Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874.

LOCAL.

Raid on Lumberton.

A raid was made on the warehouse of the Carolina Central Railway at Lumberton last Sunday night, and a barrel of whisky and several hundred pounds of bacon were stolen therefrom. The thieves were tracked a short distance up the railroad track, beyond the river, and across a fence into a field, where the greasy marks of the bacon were found on the rails. The officers are on the track of the guilty parties, but the detective whiskey they took along with them will probably lead to their exposure very soon.

The Murder in Scuffletown.

Two young men, sons of Hugh Oxendine, colored, living near Union Chapel, in the Scuffletown district, in Robeson county, are the parties suspected of the murder of Barney Lochlear, colored, last Thursday night, an account of which we have already published. On Friday, the day after the commission of the murder, the tracks found in the neighborhood of the scene were traced up to Hugh Oxendine's house. As the officers appeared the two young men, sons of Oxendine, who were on the roof of the building, engaged in making some repairs, sprang to the ground and ran off into the woods. Their father, who was then ignorant of the murder, called to them to return but they paid no heed to him. They have not been seen since and are supposed to be hiding somewhere in the Scuffletown swamps. They are said to have entertained a grudge against Lochlear because he interfered between them and another party in a recent quarrel.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education met in this city yesterday at 2 P. M.

A claim presented from Grant Township for repairs of school house in District No. 2 (colored) for $18, was ordered paid.

R. B. Frayser was appointed School Committeeman for Caswell Township.

A petition for a school house at Bear's Branch, Caswell Township, on the lands of W. H. Register, 20x30, was granted, provided the school committee receive the deed of site and the patrons pay half the cost, the whole cost in no case to exceed $200.

It was ordered that John Lillington be paid $40 for building a public school house in Holden Township, District No. 1, for colored children, provided the school committee have the title to the site, not less than one acre.

Rev. H. B. Burr's resignation as one of the Examiners of New Hanover county was received and accepted, whereupon J. H. Smyth, colored, was elected to fill the vacancy.

In the matter of school house at Piney Woods, the Chairman reports that no title for the land has been received, and no further action has been taken. More time asked for and granted.

It was ordered that the matter of taking a census of the school children of New Hanover county be referred to the Chairman, to report at the next meeting.

It was ordered that the several Committees of the schools in the school districts and townships of New Hanover county, be directed to furnish the Board with the number of public school buildings used for public free schools, what number and the character of the school houses owned by the committees, and what number are rented or used by the consent of their owners, together with the dimensions and condition of such as are owned by the school committees.

The Clerk was directed to send a copy of the order to each School Committee.

After the adjournment of the Board of Education the Board of County Commissioners went into session, when a number of tax complaints were acted upon, subject to the provisions of section 18, chapter 15, Laws of 1872-'73.

On motion it was ordered that Commissioner A. H. Morris be appointed Chairman *pro tem* of the Board, with authority to sign all money warrants on the County Treasurer during the absence of the Chairman.

Board adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

County Commissioners.

The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held last evening, present the Chairman, Mr. Martin, and Commissioners Chadbourn, Morris, Rice and Nixon.

It was ordered that the coupons on the March bonds, amounting altogether to the sum of $1,113, be destroyed, and they were thereupon burned in the presence of the Board.

It was ordered that the County Treasurer pay in full the bonds of the County falling due March 1st, 1874, when due, the amount of which will be $10,900.

It was also ordered that the County Treasurer pay the coupons on the bonded debt of the County falling due March 1st, 1874.

Ordered that advertisement be made in one daily paper published in the city of Wilmington, for the space of twenty days, for bids for caring for, nursing, clothing, furnishing medical attendance and medicines, and doing all other things necessary for the care and comfort of the indigent sick of the county of New Hanover for the term of 12 months from March 1st, 1874.

It was ordered that the value of the property of the Wilmington & Seaside Railway be reduced to $5,000 to correspond with the valuation made by the city, and the Sheriff is authorized to settle the same at this amount.

It was ordered further that the action of approval of the bonds of county officers who have not heretofore filed their bonds, as required by law, be taken up for consideration at the first regular meeting in March, 1874.

John J. Hewlett, Clerk of Masonboro township, reported the roads in that township in good order.

The Board then adjourned until 2 P. M. to-day.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association.

The friends of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association met last evening in the Hall of the Bank of New Hanover to consider the affairs of the Association.

