



NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
SATURDAY, April 24, 1858

C. C. McCURRY is our duly authorized agent for the collection of all claims due this office.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Persons desirous of the immediate insertion of their advertising favors must hand them in by WEDNESDAY MORNING, otherwise they will not appear until the succeeding week. Our friends will please bear this in mind—as we intend to make it a rule without exception.

This Paper will continue to be published as usual. The Editorial department is at present in charge of the subscriber, who will attend to its duties, until other arrangements are made, when the public will be apprised.

WM. BOW.

NORTH CAROLINIAN OFFICE FOR SALE.

This Establishment with all its fixtures necessary for carrying on the Printing business, is now offered for sale. For particulars, address G. W. WIGHTMAN, at this place.

FOR GOVERNOR JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN COUNTY.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

A Democratic Meeting for the Town District will be held at the Town Hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

The Democracy of Gray's Creek district will hold a meeting at Bethel Church on Saturday the 1st of May.

A meeting of the Democracy in Black River district, will be held on Saturday, the 1st of May.

The Democrats of Seventy-First district will meet at Duell C. Moore's, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 1st of May.

The object of these Meetings is to appoint delegates to the Cumberland and Harnett Conventions, which is to assemble in Fayetteville on Tuesday of May Superior Court, for the purpose of nominating Democratic Candidates for the Legislature. It is hoped that the party will generally attend.

Our Nominee for Governor.

In our last we barely had time to bestir at our mast-head the name of the distinguished individual upon whom the late Democratic Convention at Charlotte bestowed the nomination for Governor of North Carolina.

To say that it gives satisfaction merely to our section would not be doing justice to the well-earned and wide spread reputation of the nominee. We can scarcely pick up an exchange, even of the opposite side of politics, that does not pay a tribute of respect and esteem to the high-minded and pure patriot, who will soon be ratified and confirmed by the people as the Chief Executive of the Old North State.

We are informed by the historian that John W. Ellis, was born in Davidson County, on Nov. 23d, 1820, being now in his 38th year. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1841, and studied law with Judge Pearson. So great was his popularity he was elected in 1844 by a strong whig county (Rowan) to a seat in the House of Commons, and continued to represent that county until elected a Judge of the Superior Court at the Session of 1848—49, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Hon. R. M. Pearson to the Supreme Court Bench. Although young in years he has already gained a popularity and strong hold on the affections of the people of his native State which is not equalled by any other living son of North Carolina save one (David S. Reid). He has proven himself equal to every trust which has thus far been reposed in him and discharged his various duties, whether as a Politician, Representative, Judge, or Citizen, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, his friends and all parties concerned. Judge Ellis is an old-line democrat, having been of that school from his youth up. He is sound on all the doctrines of the party, and they will be faithfully represented through him in the gubernatorial office, as he has always been in every other political post he has heretofore filled.

In order to show how high he stands at home among his opposition friends, we take the liberty of here quoting the following remarks from the Salisbury Watchman, which is a strong opposition sheet: That paper says: "The nomination of Judge Ellis is undoubtedly gratifying to a large number of the citizens of our town and county, as was abundantly attested by the ratification meeting, illumination, &c., on Friday night last. Many who differ with him politically are yet pleased to see him thus honored, and there may be some few very good Whigs, who may yield to personal regard their political differences and join in his support. * * * * *

"What do you think of the nomination?" is a question now so frequently addressed to us, that we shall attempt to answer it. We think well of it, in one or more respects: Democracy have chosen a man whose political opinions and standing are known to all; and whose administration under the guidance of capital sense, and at least a common share of political honesty, may be relied on as systematically agreeing with his past record. Judge Ellis is not a wandering star, neither is he a mere reflector of other men. He is a man among men. No one can dispute that. The greatest objection we have to him is, that he is opposed to the distribution of the public lands and their proceeds. * * * * *

Thus it is seen that the Democratic nominee is popular among his political opponents and bids fair to be elected by the largest majority ever given for a Governor in this State it being doubtful whether he will have opposition of any kind. The greatest objection which is urged against him by the Watchman to wit: his hostility to distribution will only make him the more palatable to the democracy, and they will be induced the more cordially to rally around their Standard Bearer JOHN W. ELLIS of Rowan County for Governor!! We now throw up our hat and say three cheers for the Charlotte nominee!!!

