

ORGAN OF THE TOWN AUTHORITIES TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Those who discontinue The Commercial on account of the non-receipt of the paper, are advised to pay what is due, or they may find, by and by, their names paraded in our columns as a caution to this sort of "speculators."

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

On our fourth page will be found the Letter of one of our New York Correspondents, again delayed by the disarrangement of the mails.

BLACKWOOD.

We have received Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for March; re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, 79 Fulton street, entrance 54 Gold street. Price \$3 a year. Blackwood and any one of the four Reviews, \$5; the four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10. Postage, payable quarterly in advance, on Blackwood and the four Reviews, 80 cents a year, viz: 24 cents on Blackwood and 14 cents on each of the Reviews.

BATHING HOUSE.

Our remarks about a Bathing House, has brought out the following remarks from the Journal of Saturday.

We clip the above from the Commercial of this morning, merely for the purpose of stating a fact which seems to have escaped attention. There is attached to the Eating Saloon, at the depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, a number of Bathing Rooms, elegantly fitted up for warm or cold baths. These rooms are under the superintendence of B. B. Brown, Esq., the efficient proprietor of the saloon.

All this is new to us, and we dare say it is to our citizens. We think Mr. Brown says that he bathing tickets for sale at some point near the depot of the town, and make known the place at which they can be obtained. We do not know what his patronage now is, but think that he would much increase it by these means.

STILL THEY COME.

The Fayetteville North Carolinian, notices the report of the Standard of several names of persons who have left the Whig and Know Nothing parties, and come up to the rescue of the Constitution by falling into the Democratic ranks. He says:

In addition to the above we will state that we have recently conversed with several prominent gentlemen in adjoining counties, men who acted with the whig party and also with the know-nothing party, and who have determined heretofore to go with the Democracy and support the democratic ticket, being fully convinced that it is the only party that can save the Union. One gentleman, who had always been an enemy of the democratic party, told us much before that he recognized know-nothingism after the action of the Philadelphia Convention.

We also hear of these things, and have received very gratifying intelligence from Georgia in this regard. Men of high character and fine talents are those about whom we hear.

THE N. C. AND RUTHERFORD ROAD.

The Shelby Intelligence says that the surveyors of the above named road, who are now locating it, passed through Shelby and are now on their route to Rutherford. The Intelligence states that they have recommended a place about half a mile north of the Court House in that town, as a suitable spot for the depot. The bridge over Broad river will be eighty-four feet high, and the one over Brushy creek six feet.

WESTERN HAY FOR WILMINGTON.

The last Goldsboro Tribune says: "Just as we go to press, a freight train is starting for Wilmington with a large lot of splendid Western hay—as green and fresh as when collected from the meadow. This hay will not come into competition with that from the North, and, we trust, ultimately exclude it from the North Carolina market. Herein is seen one of the great advantages of the Central Railroad."

MULIPLICATION IN OHIO.

The "Republican" majority in the Ohio legislature have passed a bill to amend the habeas corpus act. The Cincinnati Register says:

If we understand its provisions correctly, it gives to abolitionists the right of replying fugitives from service, by a process, from the State Courts, which brings them, as well as the Marshal, before it. The Sheriff is empowered to take the slaves from the Marshal's jurisdiction by force, if he resists. This law is a clear invasion upon the sovereign right of the United States, and will be resented as such by the general government. Its only effect and tendency will be to bring Ohio in collision with the authorities at Washington. It is a dishonest effort to evade, upon the part of the State, its solemn compact, upon entering the Union, to deliver up to their owners fugitives from service.

MBANNESS EXTRAORDINARY.

Some time since while Captain Ward was sailing a craft on the upper lakes, a man fell overboard in the evening. The fact was immediately discovered, and the captain promptly threw a number of loose articles into the lake for the drowning man to seize upon. Among these happened to be a bunch of shingles from a lot which the imperilled gentleman was having transported on the boat. When the vessel was turned about, it was found that this bunch had floated within reach of the man, and that he had sustained himself upon it. He was taken on board, and without expressing any gratitude for his deliverance, he told the captain, with considerable agitation, that he should expect pay for his shingles that had been thrown overboard! Captain Ward replied that he was very sorry—that if he had known the shingles were his, he would not have done it.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Monday afternoon, about five o'clock, in New York, a row of old stables, situated in Water street, near Jackson, while being demolished by workmen, for the purpose of making way for some more suitable premises, fell with a loud crash, and several children, who were gathering chips about the building, were buried under the heap of ruins. One boy, George Burras, aged about ten years, was taken from the ruins quite dead. Martha Johnson, an interesting little girl, twelve years of age, received such severe injuries that her life was despaired of. Anne Collins was also so severely injured about the eyes and arms that her recovery is doubtful. John and Thomas Fitzgerald, brothers, were slightly injured—John Henry, Daniel May, Daniel Keating, Terence McDonough, and a number of other boys, were injured, but less bruised and hurt by the falling material.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

