The Carolina Farmer.

Wake County Farming.

Mr. Peterson Dunn, of Dunnsville, near Neuse Post Office, Wake county, has been a most successful farmer, and his success proves that the business of farming is as profitable as any other, when industry and intelligence are brought to bear upon it. In 1832 he commenced life upon a poor piece of rented land. Two years thereafter he bought a piece of land, the begidning of his present farm, paying $800 down. At the beginning of the war, he was offered $125,000 in cash for his estate. In connection with his children, they now own about 7,000 acres of land on both sides of the Neuse river. He raises annually between 400 and 500 bales of cotton and the most of his provisions, which he furnishes to his laborers, numbering 125 persons. It has been his policy from his commencement in farming to raise his supplies as well as to make cotton, and here lies one of the principal elements of his success. What he realized for his cotton crop was not paid out for provisions as the most of our farmers have been doing. Mr. Dunn is now about sixty-seven years of age, a hale and hearty looking farmer, and a living illustration that farming in Wake county, when properly managed, will pay.—*N C. Farmer.*

Digest of the Supreme Court Decisions, Rendered at the January Term, 1877.

Although a statute may be unconstitutional in part and constitutional in part, yet where only one object is aimed at and the same is unconstitutional and all the provisions are contributary to it, and would not have been enacted but for the main object, the whole is void. Therefore, where the plaintiff acted as registrar of votes preliminary to an election held under chapter 43, Private Laws 1874-'75, "An act to amend the chapter of the city of Wilmington," which act is unconstitutional, he cannot recover the value of his services in an action against the city. *Darby vs. City of Wilmington.*

Where A furnished supplies to a cropper of B, upon a promise by B to pay for the same, and afterwards B took into possession cotton belonging to the cropper, and sufficient to pay A's account and thereafter promised to pay the same; *Held*, that B is liable to A upon the latter promise. *Threadgill vs. McLendon.*

In such case the latter promise was not made by B as surety for the cropper, but for himself, because the fund out of which the debt should be paid is in his hands. *Ibid.*

Where by agreement between them, A bought the land of B at a sale, and the title in trust to secure the amount of his bid, also the amount due to his (A's) wards: *Held*, that the relation of trustee and *cestui que* trust was established, and that B was entitled to an order for an account to ascertain any balance that might be due to A. *Vestal v. Sloan.*

One who claims against a prior donee or creditor as a purchaser for value, must prove a fair consideration, not up to the full value, but a price paid which would not cause surprise or make any one exclaim, "He got the land for nothing; there must have been fraud or contrivance about it." *Worthy vs. Cuddell.*

Where A procures his land to be sold under execution with intent to defraud his creditors, and B purchases it at a grossly inadequate price, without knowledge of the fraudulent contrivance of A, he is not a *bona fide* purchaser for valuable consideration. *Ibid.*

Justices of the peace have no jurisdiction of actions founded in tort. *Nance vs. the Carolina Central Railway Company.*

Carnal knowledge of a married woman, obtained by *fraud* in personating her husband, does not amount to rape. *Therefore*, when B was indicted for an assault, with intent to commit rape on a married woman, and the court charged the jury, that, if he intended to have connection with her by *fraud* in personating her husband, he was guilty: *Held*, to be error. *State vs. Brooks.*

When A dies leaving a last will and testament, appointing B and C his executors, "with discretionary power to settle my estate as they shall judge best for the interest of my heirs at law:" *Held*, that the executors had no power to sell the lands of the testator. *Skinner vs. Wood.*

To confer a power to sell lands under a will, plain and express words are necessary or the power must be implied by the imposition of duties on the executor, which cannot be performed except by sale. *Ibid.*

A clerk of the Superior Court, appointed to sell real estate in a proceeding for partition, acts in his official capacity, even though he is not designated as *clerk* in the order of appointment. And the loss of money collected by him, in pursuance thereof, by being stolen from a safe in which it was deposited, is an official default and breach of bond for which his sureties are liable. *Coy vs. Blair.*

A bite from a rattlesnake is sometimes not more dangerous than a severe cough or cold. A well merited reputation has Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and this remedy is sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

NO DANGER need be apprehended from an attack of Pneumonia, severe Coughs, Consumption, and various other Throat and Lung diseases, if Croup and Whooping Cough among your children when BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP can be obtained of any Druggist in the United States. One 75 cent bottle will cure any case. It is a great blessing for our people to know that they can buy this preparation in Wilmington, Sample bottle 10 cts.