We hereby tender our thanks to our Senator Hon. David S. Reid and to our Representative Hon. Warren Winslow for valuable public documents.

Our friend Yates of the Charlotte Democrat has our thanks for the Extra which he sent us, containing the proceedings of the Convention. It came to us the 2nd day after it was issued from his Office. Our readers will find the said proceedings on our second page.

W. W. HOLDEN, Esq.

This gentleman who has done so much for the democratic party in North Carolina, and who received a handsome vote in the State Convention for the gubernatorial nomination has come out like a true hearted patriot and a faithful democrat, in a short address to the Democratic Party of the State, appealing to them in a noble manner to support Judge Ellis for Governor. This is as it should be and although Mr. H. had strong claims for the nomination, yet we have no doubt that he is much better satisfied that an old-line democrat and one who has been tried in time past and always found faithful to the trust, should bear the palm and be selected as the Standard Bearer of the party than to have been defeated by some others who may have just come over from the Whig or Know nothing ranks. But never mind friend Holden, there is a good day coming for you yet.

The democracy will be certain to remember in time to come, one who has labored so zealously in the cause, and by whose efforts they are indebted for a great deal of the success which the party has enjoyed. Whenever that time arrives, we hope to have it in our power to throw up our hat and say hurrah for Holden. And as it is now say hurrah for Holden, for his patriotic address which we publish below:

To the Democratic Party of the State.

The delegates of the Democracy, in Convention at Charlotte have nominated for Governor, John W. Ellis, of Rowan. It is a good nomination, and will receive my cordial and active support. Such an appeal, I feel sure, is not necessary; but as I was voted for in that Convention, and lest my position and feelings should be misunderstood and misconstrued, I appeal to all my friends, in every portion of the State, to go as I do, heartily and entirely for this nomination. The nominee is worthy; and besides, brother Democrats we owe it to ourselves, to our principles, and to the cause of a Constitutional Union, to present a solid front to the common adversary. Men die and pass away like the dew of the morning; but principles are co-existent with time, and must be maintained without regard to men.—Let the preferences and the passions of the hour have no sway over the great cause which is so dear and so important to us all.

To my friends from every portion of the State who stood by me at Charlotte, and who urged my humble name for the nomination for Governor—and especially to the gallant and indomitable Democracy of the mountain Counties—I tender the homage and the thanks of a grateful heart.

W. W. HOLDEN.
Raleigh, April 16, 1858

What has become of Their Predictions?

Before the late Democratic Convention met at Charlotte and made a nomination for Governor, Old-line Whig and Know-nothing editors prophesied that there would be a split in that body, and that anything else than harmony would prevail among the members. You could hear it talked about the Streets:—"Wait till the Convention meets at Charlotte and a nice mess the democracy will have among themselves. Ellis has a party, Holden has a party, and Avery has a party all certainly will not agree. There will be a falling out especially between the Ellis and Holden men, &c. &c." We were very much amused before the Convention met to see the predictions on paper of the editors allied to us as well as to hear the chat of the street politicians, running on in the strains we have just repeated, but we have been much more amused to see how completely disappointed they have all been since, at the unity of the party in the Convention, as well as out of it. We do not wonder that a set who evidently are of the opinion that the mass of the people are not competent to govern themselves and some of whom would not doubt gladly transfer the power from them into the hands of the few, should eagerly catch at anything which they suppose will throw down democracy and give themselves a chance to get into power. No doubt they thought the delegates were not capable of managing the affairs of the party, or rather they wished to make a stir and cause as much dissent to prevail among them as possible. But all their efforts have amounted to just nothing. The Convention, contrary to their predictions, have acted harmoniously and the great democratic party in North Carolina will act in the same way on the 1st Thursday of August. The people can no longer put any confidence in the false Prophets of the opposition but will be certain to politically slay them.

