literary circles as a ripe scholar, a ready, eloquent and finished writer, and an able journalist. As a purely literary and critical paper, we place the Examiner second to none in the South, and far, immeasurably far, beyond nineteen twentieths of the Yankee catch-penny publications which flood the country, and equally deprive our home journals of many thousand dollars of revenue justly their own, were their merits properly appreciated by our people. We cordially welcome the Examiner to our table every week, and wish our brother Johnston abundant success both personally and in his laudable efforts to chasten, purify and exalt Southern literature.

We acknowledge the receipt, from our friend Dr. J. F. Fonkes, of a box of fine opera cigars, some of a large lot just received by him from the importers in New York. The Dr. can amply satisfy and accommodate the lovers of the "dreamy weed of Cuba" at his Drug store opposite the Fayetteville Hotel.

A beautifully bound volume of Mrs. Lee Hentz's charming novellets is about to be issued from the press of T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. The work is complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for one dollar and twenty-five cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar.

Copies of either edition will be sent, free of postage, to any one remitting the price to the publisher.

Our thanks are due to our friend, Senator Holmes of Sampson, for numerous valuable Legislative Documents.

Genius of New York is a great hatter, but Geo of Fayetteville cannot be surpassed in the manufacture of a first class tile, from Geninto to Jerusalem. Call on him at his old and well known stand on Green street and test his genius.

We have received the first number of "Harpers Weekly," published by the Harpers in New York at the price which may be found in their advertisement in another column. Harpers Weekly is by far the handsomest newspaper printed in the United States. Its style of print is of the most superior character, and the reading matter, editorial, original and selected, is of the first literary stamp. The first No. contains several excellent articles.

We are glad to see, among the distinguished gentlemen suggested by the press of the country as suitable members of Mr Buchanan's cabinet, the name of the Hon. Cass M. Faulkner as the honored son of the old Dominion upon whom the mantle of the War Department should fall. His appointment would be hailed throughout the country with thorough approbation, because Mr Faulkner's whole life has been devoted to the elevation of the laboring classes; while his vast and varied information, particularly in the science of that department, eminently qualify him for the position.

The bill introduced by Mr Coleman, in the Senate, concerning oaths, establishes the competency of Universalists as witnesses. We did not know that in any enlightened and intelligent community the necessity existed for the passage of a special act enfranchising a man because of his religious opinions. We know a great many Universalists whose simple words we would rely upon sooner than the oaths of some orthodox christians (?) we wot of. But such is the bigotry and intolerance which seems to pervade latter day theologians that they would, if they dared, disfranchise every man whose religious opinions did not fully conform to their own. Judge Battle seems to have settled that Universalist question in his late letter, and we can see no necessity for a special act for that purpose.

We have received a copy of the Catalogue of Floral College in Robeson county, and are much gratified to find that excellent institution for young ladies in a flourishing condition. Floral College is eminently deserving of popular confidence and public patronage, both on account of its thorough system of educational training, the high moral character of the institution and its very healthy location. We wish the Seminary "God speed!"

We are indebted to the Hon. L. O'B. Branch for a pamphlet copy of his late able and eloquent speech in the House on the President's Message.

The Western Rail Road bill was made the special order of yesterday. Of course its fate will be known before our next issue. We are hopeful of its passage.

At a Ball given in Baltimore, on the night of the 8th, the proceeds of which were to be appropriated to the relief of the widows and orphans of those killed in the late election riots, a party of know nothing rowdies broke into the room, by negative permission of know nothing policemen, and in the melee, which ensued several persons were dangerously wounded. According to the old pSalm "the Democrats were the aggressors, yea, verily."

Jan. W. Forney, lately nominated for the U. S. Senate in place of Mr Brodhead, is very delicately, coolly and courageously termed a "fascal" by one of our contemporaries. As our classical neighbor would say, prof. prof. do!

The Annual meeting of the Fay. & Southern Plank Road Company took place on Thursday last. A dividend of three per cent. had been declared.

STATE LEGISLATURE. In the Senate, on Monday, the bill to establish the county of Alleghany was again considered and rejected.

Mr Houston's bill to remodel the County Courts, providing among other things for a County Court Judge for each county, was debated by that gentleman for, and Mr Eaton against it, and rejected.