Col. S. L. Fremont presided, and Owen Fennell, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The affairs of the Association were fully and freely discussed, and committees appointed to wait upon the citizens to solicit aid.

Other measures for the relief of the Association were proposed, and will be put into operation.

A feeling that the Association could and should be relieved prevailed, and those who were present seemed much in earnest.

ASSASSINATION IN BERLIN.

A Fearful Record of Crime in the Prussian Capital: Men and Women Murdered and Robbed in Broad Daylight.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.)

BERLIN, January 31.—"Berlin is getting to be very uncle," said a policeman to me the other day. "This morning we found the body of a man in a lonely suburb, murdered and robbed. Last evening a woman's throat was cut on her stairway, as she was descending to the street. The day before yesterday a merchant was gagged and robbed in his own store. There are a good many villains about."

"Yes, I dead," added another, cheerfully, "look well to your doors and windows."

Good advice this, and a small dealer in arms here in the city has a placard in his window which reads: "In view of the growing insecurity of Berlin, gentlemen are advised to buy and carry one of my new and improved pocket pistols. Price ——." That this was not a mere commercial manœuvre on the part of the small merchant, is abundantly proved by the daily police records. The Bourse Gazette has lately published a list of the more notable assassinations during November and December, and I hope and believe that no other city in Europe can show such a reckoning.

On the 6th of November a tailor was mortally wounded and robbed in the chulstrasse, and a workman dangerously stabbed in the Gitschiner-strasse; on the 7th a laborer was robbed in the Hamburger-strasse; 12th, a gentleman was seized before his own house, dragged into the hall and robbed; 16th, St. Phillip's Church was plundered; 30th, a goldsmith was stabbed and robbed in his own shop.

The month of December shows an improvement even on this. On the 7th a man was beaten down and robbed in a leading thoroughfare; 12th, a widow in the Neue Konigs-strasse was stabbed and robbed in her own hall; 14th, a bricklayer was found dead and robbed on the bank of the Wiesen canal; 17th, a woman named Springer was found dead and robbed in her own house; 14th, a laborer was robbed and left for dead in the Chorinerstrasse; 18th, a tinker was chloroformed and robbed; 21st, a laborer was found in the suburbs murdered and robbed; 26th, a cigar dealer, Schunemann, was attacked and overpowered at midday in his own shop, in the busy Commandanten strasse, and robbed; 27th, an attempt was made to break into a shop, and the proprietor was threatened with a knife, etc.

Some of these cases were particularly atrocious. Take that of the woman Springer. Her husband returned home late and found his wife in bed, as he supposed, asleep, but when he threw back the clothing, he revealed a ghastly corpse, the head nearly severed from the body by a knife. The case of the cigar merchant, Schunemann, attracted the most general notice. The day after Christmas, about noon, two ruffians entered his shop, attacked him with knives, emptied the till, and locking the door behind them, coolly walked off. The victim was found some hours later, and now lies at a hospital, barely alive, but speechless. There is not the slightest clue to the robbers, and it is not even certain that Schunemann could give any information, even if he were conscious.

The prevailing atrocity of these crimes reveals a very desperate spirit among the criminal classes. In ordinary times thieves shrink from murder except as a last resort, and they deliberately plan murder only when the promised reward is very great. But in the daily murders now, none of the victims are rich, and most of them belong to the poorest. The workman on the Wiesen canal was murdered for twenty thalers, and his murderers could hardly have expected more. The widow had only a little sum of money about her person. Even the cigar merchant, Schunemann, had only 800 thalers; and as he had been talking freely about it during the day, it is to be presumed that the assassins knew just how much money he had.

They were reckless enough to enter a shop in broad daylight and murder a man for 800 thalers. They do not hesitate to attack a woman at four o'clock on her own stairway, when all her family is above, and cut her throat before her own eyes, who rushed to the rescue. They attack workmen in lonely streets and kill them as ruthlessly as sheep. This is not the work of an ignorant, brutal class, demoralized by war and military life, thrown out of work by a panic here, and driven by desperation to crime. It is the work of a whole population of bloodthirsty, starving wretches, who, having adopted murder as a profession, are throwing terror into the whole city by their atrocities. There is no doubt about this last fact. These brutal and reckless deeds have attained to render everything possible and the most careful precautions useless.

Tarboro'.