The Revivals.

The Religious Meetings are still kept up in this town, with considerable interest. We learn that upwards of 20 persons have professed conversion in the Baptist Church. About 75 whites and 40 colored members have been added to the M. E. Churches. Also, 25 or 30 have been added to the Presbyterian Church, and a lively interest is still manifested in its prayer meetings.

It is stated that 238 have been added to the two M. E. Churches in Wilmington. Recently 12 have been baptized in the Baptist Churches of that city.

We see it stated that union prayer-meetings are now held in Salisbury and are intended to be kept up daily. The Banner says that "on Monday afternoon last, a large congregation composed of the different religious denominations met in the Presbyterian Church to spend an hour in prayer. It was a solemn occasion, and all present appeared to be deeply impressed."

At Washington, N. C., 20 have professed conversion at the M. E. Church, and many at the Presbyterian.

The Charlotte, N. C. *Watchman* of the 20th says: "The religious meeting which was commenced in the M. E. Church three weeks ago will be continued during this week. As the fruits of this revival 31 whites, mostly young persons, and 14 blacks have joined the church. The Rev. Mr. Menard, assisted by the Rev. F. M. Farrow, has been occasionally assisted by the Rev. Mr. Little and the Rev. Mr. McGregor."

Meetings were held at Raleigh and Salisbury on the evening of the 16th, at which the nomination of Judge Ellis was ratified. W. W. Holden, Esq., presided at the former and addressed the assembly, urging on the party the importance of giving a hearty support to the nominee.

The Independent Lt. Infantry has accepted the invitation to be present at the Newbern Celebration. This will be the oldest Military corps there, being next to the oldest company in the United States.

The Rail Road Work Progressing.

On Tuesday afternoon we took a walk in company with Jno. M. Rose, Esq., (the efficient Secretary of the Western Railroad Company) and several other gentlemen of the place to see how the work on the Road progressed. The point we visited is about half a mile from the River and the same distance from our office. We were pleased to see the industry and energy displayed in conducting the work. The hands and the conductors showed that they were in good earnest and determined to carry into execution their various contracts. Our citizens ought to go and see the hands working at the Bridge over Blount's creek, on Russell Street, and they will be cheered with the hope of success in this important enterprise to Fayetteville.

The Secretary informs us that the contract for laying the iron on the 12 miles of the Road from Fayetteville to Little River has been awarded to Mr. N. S. Carpenter, who is to commence the work on the 15th of May. So we may soon look out for the Iron Horse to be trotting along. We wish he would hurry his speed a little, so that we can take a ride a few miles in the country. We actually require some recreation.

The Farmer's Bank.

The Bills of this institution are represented as being good. On the 5th inst., the committee on the condition of the Bank, reported it to be perfectly solvent, there being a surplus of ninety-one thousand dollars over and above its liabilities. Resumption of specie payments was recommended.

We have been favored with a copy of the "Fifth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of North Carolina." It is neatly printed and does credit to its publishers, Holden & Wilson; Raleigh. Price only 25 cts.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 7th of June.

CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, April 15, SENATE.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, moved a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information respecting all contracts for the Utah army, that had been made without public notice. Agreed to.

Mr. Foote, of Vermont, offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourn, on the first Monday in June, it be to meet on the first Monday in November. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, the diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, moved that the vote by which the bill for building a telegraph line to Utah was postponed till December next, be reconsidered. Laid over.

Mr. Houston, of Texas, gave notice that on Monday he would move for the establishment of a protectorate over Mexico.

Mr. Polk, of Missouri, spoke on his amendment for an eastern terminus of the Pacific Railroad. If the month of the Big Sioux be the terminus, twenty-one States are entirely south of that parallel, and only four degrees north of it, while the parallel carried to the Atlantic would intersect part of Canada, and be as near Montreal as Baltimore.

