NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Shadows" is a book of poems, by Geo. K. Camp, of Happy Camp, Cal. It is published by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. We have never before read any of Mr. Camp's poetry, but do not hesitate, on reading a half dozen out of a hundred or more in this handsome volume, to commend his style and bear testimony to his genius. For example, in these stanzas there is poetic strength and beauty. This is from a poem on the departure of a volunteer to a fever-stricken city by the seaside:

He stood in the twilight as the star
Grew golden in the sky,
And never a word his pale lips stirred
Save "Kiss me," and "Good by;"
Then she to her lonely grief, and he
In the path where duty led—
To the city of graves and sobbing waves,
The city of the dead.

This is from the "Legend of Kissimere:"

Full many a long, long years ago,
In the land of sighing pines,
Where the dauntiest blossoms forever blow,
And the breath of the breezes is as sweetly low,
As a love-song in the vines,
A dark-eyed Indian maid abode,
With a heart still proudly free,
For the hand of fate had opened the gate
Which darkens the years, and bade her wait,
And she bowed to the mystery.

From the "Song of Life:"

Throb! Throb! Throb!
'Tis the restless heart's refrain;
The burden sad of the ocean's song,
Sweeping its white sands along;
Tearing the corals and pearls from its caves,
Lifting them up on its petulant waves,
And dashing them back again!

Thrill! Thrill! Thrill!
And the chalice of bliss runs o'er;
The nestling head on the heaving breast,
Drooping and sinking unto its rest,
The white impassioned arms entwine
Awakening ecstasies divine,
That ne'er were felt before.

"The Statistician" for 1886 is out. It is a "fat" number. To enter into any due detail about it would be to absorb more space than we have at command. It must suffice to say that its experienced editor and proprietor, L. P. McCarty, of San Francisco, has issued the best number in this effort of the whole series. The amount of original matter found in the volume, and no where else, is something surprising—that is, new ideas in statistical information originating with Mr. McCarty, and which one would naturally suppose had before been treated of. The present number is the tenth annual edition, and although many pages have been set aside from the previous editions to give place for new matter, the present volume is much larger, and contains an aggregate of over 200,000 facts; of which at least 50,000 are mathematical (consisting of 2,000,000 figures). The book contains 648 pages, over 125 of which are entirely new, and over 500 so corrected that they become new. As we have said, many new features have been added in this edition, not the least of which are its illustrations, four in number, two of which, viz., "The Flags of all Nations," and "The High Domes, Columns and Spires of the World," are colored plates. A cut of the Washington Monument occupies a whole page, including complete statistics regarding the same. The fourth illustration is a full-page cut of the Hon. Leland Stanford, United States Senator from California, followed by five pages regarding his unprecedented gift of over $5,000,000 worth of property, endowing a university in this State. "The Statistician" is simply invaluable. The business man, journalist or professional man cannot well do without it. It is sold by subscription, but however sold, or at whatever price, it is one of the best ready-reference books and "know alls" imaginable.

"Hyperasthesia" is a novel by Mary Cruger, issued by Ford, Howard & Hulbert, New York, and selling at $1. It is a curious and interesting idea that Miss Cruger advances in this story—which might be called "Supersensitiveness"—although it is based on the ancient and simple notion of counter-irritation. To induce a nervous and suffering child to stop fretting by means of attracting its attention to something else than itself and its ills, is as old as the existence of nurseries; but the way in which Miss Cruger sets out with the difficulty, that all of her characters with whom the reader finds himself in sympathy are in some way the subjects of oversensitive susceptibilities (either of body, or mind, or what for lack of a better word might be called morale), and the mode in which she offsets the needs of each by some corresponding element that the others have the wit or the luck to supply, and thus brings about at last the blissful hygiene of happiness, is very apt, and shows a keen knowledge of human nature—perhaps especially of woman nature.

The April "Magazine of American History" is a bright example of what taste and scholarship can do toward making authentic history delightful reading. The opening article, by N. H. Egleston, describes "The Newgate of Connecticut," the underground prison of the Revolution, established in the old Simsbury copper mines by that State. The story reads like fiction to this generation, but the picturesque ruins are truthful relics, and may be easily seen. The Civil War studies of this issue are of the first interest and importance: "Chancellorsville," by William Howard Mills; "Shiloh—The First Day's Battle, April 6th," by the critical military historian, General William Farrar Smith; and "Our First Battle—Blue Pasture Mountain," by Alfred E. Lee, late Consul-General U. S. A. Published 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