The Western extension bill was made the order of the day for Thursday, at which time it is understood the Senate will go into committee of the whole on the subject.

In the House, on Monday, after the usual morning business, a resolution by Mr Hill, of Halifax, was adopted, providing for night sessions from seven till ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr. H. H. H. the vote by which on Saturday the bill providing for coupon bonds at eight per cent. by the N. C. Railroad was rejected, was re-considered, and the bill taken up and referred to a joint select committee.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr Clarke, the bill providing for the Western extension of the N. C. Railroad was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

A message from the House, transmitting the following appointments for Commissioners for the Lunatic Asylum, was concurred in: Dr. Columbus Mills and J. Erwin, for the West; Dr. W. Blow and J. A. Taylor, for the East; A. W. Lewis, Dr. C. C. Johnson, W. V. Holden, Edward Cantwell, and K. P. Battle, for the centre of the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. L. SCOTT & CO'S BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE. GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE LATTER PUBLICATION.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz: THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.) THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.) THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.) THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.) BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers, stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory view of the current literature of the day, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES. The receipts of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Periodicals inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS. For any one of the four Reviews Per ann. \$3 00 For any two of the four Reviews 5 00 For any three of the four Reviews 7 00 For any four of the four Reviews 8 00 For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00 For Blackwood and three Reviews 9 00 For Blackwood and the four Reviews 10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money orders on the State where issued will be received at par.

CLIPPING. A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above prices will be allowed to Clerks ordering four or more copies of any one of the above works. Thus four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$36; and so on.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE, when sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a year for Blackwood and but FORTY-SEVEN CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is about \$31 per annum. THE SCIENTIFIC GUIDE. To Scientific and Practical Agriculture, by Henry Stephens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of "Scientific Agriculture" in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1000 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work of Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to Five Dollars for the two Volumes!! Sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be 7 dollars. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid) 6 dollars. This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," but a treatise for any of the above publications should always be addressed to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 31 Gold-street, New York.

CATHARINE McLEAN, Petitioner for Dower. ARCH. McLEAN, and others. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, Philip Walker, Esq., Walker, Percy Lockhart, George May and wife Martha, John Mack and wife Mary, Rufus Hooks and wife Sarah, reside beyond the limits of the State, On motion of the petitioner, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions to be held for the county of Harriet, at the Court House in Sampsonville on the 24th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, defend and justify the said petition, or the time will be heard upon the said petition, confession, he rendered against them.

MARRIED. In this county on the 25th ult. by Miss Jackson Esq. Mr J. B. Hixson of Sampson to Miss Caroline eldest daughter of Rev. William Hollingsworth.

DIED. On the 12th inst. in Fayetteville, Christopher McRae, in the 21st year of his age. The fall destroyer, Consumption cut him off. He was a young man of high talents, but the memory of his virtues and his worth will ever flourish in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

HARPER'S WEEKLY. A JOURNAL OF "CIVILIZATION." Neither labor nor expense will be spared to make it the best Family Newspaper in the World—engaging, cheerful and entirely classless in its character. It is devoted to every household, while its contents are devoted to the principles of right and justice, shall give the most judicious of the wise and good. It contains 20 sets of first hand views on Political, Social and Moral questions; to diffuse useful information; and to cultivate the tastes and amonities of life.

It will also give a due share of attention to "the taste, the imagination, and the feelings. Its regular contents will embrace: Tales, Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Sketches of Character and Social Life, Essays upon Art and Literature. The Publishers have made arrangements with the best American writers, who will contribute to the various departments of the magazine. The large space at their disposal will enable the Compiler to try and secure 1000 copies of ample selections from the best and most beautiful literature of the Old World. They will keep a vigilant eye upon the issues of the English, French and German Periodical press, the best articles of which will be transferred to the paper under their charge.

Harper's Weekly is not intended in any way to supersede or take the place of Harper's New Monthly Magazine. Each Periodical will confine itself to its own proper sphere; and no portion of the contents of the one will appear in the other. Harper's Weekly will contain sixteen pages of the size of the "London Illustrated News," each Number comprising as much matter as an ordinary doctissimo volume. It will be printed in a form and upon paper suitable for binding; and as the pages will be electrolytically bound, the book Numbers can always be supplied, so that subscribers will be able at any time to complete their Boxes. At the close of each volume, a new one will be issued. Covers will be prepared for the convenience of those who wish to bind the paper.