He advocated at great length the advantages of the 35th parallel over all other routes. There is no tunneling to be done, and no grade so steep as on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. For a thousand miles the grade is 20 feet per mile, and the average grade of the whole road is only thirty-three and a third per mile. There is timber, water and probably coal on the route. He believed the completion of this work will tax the utmost energies of the country; it far transcends in magnitude the Chinese wall. The entire country wants it, and he believed the fullness of time had come for its commencement.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, argued against the Government inaugurating a new system of bounties, payable in advance, with the view of inducing labor and capital to undertake the work. The expectations held out to capitalists are illusory. The road will cost from one to two hundred millions, while the Government is to give twenty-five millions, in money, and twenty-five million acres of land. Will any substantial contractor take such a risk? He was forcibly impressed with the conviction that if the Government can be induced to touch this thing with a little finger, it will have to pay for it all time. It is fortunate, however, that these lands are worthless, else the system of fraudulent credit would be built on them, that would result in another national bankruptcy. He would oppose every bill in every shape that proposes to bring an insatiable swarm of speculators to the doors of the Treasury by donations of money or lands.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, was in favor of the Pacific road without saying when or how it shall be built. He learned that there will soon be a bill offered to borrow thirty millions, or twenty at least. It was also mentioned in Mr. Sibley's recent speech that Cuba may be had by negotiation. He wished to know if this is the settled purpose of the Administration because, after paying two hundred millions for Cuba, we may not have enough to pay one hundred millions for a railroad. Although he admitted the energy of the country, he did not think it was competent for both.

Mr. Polk, of Missouri—Not at once.

Mr. Hale wanted to know which was to be undertaken first, but received no reply.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, moved to amend Mr. Polk's amendment, substituting "that the northern point be at Breckinridge at the confluence of the Bois des Sioux with the Red River of the North, on the northern boundary of Minnesota." This route was surveyed by Stevens, and is capable of being thickly settled across the whole continent.

Mr. Foster moved an amendment, that all the iron used in the railroad be of American manufacture.

Posponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Seward, the bill was passed repealing the fifth section of the registry act of March 3d, 1825.

The private calendar was taken up.

The Clerk of the House notified the Senate of the appointment of a Committee of reference on the Kansas bill, consisting of Messrs, English of Indiana, Stevens of Georgia, and Howard of Michigan. Adjourned.

Committee on Commerce, reported a bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

He remarked that it was made with a view to economy, considering the present condition of the treasury.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois also presented a river and harbor bill.

Mr. Cochrane desired to make the consideration of these bills tie special order.

Mr. Clements, of Virginia, objected.

Mr. Cochrane also reported a bill to amend the act of 1855, regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels.

Also, a bill for the codification of the revenue laws of the United States, with such additions as are necessary to supply defects in the present system. Mr. Cochrane said that it differed materially from Mr. Fuller's bill, submitted to the last Congress. It had been subjected to the closest scrutiny at the Treasury Department, and meets the approbation of the Secretary.

It does not affect the collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery, nor the salary of officers, but merely proposes the codification and improvement of the present laws.

The consideration of the bill was postponed till the second Wednesday of May next.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill granting the public lands to the States, for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanical act.

Mr. Wallbridge, of Michigan, made a minority report.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made an ineffective motion to take up the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish an auxiliary guard for the protection of life and property in Washington city.

After some discussion on the merits of the bill the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 16, SENATE.

The Senate passed thirty-two private bills to-day, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was mainly engaged on private bills to-day.

Mr. Chingman, of N. C. in responding to a former remark of Mr. Leitch explained that he left the Whig party because it became abolitionized, and since then he had found Capt. Ryders to be an honorable man who had been badly slandered.

Mr. Giddings, recollected when he and Mr. Clingman stood side by side, and added that his leaving that party was for his own good.

Mr. Clingman replied that the gentleman's party had been beaten ever since he left it, and their vote on the Crittenden substitute was a good proof of their penitence.

The colloquy caused much merriment.

Adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 17.