The "Overland Monthly" (San Francisco) for April presents this appetizing table of contents, in addition to poetry, serials and departments: "On the Trail of Geronimo," by Fred. W. Stowell; "The Real Mother," by A. A. Sargent; "Some One to Some Other," by Charles Warren Stoddard; "The Land Question Stated," by Alex. G. Eels; "The Taxation of Land," by John H. Durst; "Yo No Me Quiero Casar," by Agnes M. Manning; "A Worshiper of the Devil," by C. E. B.; "Reminiscences of Calaveras;" "Mind and Body," by Irene Hardy; "Leaves from a '49 Ledger, by C. F. Dyelman; "A Shoemaker's Contribution to the Chinese Discussion," by Patrick J. Healy; "The Future Influence of China," by Irvin McDowell; "Certain Phases of the Chinese Question," by John F. Miller.

The second number of "The Forum" (97 Fifth avenue, New York), is up to the high standard set in the initial issue. This review promises to take its place among the foremost of the land. The papers in this issue are: "Child and State," by David Dudley Field; "An Employer's View of the Labor Question," by A. Carnegie; "The Negro in the South," by Prof. Noah K. Davis; "Shall an Eight-Hour System be Adopted?" by George Gunton; "Florida," by Gail Hamilton; "What Roman Catholics Want," by Monsignor T. S. Preston; "How I Was Educated," by T. W. Higginson; "The Interviewer," by O. B. Frothingham; "Our Boys on Sunday," by Elizabeth Cady Stanton; "The Ideal Church," by Prof. David Swing.

From D. Appleton & Co., New York, we have the April number of the "Popular Science Monthly." It is so replete with good matter, that we cannot give space necessary for a statement of the contents. We, however, call attention to David A. Wells' paper, "An Economic Study of Mexico;" Herbert Spencer's "Factors of Organic Law;" Prof. Huxley's "Mr. Gladstone and Genesis;" Geo. F. Kunz's "Gems of the National Museum," and Geo. H. Clarke's "The French Problem in Canada." The miscellany, literary notices, and concise editorials, are as varied and interesting as could be demanded by the most exacting.

"Kamehameha, the Conquering King; the Mystery of His Birth, Loves and Conquests," is a romance of Hawaii, by D. C. M. Newell, Knight Companion of the Royal Order of Kapiolini. It is published by G. P. Putnam's Son, New York and London, and is for sale by C. C. Houghton, Sacramento, at $3 75. The author avers that the greater portion of the romance is a truthful narration of the real history of the remarkable Polynesian Kings. It is a strange story, quaint, romantic and full of dramatic interest.

"Corbett's English Grammar" is issued in the series in which appeared "The Orthoepist," "Verbalist" and like language publications. Corbett's Grammar is very old. It first appeared in 1818. It was then esteemed the most successful effort ever made in English grammar publications. It certainly is a readable grammar, in a peculiar sense. It has been revised and annotated by Alfred Ayres, and is issued by D. Appleton & Co., New York. It is for sale by James T. White & Co., San Francisco.

"Airs from Arcady and Elsewhere" is a volume of poems by H. C. Bunner, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, and for sale by C. S. Houghton, Sacramento, at $1 25. There are many poems in the volume of both strength and beauty. Others we should say are the result of the poet's effortless writing. As a rule, however, poetic quality is testified to by the contents of the book.

Of Harper's Franklin Square Library, one of the most popular of cheap library forms, we have "Unfairly Won," by Nannie Power O'Donoghue; "England Under Gladstone, 1880-1885," by Justin McCarthy, M. P.; "Original Comic Operas," by W. S. Gilbert, including "The Sorcerer," "Pinafore," "Pirates of Penzance," "Iolanthe," "Patience," "Princess Ida," "The Mikado," and "Trial by Jury."

"A California Pilgrimage" is the title of a poetical work, quarto form, published in a very attractive style and with especial care as to good topography, by Samuel Carson, San Francisco. It is for sale by C. S. Houghton, at $1 25. It is by "one of the pilgrims." The title page is faced by a fine picture of the Carmel Mission Church. It is a poetical account of a visit to old Mission shrines.

From Dewey & Co., San Francisco, we have "A Beautiful Poetic Review and Friendly Offering," by J. R. Bradway, M. D., Orator of Oakland Council, No. 192, American Legion of Honor. It is a collection of papers read by Dr. Bradway at the society's meetings from time to time. His hearers were so pleased with them that they have secured their publication.

From Jas. T. White & Co., San Francisco, we have Frederick B. Van Vorst's novel, "Without a Compass." It is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and is a romance of profound interest, finished, dramatic, and thoroughly original in conception of plot and method of working out the details of a very strong story.