A correspondent of the Raleigh News writes from Tarboro', in regard to that place, as follows:

"I was much surprised to see the difference between Tarboro' as it is and Tarboro' as I thought it. I had been under the impression, partly from its name, location and age, that it was a dilapidated, rough country town, whereas it is really one of the prettiest and most refined looking towns in the State. It can boast of a large number of elegant private residences, situated in well kept and tastefully arranged grounds, and has many handsome business structures. The merchants seem to be doing flourishing and prosperous trade, and their stocks of goods seem to be well selected and very large for so small a place. Tarboro' is also quite an important cotton market; over 16,000 bales were sold during the year ending September last, and the prices obtained will compare favorably with those of any market under like circumstances.

"The Episcopal church is a beautiful structure, and is indeed an ornament to the town, and one which the citizens may justly feel a pride in. Both in regard to surroundings and architectural propriety it is very attractive.—The interior is in keeping with the exterior in point of taste. All the arrangements seem to have been made with an eye to comfort and convenience as well as to the production of an artistic and beautiful effect. There are several handsome memorial windows, prominent among which is one to the memory of the gallant General Pender. The pulpit, reading-desk and other appurtenances of the altar are in every way worthy of a mention in view of the historic association pertaining to the material out of which they are constructed. They are beautifully and tastefully carved and made of wood taken from the wreck of the celebrated steam ram, *Albemarle*, which was sunk in a naval engagement at Plymouth during the late war.

"In the yard is to be found rare shrubbery; cedars from the Himilayah mountains, from Austria and Japan, and in fact, trees, shrubs and exotics from various climes.

"The buildings, surroundings, etc., are a very suggestive monument of the wealth, intelligence and refinement of the citizens of Tarboro', and does infinite credit to both their liberality and good taste."

In proof of the immense importance of chemical productions in the arts and manufactures, it is stated that the sulphuric acid manufacture of Europe amounts to 169,758,600 gallons.

Strakosch is to pay Patti two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for singing one hundred nights in the United States and Canada, and her traveling expenses, with five attendants, engagement commencing next fall.

YICK & MEBANE,

Cotton Factors,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Liberal Advances made.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce, and orders for the purchase of same solicited.

☞ Bagging and Ties on hand and for sale.

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, February 5, 1874.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—Business in most of the principle staples has been quiet this week comparitively, and though there has been no material giving way in prices, the markets generally have exhibited rather a softening tendency; notwithstanding, however, the inactivity of trade for the last week or two, the business outlook is encouraging and money is more than usually abundant at the business centres, but in our market there continues some stringency. At the business centres there are ample means available for business operations. The lately suspended manufacturing industries of the country are rapidly resuming operations and although trade may be dull at the moment all the indications are favorable for an active Spring business which is generally anticipated. The unsettled financial policy is still the subject of considerable interest in business circles. We thought we had about exhausted the subject by publishing the views and different plans for its settlement offered by the press of the country. Every day sets forth a new scheme. From Messrs. Giendenning, Davis & Co.'s letter on the subject, published in a New York exchange, we extract the following:

"All branches of business, both mercantile and financial, are waiting the result of the specie resumption memorial of solid men of the city to Congress yesterday, and the action of Congress on financial measures. A reasonably early rate is expected, and there are many sound reasons for believing that the Senate, despite the pressure brought to bear from the West and South, will favor any resolution which looks to specie resumption. Yet there are many, and among them those well informed in Washington matters, who hold to the opinion, that however much the Senate may be in favor of contraction as against expansion, that on the question of legalizing the $44,000,000 reserve greenbacks and swelling the volume to a minimum of $400,000,000, a vote would be thrown by the Senate in that direction, on the ground that if the Government financial requirements necessitate the immediate use of a portion of this reserve it is expedient to legalize the entire issue. While this step would be of inflation perhaps, yet the opponents of inflation would reconcile a vote upon it on the ground that to Congress is left the alternative of either legalizing it or compelling the acknowledgement of a gross usurpation of power by one of the chief officers of the Government (and such an acknowledgement might politically be fatal to the dominant party), or that it would be better to have $400,000,000 of the inflatable limit than to have $356,000,000 with the $44,000,000 sliding scale. But the idea that inflation in its fullest extent, as advocated by some of the Western members, is rapidly losing ground, and this finds daily evidence in the course of Wall street affairs. It seems next to impossible to lift the general Stock market into any kind of activity; and as the outside public are unwilling to come in to opperate extensively on either side of the account, and large operators hold aloof from the market, the speculation drags its slow length along from day to day, without securing anything important in its embrace.

