

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1883.

MR. DOUBT'S LECTURE.

The Rev. Mr. Doubt's Lecture on Monday evening was but poorly attended, as to numbers. The few who were present were much pleased.

THE GOSPEL AMONG SEAMEN.

On our last page will be found part of an article on the effect of the Gospel among Seamen, which will be concluded on Saturday.

GOATEES—WHISKERS.

There is a character in a certain play called Don Perote Whiskerados; we do not recollect whether his name was significant of his valor and other qualifications, but rather think it was.

A beardless Spanish Ambassador was sent to the Sultan of Morocco. The Grand Seigneur expressed much indignation that the Spanish King should send him an Ambassador without a beard; for they are great lovers of beards at Constantinople.

A gentleman addressed a Cardinal at dinner, saying, "There is something on the beard of your Grace." His Eminence not noticing the allusion, the gentleman supposed he had omitted some point of etiquette, and amended his remark by saying: "There is something on the greatness of your beard." This was, doubtless, a fact.

Perhaps the reader may think we intend to quarrel with those who wear the goatees, now so much in vogue. Not so. This article is not for them. If we were to say anything to them, we might, by supposition, address them in the language of a certain personage, whose naked name ought not, perhaps, to appear in a respectable commercial paper.

Alas, in the play, insinuated was a gentleman, of whom the world would not speak disrespectfully, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Father Phillip. This same personage might say—"go it, my children, while you are young."

But it is the Reverend Goatees of the Reverend Clergy that are the objects of this notice—especially those of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. We are a member of that Church, and acknowledge ourselves amenable to its discipline and government, if we say what we ought not to say in the premises. But if we cannot put it to our own people, who can we put it to? That's the question.

The mode of the Reverend Goatees all along above, from ear to ear, is already before the public. We do not speak in a matter of their enlargement or extension in any particular; we would only advise as to their management in the article of preaching. Don't think we assail the Pulpit.

The Pulpit, therefore, and I name it, filled with polemic awe, "Which bids me well beware with what intent I touch that holy thing."

No it is not the pulpity it is the goatee that demands our admiration, applause, or admiration, as the case may be.

So Reverend Gents, when you get up to hold forth, please to place the right thumb a short distance below the right ear, and the fore-finger of the same hand as near the left ear as may be.

While you repeat the words: "Brethren, be not conformed to the fashions of this world," draw the finger and thumb together, across this badge of piety and honor, and let finger and thumb rest for a moment on the point of the chin. Then, keeping the thumb to the point of the chin aforesaid, disengage the hand, and rock it to and fro "in amica."

If you add the thumb of the left hand to the little finger of the right in the position aforesaid, and give a few motions of both hands, "in amica," as aforesaid, the effect will be very singular.

By all this the auditory may not perceive much in regard to the greatness of your intellect, but they will certainly appreciate "the greatness of your beard."

We say the effect of these gesticulations will be very singular, and they will all be in character and fitness—beginning with the grave and ending with the amiable.

If the Reverend Gentlemen will follow our directions, and they fail to "make an impression" thereby, we will amend or enlarge the record, as the case may be, in a future number of The Commercial.

CONGRESSIONAL.

We have nothing of much importance to note in the proceedings of Congress. In the Senate, on Monday, the joint resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine was taken up. Mr. Clemens, of Alabama delivered an eloquent speech of an hour, against the policy of taking Cuba, of acquiring it by purchase or any other way.

He dwelt with the utmost severity upon the extremes into which the doctrine of progress would force this nation. He was confident that a hundred Cubans could not induce Great Britain to a war with the United States, and have the bloody banner of "bread or blood" raised by her own starving multitudes.

PROFESSOR EMMONS' REPORT.

We have received a copy of this Report, just published at the office of the Register, in Raleigh. It is a pamphlet of 180 pages. Mr. Giles says of it: "This important work has just been published at this office, and will be issued as rapidly as possible. Thirty copies are ordered to be distributed to each member of the last Legislature, and there will be a surplus of several hundred for sale, ensuring a sufficient number for general distribution. Many persons, perhaps, may be disappointed at the elementary character of the work. But surely, we who have lived so long in the presence of the great principles of agriculture, and who have seen the instruction which nature affords on the relation between Chemistry and the products of the Soil. The Professor, in this report, continues to insist mainly to two local subjects: an examination and analysis of the soils of the lower counties, and of the coal formations

MR. FULLER.