Breathing Miasma Without Injury.

There is no exaggeration in the statement that thousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this Continent and elsewhere, breathe air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protection afforded by the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents, and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincingly established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

GOV. HAMPTON.

What he has to Say of the Political Situation—Deprecates Throwing Obstacles in the Way of the Decision of the Commission.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.

The *News and Courier* publishes a special from its Columbia reporter, who interviewed Governor Hampton last night as to his views concerning the proper course of the Democrats in Congress. Gov. Hampton said: "I think it not advisable to throw obstacles in the way of the decision of the Commission. We submitted our case to that tribunal, and if we have been deceived or betrayed we can better afford to suffer defeat which brings no dishonor to our party than to incur the imputation of acting in bad faith. Other legitimate means of redress are still open to us, without resorting to parliamentary tactics which may imperil the peace of the country and would clearly place us in a false position. The interests of the whole country demand a peaceful settlement of the pending question."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The Senate reassembled at 10 o'clock, but no business was transacted. It having disposed of the objection in regard to Mr. Morrel, of Pennsylvania, on Saturday, awaited the action of the House on that matter.

In the House, preliminary to delay today, Mr. Clymer moved a call of the House. This exhausted the half hour.

Mr. Springer then offered objections to the Pennsylvania elector. Mr. Banks objected to the reading. The Speaker overruled the objection, and the reading was ordered.

When the reading had progressed about twenty minutes Mr. Kelley renewed his objections, which the speaker again overruled, and an appeal was made which seemed carried by the sound, and a count by tellers resulted in the same way. The aye and nay vote resulted, in order that the reading continue—ayes 133, nays 116. The Democrats voting with the Republicans were—Messrs. Bagley, Dobbins, Hancock, Haythorn, Haymond, Miller, Morgan, Stephenson, Tarbox, Throckmorton, Ward, White, Williams of Delaware, Williams of Michigan, Wilshire.

This vote is very threatening.

It has transpired that the Republicans stiffened up yesterday. Sherman, who is just from Hayes, made them more stubborn about concessions to the South.

The House proceedings carry the next meeting of the joint session into the legislative day of Monday, and gain virtually twenty-four hours to the friends of delay.

12 *o'clock.*—Speaker Randall has terminated the legislative day of Saturday by ordering prayers and the reading of the journal. It is now competent, on objection to Rhode Island, to take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The Democrats have it in their power now, by legitimate parliamentary tactics, to defeat the inauguration.

The objections to Rhode Island have been prepared. Among the signatures are those of Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Representative Mills, of Texas.

The cause of the row this morning was, Senator Sherman brings the intimation from Ohio that Hayes and Packard are regarded as in the same boat, and must sink or swim together.

It may happen that the edge of the battle will be reached when Conkling and Morton contend for the Presidency of the Senate.

The *Union* strongly urges resistance to the count, and the combination to make Conkling President of the Senate. The Republicans threaten the irreconcileables with Morton as President.

Senator Sherman sent for Capt. Ellis, Representative from Louisiana, and Col. Burk, who represents Gov. Nicholls here, to meet himself and Stanley Matthews. The object of the meeting has not transpired. The invitation was received at two o'clock, and may have lead to the defeat of the motion for a recess on Rhode Island.

The President approved the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill at seven o'clock.

South Carolina has been given to the Commission. They sit to-night.

The Court of Claims assembled with a full bench.

The Supreme Court met, and adjourned to Thursday, when Judge Davis will deliver opinions entrusted to him preliminary to his resignation.

Wells and Anderson visited the Treasury to-day, in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Wells received his pay as surveyor of the port at New Orleans, and Anderson his fees as messenger of the Electoral College.