The naval store trade of the week has been buoyant in some articles, but in several of the principal ones there has been a further decline. The exports, both foreign and domestic, for the week foot up as follows: 1,159 bales cotton, 975 casks spirits turpentine and 19,052 bbls rosin. Of these the following were exported to the United Kingdom: 16,004 bbls rosin. These exports, as compared with those of last week show a large increase, say in valuation about $35,000. The supply of tonnage in port is not more than is required, and this has a tendency to bear the market. Rosin is quiet at our writing, and the market is dull and declining in consequence of the short supply of shipping, and the long interest may be said to be its only support. No immediate decline is anticipated. SPIRITS TURPENTINE has been buoyant and at the close continues firm with an upward tendency. TAR.—The increase of stock and the large receipts have a tendency to depress prices. Owing to this there has been a material decline on former rates. CRUDE TURPENTINE has also succumbed to the desponding element, and there was a decline in the middle of the week. At the close, however, it is written steady. COTTON.—The bottom has apparently dropped out of this staple, and as a consequence, there has been a rapid decline, which has been caused principally by the large receipts at the ports and the unfavorable reports from the New York market. Grain has been one of the exceptionable articles which has has maintained a firm position during the week. CORN has advanced. OATS are firm, and PEAS maintain their former quotations. DRY GOODS.—In this line trade is quiet, but the tone of the market is strong for cotton and woolen fabrics, in view of the strength of the Eastern markets. The decline in cotton has had little or no effect upon manufactured goods, unless it be to check the tendency toward higher prices in brown sheetings, which can be more readily produced out of lower priced stock than most other articles. The finer qualities of woolen fabrics are firm, but inferior grades are very heavy, and can be bought for less than they could be manufactured out of raw material at current prices. There is little more than an order demand for the sorting up of stocks, and not much activity in the trade is expected for several weeks.

MONEY.—There has been a good demand for money in our local market but the supply is not more than equal to the demand, but the flow of currency to the country has been comparatively small, while the receipts through mercantile channels have been large as indicated by the gain in deposits and the banks have gained in means so that the market is working easier.

The changes in prices and the chief features of the market for the week ending, is reviewed as follows:

COTTON.—The market for this staple has been throughout heavy heavy and depressed, though at the close the feeling is a shade better. The depression in this staple is attributed mainly to the continued heavy receipts at the ports and the enlarged estimates of the crops which is now generally believed will reach if it does not exceed 4,250,000 bales. The sales in our market have been exceedingly light, not over 100 bales. The receipts for the week were as follows: Friday 117 bales; Saturday 188 bales; Monday, 192 bales; Tuesday, 57 bales; Wednesday, 160 bales; Thursday, 55 bales. Total, 969 bales, against 1,066 bales for last week.

The general Cotton movement for the week was as follows: It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 170,652 bales, against 158,574 bales last week, 154,284 bales the previous week and 142,255 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 2,513,511 bales, against 2,253,337 bales for the same period of 1872-73, showing a increase since September 1, 1873, of 260,174 bales. The exports for the week ending, reach a total of 99,137 bales, of which 43,785 were to Great Britian, 11,811 to France, and 43,501 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up are now 822,561 bales. The following are the official nominal quotations:

Low Ordinary	10½	cents.
Ordinary	11½	"
Good Ordinary	13½	"
Strict Good Ordinary	13½	"
Low Middling	14½	"
Strict Low Middling	14½	"
Middling	14¾	"
Strict Middling	15	"