From the Golden Era Company, San Francisco, we have "Short Stories by Sam. Davis." Mr. Davis is a widely-known humorous journalist, whose style is sparkling and attractive, and whose method is in line with genuine wit. Some of the stories, however, are pathetic in character, and others are strongly dramatic.

From the author, H. B. Stanton, of Tenafly, N. J., we have a pamphlet entitled "Random Recollections." It is a sketch of a busy life, full of stirring experiences, and is by a man of broad observation, who has served long in public place and is held in high esteem by his people.

"The Current" for last week testifies to the constant growth in strength of this admirable critical and literary journal, of which Chicago has reason to be proud. It is preparing a special number for Easter week, and of which it will issue 100,000 copies.

From A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have a pamphlet entitled "Cynicism," by Dr. C. F. Gillingham, of Los Angeles. It is a conversation in a social circle, and treats, philosophically, of subjects of popular character.

From A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have Brander Mathews' charming novel, "The Last Meeting." It is issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, and sells at $1. It is one of the best efforts of this accomplished writer.

From C. S. Houghton, Sacramento, we have Rev. Dr. James McCosh's monograph on "Locke's Theory of Knowledge," with a notice of Berkeley. It is one of Charles Scribner's Sons' "Philosophic Series," and sells at 50 cents.

From A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have number 18 of the "Questions of the Day" series. It is issued by the New York Free Trade Club, and is a report of its committee of inquiry on the Spanish treaty.

"Picadilly, a Fragment of Contemporary Biography," is by Laurence Oliphant, the author of "Altiora Peto" and "Irene Macgillicuddy." New York: Harper & Bros. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co.

From A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have A. E. P. Searing's novel entitled "A Social Experiment," a brief but spirited society sketch. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

From Monsignor Capel, D. D., we have his pamphlet entitled "The Pope; the Vicar of Christ, the Head of the Church."

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Thursday afternoon the Board of Harbor Commissioners met and appointed Frank McCoppin Chairman.

The opening day of the spring meeting of the Blood Horse Association has been postponed until Tuesday, April 6th, on account of the unsafe condition of the track.

The receipts of the San Francisco Postoffice for the year ending March 31, 1886, amounted to $501,093, which insures the continuance of the $5,000 salary of the Postmaster.

The total fees collected by Clerk Spencer of the Supreme Court during the past month amounted to $855 50, which sum has been transmitted to the State Treasurer at Sacramento.

James R. Deane, father-in-law of M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, has been appointed by the United States Marshal a bailiff and deputy in the United States Circuit Court.

Cheung Chu Yeh, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, will arrive here on the steamer Gaelic from China. The steamer is due here on the 7th inst. The party will number about forty persons in all, and after a brief stay here proceed to Washington.

On the arrival of the steamer City of New York from China on the 17th ult., she will be placed on the Panama route, sailing hence on the 24th. Her place in the China line will be taken by the steamer Shanghai, now on the way from New York to China via Suez.

Sentence of death was pronounced upon John Kernaghan Friday morning by Judge Wilson for the murder of his sister-in-law, Martha Hood, last October. At the request of prisoner's counsel, the date of execution was not set, as an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

The Pacific Mail Company has raised its rate for passage of Chinese to Hongkong from $25 to $50, the former rate having ruled for some time in consequence of an agreement entered into by the Six Companies. About 3,000 Chinamen took advantage of the cheap rate.

The Oceanic, of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship line, for Hongkong, will carry among other freight fifty head of dairy cows and one magnificent Durham bull. These cattle are being shipped by F. C. Mills, Purser of the Oceanic, who has entered into a contract with a recently formed English company in Hongkong, of which W. W. Ray is Secretary, to supply this first installment of stock. The company is known as the Hongkong Dairy Company (limited), and this is their first venture in having cattle sent from this port.

AN OLD MINE RESURRECTED.—About twenty years ago there was quite a mining excitement at Chrysopolis, ten miles north of Independence station. Some rich gold rock was found, a mill was built, and a good deal of work was done in mining. Those were times of inflated ideas, miners expected to make fortunes in a few weeks, or months at farthest, and unless they got large gains immediately, their claims were abandoned. Rock that would not pay at least a hundred and fifty dollars a ton was regarded as worthless. These were the ideas of the men who opened the Oro Fino mine at Chrysopolis; they were disappointed by not making fortunes at once, got disgusted and quit and the mine was abandoned. Some time ago the property came into possession of Harris & Rhine of Independence. About three weeks ago an arrangement was made with two miners named Wilcox and Manton, by which they were to reopen the mine and prospect it. Very liberal terms and all necessary financial aid was given them, and already they have opened up what has every appearance of being a large and valuable ore body. The ledge is full six feet wide, and at least twelve inches of this is quite high grade ore. More men have been put to work in the mine, which has been re-named the "Hope;" ore is being got out rapidly, and the Maxim mill will be set to work upon it soon.—[Inyo Independent.