The defalcation of McArthur, the Chicago postmaster, amounts to between thirty and forty thousand dollars. Frank R. Palmer has been nominated for the place. Special Agent Stewart is in charge.

A special hence to-day to the New York *Post* says: "In a letter received here to-day, from Columbus, the statement is made by authority that Hayes has not only not expressed to his friends the probable policy to be pursued by his administration in reference to the complications in Louisiana and South Carolina, but he says distinctly that, at this time, he cannot tell what it will be so far as relates to the two States named. If declared President by the joint convention, he will endeavor to meet all questions and decide them in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution and with justice to all classes of people. But the question of deciding between two rival factions in both these States was not one which should be settled without grave and careful consideration, and after full consultation with his constitutional advisers. Governor Hayes has not settled these questions and does not propose to do so until after he is duly installed in the Presidential chair and has had time to call about him his Cabinet."

The objections to the vote of South Carolina were—

1st. That no legal election was held in South Carolina for Presidential electors, the General Assembly of that State not having provided, as required by Article VIII, section 8, of the Constitution thereof, for the registration of people entitled to vote, without which registration no valid or legal election could be held.

2nd. That there was not existing in the State of South Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1876, nor at any time thereafter up to and including the 10th of December, 1876, a republican form of government such as is guaranteed by the Constitution to every State in the Union.

3rd. That the Federal government, prior to and during the election on November 7th, 1876, without authority of law, stationed in various parts of said State, at or near the polling places, detachments of the United States army, by whose presence the full exercise of the right of suffrage was prevented, and by reason whereof no legal or free election was or could be held.

4th. That at the several polling places in said State there were stationed U. S. Deputy Marshals, appointed under the provisions of sections 2021 and 2022, U. S. Revised Statutes, which provisions were unconstitutional and void. That said deputy marshals, exceeding over one thousand in number, by their unlawful and arbitrary action, in obedience to the improper and illegal instructions received by them from the Department of Justice, so interfered with the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage by the duly qualified voters of said State that a fair election could not be and was not held in said State on November 7th, 1876.

5th. That there was not, from the 1st of June, 1876, up to and including the 10th of December, 1876, at any time a State government in the State of South Carolina, except a pretended government, set up in violation of law and of the Constitution of the United States by Federal authority and sustained by Federal troops.

Senator Kernan was elected to succeed Senator Thurman, who retired from the committee on account of sickness.

The House and Senate entered at three o'clock, when Pennsylvania was counted, and retired on an objection to Rhode Island.

A motion for a recess was defeated by a vote of 83 to 178, seventy Democrats voting with the Republicans.

The House voted not to count Rhode Island, after two hours' discussion, when the Senate again entered and the State was counted for Hayes.

South Carolina was then reached, when, on objection, the Houses separated, and the certificates were referred to the Commission. The House then took a recess to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Commission assembled, received the papers in the South Carolina case, and adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Confirmation—Frank W. Palmer, Postmaster at Chicago.

It has transpired that at the interview Senator Sherman indicated that his visit to Columbus had no purpose of influencing Gov. Hayes to commit himself to a policy towards the South. Efforts so far to authenticate the letter from Hayes, as telegraphed to the New York *Post*, have failed.

Rear Admiral John Rodgers has been ordered to the command of the Naval Observatory, vice Davis, dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The impression still prevails among the employes of the House that a count will be finally prevented, but in more thoughtful circles the hope or fear of it is abandoned.

Senator Sherman, Stanley Matthews, and Congressman Charles Foster seem most near Gov. Hayes.

Bob Ingersoll is here, and is much sought and courted by Southern place seekers. Ingersoll assumes a quiet, chivalrous ground, and does not see how in honor Hayes can abandon Packard and Chamberlain.

Foster is known to be in favor of allowing the Southern people to manage their own affairs.

Stanley Matthews spoke quite freely in the same direction, and Senator Sherman has taken pains to let it be known that he is not trying to shape the Southern policy of Mr. Hayes.