In the Senate, Mr. Foot, of Vt., withdrew his resolution that the Senate re-assemble on the first Monday of November and introduced the same proposal in the shape of a bill which was read twice and laid over for future consideration.

Mr. Hunter (Va.) made an earnest endeavor to take up the D-Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hale (N. H.) previously moved to amend by adding an additional section, that no contract be hereafter entered into by any officer of the government, except under law or under an appropriation adequate for its fulfillment. The act of May 1st 1820, so provides, except in the Quarter Master's department, and Mr. Hale's amendment is intended to cover that omission.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) and Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) with equal earnestness opposed taking it up until the Senate shall have had time to consider it.

Mr. Fessenden saying that the Administration knew these necessities in January as well as it does now. Mr. Trumbull said that the belief exists that much of this deficiency arises from contracts having been entered into without the sanction of law and from an usurpation on the part of the government in quartering an army in Kansas and sending another to winter in the Rocky Mountains.

Finally the bill was made the special order for Monday, at half past 12 o'clock.

Senate agreed to reconsider the Pacific Railway Bill.

The House adopted a resolution calling for the correspondence with Chili, in reference to the seizure of American vessels in 1852.

Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of his bill asking a grant of public lands to colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The House refused to table Mr. Morrill's land bill. The Washington Police Bill was tabled by a vote of 110 to 79.

The appropriation of West Point was discussed.

Mr. Florence gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the establishment of the five European mail routes, starting from New York Philadelphia, Norfolk and New Orleans, but on an entirely new basis.

No agreement has yet been promulgated from the Conference Committee, but it is understood that the House portion will agree to English's bill, and that the Senate will also be likely to concur.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The steamship Arago, with Southampton and Liverpool dates, to Wednesday, the 7th instant has arrived.

The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 4th. The Leviathan had been got adrift, entirely uninjured.

The American bark Petrea had been totally wrecked. Passengers and crew all saved.

D'Israeli would bring out his budget on the 16th.

Among the passengers of the Arago are Mr. Bolton, the American Consul at Geneva and bearer of despatches from Petersburg and Paris.

Breadstuffs somewhat improved in price and demand.

The bark Petrea was bound from Havre for New York, with 217 passengers, and was wrecked on the fifth inst., off Chichestor.

The vessel and cargo were totally lost.

Liverpool, April 7.—Cotton advances from an eighth to three-sixteenths in consequence of the Canada's news. Sales of the two days 25,000 bales—of which amount 5,000 were taken for speculation, and 4,000 for exports. The market closed firm and active.

The Manchester trade had much improved.

Richardson & Spence report flour dull and wheat quiet. Red 6s. 2d., white 7s. 6d. Corn dull. All kinds 33 1/2.

Rosin steady at 4s. 3d.

Money market dull. Consols 96 1/2 a 96 3/4.

Havre, April 6.—Cotton quiet. Stock on hand 142,000 bales.

Steamboat Explosion.

Seven Lives Lost!

BOLD ROBBERY.

The Steamer Falls City, Capt. Scudder, left our levee last evening, for St. Louis. She had not got farther up than Jefferson City, when her steam drum exploded, with disastrous results. The boat was filled with scalding steam, which besides the explosion contributed to the fatality. Though the cabin passengers escaped unharmed, the following lives were lost:

Wm. Weirck, son of R. J. Weirck, clerk of the boat.

The child and nurse of Capt. Cable, pilot of the boat.

Willis Rollins, colored, 2nd steward.

Harris cabin boy, colored.

Two deck passengers names unknown, drowned by jumping overboard.

The damage to the boat was little beside the loss of the drum. She of course had to lay by.

New Methodist Church.

This building was occupied on last Sunday for the first time. It is a very neat building, and most comfortable for the comfort of those who worship there.—Much credit is due to those liberal gentlemen of congregation by whose munificent donations it has been erected. It is to be dedicated on Sunday next, Dr. Duane having been selected to officiate on the occasion.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

We were pleased this morning to meet our friend Mr. Mullins, President of the Wilmington and Manchester R. R. Co., and to find him exhibiting no marks of injury or suffering from his late accident.—*Wilmington Journal.*

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. L. Miller, on the 24th of March Duncan C. Campbell, Esq., to Mrs. Fanny A. Marchison.