Mr. Fuller, whose case we reported on Saturday, as having been shot by Lieut. Schenck, is reported to be better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The Raleigh Register gives a good account of the condition and prospects of this Institution. The present session opens with 245 students, and the next catalogue will, probably, show 300 on the list of matriculates for the year. This result is chiefly attributed to northern fanaticism, which induces southern people to educate their children at home.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.

The National Intelligencer of Monday has the following synopsis of the bill which has passed the Senate relative to the Navy. It is very important: "It contemplates important alterations in that branch of the public service, as well by a system of retirement or furlough as by future promotion to higher rank than that at present officially recognized in the Navy. The grades of Commodore and Lieutenant Commander are established, and those of Passed Midshipman and Master are superseded. Another feature of the bill is the promotion of the material of the service, by a provision that five boys shall be selected annually for education at the Naval Academy from among those who shall have shown themselves most meritorious; and, in addition to these, ten appointments shall be made at large annually by the President of the United States. Another new feature is the erection of a "Bureau of the personnel of the Navy." Its head will have duties akin to those now performed by the Adjutant General of the Army. A permanent Judge Advocate is also among the appointments to be provided for."

VERY RIDICULOUS.

On Thursday last, Madame Albani, with her husband, visited the gallery of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, to listen to the debate, when Dr. Coggeswell, who had been notified of the presence of the celebrated contralto, rose and said that a distinguished lady being now present in the eastern gallery of the House, as a mark of respect to her, and as a duty he owed his constituents, he moved that Madame Albani be allowed to take a seat in the body of the House.

Mr. Stevenson, of Boston, rose, and with manifest feeling, said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion be rejected."

Mr. Prince, of Essex, moved to amend the motion, so as to provide that Madame Albani next to the member from Bedford (Mr. Coggeswell). Mr. Coggeswell—"I accept the amendment."

Here it was observed that Madame Albani, (no doubt with the view to prevent the members rendering themselves still more ridiculous) had suddenly disappeared from the gallery, when the motion of Dr. Coggeswell was withdrawn; and, after agreeing that no notice of the affair should appear upon the record, an adjournment took place.

FRANCE.

The news, to the exclusion of everything else, is the Emperor's marriage to Mlle Montijo, which has taken Paris by surprise, and was unfavorably received by the Bourne. Mlle is a Spaniard, 25 years of age, a blonde, and grand-daughter of the British Consul at Malaga. Her mother was an Irish woman, named Fitzpatrick, and her father, the younger son of a Spanish family, who fortunately, by the death of his older brother, succeeded to the titles of Count Montijo, Duke of Teba and Pennamado. Her sister is Duchesse de Abba, and Mademoiselle is herself Countess of Teba.

The proposal for her hand was formally made by the Emperor on Sunday last, and was of course accepted. The next day the happy bridegroom communicated to his ministers that his determination was taken, and that it was a marriage of affection. One report says that the Ministers, except one, resigned, but that the Emperor refused to accept their resignations.

It is said that the civil marriage has already taken place, and that the religious ceremonies will be held on the 27th inst., January, on which occasion Prince Napoleon Jerome also will espouse the daughter of Prince of Wagram, grand-daughter to Marshal Berthier.

The Senate Legislative body and Council were summoned on the 22d ult., noon, to receive a communication from the Emperor relative to his marriage.

OUTRAGE ON AMERICANS.

Mr. Chase, the U. S. Consul at Tampico, has made an official statement of the outrages lately perpetrated by the Mexican officials of that port on J. A. Tyler, M. E. Milner, J. Jones, M. Drake and A. Kirkpatrick, citizens of the United States, returning from California, whose money, amounting to \$4,743, was seized on the pretence of their having violated the revenue laws. Subsequently, while destitute of money, and in a strange city, they were waited upon by the officers of the customs, and informed that if they would sanction by writing, the proceedings of the police, \$1,525 of their money should be restored. Refused to the last necessity and believing that their government would afford them ample redress, they consented, but entered their protest against this unlawful proceeding before Mr. Chase.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

The Miners' Journal of Cumberland, in alluding to the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in order to get the utmost possible accommodation to the coal trade, are now negotiating a loan of a million and a quarter of dollars for laying a double track to Baltimore, and for increasing their motive power and cars, says that the Coal Company is not inactive. The reduction of its tolls on coal to thirty-seven cents will undoubtedly go into effect in the spring, and the vigorous preparations now being made warrant the belief that a very active business will be done in that work the next season. In another place the Journal calls upon the coal companies of its neighborhood to bestir themselves early by making such arrangements as will bring out the power and resources of the canal to become, for some time at least, the principal avenue of transportation.