On the 23d ultimo Capt. Josiah Parry, father of Hon. Virgil D. Parry, died in Buckfield, Maine, aged 65 years and seven months. When but about sixteen years old he enlisted in the army of the Revolution, and served through six campaigns. He was with General Greene and Sullivan in the battle at Rhode Island, August 27, 1778, and was supposed to be the last survivor of that hard-fought contest.

PUNAM'S MONTHLY—THE CRISIS.

Among the persons and things that have been obliged to show their hands at this crisis of our country's affairs, and to strip off their disguises, is Punam's monthly for April. This is another exemplification of the dark designs and their various ramifications, which attended the plotting of the Abolitionists, when some four years ago it was announced by a Letter-Writer that these incendiaries were about to make a greater demonstration against the rights of the South than had ever been previously witnessed.

The progressive steps of these reasonable plottings against us, have not been unobserved by the deep thinking mind of the South. But it was difficult to convince the honest-hearted masses here, that the various shades of political pretensions of regard for the Constitution, under the guise of freemen, of different degrees, were really in connexion with the formidable array that made so prominent a head in the House of Representatives on the election of Speaker. It is presumed that the eyes of Southern people will be opened to "the Real Question," the words which head the article in Punam's Monthly, in the knowledge of the election of BANKS, and the episode which will certainly follow, of which the article we speak of is one.

The article in the Magazine is written in superior style, and appears to come from the pen of one who is a proficient in the English Classics, at least. He uses a polished lance, but his aim and his object are death.

The writer goes over the various subjects which have engaged the attention of northern and southern contending parties, for a series of years, and makes everything very fair on the side of the north and very foul on the side of the South. But as others have done before him, "he counts without his host"—he argues and judges in the absence of the Constitution.

The reader shall learn his style and manner from the way in which he compares the merits of two of the States, Massachusetts he puts down as "the best example of a free condition of society to be found on the face of the earth," and South Carolina "as the ablest exponent of both the opinions and influences of the slave civilization." That is all—the whole of the merits and graces of the latter State are set down with quite a careless and contemptuous dash of the pen.

The reader will be amazed to learn that Punam asserts, in relation to the slave States, "we know of no class in this country who wish to interfere with these communities!" This audacious assertion is softened a very little when he excepts "a certain class of philanthropists" who think it their duty to "wage war upon every form of what they deem injustice, &c."

The writer elaborates, somewhat, the question of freesoilism. The hackneyed comparisons and illustrations of northern goodness and southern baseness, heretofore uttered by vulgar and black-garbed gospel teachers, Abolition Lecturers and Editors, is here expressed in "choice" English—no man can find fault with the language, unless it might be thought decent for a high literary and profoundly chaste magazine, to omit or change the form of a few of the last lines of the paragraph which we quote below, being the application of the discourse upon the mode of peopling new territory:

Demanded before us, lie the results of two social experiments, and we are asked, in the light of those demonstrations, to determine which it is most to apply, in the formation of our young and incalculable communities. A brood of such communities is growing up under our fostering wings; our duty is, to launch them in the world, as a good parent would send forth his sons, furnished with the best appliances for a healthful, sober, manly, and generous career; and the choice lies in this—whether that furniture shall come from the pens and plantations of slavery, or from the factories and free-schools of freedom.

Now "pens and plantations" look a little out of place in a Periodical published for the entertainment of chaste and polished and intelligent readers; because they are applied to the chaste and polished and intelligent society of the South.

Punam then goes on to depict in more glowing colors, the superiority of the free States over the slave States, in everything pertaining to civilized communities, during which he remarks as follows:

"On the one side is a society irrevocably divided into castes, where a debased and inferior race grows in numbers and strength, to the increasing embarrassment of the superior race, and amidst the derision of the civilized world."