In Columbia, S. C. on the 15th inst., Charles J. Bullin Esq., to Miss M. C. Montague, eldest daughter of Charles Montague.

At Hillsboro, near Charlotte, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. Monroe Anderson, James M. Hutcheon, Esq., to Miss Lizzie J., daughter of Maj. Don J. Morrow.

DEED.

In Wilmington, on the 21st inst. Mr. James M. Bridges, aged 23 years.

In Clinton, on the evening of the 10th of April, Dr. Gray, aged 71 years.

He was the oldest settler of the town surviving up to that period.

He entered the office of Dr. Taylor, of Oxford, and prosecuted the study of Medicine; he is subsequently removed to Fayetteville, and there pursued the same study, until he became prepared for the practice.

While in Fayetteville he made many acquaintances and particularly the acquaintance of those eminent gentlemen of the Bar, Toomer, Strange, Henry, Eekles, &c., who felt very much attached to him for the balance of their lives. He lived to see them all pass away.

In 1823 Dr. McCoy was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court by Judge Ruffin.

In politics he has always been a States Right Democrat, and was a great admirer of John C. Calhoun.

When it became evident that he could not live much longer, he took the Sacrament, which was administered by the Rev. Mr. Huske, and in a few days, with great calmness and composure, passed into that sleep from whose hours no traveler returns. It may be said that he was rational to the last, only with the exception of occasional wanderings.

He leaves a great circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss, which is very seriously felt in his own town.

In Wilmington, Delaware, on the 8th inst., the Rev. Deibel Hunt, in 82d year of his age. He was formerly Rector of St. John's Church, in this town, and at the time of his death was probably the oldest clergyman of the Episcopal Church in this country.

In Duplin county, on the 16th of April, Mrs. Mary Teachey, in the 86th year of her age.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The dwelling house and lot on Hay Mount, near the Dowdston Academy joining W. J. Yates and others lately occupied by Hector McMillan Esq., with a well of good water & garden in front. It will be sold a bargain or rented to good tenant on reasonable terms apply to

Also the two Store Ware House on Church St. near Presbyterian Church.

FOR RENT.

That desirable brick Store on Hay Street, belongs to Messrs. F. H. Hart and recently occupied by B. F. Pearce & Co. is now offered for rent.

Also Miss E. Hyatt's town Residence is offered for rent. For terms apply to Wm. BOW.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.
April 24, 1858.

Bacon 12 1/4 a 13 1/4 Lard 13
Coffee 11 1/4 a 13 1/4 Molasses 39
Cotton Flour 11 a 11 1/4 Salt 1 25

Family 5 35 Peach Brandy 1 25
Sup. Fine 5 10 Apple " 100
Fine 4 85 Whiskey 70
Cross 4 75 Do. northern 45

Corn GRAIN: 80 Yellow dip, 2 35
Oats 45 Virgin, 3 50
Peas 90 Hard 120
Flax Seed 1 90 Spirits 4 1/2 42

REMARKS.

Cotton—Sales were made early in the week at 11 1/2 but has since advanced to 11 1/4 for best grade, spirits Turpentine—Has declined to 41 cents.

Flour.—Continues to come in freely and prices remain unchanged, but dull.

Bacon & Lard.—The receipts have been light and sales have been made at 13 1/4 & 13 1/2 cents.

Corn.—Has advanced and is firm at 80 cents.

Peas.—Down to 90 cents.

GED. SMOAN.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 23, 1858.

Turpentine—No change to note in prices. Sales yesterday of 60 bbls., at this morning 92 1/2 do. for new virgin, \$2.65 for yellow dip, and \$1.75 for hard, per 225 lbs.

No transactions in Spirits Turpentine since yesterday's report.

Resin—32 bbls. pale sold yesterday at \$6.75 per ton. PAK—320 b