A Conflict Between the British and Spanish Authorities about a Slave.

A slave in possession of an English private crew, was lately taken possession of by a number of Spanish soldiers, at Havana. The English captain (Hamilton) prepared for immediate recapture, and manned his boats for that purpose, but the English consul interfered, and advised waiting instructions from home. The matter remains while it is said, the soldiers are busy in affixing the evidence which would condemn her as a slave. It is believed the Consul is the owner of the brig, and hence this bold measure of the Captain (Hamilton) meanwhile, which ill-feeling is manifested by the officials towards the English.

DEATH OF A BRITISH CONSUL.

PARADEISE, Feb. 7.—William Peters, British Consul at this port, died to-day, in the 54th year of his age. He has been Consul here since 1840.

APPALING SCENE.

From an article in the New York Courier & Enquirer of Feb. 4, we extract the following detail of misery and crime in two wards of that city: "We sat down with the purpose of detailing some of our own personal observations of household wretchedness in the Fourth and Sixth Wards of our city—but our taste revolts and our pen shrinks from the narration. We could tell of one 'room twelve feet by twelve in which were five resident families comprising twenty persons of both sexes and all ages, with only two beds without partition or screen or chair or table, and all dependent for their miserable support upon the sale of rags gleaned from the streets at four cents a basket; of another, still smaller and still more destitute, inhabited by a man a woman, two little girls and a boy who were supported by permitting thorough to be used as a rendezvous by the abandoned women of the street; of another, an attic room seven feet by five, containing scarcely an article of furniture but a bed on which lay a fine looking man in a raving fever without medicine or drink or suitable food his toil-worn wife engaged in cleaning dirt from the floor, and his little child asleep on a bundle of rags in the corner; of another of the same dimensions, in which we found seated on low boxes around a candle placed on a keg, a woman and her oldest daughter (a latter a girl of fifteen) as we were going, a prostitute, awaiting an abject, for the making of which they were paid four cents apiece, and even at that price out of which they had to support two small children, they could not get a supply of work—of another, scarcely larger, into which were drawn by the terrific screams of a drunken man beating his wife, contending an article of furniture whatever of another, warmed only by a tin pall of lighted charcoal placed in the centre of the room, over which bent a blind man endeavoring to warm himself; around him three or four men and women swearing and quarrelling, in one corner on the floor a woman, who had died the day previous of disease, and in another two or three children sleeping on a pile of rags; (in regard to this room we may say that its occupants were colored people and from them but a few days previous had been taken and adopted by one of our benevolent citizens a beautiful little white girl four or five years of age whose father was dead and whose mother was at Blackwell's Island)—of another from which not long since twenty persons sick with fever were taken to the Hospital and every individual of them dead."

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER ATLANTIC.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, February 7.—The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived at her wharf this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 26th ult., and from London and Paris to the 25th.—She brings 60 passengers.

On the 26th ult., in lat 21 57, long 17 18, she passed a steamer supposed to be the America, from Boston.

The steamer Asia arrived at Liverpool at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, just prior to the sailing of the Atlantic.

ENGLAND.

Paris, the forger, had been fully committed for trial.

A great meeting in behalf of Madia was held at Essex Hall on the 26th, and another for the same purpose was held at Birmingham.

FRANCE.

Napoleon has addressed a long and able document to his officers of state, in which he informs them formally of his intention to marry Mlle. Eugenie Montijo. This address had caused great sensation. The Bourne fell but soon recovered. The marriage will certainly take place on the 30th.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian Government has discharged all foreign officers from the army.

ITALY.

Another Madia case had occurred at Geneva. A surgeon named Daniel Mazzinghi had been sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment for preaching.

A company had been formed at Geneva, with a capital of 10,000,000 francs, to establish a line of steamers to New York and South America.

YVES IS ARRIVING AT GENOVA FROM CHARLESTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

Yves is arriving at Genova from Charleston and New Orleans and West Indies.

It was reported that the Pope was dangerously ill of apoplexy.

TURKEY.

The Turks were pursuing operations vigorously against Montenegro. On Jan. 15th, Omar Pacha took Grabova by storm, but afterwards, in attempting to surprise the capital of Montenegro, in the mountains, he was repulsed.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Dates from the Cape are to December 20th.—The war drags slowly on. Large shipments of provisions were making to Australia.