We quote the above simply to call attention to the expression, "amidst the derision of the civilized world."

And who has brought about this derision of the civilized world? We will tell you. Our political brethren of the north, who profess to love the Union; who talk of peace and harmony; who live under the axis of the same constitution; who battle under the same banner of the Republic; who trade, intermarry and form all the best earthly connexions and associations, under the same government. They are they who have done this thing. Not the least of the recent steps to accomplish the degradation of the South, was the "Stow" mania, wherein these our brethren instigated a main wave to go abroad and tell the courtly circles of polished Europe, in company with her recent consort, how base and how vile were her countrymen; to tell of what miserable elements southern society was formed; how vile were the descendants of our revolutionary fathers, who now surround the tomb of Washington. And still more to publish to the civilized world a Book of "LYNO WOUNDS," to incite their derision—herself now derided by the intelligent of the "civilized world"—and almost forgotten! Whatever of dishonor; whatever of disgrace or shame may fall upon the South, through the misapprehensions of the virtuous portions of mankind, is attributable—all of it—to the LIARS or the FAKE STATES.

The writer goes on in the same strain, occupying several columns before he avows the whole political object of his remarks, which is the annexation of Kansas as a Free State! Before this is fully said, he comments on the affairs in that territory, explaining matters so that if there should be any conflict the citizens will be alone to blame who contented for their agents under the CONSTITUTION—and thus concludes:

"It is in the power of the Congress, however, to vote this issue, and pass the crisis, by a ready recognition of the claims of Kansas as a free State. Her action, like that of Arkansas, Michigan, and California, which afford appropriate precedents, has been somewhat irregular, but in no respect unreasonable. Her people, provoked by every increment to extremities, have departed themselves with temper and discretion. They are not compelled even to ask, that 'something should be pardoned to this spirit of liberty'; but are simply justified in rejecting the case on its naked merits. Let it be treated with a manly and truthful independence, and let those, whose duty it is to dispose of it, or to act in the matter in any respect reasonable, be guided by the maxim—'Never, my friend, never strike salt to a fear.'—Compel no party, or salt with God the seas."

If the Black Report means, *alias* the Abolitionists is all the ensuing context, have a better article written for their cause than the one we speak of in Punam's Monthly. We would like to see it. But we shall be plain—bless you, we know it all before.

THE CITY DEBT OF RICHMOND.

The City debt of Richmond is estimated on the 1st of March at \$3,000,000. The citizens have a deficit to make up of \$2,200,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Indications of the Cause of the War—Carlist Conspiracy in Spain—Decline in Cotton, Breadstuffs, &c.

New York, April 6.—The steamer Asia arrived here this afternoon with Liverpool dates to March 23d, being three days later than per steamer Atlantic. She left at 10 o'clock, A. M., and brings 48 passengers. The steamer Arago had arrived at Southampton.

There is no English news of importance. The King of Belgium was the guest of Queen Victoria at Windsor Palace.

No business done in either London or Liverpool on Good Friday.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Mr. Dallas to the Diplomatic corps, and transferred the charge of the embassy to him, and on the afternoon of the same day he went to Paris, whence he returned on Friday. He would soon take passage in a steamer for home.

A despatch dated Friday says the Empress and the Imperial infant were doing well. The rejoicings continued, and congratulations were pouring in upon the Emperor. The papers were filled with congratulatory addresses.

The Prussian representatives took their seats in the Paris Conference, on the tenth meeting. The business of the Conference was understood to be closed, and a committee of one representative from each power were engaged in drawing up a formal treaty of peace. The eleventh sitting of the Conference was expected to be held on Saturday.

Advices from Constantinople say that Omer Pacha had arrived there.

There had been great mortality among the French troops in the Crimea.

The fortifications of Nicolaeff were being strengthened and Gen. Luders had ordered all the Russian officers on furlough to return.

The news of the armistice produced a profound sensation of joy in the allied and Russian armies.

On the shores of the sea of Azoff business had become suddenly active.

The Imperial frigate on the left bank of the Don has been closed, indicating the intention of Russia to abandon its maritime establishments on the Black Sea.

General Codrington had issued orders forbidding firing upon the enemy until the expiration of the armistice.

A report was current in the Crimea that two divisions of the British army under Sir Colin Campbell will shortly leave for Canada.