The Cabinet had a very long session. Some effort was made to change the Southern situation, in what direction is not known, but the President was immovable.

All the Secretaries have placed their resignations in the hands of the President.

In the Commission secret session on the South Corolina case commenced at two o'clock. They adjourned at 7 o'clock, after having voted eight to seven to count the State for Hayes and Wheeler.

Gen. John T. Morgan, of Ala.; Ex-Gov. A. H. Garland, of Ark.; Ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tenn.; and Ex-Gov. Richard F. Coke, of Texas, U. S. Senators elect from their respective States, are in the city, in anticipation of an extra session of the Senate for executive business.

Hon. B. H. Hill and Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, United States Senators elect from their respective States, being members of the House, are also here. The Southern Conservatives regard that the accession of these gentlemen to the Senate will add largely to the ability from the Southern States in that body.

By Blount and Atkins' efforts to-day in getting $275,000 to pay Southern *ante bellum* mail contractors, appropriated by the Sundry Civil bill, Georgia will be benefited about $80,000. Blount made the point that the law forbidding the payment was in the nature of a bill of attainder and clearly unconstitutional.

The Commission has adjourned to Friday, unless called together by the presiding officer. It has been ascertained that there are no further double returns.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: John Tyler, Jr., postmaster at Jacksonville, Florida; John H. Askew, postmaster at Baltimore; R. J. Caldwell, receiver of public money at Monroe, Louisiana, and John Farnam at Gainesville, Florida.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

In the House the ruling of the Speaker was sustained. Further motions for a recess were made, which the Speaker declared out of order, and refused to entertain appeals from the decision.

The Speaker directed the clerk to read the decision of the count and objections. When it was concluded Mr. Phillips called for the reading of the testimony, 1,260 pages.

Objected to.

The motion to read the testimony resulted in a vote of 86 yeas to 177 nays.

Mr. Walling moved that part of the testimony be read.

Ruled out of order.

Mr. Franklin moved that the report from South Carolina be read.

The Speaker decided the report not to be before the House.

Finally a two hours' discussion was allowed and opened.

At its close several motions were made, and it was becoming evident that unless one party or the other yielded the session would continue all night. It was compromised to allow the count to proceed, which was done until Vermont was reached, when the House took a recess upon objections to Vermont.

In the Senate, Mr. Edmunds' point of order, that the Senate must vote either to sustain or reject the decision of the Electoral Commission, was carried by a vote of 43 to 18.

After an elaborate debate it was decided by a party vote to count South Carolina for Hayes.

After returning from the second joint session the Senate agreed to count the full vote of Vermont for Hayes, and took a recess.

Senor Gana, Chilian charge d'affaire here, is dead.

The treasury has called in ten millions bonds, five-twenties, under act of March 3, 1865, dated Nov. 1, 1865, as interest ceases on the 28th day of May.

The witnesses in the Mississippi case have been dismissed. A report will not be made until next session.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Tilda Norris Habeas Corpus Case—Supreme Court Room Crowded—Deep and Subdued Excitement.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 27.

The Supreme Court room is densely packed this morning in anticipation of a decision in the Tilda Norris habeas corpus case. At 11 o'clock Justices Willard and Wright, the latter colored, came in, and the former announced that the Court would take a recess until 1 P. M. for consultation. The crowd then dispersed. A strong guard of negro special constables is stationed across the hall in front of the Justices' consulting room. A deep and subdued excitement prevails.

LATER.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 27.

The Supreme Court was thronged again at 1 o'clock, awaiting a decision. The justices met in the consulting room and remained there one hour, when they appeared on the bench and announced that they had been unable to agree on a decision, but might probably in a few days. The docket was then called and the crowd dispersed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

No Decision in the Habeas Corpus Case.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 28.

The Supreme Court met this morning, but without announcing any decision in the habeas corpus case of Tilda Norris, the convict pardoned by Hampton, involving the question as to whether he is Governor, adjourned over until Friday at 2 P. M., when a decision is confidently expected.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 22.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, the Produce Exchange was closed and business generally was suspended on the wharf, hence we are without our usual reports in Cotton, Spirits Turpentine and Rosin.