ROSIN—The market for Rosins has been quite variable in tone and prices during the past week. The most conspicuous decline has been in Strained, for which the principal enquiry has seemed to exist. The transactions both in spots and futures were all at decline on last week's quotations. In the face of a large and increasing supply of tonnage the market has continued dull and depressed, which the learned say is caused by an overstocked European market. The long interest has served to stimulate the market to a certain extent, but at the close of our writing to-day, it continues quiet but steady and closes with a better feeling at $2 15 for Strained. The finer grades have not been in much request, and the transactions were limited to a few small lots at previous prices. The sales for the week and the condition of the market at different periods of the week as reviewed is as follows: Friday, the market opened dull and nominal at $2 15 and sellers were anxious to accept the quotations but buyers were unwilling to operate. There was a small enquiry for finer grades with the following sales at the following prices: 82 bbls No. 1, at $3 55; 54 bbls Pale at $4 and 20 bbls Window Glass at $5 ℔ bbl. Saturday, the market for Strained continued as written the previous day. Monday, there was some activity displayed but the prices obtained for Strained were at a decline of 5 cents. The medium grades were also in demand and sales were effected at a fair margin above Strained. The sales were as follows: 1,000 bbl Strained at $2 10; 500 bbls good Strained at $2 10; 500 bbls No. 2 at $2 15. Tuesday, the market continued active at former quotations with sales as follows: 1,000 bbls Strained "spot" at $2 10 and 500 bbls do. buyers option, February delivery at $2 15. Wednesday, the market was quiet and 500 bbls Strained were sold on private terms. To-day, Thursday, the market closes quiet and steady at $2 10 ℔ bbl. The receipts for the week 12,380 bbls against 14,375 bbls for last week show a decrease of 1,995 bbls. The exports for the week 16,435 bbls against 13,281 bbls for last week, show an increase of 3,154 bbls. The stock in yard is 35,325 bbls and afloat 17,556 bbls against 42,518 bbls in yard and 16,008 bbls. afloat, for last week. The following are the quotations to-day.

Strained	$2 15
No. 2	2 20
Extra No. 2	2 25
Low No. 1	3 30
No. 1	3 50
Extra No. 1	3 75
Low Pale	3 85
Pale	4 00@4 50
Window Glass	4 75@5 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Among the few articles of produce which has maintained a firmness during the week, may be mentioned Spirits Turpentine. Immediately subsequent to the closing of our last report, the market became buoyant and Friday and Saturday prices ruled steady and strong at 43½ cents. Monday there was a slight reaction of feeling in the market, and prices gave way to 43 cents. Tuesday 43 cents were the ruling quotations for spot Spirits, but futures were stronger, and several hundred casks changed hands for delivery at buyers' option after the 9th at 43½ cts. Wednesday the market opened firm at 43 cents, but subsequently closed firm at 44 cents. To-day (Tuursday) at the close of our report, it remains firm at 44 cents. The receipts for the week were 2,305 casks against 2,039 casks for last week, showing an increase of 275 casks. The exports for the week were 1,272 casks against 2,450 casks for last week, show a decrease of 1,178 casks. The stock in yard and afloat when last taken was 5,684 casks against 4,651 casks for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	20	casks at 44½ cts ℔ gal.	
Do	111	" " 44	" "
Do	150	" " 43½	" "
Saturday	114	" " 43½	" "
Monday	268	" " 43	" "
Do	300	" " 43½	" "
Tuesday	120	" " 43	" "
Do	300	" " 43½	" "
Wednesday	50	" " 44	" "

Thursday, no sales reported.

Selected casks.

Buyers's option after 9th.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The influences operating upon the market for this article during the week just closed have all been of a bearing nature, but in spite of this there were only slight concessions made in favor of buyers and these were afterwards regained by corresponding advances, and to-day the market closes steady at $2 15 for Hard and $3 15 for Yellow Dip. The receipts for the week 3,218 bbls against 5,931 bbls for last week, show a decrease of 2,613 bbls. The exports for the week 252 bbls against 725 bbls for last week, show also a decrease of 473 bbls. The stock in yard as last taken was 3,310 bbls against 5,134 bbls for last week. The sales for the week were as follow:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.
Friday	480	$2 15	$3 10
Saturday	180	2 15	3 10
Monday	380	2 15	3 15
Tuesday	525	2 15	3 15
Wednesday	300	2 15	3 15
Thursday	225	2 15	3 15

TAR—There has been a gradual decline in Tar during the greater part of the present week. This concession on the part of sellers has been rendered necessary by the increased receipts and stock, while there has been a dull market in New York. At the close to-day the market maintains a slight degree of steadiness and there is reason to hope that prices have about touched the bottom. The ruling prices are $2 30 ℔ bbl. The receipts for the week 1,272 bbls against 898 bbls for last week, show an increase of 374 bbls. The exports for the week 391 bbls against 642 bbls for last week, show a decrease of 251 bbls. The stock in yard and afloat as last taken was 2,984 bbls against 2,060 bbls for last week. The sales for the week were as follows.