SAILING OF SEVEN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Feb. 6th.—Seven ocean steamers left port to-day, viz: the Baltic, for Liverpool; Georgia, and United States, for Aspinwall; Star of the West, for San Juan; Alabama, for Savannah; Marion, for Charleston, and Roanoke, for Richmond. The Baltic took out \$150,000 in specie, and 60 passengers, including Mon. De Clansel, bearer of despatches to France. The Georgia took out the large number of 960 passengers for California, of which number 400 are in the steerage. Among the passengers are Gov. Ogden, of Oregon, Judge Lot, Rev. E. Kennedy, Pursur Lent, and Judge Pratt and family.

THE WILMINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

We learn that the above Company was recently organized in this place with a capital of \$20,000, and are working under the Charter granted by the Legislature at its session of 1860-'61.

The Company has adopted McConnell's patent for the manufacture of gas from wood, and are prosecuting the work with commendable energy and dispatch. For a fortnight past operations have been busy in laying the pipes on Market street, and along the wharves. The fixtures for the manufacture of the gas are being built at a convenient location in the lower part of the town.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Z. Latimer, President in place of Col. John McRae, resigned. Eli W. Hall, Treasurer. Directors—E. P. Hall, John McRae, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., O. G. Parsley, G. Potter, John A. Taylor, Z. Latimer.—Herald of yesterday.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 5.

On last Wednesday night, in this place, a youth named Washington Orrell stabbed a negro boy, Stephen, belonging to Gov. Morehead. The negro died from the wound in a few minutes, and the youth who inflicted it was committed to prison to await his trial for the murder. It was unnecessary, and perhaps improper, to give any detail of the facts, though well known by a large portion of the immediate community who witnessed to the testimony before the committing magistrate.

DEATH OF A BRITISH CONSUL.

PARADEISE, Feb. 7.—William Peters, British Consul at this port, died to-day, in the 54th year of his age. He has been Consul here since 1840.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A little girl, aged nine years, the daughter of Wm. Moore, living six miles west of this place, was burnt to death on Monday last. She was standing near the fire when her clothes caught in the flames. On discovering her condition she ran out of the house in the direction to where some persons were at work in the woods. They heard her piercing shrieks, and ran with all their strength to meet her. They came up in time to tear from her person a part of her burning garments, but not in time to save the little sufferer from death. She died in about 15 hours after the accident.

RUSSIA CELEBRATING THE FRENCH EMPIRE ADVENT.

According to a statement which appeared in the Paris Patrie, the Russian Admiralty has given orders to the commanders of the Russian navy to celebrate everywhere, with the greatest pomp, the re-establishment of the French Empire.

THE PILOT BOAT COMMERCIAL, WHICH LEFT NEW YORK ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY, HAS NEVER BEEN HEARD OF SINCE, AND IS NO DOUBT LOST, WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Seventeen children are left fatherless by this disaster.

Five posts of the telegraph, a few miles from Wilmington, Del., were demolished by lightning on Thursday evening.

James Knight, who will be 112 years of age in April, is now living in Ontario county, N. Y., with his son, who is 72 years old.

TESTIMONY EXCLUDED.

In a recent case of manslaughter before the Court of Common Pleas at Worcester, Mass., Judge Merrick excluded the introduction by government, of the dying declaration of the man who was killed, on the ground of his disbelief in a future state, and in the existence of a God.

METHODISM IN FRANCE.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Advocate states that there are 19 traveling preachers in the French Conference, 84 local preachers, 4 catechists or evangelists, 873 church members, and 1,682 scholars in schools, receiving religious instruction.

DR. ROSE'S NEW AND INVIGORATING GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Great Medical Discovery!—For all Nervous Conditions of the System!—Heart Diseases and Nervous Complaints. The astonishing happy effect of Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial, for Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, Numbness, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Heartburn, Flatulency, Pain in the Face, Weakness, Restlessness, or for the Mind or Body worn down by care, labor, or study, has induced many Physicians to use it in their practice. For a weak constitution, it is a grand restorer; it completely removes from the system all nervous irritations, and is almost miraculous in its rapid and happy effect. The weak and the nervous are frequently restored to perfect health before using one bottle.—Price 50 cents.

Do YOU SUFFER WITH ANY PAIN? If you do, use Dr. Rose's Pain Curer. It cures Toothache, Sore Throat, Earache, Stiff Neck or Pain in the Face, in a few minutes. It cures quickly, Pain in the Stomach or Bowels, Cures Chills, Cuts, and any irritation on the feet. It acts like a charm for Pains in the Side, Limbs or Back, and for Rheumatism from a sudden cold, it is magical in its effects. In bottles 12 1/2, 25 and 50 cents.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP IN THE WORLD. Dr. Rose's celebrated Cough Syrup, which is eminent success in the cure of Coughs, whether convulsive or proceeding from a cold. It always relieves the Lungs, and fortifies the system against any future attacks. In bottles at 50 cents and \$1.