A BIG BEE RANCH.—Andrew Jackson of Centerville has removed his stock of bees, consisting of 190 colonies, from Centerville to Madera, where he will keep them during the spring. His object in removing them was to get them where he could get more suitable feed for honey-making. With the hives at Centerville the bees drew their sustenance from the willows, and the honey was consequently black. At Madera they will feed on alfalfa, and will produce a better quality of honey. It is the object of the owner to carry them to the coast range later on in the season, and to handle them pretty much, so far as their location is concerned, as he would a band of sheep. A few sections of the new patent wire fence will be used to inclose them for their protection from stock. In moving them from Centerville to Madera ten hives were lost.—[Fresno Democrat.

HOTEL DEL MONTE.—The business done at the Hotel Del Monte since the commencement of the winter season has never before been equaled it's history. Since the arrival of the first excursion party the hotel has been running crowded full, and turning away guests, and the end is not yet. The St. Charles Hotel has also been greatly benefited by this wave of Eastern excursionists, and is doing a good healthy business. Ere winter excursions are over, the summer travel will have commenced, and the prospects of the year are very bright.—[Monterey Argus.

THE HOSTILE APACHES.

Details of Geronimo's Surrender—The Speeches of the Chiefs.

[By Telegraph.]

TUCSON (A. T.), April 1st.—The *Citizen's* special correspondent who accompanied Governor Zulick and party to Fort Bowie on Tuesday, returned to-day, bringing the following interesting particulars of the surrender of the hostiles, as furnished by General Crook: After detailing at length the difficulties with which the troops are beset on every hand in their efforts to recapture the renegades, the General proceeded to relate the circumstances under which he met Geronimo at El Canyon de los Embados. The latter attempted to explain to General Crook why he left the reservation. He said a job had been put up on him by Mickey Free, Lieutenant Davis and Chatto, who had told him that he was to be arrested and sent away. While he talked big drops of perspiration stood out all over his face. General Crook said: "I refused to look at him. He finally asked me if I would not look at him. I replied, 'No; that when he got through I would talk.' The whole burden of his talk was he expected to go back to the reservation on the same old standing as before. I told him that he had lied to me in the Sierra Madres, and how should I know that he was not lying now; in short, that I would accept nothing but his unconditional surrender. I told him to go and think over the matter and let me know next day. Then we had to manipulate them to get them to surrender. I sent a spy into their camp, who reported to me that Geronimo had told his people to be ready to shoot at a moment's notice. All were well armed with Winchesters, and had two belts of cartridges each. I told Alchesay, chief of the White Mountains, and Kaetena to go into their camp and endeavor to get their confidence before making any proposition. They stayed in the camp of the hostiles all night, and in the morning reported that the Indians were feeling better. I was satisfied, however, that Geronimo would not accept the terms, and so had the spies to disintegrate and get them divided as much as possible. Geronimo, Natches and Chihuahua finally came down to my camp, and the two latter offered to surrender. Geronimo also consented, saying he would not stay out in the mountains alone. They then said they wanted to talk to their people, and on the next day they would have a general talk. The next day they came in and made a formal surrender."

In answer to the question, "Did Geronimo really escape?" General Crook said: They had started to march back and were near the line at San Bernardino ranch, about twenty miles from the place of surrender. It was on the second night out when Geronimo, Natchez and twenty bucks and thirteen squaws left and were not missed until the next morning. They left the horses, saddles and stock, but took their arms.

"Did they take any provisions?"

"No. The Indian would rather leave his mouth back than his arms."

In the remainder of the party being brought back there are some thirteen men and half-grown boys, the balance are women and children. All of the entire crowd left the reservation when they first broke out. None have left since.

The Indians have at no time gone out of their way to kill people, for had they done so they would have almost depopulated the country through which they passed.