Generals Brandon, Canrobert and Boquet have been made marshals of France.

Advices from Spain report great alarm in consequence of a Carlist conspiracy. The government had been warned of it, and the French frontiers were closely watched.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

A regular system of mail robberies seems to have been planned and put into successful execution between this city and those of the Atlantic. We learn from Col. Armstrong, Postmaster at St. Louis, that the mail made up for Boston on the 26th January; the mail of the 27th of March for Philadelphia, are all missing, and have fallen into the hands of robbers. The matter is one requiring instant investigation by the Post Office Department. These mails contained money and large amounts of drafts, and it seems strange that they should have been stolen without discovery by those having them in charge. From the moment that they leave the St. Louis Post Office, they are in the charge of a mail agent. The agent from this city goes to Vincennes, where the mails are entrusted to another messenger, and so on until they reach their ultimate destination. These agents are employed for the special purpose of guarding and safely delivering the mails, and if the brass-locked bag always containing the valuables and money, is missing, they ought to know what becomes of it. If they do not, the special agents appointed to watch over this department, ought to set themselves to work to detect the depredators. These mails, all lost within the space of six weeks, show a degree of negligence which is inexcusable. If the Department cannot rely upon either of these agents, we suggest the employment of some man who will find out the depredators. Our mails, ordinarily, pass from this city to Philadelphia and New York in three days, and the robbers, whoever they may be, must be pretty well posted up in order to accomplish their object so successfully.—St. Louis Rep.

LONDON TIMES UNEASY ABOUT AMERICAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

New York, April 4—P. M.—The following sent specially for the Baltimore Sun:

The London Times has an article on affairs in the United States, and says that a storm is brewing in America. Its (America's) journals are full of angry menace and hostile calculations. Congress is continually debating war preparations, and a million sterling has been voted for troops of war, and so forth. It then reviews the question in dispute between England and the United States, and considers that the latter won't refuse arbitration on Central America. It concludes by saying apologies or explanations are required on both sides in words as comprehensive and emphatic as the English language can supply.

MORE TROUBLE FOR COL WALKER.

The Boston Herald, of the 31st ult., learns from private letters received by the Illinois, that the British Legation President, which had come down the coast with silver, to Panama, immediately upon her arrival at that port, hastened back to Panto Arena, the sea port of Costa Rica on the Pacific, in order to defend the country against an incursion of Walker, who was expected by the authorities. A French frigate was at the same port, with the purpose of acting with the British force against Walker.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

At a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, at office, April 7th, 1886,

Present, his Honor, the Mayor, J. O. G. PARSELL, J. F. RUSSELL, LEVY A. HART, ISAAC WORTHROP.

This meeting having been called for the appointment of Auctioneers the present year, Mr. Cronly, S. M. West and John Hall were elected to serve one year, ending the 1st Monday in April 1887.

RICHARD MORRIS, Town Clerk.

THE FIFTH WIFE.

We learn from the Covington (Ky.) Journal that a few days ago Judge Ferrin, of that town, married a man for the fifth time. A singular feature in the case is, that the fifth wife was also the third wife. The third marriage not proving a happy one, the parties separated and were divorced. The man married again, and when death claimed his fourth wife, the disconsolate widower returned to No. 3, and again wooed and won her. Judge Ferrin thinks that he has tied them up effectually this time. The lucky man had the impudence to claim a reduction of the marriage fee in consequence of the large business he was doing in that line.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

Wilson, N. C. April 5. We solemnly regret to have to record the sudden death of Mr. Thomas A. Braswell, proprietor of the R. R. Hotel in this place. While shooting wild duck on Tar River, on the morning of the 3d inst. he lost his balance, and falling over the guards of the boat, was drowned. When last seen above the water his gun still clutched firmly in his grasp, but the poor fellow sank to his watery grave. His body has not been yet recovered. He leaves many sorrowing friends behind him.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Providence, April 8.—The returns from the election held in this State yesterday show the election of Hoppin for Governor, Bartlett for Secretary of State, and Hart for Attorney General—all of whom were nominated by the Americans and republicans or freesoilers—by nearly three thousand majority over the democratic candidates. There is no choice for Lieutenant-Governor and Treasurer. The coalitionists have also a clear majority in both branches of the Assembly, which will give them the United States Senator in place of Gen. James, dead. Hoppin was elected Governor last year by 7,800 majority.