TERMS. One Copy for Twenty Weeks \$1 00 One Year 10 00 Six Months 6 00 Five Copies for One Year 4 00 Twelve Copies for One Year 9 00 Twenty-five Copies for One Year 20 00 Clergymen and Teachers supplied at the lowest Club Prices. HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York, 33-34.

JACOB OTTARBERG. Keep constantly on hand at his old stand, a choice stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and Country Produce, which he will dispose of on the cheapest terms for cash. He will also receive and keep on hand, Butter, Eggs, and other household commodities always on hand. Jan. 17, 1857. J. O.

Carthage Female Institute. The Trustees wish to announce to their friends and the public generally that the next Session of this Institute will commence on the 15th of January under the tuition of Miss Jane Miller and Miss Mary E. Ramer, who are ladies of acknowledged ability, experience, and reputation. Miss Miller will take charge of the Primary and mathematical departments; she particularly excels in mathematics and has never failed to give general satisfaction. Miss Ramer will take charge of the Music in which she is eminently fitted, having both the native talent and education necessary. All the branches usually taught in the best Academies will be taught in this. Rates of Tuition as heretofore. Board can be had in good families at from \$7 to \$9 per month, including fuel, light, &c. Location pleasant and exceedingly healthy. JOHN S. JAW, Secretary. See by Doc. of Trustees Jan. 17, 1857. 33-34.

CORPORATION BONDS. Of the Town of Fayetteville for Sale. Agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified Dec. 25, 1852, authorizing the Town of Fayetteville to issue and sell, for the amount of \$100,000, in the aggregate, for the purpose of paying her subscription to the Western Rail Road Company.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, that the Treasurer of the Town receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of November next, for the purchase of \$30,000, in sums of \$500 each of said Bonds, or any part thereof. Bonds to run twenty years, with Coupons attached,—interest payable annually. The said Bonds shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and binding on the faith of the same. Oct. 1, 1854. W. W. WARREN, Town Treasurer.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET. Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. JANUARY 17, 1857. BACON, per lb 11 @ 12 COFFEE, per lb 11 @ 12 RICE 14 @ 15 Sugar, 14 @ 15 St. Domingo, 12 @ 12 COTTON, per lb 25 @ 26 COTTON BOLLING, per yard— 25 @ 26 GUNNY, 22 @ 22 Dundee, 22 @ 26 DOMESTIC GOODS, per yard— 25 @ 26 Brown Sheetings, 4 @ 5 Amateurs, 4 @ 5 FLOUR, per barrel— 7 15 @ 20 Superfine, 6 75 @ 7 00 Fine, 6 50 @ 6 75 Cross, 5 75 @ 6 00 GRAIN, per bushel— Corn, 30 @ 35 Wheat, 45 @ 50 Oats, 45 @ 50 Peas, 85 @ 90 RYE, 1 00 @ 1 10 LARD, per lb 11 @ 12 SPIRITS, per gallon— Pease & Navy, 90 @ 95 Apple do, new 65 @ 70 N. O. Whiskey, 65 @ 75 Rye do, 65 @ 75 R. I. do, 65 @ 75 X. O. do, 65 @ 75 SUGAR, per keg 1 75 @ 2 00 SWEETENED, common bar 41 @ 50 SWEETENED, wide, 42 @ 50 WOOL, per lb 11 @ 12 TALLOW, per lb 17 @ 18 HIDES, per lb— Dry, 16 @ 20 Green, 14 @ 16 LEAD, per lb 84 @ 90 SALT, Liverpool, 1 25 @ 1 50 Alum, per bushel, 1 00 @ 1 25 MOLASSES, per gallon— Cuba, 50 @ 62 New Orleans, 50 @ 60 SUGAR, per lb— Loaf and crushed, 16 @ 17 No. 3, Porto Rico, & N. Orleans, 15 @ 17 BEEF, per cwt— Wiltshire, 3 14 @ 3 18 Retail, choice, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Pork— Wiltshire, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Retail, 8 @ 8 MUTTON, 6 @ 7

REMARKS.—E. G.—We reduce our figures, from 1856 to 1857. See by our paper, 33-34.