The following is a correct translation of the language used by Chihuahua, Natches and Geronimo at the time of the surrender. It was not only translated by the regular interpreters present, but Captain Burke, who has been studying the Apache language, attests its correctness. Chihuahua said: "I am very glad to see you and have this talk with you. It is as you say, we shall always be in danger so long as we remain out here, but I hope from this on that we may live better with our families and not do any harm to any one. I am anxious to behave, for I see the sun looking down upon me and the earth listening, and I am thinking better. It seems to me that I have seen the one who makes the rain and sends the winds. He must have sent you to this place. I surrender simply to you because I believe in you, and you have never lied to us. You do not deceive us. You must be our God. I am satisfied with all that you do. You must be the one who makes the green pasture, who sends the rain, who commands the winds. You must be the one who sends the fresh fruit that comes on the trees every year. There are many men in the world who are big chiefs and command many people, but you, I think, are the greatest of them all, or you would not have come out here to see us. I want you to be a father to me and treat me as your son. I want you to have pity on me. There is no doubt that all you do is right, because all you do is just the same as if God did it. Everything you do is right, so I consider, so I believe you to be. I trust in all you do and say. You do not lie; you do not deceive: all you tell us are facts.

"I am now in your hands. I place myself at your disposition. I surrender myself to you. Do with me as you please. I shake your hand. I want to come into your camp and stay with you. I do not want to stay at a distance. I want to be right where you are. I have roamed in the mountains from water to water, and never have found the place where I could see my father or my mother till to-day I see you, my father. I surrender to you now, and I do not want any more bad feeling or bad talk. I am going to stay with you in your camp. Whenever a man raises anything, even a dog, he tries to raise it right, and treats it well. So I want you to feel toward me. Don't let the people say bad things about me. Now I surrender to you and go with you. When we are traveling together on the road, or anywhere else, I hope you will talk to me once in a while. I think a great deal of Alchesay and Kaetena. They think a great deal of me, and I hope some day to be all the same as their brother, and that you will think as much of me as you do of them. I would like you to send my family with me wherever you send me. I have a daughter at Camp Apache, and some relatives of myself and band at San Carlos. Wherever you want to send me, I also wish you would send them."

General Crook briefly replied that he would, so far as his family was concerned, endeavor to carry out his wishes.

Chief Natches then addressed the General. He said: "What Chihuahua said I say. I surrender to you just the same as he did. I give you my word; I give you my body; I surrender. I have nothing more to say than that. When I was free I gave orders, but now I surrender to you. I throw myself at your feet. You order and I obey. What you tell me to do I do."

Geronimo's eloquence was as follows: "Two or three words are enough. I have but little to say. I surrender myself to you. [Shakes hands with General Crook.] We are comrades, all one family, all one band. What the others say I say also. Now I give myself up to you. Do with me what you please. I surrender. Once I moved about like the wind, but now I surrender to you and that is all. I surrender to you and want to be just as if I was in your pocket. Now I feel like your brother and Kaetena is my brother also. I was very far from here, almost nobody could get to that place, but I sent you word I wanted to come in, and here I am. Whatever you tell us is true. We are all satisfied with that, and I hope the day will come when my word will be as strong with you as yours is with me."

CLEANS OUT THE SCALE BUG.—A discovery of great importance to the fruit-growing interests has just been made. A species of lady bug (*Chilochorus bivulnerous*—"twice stabbed") obtained from Florida, was introduced in a scale-infested orange orchard at National City, San Diego county, with the gratifying result that the pest was almost entirely exterminated in a single season. The scale was of the much dreaded San Jose variety. All lady bugs feed greedily upon scale insects, and are friends of the fruit-grower. The species above mentioned has done great service in Florida, and may solve the problem of fighting the scale pests in California. The bugs may be easily sent by mail, in a small box, and are thus capable of wide and easy distribution. They multiply with amazing rapidity where scale insects abound, and the produce of a dozen would soon overrun an orchard.—[Exchange.

"THREE LITTLE MAIDS."—The wife of Volney Hall, who resides five miles west of town, on the Canyon road, on the 23d ult. presented him with triplets, all girls, weighing 4½ pounds each. The trio are doing well, and look as much alike as three peas in the same pod; so much alike, in fact, that they have to be labeled in order that the mother can tell which of them had nourishment administered last. Mrs. Hall (nee Kenedy) is an Oregon girl of Irish parentage, 28 years of age, and this late addition swells her family to the number of eight.—[Oregonian.

The British colonies have the largest and richest forests in the world, but in Great Britain the timber land is rapidly decreasing. In Scotland, of 20,000,000 square acres only from 700,000 to 800,000 acres are woodland.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, April 2d.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $6 50@6, Lines, $11 75@12; Bananas, $2 50@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $5@6 ⅌ dozen; Cocoanuts, $5@6 50; California Oranges, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ box; Navel Oranges, $4@4 50; Riverside Oranges, $3@3 50; Apples, Eastern, $3@3 50.