ADULTERATION OF MILK.

The Boston Traveler is informed that milk is now adulterated in this country by a chemical of French invention, of the constance of tar, giving the milk a color and body of which it had been deprived by a free use of water, and adds that a person has lately visited that city from New York, offering to teach the milkmen for a "consideration" how to use this new adulterator.

ANOTHER.

A man named McDonald, hauling rosin on the F. & W. plank road, in the neighborhood of "Gully McLean's," fell from his horse while intoxicated, and the wagon passed over him, causing a wound which it is thought he cannot possibly survive.—Charlestonian.

SHOCKING RESULT OF GAMBLING.

Washington, April 4.—Thomas Scott, a young man, committed suicide at Bidsburg to-day, by hanging himself. He had previously lost all his money by gambling.

NORTH CAROLINA READER.

S. W. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C. has just published a new edition of a series of NORTH CAROLINA READERS, comprising NUMBERS 1 AND 2. PREPARED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE WANTS AND INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

BY REV. F. M. HUBBARD, PROFESSOR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NUMBER 3. CONTAINING A FAMILIAR HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Sections in PROSE and VERSE. Many of them by eminent citizens of the State. Historical and Chronological Tables, AND A Variety of Miscellaneous Information and Statistics by C. H. WILEY.

Number 3 is a new and revised edition of the North Carolina Reader, first published in 1851.—Numbers 1 and 2, just issued, complete the series, which is, as a whole, cheaper than any other series of readers in the United States, and as complete.

The Editor (Prof. Hubbard) in his Preface to Number 1—deems it proper to allude to a few of the peculiar advantages aimed at by the Superintendent of Common Schools while making efforts to have this work completed. These are:

1. THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF A FEELING OF SELF DEPENDENCE and the enlistment of popular sentiment in behalf of the State, and its institutions. It was not thought important however, to have more than one number of the Readers of merely local interest.

2. TO REMEDY THE EVIL EVERYWHERE COMPLAINED OF IN COMMON SCHOOLS, OF A PERPETUAL CHANGE IN TEXT BOOKS; an expensive habit, and one which injures the Schools by preventing the children from being classified. A series of home Readers, it was supposed, would be certainly used, and this great evil thus avoided.

3. ECONOMY, the popular system of Readers being too long and being made so often merely to add to the profits of authors and publishers.

The prices are for No. 1, 25 cents; No. 2, 27 1/2 cts. and No. 3, 25 cents. A liberal deduction from these prices to Merchants and School Teachers. Wilmington, N. C., March 4. 1884.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself to his fellow-citizens of the County of New Hanover as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that his efforts to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of the office will secure him a continuation of their suffrages. R. D. HALL, March 18, 1886.

Holley's Pills unquestionably the most efficacious Remedy in the Union for Asthma, Coughs, and Croup.

The number of cures these wonderful Pills have effected in all parts of the Union, more particularly in cases of asthma of long standing, and coughs, leave no doubt upon the mind of all who have used them that they surpass any thing of the kind ever made known; by a persevering use with this admirable remedy, the sufferer will quickly restore to health, and every other means have failed; and it is a truth beyond dispute, that there is no case of bilious disorder, or liver complaints, but that will quickly yield to the powers of this mighty medicine.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accident to the children. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE. It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by Nurses), Whitlows, Siles, Fester, Fleas Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore and Cracked Feet, Flesh Wounds, It is the most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do injury, or interfere with any other prescription. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physical clays, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it with success, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 Cents a Box. Sold at all the stores in town or country, or may be ordered of J. H. Wholesale Druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors,

8 State Street, Boston. For Sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S Book Store, Feb. 28. 144-Gm-c.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

A PERFUMED DEATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, by using the Balm of Thousand Flowers? As a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it as soft as silk, and as white as snow. Towel, pour two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour two or three drops of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.—Price only Fifty Cents. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S Book Store, Feb. 19. 144-Gm-c.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, APRIL 8. ARRIVED.

4. Schr. Rowan, White, from Gonaves (St. Domingo) bound for New York, with a cargo of Logwood, coffee, &c. sprung leak on the 80th ult., and put in here to repair. The hands from their increasing toll at the pumps, were nearly used up—assigned to Wm. M. Harris.

Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shalioote, to Anderson & Savage.

Schr. Geo. Hatham, Elder from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Schr. J. M. Bennett, from Lockwoods Folly, to Pettyway & Pritchett.