TAR—The market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day selling at $1 60 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market opened firm, with an advancing tendency, and we hear of sales of some 600 bbls. at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, closing steady.

CORN.—A cargo of 1,800 bushels Hyde county corn sold since our last reports at 57 cents per bushel, in bulk.

TIMBER—We hear of sales of only 2 rafts, Common Mill, at $6 00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 38 cents per gallon for Southern packages, at which price only 25 casks changed hands; sales also of 20 casks, city distilled, at 38 cents; market closing dull.

ROSIN.—There was a firm market in rosins at $1 60 for Strained and $1 65 for Good Strained, but no disposition on the part of sellers to press sales or of buyers to take hold just at present. We hear of no transactions in any grades since our last report.

TAR.—The market was steady, the receipts of the day selling readily at $1 60 per bbl; also sales of 600 bbls, in order, at $1 65 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market for this article continues dull, with prices tending downward, and business at a comparative standstill. We could hear of sales during the day of only 4 bales, 1 at 10¼ and 3 at 11 cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	10¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	11	" "
Low Middling	11¼	" "
Middling	11¾	" "
Good Middling	12¼	" "

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market ruled quiet at 37 cents per gallon for Southern packages, being a decline of 1 cent on last reports. The sales comprised about 140 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—The market for rosins opened firm at $1 60 for Strained and $1 65 for Good Strained, and during the afternoon we heard of sales of 1,000 bbls. Good Strained at $1 67½ per bbl; closing quiet.

TAR.—The market was quiet at $1 60 per bbl, at which price the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—We quote a steady market in Crude Turpentine at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, at which the receipts of the day were placed.

COTTON.—The market continues quiet and dull, with no pressing demand except to fill immediate orders. Sales of 66 bales reported as follows: 1 bale at 10¼ cents, 7 do. at 11 cents, 16 do. at 11¼ cents and 42 do. at 11¼ cents per lb., the latter being for Middling. The following are the officia quotations:

Ordinary	10¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	11	" "
Low Middling	11¼	" "
Middling	11¾	" "
Good Middling	12¼	" "

CORN.—We hear of sales of some 750 bushels, received per rail, at 61 cents per bushel, in bags.

PEANUTS.—Market quiet and demand imited. Sales reported to-day of about 600 bushels at from 75 cents to $1 08 per bushel, as in quality.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 37 cents per gallon for Southern packages and closed quiet at 36½ cents. Sales reported of about 75 casks at 36½ cents, and 20 do. city distilled at 37 cents.

ROSIN.—The opening quotations were $1 62½ for Strained and $1 67½ for Good Strained, with a steady market, and 500 bbls Good Strained changed hands at $1 67½. Later, however, we heard of sales of $1,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 65, at which price the market closed steady.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 60 per bbl with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, at which the receipts of the day were placed.

COTTON.—We are unable to note any improvement in this article, the tone of the market being dull, with a drooping tendency. We hear of sales of 17 bales (mostly stained) as follows: 6 bales at 10 cents, 2 do. at 10¼ cents and 9 do. at 10½ cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	10¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	10¾	" "
Low Middling	11¼	" "
Middling	11¾	" "
Good Middling	12¼	" "

PEANUTS.—Sales of about 300 bushels reported from vessel at from 75 cents to $1 05 per bushel, as in quality.

TIMBER.—Sales reported of 1 raft Common Mill at $6 75 and 1 raft Extra Ship at $15 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened nominal at 36½ cents per gallon for Southern packages and closed quiet at 35½ cents, a decline of 1 cent on yesterday's reports. We hear of sales of about 60 casks at 35½ and 25 do. city distilled at 36½ cents.

ROSIN.—The opening quotations in this article were $1 60 for Strained and $1 65 for Good Strained, the market being quiet and dull, with a declining tendency. Sales reported of 2,500 bbls Good Strained at $1 62½, 240 do. (F) Extra No. 2 at $1 75 50 do. (I) Extra No. 1 at $2 25, and 30 do. (M) Pale at $3 50 per bbl; closing quiet at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—The market for this article was steady at $1 60 per bbl, at which price the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady owing to light receipts, at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, at which figures the receipts of the day were placed.