FIG FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 20@1 30; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2-½⅌ cans, $1 50; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $1; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ⅌ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 2@3c ⅌ lb; do quartered, 2@3c; Pears, peeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 5@6c; Peaches, 6½@7½c; do peeled, 12@15c; Prunes, German and French, 5@6c; Blackberries, 12@13c; Figs, California, 4@5c ⅌ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 80@2; Peaches, $1 90@2; Bartlett Pears, $2 20@2 25; Plums, $1 50@1 70; Blackberries, $2@2 10; Gooseberries, $2 25@2 50; Strawberries, $2 50@2 60; Apricots, $1 70@1 75; Muscat Grapes, $1 75@2; Red Currants, $2 35@2 40; Cherries, $2 35@2 40.

VEGETABLES—Early Rose Potatoes, 70c; Nevada, $1@1 05; Onions, $2@3 50; Cabbage, $1 85@2; Carrots, 50c ⅌ sk; Turnips, $1@1 25; Dutch Vegetables, 12½c ⅌ doz; Parsnips, $1 25; Beets, $1; Horse Radish, 8@9c ⅌ lb; Garlic, 18c; Artichokes, 40c ⅌ dozen; Green Peppers, 4@5c ⅌ lb; Sweet Potatoes, $1@1 25; Asparagus, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; Peas, 5@6c; Rhubarb, 8@10c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 25 ⅌ bbl; Oatmeal, $3 50 ⅌ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $1 85 in 25 lb sacks, $2 in 10 lb sacks, ⅌ 100; Cracked Wheat, $2 40; Hominy, $3 25 ⅌ cwt.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, hens, 13@14c; gobblers, 11@12c ⅌ lb; Dressed Turkeys, hens, 14@15c; gobblers, 13@14c ⅌ lb; full-grown Chickens, $4 50@5 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5@6 ⅌ dozen; Broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $6@5 50; Geese, $2@2 25 ⅌ pair; Eggs, choice California, 15c ⅌ dozen; Mallard Ducks, $2 50; Sprigs, $1 50@1 75; small Ducks, $1 ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy roll, 19@20c ⅌ lb; ranch butter, 13@16c; pickled, 23@24c; packed in firkins, choice, 22@24c; common, 12@15c; Cheese, California, 10@12c; Western flats, 13@14c; Martin's Cream, 16c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $14@17 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa hay, $12@14 ⅌ ton; Bran, $15 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $19 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, paying $1 35, selling $1 45; rolled, $1 50; Wheat, $1 35 ⅌ cwt; White Wild Oats, $2 35@2 50; Tame Oats, $1 40@1 50; Corn, $1 ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 11½@12½c; Timothy, Eastern, 6@7c ⅌ lb; Oregon, 6@6½c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; Red Clover, 13½@14c; Red Top, 9@10c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, 7½@8c; California Walnuts, 8½@9½c; Almonds, 16@18c; Peanuts, California, 4½@5½c. Lard (California), cans, 8½@9c; Eastern, 11½@11½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 9c; heavy steers, 8c; dry, 17@17½c. Tallow, 2@3½c. Hops—Sales of Pacific coast in New York, 10c; market value here, 5c.

MEATS—Beef, 6@7c; Mutton, 6c ⅌ lb; Lamb, 10@11c; Veal, 8@9c; Hogs, 3½@4½c; Dressed Pork, 6c; Hams, Eastern, 13@14c; California, 12@13c; Bacon, medium, 9½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2d.

FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra, $4 25@4 75; medium to good, $3@4; shipping superfine $2 75@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—Better prices prevail. For several days the market has shown considerable firmness, and some small advance in values has then been foreshadowed. To-day buyers are paying $1 35 ⅌ ctl for stock that will class as standard. There is no apparent eagerness on the part of exporters to secure grain, though all offerings of desirable character are promptly taken.

Call Board sales at the morning session of the San Francisco Produce Exchange were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 38; 300, $1 37½; 300, $1 37¼; 100, $1 37¼.

Buyer 1886—300 tons, $1 39½; 2,100, $1 39; 100, $1 38¾; 200, $1 38⅝; 100, $1 38½; 2,700, $1 38⅜; 200, $1 38¼.

Seller 1886—700 tons, $1 24¼; 1,000, $1 24¼; 400, $1 24⅜; 2,300, $1 24½ ⅌ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—200 tons, $1 37½; 1,500, $1 37¼; 300, $1 37⅛; 100, $1 38¼.

Buyer 1886—200 tons, $1 38¼; 100, $1 38⅛; 1,700, $1 38¼; 100, $1 38⅛; 2,100, $1 38¼; 200, $1 38⅞; 900, $1 39; 800, $1 39½; 200, $1 39¼.

Seller 1886—100 tons, $1 24; 800, $1 24½; 200, $1 24¼; 1,800, $1 24⅜; 200, $1 24¼; 500, $1 24⅜ ⅌ ctl.