6. Schr. E. G. Ota, McLennan, from Newbern, to John A. Stanly.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Kate, Way, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Martin.

Schr. Mary Isabella, Darrington, from Baltimore to Russell & Broder.

Schr. Harvest, Townsend, from Boston, to Adams Bro. & Co.

4. Brig. L. T. Knight, Griffin, Cardenas, by Kidder & Martin, with Lumber.

Schr. Ned Faust, Bobbins, for Philadelphia, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BACON, per lb. 12 1/2  
Hams, N. York, 12 1/2  
Sides, 10 1/2  
Shoulders, 10 1/2  
Hog Round, 12 1/2  
Lard, U. S. Regs., 14 00  
Hams, Western, 10 00  
Sides, Western, 10 00  
Pork, Northern per bbl., Mess., 17 00  
Prime, 10 00  
Flour per bushel, 7 75  
Meal, 6 75  
Peas, black eye per bushel, 1 00  
Corn, 1 12 1/2  
Rice, per lb., Clean, 48 1/2  
Rough, per bushel, 60 00  
Flour, per lb., 7 75  
Flour, per bushel, 7 75  
Corns, 10 00  
Baltimore, 10 00  
Cotton, 00 00  
Rice, per lb., St. Domingo, 12 1/2  
Rio, 12 1/2  
Cuba, 13 1/2  
Cuba, 13 1/2  
Mocho, 10 00  
Wilmington, 10 1/2  
Sugar, per lb., New Orleans, 9 1/2  
Porto Rico, 9 1/2  
Loa Croix, 12 1/2  
Molasses, per gallon, N. Orleans, 00 00  
Porto Rico, 00 00  
Hay, per 100 lbs., Eastern, 1 00  
N. C., 1 00  
Liquors, per gal., Peach Brandy, 50 00  
Grape, per lb., N. C. Gallons, 38 00  
Rye Whiskey, 60 1 00  
Rectified, 48 00  
Wines, per gal., Madeira, 1 00  
Port, 1 01  
Malaga, 40 00  
Sherry, 40 00  
Cotton per lb., 9 1/2  
Yarn, per lb., 10 1/2  
Sheeting, per yd., 5 1/2  
3-4, 5 1/2  
Ozaburgs, 9 1/2  
Festners, per lb., 40 45  
Sewing, 40 45  
Northern, 16 00  
Adamantine, 28 20  
Sperm, 40 45  
Tallow, 28 1 25  
Turpentine, per bbl. of 250 lbs., 1 25  
Virgin Dip, 1 25  
Hard, 1 40  
Pitch, 1 25  
No. 1, 1 75  
No. 2, 1 50  
No. 3, 1 25  
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon, 00 00  
Varnish, 00 00  
Pine Oil, 00 00  
Sperm Oil, 1 25  
Lined Oil, 95 1 00  
Spirits Foot Oil, 1 50  
No. 1, American brand, 4 5  
English assorted, 4 1/2  
Sweed, 6 00  
Cotton, 10 00  
American, 10 54  
Cut Nails, 8 54  
Wrought Nails, 10 12 1/2  
Bilfered, 6 10  
Best Cast, 20 40  
High quality Mill Saw, 5 feet, 5 50  
Hollow, 4 1/2  
Lumber per M. feet, Steam Sawed, 10 00  
River Lumber, Flooring, 0 00  
Siding, 0 00  
Scantling, 0 00  
Timber Shipping, 0 00  
Prime Mill, 9 00  
No. 1, 8 50  
Inferior, 2 50  
Staves, per 1,000 W. O. bbl. Rough, 8 25  
Dressed, 8 05  
Shingles, per 1,000, Common, 2 00  
Contract, 2 10  
Black's large, 6 00  
Salt per bushel, Turk's Island, 50 00  
Liverpool Sack, 1 00  
Cotton, 9 1/2  
Brown, 5 1/2  
Yellow per lb., 1 1/2  
Cheese, 12 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET.

April 6.—The Journal of Commerce reports to be following:

Flour—Southern Flour is heavy, with sales of 1,500 bbls. at 7 3/4 for mixed to good brands, and 7 1/2 for fancy and extra.

Cottons—The market is not affected by the arrival of two new crops, 2,000 bales were sold at very fair prices, say 9 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Corn is in good