Friday	140 bbls at $2 45	per bbl.
Saturday	100	" " 2 45	"
Monday	165	" " 2 40	"
Tuesday	165	" " 2 35	"
Wednesday	130	" " 2 35	"
Do	150	" " 2 30	"
Thursday	130	" " 2 30	"

GRAIN.—The past week has shown a further advance in price of grain. CORN.—The week has been enlivered by the arrival of a cargo of corn per schr. Carrie, containing 1,900 bushels, which sold at 92½ cents. The sale was effected by Messrs. DeRosset & Co., commission merchants and grain dealers and the price obtained was the highest figures since the opening of the season. Cargoes are quoted firm at 92½ cents. Prices from store show no material advance, but the market is strong at the following quotations:

The receipts for the week 10,496 bushels, against 9,280 bushels for last week show an increase of 1,216 bushels and from all sources were as follows:

From Baltimore 3,217 bushels, from New York, 2,500 bushels, per schr. E. S. Powell, for New York, 2,500 bushels; per schr. Carrie, from Hyde, 1,900 bushels and per W. & W. R. R. 1,379 bushels. From store there is no distinction made between white, yellow and mixed, and for these the quotations are $1 05 per bushel, sacks included. OATS.—Dealers are selling from store at 75 cents without and 80 cents ℔ bushel with bags. We quote only a retail demand. PEAS.—A somewhat better feeling prevails in the market and prices are a shade higher. There have been sales of Cow and Clay at $1 10 to $1 25, highest figures to include sacks; White at $1 25 to $1 30. RICE.—The demand is fair without adequate supply. Clean Carolina is held at 8½ to 8¾ cents by the cask; Rough is in small supply, and sells at $1 20 to $1 40, according to quality. CORN MEAL.—The mills are filling orders at $1 07½ per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—In Provisions there is nothing doing here beyond the ordinary jobbing trade, and though the market is firm at the West, the feeling in it here is heavy. The Cincinnati and Chicago *Price Currents* contain copious details of the pork packing of the West for the past two seasons, and all the statements agree that there will be a considerable deficiency in the packing this season, and as the foreign exports are considerably in excess of those of last year, and likely to continue so, the statistical position of the trade is certainly favorable to the maintenance of prices. The exports for the past week from the United States are 8,000 bbls. pork, 3,600,000 lbs. lard, and 7,600,000 lbs. bacon. The following are the ruling quotations in the provision market: North Carolina Bacon sells at 8@9 cents for shoulders, 9@10 cents for sides, 11@11½ cents for hog round and 15@18 cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked* at 8⅞@9½ cents for shoulders, 10½@10½ cents for sides, and 15@16 cents for hams. *Dry Salted* sells at 8½ cents for shoulders and 9½ to 9¾ cents clear for rib sides.——LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted. Sells at 11½@12 cents ℔ lb. Northern steam refined, in buckets and tubs, sells at 10½@11½ cents ℔ lb.

FERTILIZERS—The season has not yet opened for the active trade in this line, but we have to notice a further increase in the demand at the following rates:

Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Island) $75, 877@$80; do. do. Guanape, $70; Carolina Fertilizer, $65 time; $50 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phosphate, $60@$65; Wando Guano, $70; Patapsco, do., $65; Navassa Guano, $55, cash, and $65, time; Cape Fear Guano, $35, cash, and $45, time; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, $ 60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime, $65; Wham's Raw Bone Superphosphate, $52; Lodi Manufacturing Company's Pure Bone, $48; do. do. double refined Poudrette, $30; do. do. Nit. Phosphate Lime, $60; Berger & Butt's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; B. D. Sea Fowl, $50 cash, and $55 time.

POULTRY—The receipts of Chickens have been liberal. The demand being mostly for fine large, either young or old. Spring Chickens sell mostly at $3 50@$3 75@$4 ℔ doz., some small lots selling still lowg $ but fine and nearly full grown bring $4 25 ℔ doz. Old do. are scarce and in good request at $4, $4 50@$5 ℔ dozen.

EGGS.—The supply of eggs is rather large for the season and the market is dull. Fresh lots will command 18 cents ℔ doz. in by the quantity.