BARLEY—Steady at $1 35 ⅌ ctl for feed quality. Offerings of this class of stock are not plenty, while holders are not forcing trade. Under such circumstances the market necessarily keeps in good shape, with firmer tendency in values. Brewing qualities move off with accustomed freedom, and stocks are beginning to show signs of depletion. A strictly choice article will bring $1 55 ⅌ ctl, though the bulk of trading comes within a range of $1 42½@1 52½ ⅌ ctl.

Call Board sales at the morning session of the San Francisco Produce Exchange were as follows:

Seller season—200 tons, $1 33 ⅌ ctl.

There were no sales on the afternoon call.

OATS—Market is well supplied, while additional receipts are expected by the Oregon steamer this afternoon. We quote: Surprise and milling, $1 35@1 40; No. 1, $1 22½@1 25; common grades, $1 17½@1 20 ⅌ ctl.

CORN—The market is in an unsettled condition. The weak feeling occasioned by late supplies from Kansas and Nebraska is rather more pronounced in consequence of rumored imports from Australia. We quote: California White, $1@1 10; large Yellow, $1 10@1 15; small Yellow, $1 25@1 27½; Nebraska and Kansas, mixed, 87½@90c; do, Yellow, 92½@95c; Kansas White, $1 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus was in good demand this morning, though sales were made at a somewhat wide range. Green Peas are in excess of market wants, and prices favor consumers. String Beans continue scarce and high. Tomatoes bring top prices if good in quality. Asparagus, $1@1 50 ⅌ box; Green Peas, 1½c ⅌ lb; sweet do, 2@2½c ⅌ lb; String Beans, 20@22c ⅌ lb; Rhubarb, 6@8c ⅌ lb; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 50 ⅌ dozen; Los Angeles Green Peppers, 10@15c ⅌ lb; Egg Plant, 10@12c ⅌ lb; Tomatoes, $1 50@2 50 ⅌ box; Artichokes, 35c ⅌ doz; Carrots, 40@50c ⅌ ctl; Turnips, 75c ⅌ $1 ⅌ ctl; Beets, 60@75c ⅌ ctl; Parsnips, $1 50 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 75c@$1 ⅌ dozen; Cabbage $1 2 @1 50 ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 20@25c ⅌ lb; Celery, 50@60c ⅌ dozen; dry Peppers, 10c ⅌ lb; dry Okra, 15@17½c ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $12@15 ⅌ ton; Summer Squash, 10c ⅌ lb.

FRUIT—Eastern Apples continue to decline. Oranges are more steady, as supplies are less free. Strawberries come forward in all sorts of condition. Green and dry stock can hardly be given away. Fair to good consignments sold to-day at 50c@$1 ⅌ drawer, while some offerings were to be had at 25c ⅌ drawer. Oranges, California, $1 55@3 for ordinary stock, and $2 25@3 50 ⅌ box for Navel; Apples from California, 50c@$1 ⅌ box; Eastern do, $1 50@2 50 ⅌ bbl; Mexican Limes, $9 50@10; do, California, $1@2 ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, $5 50@6; do, California, $2@3 ⅌ box, according to quality; Bananas, $1 50@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $3 50@5 ⅌ dozen.

BUTTER—Packing operations are general both in the city and country, thus helping to sustain values. Receipts are free, with fair prospect of continuing liberal. We quote: Fancy, 18@19c; choice, 16@17½c; good, 15c; fair, 14c; mixed lots, 10@12½c ⅌ lb; Eastern, 8@11c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The market has an easy tone, as there are liberal supplies of both Western and Eastern product. We quote: California, choice, 9@10c; fair to good, 5@8c ⅌ lb; New York Creamery, 12@14c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—There is a steadier feeling to the market, and occasional sales of choice product are made at an advance. Quotable at 13@14c ⅌ dozen for California, and 12@12½c for Eastern.

POULTRY—The market is assuming better shape, and some improvement in prices is noted. We quote as follows: Turkeys—Gobblers, 12½@13c; Hens, 14@16c ⅌ lb; dressed Turkeys, 13@15c; Roosters, $5@5 50 for old and $8@9 50 for young; Hens, $6@6; Broilers, $5@8, as to size; Ducks, $1 50@6 50 ⅌ dozen; Geese, $1 75@2 25 ⅌ pair; Goslings, $2 50@3 ⅌ pair.