FOR BILIOUS HABITS AND BAD COLDS. If you are bilious, you require a purgative medicine. If you have a bad cold, you should remove it from the system. If you have a headache, you should remove it from the system. If you have a cold, you should remove it from the system. If you have a headache, you should remove it from the system.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT. This Liniment has given such universal satisfaction to the public, and its eminent success in the cure of sprains, burns, and sores, broken rheumatism, piles, and pains in any part of the body, has driven all other Liniments out of the market wherever it is known. And the good it is constantly performing in the cure of poll evil, sprains, founder, scratches, cracked heels and all like diseases in Horses, makes it the best Liniment now in use. Look at the advertisement in this paper and try it.

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE.

From the Hon. H. D. Foster, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania. Washington, D. C., June 10, 1846. Dear Sir—I have been a Dyspeptic sufferer for about ten years, and have resorted to various medicines for relief, without success, until I made use of your Oxygenated Bitters. I have used about two bottles, and find myself restored to perfect health. The forms in which the disease showed itself, in my case, were, great acidity of the stomach, loss of appetite, extreme flatulency, severe constipation of the bowels, and violent headache. Feeling desirous that a knowledge of your valuable remedy may reach others similarly afflicted, I take great pleasure in recording my testimony to its curative power, and would also remark, that while on a visit at home a short time since, I administered a part of a bottle to a number of my afflicted friends, with great success. They are desirous that you should establish an agency at Pittsburgh, or inform them where the medicine can be obtained. With an earnest desire for your prosperity and happiness, I subscribe myself, truly your friend. H. D. FOSTER.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drugists, No. 25 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington, \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS BANK, HAS BEEN DECLARED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OUT OF THE PROFITS OF THE LAST SIX MONTHS, PAYABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS ON THE 15th INST. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD. T. SAYAGE, Cash'r. Feb. 10.

LARD! LARD! LARD!

10 BBLs. and 25 Kegs best N. C. Lard, just received and for sale by DEKOSSET & BROWN. Feb. 10.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NOTHER lot of these superior Yellow Planting Potatoes. These wishing Potatoes will do well to call, before purchasing on WILKINSON & EHLER. Feb. 10.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, FEB. 10.

ARRIVED.

G. Steamer Maj. Wm. Barrett, Barber, from Fayetteville to E. J. Lutzler. Steamer Spry, Stretet, from Elizabethtown, to A. H. VanBokkelen. 7. Steamer Zepher, McRae, from Fayetteville, to J. S. D. McKee & Co. 8. U. S. M. steamer Gladiator, Price, from Charleston, with 68 passengers. Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to M. Costin.

5. Steamer Douglas, Banks, from Fayetteville to John Banks. Br. John Griffin, Webb, from Bermuda, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Wm. H. Smith, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Fashion, Loring, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Wake Briggs, from New York, to George Harris. Schr. Iowa, Davis, from Hyde Co., with 1,800 barrels Corn.

CLEARED.

5. Schr. Leader, Richardson, for Norfolk, by Wm. M. Harris. 7. Brig Annanulde, Sherman, for Cardenas, by Nelson & Keith, with 104,000 feet Lumber. 8. Brig Whittaker, Handy, for Trinidad, by Kidder & Martin, with 128,000 feet Lumber. 8. Brig Commerce, Sprout, for Boston, by A. H. VanBokkelen. Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth. 8. Schr. J. H. Johnson, Albany, for Harbour Island, by M. Costin, with 58,000 feet Lumber, 39,000 Shingles, 50 bbls. Tar and 5 casks Rice. U. S. M. steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 49 passengers. 9. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hart, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with one boat in tow. Steamer Zepher, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J. S. D. McKee & Co. 9. Brig Nancy Pratt, Dates, for South America, by Ad. M. Bro. & Co. with Lumber. 9. Brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, for Cuba, with 90,000 feet Lumber, by J. Hathaway & Son.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns for various commodities like Bacon, Hams, Flour, and their prices. Includes items like Bacon per lb., Hams N. C. 14, Flour, and various oils.

RECEIPTS AND PURCHASES OF BULLION.

Table showing gold and silver receipts and purchases. Columns include Gold, Silver, and Total amounts.