HAY.—The receipts with the stock in market is ample to supply the trade. The market is quiet, but not quotably lower. The following are the ruling prices:

Penn. Timothy	$1 50@1 60
New York	1 30@1 50
Eastern	1 65@1 70

SHINGLES.—The trade in this article is confined mostly to exporters. We quote Sap at $6 50, and Heart at $9 50 ℔ M.

WOOD—The market is heavily stocked with all qualities of wood except pine, for which there seems to exist a good demand, and the prospects are readily disposed of. We quote, as selling by the quantity, as follows:

Pine	$2 75@3 50
Swamp Ash	2 50@3 25
Split Ash	3 00@3 50
Oak	3 25@3 50
Blackjack	3 50@3 75

SALT.—The market is well stocked We quote American at $1 20@$1 25 and Liverpool at $1 25 ℔ sack.

BUTTER.—Choice sells at 40@45 cents, selections of fine bringing 50 cents ℔ lb. the latter rates, however, are obtained only for "gilt edge," that which is well made, solid, yellow and fine flavored.

CATTLE—The market for cattle is reported firm, there being a good demand for fatted beeves, and butchers are inclined to purchase more freely than heretofore. The receipts, however, are not equal to the requirements, and a good drove of beeves will probably bring an advance on the present rates. The sales for the week were at 6½ to 8½ cents on the hoof as per quality.

PEANUTS—A further advance in the price of the market and the continued small receipts, verifies our statement made in our issue of several weeks ago of a decrease in the production of the present crop. The market continues buoyant with an advance of 15 to 25 cents on all grades during the week, buyers will readily purchase at the following figures:

Ordinary	$1 50@1 75
Prime	2 10@2 15
Extra Prime	2 25@2 35
Fancy	2 40@2 60

FREIGHTS—The rates of freight, both coastwise and foreign, are not quotably changed. Coastwise freights have declined a fraction owing to the limited amount of freight offering shipment, but foreign freights, which is done principally under charter, are not materially changed. The arrival of tonnage during the week has been equal to the demands for berths. For last rates paid see table below.

RETAIL MARKET.—The following prices prevail in the domestic retail market:

VEGETABLES.—Irish potatoes, per peck, 60 cents; sweet potatoes, per peck, 30 cents; cabbages, each, 10 to 25 cents; onions, per quart, 10 cents; turnips, per bunch, 5 cents; parsnips, per pound, 10 cents; carrots per pound, 10 cents; celery, per bunch, 25 cents; pearl hominy, per peck, 50 cents; cooked hominy, per quart, 12½ cents; black eyed peas, per quart, 10 cents; navy beans, per quart, 10 cents.

CURED MEATS.—Corned Beef, per pound, 12½ cents; dried beef per pound, 25 to 30 cents; breakfast bacon, per pound, 14 cents; hams, per pound, 16 to 18 cents; sliced ham, per pound, 25 cents; bacon sides, per pound, 12½ cents; ba mshoulders, per pound, 12 cents; beef tongues, each, 75 cents to $1; country sausage per pound, 16 to 25 cents; bologna sausage, per pound, 20 cents.

FRESH MEATS.—Choice lamb, per pound, 12½ to 15 cents; beef, per pound, 12½ to 15 cents; mutton, per pound, 12½ to 15 cents; shoat, per pound, 12½ to 15 cents; pork, per pound, 12½ cents; sausage, per pound, 16 to 20 cents; choice steak, per pound, 15 cents; veal, per pound, 20 cents; cutlets, per pound, 20 cents; tripe, per bunch, 20 cents; beef heels, each, 5 to 10 cents; puddings, per pound, 10 to 12½ cents.

FISH.—Trout, per bunch, 15 to 25 cents; mullets, per bunch, 15 to 25 cents; jimmies, per bunch, 15 to 25 cents; skipjacks, per bunch, 25 cents; drums, each, 20 to 50 cents; salt trout and mullets, per bunch, 20 to 25 cents; oysters, per quart, 20 to 40 cents, shad, per pair, $2.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens, per pair, 50 to 60 cents; grown fowls per pair, 80 cents to $1; dressed fowls, per pair, 60 to 80 cents; geese, each, $1 to $1 25; dressed geese, each, $1 25, ducks, per pair, 75 cents to $1; turkies, each, $1 25 to $2; dressed turkies, per pound, 16 to 20 cents.