GAME—Is hardly worth quoting. Ducks mostly come along in bad condition, while the demand is nominal. Small quantities of good stock alone will find custom at our figures. We quote as follows: Hare, $1 25@1 50; Rabbits, 75c@$1 25; Mallards, $2 50@3; Canvasback, $3@3 50; Sprigs, $1 50@1 75; Widgeon, $1@1 25; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Brandt, $1@1 25; small Ducks, 75c; Grey Geese, $2 25@2 50; White Geese, $1@1 25 ⅌ dozen; Snipe, common, 75c@$1; do, English, $2@2 25 ⅌ dozen.

FRESH MEAT—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 7@7½c; second quality, 6@6½c; third quality, 5@6c. Veal—Large, 8@9c; small, 7@8c ⅌ lb. Mutton—Wethers, 6c; Ewes, 5½c. Lamb—Quotable at 6@7c ⅌ lb for Yearlings; Spring, 10c ⅌ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, 2½@4½c; dressed do, 5½@6½c ⅌ lb.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1st.

BAGS AND BAGGING—A lot of 50,000 Calcutta Wheat Bags, July delivery, sold at the Call Board a few days ago at 6½c, the first sale at the Board in a year. We understand that a duplicate lot was subsequently offered at 6.45c. We quote spot lots of Calcutta Wheat Bags at 6½@6¾c, and June and July delivery at 6½@6½c; Wool Bags, 25c for 3½-lbs and 2½c for 4-lbs; Potato Gunnies, 10@11c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Greenebaum & Co. held a successful sale on the 25th. The next public auction will be held by Newhall's Sons & Co. on the 8th proximo.

BREAD—The price list of the California Cracker Company, recently issued, contains 211 varieties, put up in 80, 50, 25 and 10-lb bxs and in 15, 10 and 2-lb tins. We gave last week a list of prices for sixty varieties. This week we give the rates for other kinds as follows:

Abernethy, ⅌ lb	9c	Cornhill, ⅌ lb	8c
African Lemon	18	Chocolate Drops	30
Albert	15	Chocolate Wafer	20
Animals	12	Conversation Biscuit	17
Animals, mixed	10	Cream Gems	22
Arrowroot	14	Crinkle	16
Arrowroot, crystal'd	20	Cric Cric	25
Asparagus	20	Cesert Mixed	20
Assorted Fancy	20	Dot	15
Almond Diamond	20	English Fingers	18
Almond Fingers	25	Farmyards	14
Almond Rings	20	Florals	15
Almond Biscuit	6	German Rusks	15
Alexander	15	Iuvalid	10
Bath Cakes	15	Italian Drops	24
Biscotto	7	Kernels of Walnuts	50
Bananza	9	Love Knots	20
Boulons	10	Macaroons, Almond	35
Butter Biscuit	11	do Cocoanut	30
Bristols	15	Orange Boyas	20
Buttons	10	Peanut Taffy	14
Champagne Rusks	32	Queen's Biscuit	30
Cheese	10	Short Bread	25
Coffee	18	Tea	9
Combination	16	Zoological	14

These are the prices when put up in 25, 50 and 80-lb boxes.

COFFEE—Market well supplied and demand good, especially for the overland trade. The range for Central American grades is 8¼@11½c; Java, 15@17c.

CORDAGE—Since March 19th price have been as follows: Sisal, 1¾ inch and upwards, 8c; 12 thread, 8½c; 6 and 9 thread, 9c; Bale Rope, 8c; Tarred Rope, Lath Yarn and Shingle Yarn, 9c; Twine for Hop and for Grape Vines, 11c; Twine for Paper and Bed Springs, 11c; Manila, 1¾ inch and upward, and Bale Rope, 12c; 12 thread, 12½c; 6 and 9 thread, 13c; Cables and Sand Pump Lines for Well-boring, and Twine for Paper and Bed Springs, 15½c; all other kinds, 13@17c. Discount ½c ⅌ lb on invoices of 10,000 lbs. Terms, 60 days, or 1½ per cent. off for cash. Cartage on all deliveries.

COAL—Market well supplied with all kinds. Two cargoes of Cumberland, aggregating 6,000 tons, have arrived this month, but no more of this description is expected for six months, as there are no vessels on the way or loading. Black Diamond and South Prairie are selling at $5 50 from ship for steam descriptions; Coos Bay, $8 50; Nanaimo, $7@7 25 for Southfield Steam, and $8@8 25 for Southfield for domestic use; Wellington, $8 50. A private circular quotes as follows;

	Prices to Arrive.	Spot Rate
Australian ⅌ ton	$5 50 @$5 62½	$5 50
Liverpool	5 50 @ 5 62½	5 50
West Hartley	7 00 @ 7 12½	7 50
Scotch Splint	6 37½@ 6 50	6 75
Cardiff	6 75 @ 7 00	7 00
Lehigh	13