COINAGE FOR JANUARY.

The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia reports the entire coinage of that establishment for the month of January at \$4,906,998, as follows: GOLD—201,218 Double Eagles \$4,024,400 11,460 Eagles 114,600 27,576 Half Eagles 137,880 99,910 Quarter Eagles 239,775 292,678 Gold Dollars 292,678 \$4,800,333 SILVER—3,125,042 Three-Cent Pieces 94,765 \$4,895,098

WILMINGTON BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE.

Table showing exchange rates for various locations like New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Virginia, and Charleston.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

TURPENTINE.—Sales of Turpentine for two days past have been as follows, viz: 494 bbls. at \$4 per bbl. for Soft, and \$2.90 per bbl. for Hard, and 400 bbls. at \$4.05 for Soft, and \$2.90 for Hard—very dull at the above prices. ROBIN AND SPICES.—We hear of no sales of either. TAR.—210 bbls. Tar were sold at \$2.20 per bbl. TIMBER.—Several Rafts have been sold at prices ranging from \$6 to \$8 per M. CORN.—A cargo of 1,800 bushels just arrived from Hyde County, not yet sold. COTTON.—Some 125 bales were sold at 9 cts. POTATOES.—100 bbls Irish Potatoes sold at \$2.12 per bbl. and 196 do. (damaged) at \$1.50 per bbl. POULTRY.—Scarce and very much wanted. BEAD.—Small sized bead selling at 63 1/2 per pair. Feb. 10.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Feb. 7. The market is inactive and heavy. The sales of Flour, including a parcel sold on Saturday evening, amount to 1,500 barrels at \$6.81 1/2 a bush, as to quality. Corn is very heavy; sales 12,000 bushels at 65 a bush.

Cotton.—The market is not yet opened under the Atlantic's news. Naval Stores, Wilmington Turpentine, \$5; Spirits 74 a 75; Roain, com. \$1.70 a 1.75. Rice firm, with a fair business at \$3.50 a 4.25. The money market opens with an active demand at just quotations. The arrival of the Atlantic caused a suspension of business.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Feb. 7. The transactions in most of the leading articles have been moderate for the season.—Cotton remains languid; Breadstuffs are firmer. Cotton.—Sales of some 600 a 700 bales at 10 1/2 a 12 1/2, as to quality. Flour.—Some 8 a 9000 barrels Flour were sold at \$5.31 a 5.62 1/2, and \$5.87 for extra and \$6 for fancy. Corn.—Sales of some 4 a 5,000 bushels at 65 for good yellow. Naval Stores.—Sales of Spirits at 75 cents, but higher rates are now asked. Roain has been sold in lots at \$2.4 a per bbl. Tar \$2.75; Pitch \$2.50. Rice in good demand at \$1 a 1 1/4. Freight.—The going rates to Liverpool are 4s. for Flour, 12d for Grain, and 40 a 45 for weight. Vessel suited to West India trade are wanted and command full rates.

BOSTON MARKET.

Feb. 5. The Ship List and Prices Current reports a steady demand for the leading article. Cotton.—Sales of 1,200 bales at 8 1/2 a 10. Flour.—For western market very dull—sales at \$5.50 a 5.62 1/2, extra \$5.75 a 6. Corn.—Light receipts and prime scarce—sales of southern, 80 a 75, white 66 a 69. Naval Stores.—The price of Spirits Turpentine has again advanced and sales are making at 78 a 80c per gal. cash. Tar is scarce and firm; with sales at \$2.50 a \$2.75, 6 mos. at the latter rate in prime shipping order. Roain is in good demand \$1.75 for common, \$2 a 2.25 for No. 1, and good No. 1 at \$3.87 a \$4 per bbl. The supply of the latter is very small. Imports from January 1 to February 2.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

Feb. 8. There was a good demand for Cotton yesterday. The transactions reached 2,200 bales at 8 a 10 1/2. FOREIGN MARKETS. By the Atlantic. Liverpool, Jan. 25. Wright and Gandy quote the cotton market as still, without change in quotations. The demand was fair—sales since the sailing of the Canada, 30,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000 and exporters 1,000 bales. The quotations are Fair Orleans 6 1/2; Middling 6 1/2; Fair Uplands 6 1/2; Middling 6 1/2. The speculative demand for Broadstuffs had ceased, together with a favorable change in the weather, had caused a reduction in prices. Flour had declined 2 a 3c per bbl, and corn is per quart. Provisions were in good demand at full rates—Beef and Bacon were active; Lard had recovered from the decline