FRUITS.—Green apples, per peck, 75 cents; dried apples, per pound, 10 to 12½ cents; dried peaches, per pound, 20 to 25 cents; cranberries, per quart, 20 cents; peanuts, per quart, 5 to 10 cents; oranges, per dozen, 50 cents.

GAME.—Rabbits, each, 20 to 25 cents; partridges, per pair, 25 to 30 cents, squirrels, each, 15 to 20 cents; wild ducks, per pair, 75 cents to $1; venison, per pound, 16 to 20 cents.

SUNDRIES.—Butter, per pound, 35 to 50 cents; fresh country butter, per pound, 40 cents; eggs, per dozen, 20 cents; honey, per pound, 25 cents; pickles, per dozen, 20 cents; lard per pound, 12½ cents.

STATEMENT of the Principle Articles of Produce Exported from the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the Month ending January 31, 1874, as compiled from Reports of the Daily Journal, and compared with those of the corresponding month of 1873, 1872, 1871, and 1870.

EXPORTS.	1874.				1873.				1872.				1871.				1870.			
COASTWISE.	Cotton.	Rosin.	Spirits Turp.	Tar.	Cotton.	Rosin.	Spirits Turp.	Tar.	Cotton.	Rosin.	Spirits Turp.	Tar.	Cotton.	Rosin.	Spirits Turp.	Tar.	Cotton.	Rosin.	Spirits Turp.	Tar.
New York	1,159	19,052	975		1,066	14,375	2,450		1,272	898	642		2,984	2,060	391		5,684	4,651	252	
Philadelphia																				
Boston																				
Baltimore																				
W. & W. R. R. sundry places																				
Total coastwise	1,159	19,052	975		1,066	14,375	2,450		1,272	898	642		2,984	2,060	391		5,684	4,651	252	
FOREIGN.																				
Stettin																				
London																				
Liverpool																				
Navassa																				
Barbadoes																				
Bristol																				
Point A Petre																				
Rotterdam																				
Martinique																				
Antwerp																				
Bremen																				
Sagua la Grande																				
Lisbon																				
Cork or Falmouth																				
Glasgow Scotland																				
Hunacos or Nagualo																				
Total foreign																				
Total coastwise	1,159	19,052	975		1,066	14,375	2,450		1,272	898	642		2,984	2,060	391		5,684	4,651	252	
GRAND TOTALS																				

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET

CORRECTED DAILY BY BANKS OF NEW HANOVER

I. B. GRAINGER, President.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	110	112
Silver	105	108
Exchange sight on Northern Cities	Par	
Exchange 30 days on North. cities	Par	
N. C. Bonds—Old Ex coupon	30	
Do. Funding 1866	30	
Do. Funding 1868	50	
Do. new issue	12	
Do. Special Tax Class	11	
N. C. Consolidated 6's (Ex. int.)	50	
W. & W. R. R. bonds (Ex. int.)	90	
W. C. & R. R. R. bonds (Ex. int.)	75	
Wilmington City bonds (Ex. int.)	74	
" " " 7's	80	
" " " old 6's	50	
" " " new 6's	45	Gold in
New Hanover County bonds	40	
Gaston Land Int.	75	
New Hanover County bonds	35	
Wilmington Gas Stock (Par 100)	55	
North Carolina R.R. " " 100)	45	
W. C. & R. R. R. " " 50)	90	
W. Gas Light Co. " " 20)	14	
Bank of New Hanover " " 25	32	
First National Bank " " 100	110	
Wilmington Insurance Assoc'n " " 50	45	50
Wilmington " " 100	114	118
Navassa Guano Co. " " 100	110	

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless.—Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York.

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Be Careful

of your teeth, upon them health mainly depends. Fragrant SOZODONT invigorates the nerves that keep them alive, prevents incrustations on the enamel, and is as wholesome as water. dec 25-365

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor Brig Avance, Thorstenson, Honfleur, France, 40 days, E E Heide.

Br Schr Martha A, Glass, Cardenas, G G Barker & Co.

Jan 30—Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Steam tug Ida, Baker, Norfolk, J H Neff.

Schr Como, Lewis, Charleston, G G Barker & Co, with 200 tons guano.

Schr John Sinsman, Adams, Portland, Harriss & Howell, with 477 bales hay to J H Chadbourn & Co.

Feb 2—Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Schr E S Powell, Williams, New York, Williams & Murchison.

Norwegian Barque Speed, Olsen, Liverpool, (31 days), E E He