COTTON.—No improvement to note in the tone of the market for this article, which continues dull, inactive and almost entirely nominal, a few bales only having changed hands at 11 cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	10¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	10¾	" "
Low Middling	11¼	" "
Middling	11¾	" "
Good Middling	12¼	" "

PEANUTS.—Sales of about 600 bushels at from 75 cents to $1 10 per bushel, as in quality.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 35½ cents for country packages and closed steady at 35 cts. The sales comprised about 85 casks at the latter figure and 12 casks city distilled at 36 cents.

ROSIN.—The market opened quiet at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained. We hear of sales of 300 bbls Good Strained at $1 62½ per bbl, at which the market closed steady. Also sales of 72 bbls (K) Low Pale at $2 75 and 130 do. (M) Pale at $3 50 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 60 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day changed hands.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market opened weak, with a downward tendency, and during the afternoon about 100 bbls were sold at $1 65 for Hard and $2 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, a decline of 10 cents since last reports; closing quiet.

COTTON.—Under the influence of strengthening advices from abroad the market for this article opened with a somewhat better feeling and was quoted steady on Change. The sales, which, however, showed but little variation from yesterday's quotations, comprised 298 bales as follows: 5 bales at 10 cents, 26 do at 10½ cents, 13 do at 10¾ cents, 69 do at 11 cents, 139 do at 11¼ cents, 6 do at 11½ cents and 35 do at 11¾ cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	10¼	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	10¾	" "
Low Middling	11¼	" "
Middling	11¾	" "
Good Middling	12¼	" "

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange.

CORN.—Sales of two cargoes, comprising about 3,500 bushels, Hyde county corn, at 56 cents per bushel, in bulk.

PEANUTS.—Sales reported of about 300 bushels at from 75 cents to $1 05 per bushel, as in quality.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.

Per Carolina Central Railway—2,260 bags guano, 1 bbl crackers.

Per Wilmington & Weldon Railroad—73 hhds, 7 tierces and 37 bbls molasses, 30 bales print cloth, 10 do. cotton, 6 do. rags, 10 do. sheeting, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 2 do. sugar, 1 do. ale, 8 do. and 1 case whiskey, 1½ do. brandy, 5 do. flour, 2 bags coffee, 25 empty kegs, 2 do bbls, 5 boxes fish, 1 dozen brooms, 1 box tomatoes, 2 sewing machines, 1 bag rice, 20 bdls hides, 18,680 lbs old iron, 4 boxes tobacco, 3 bags peanuts, 1 bdl bags, 6 empty hhds, 7 boxes bacon, 1 bdl sacks.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—809 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 122 bbls rosin, 169 do tar, 170 pkgs shooks, 16 do mdse, 15 bales sheeting, 19 pkgs herbs, 14 bbls eggs.

NEW YORK—Steamship Pioneer—487 bales cotton, 150 bbls sugar, 25 do tar, 25 do crude turpentine, 16 do empty bottles, 4 do eggs, 340 pkgs shooks, 1 keg hardware, 1 box potatoes, 1 bale hides, 15 do sheeting, 2 kegs, 1 coil rope, 5 cases furs, 1 bag beeswax, 1 box books, 8 pkgs mdse.

BALTIMORE—Steamship Raleigh.—144 bales cotton, 251 casks spirits turpentine, 784 bbls rosin, 100 do tar, 47 do pitch, 6,460 feet lumber, 9,180 shingles, 693 bushels peanuts, 23 cases tar, 37 empty ale kegs, 66 bales yarn, 1 bdl mdse, 1 keg wine, 4 bbls potatoes, 7 bales warps, 3 rolls leather.

BALTIMORE—Steamship Lucille.—16 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 384 bbls rosin, 115 do tar, 40 do pitch, 105 bushels peanuts, 9,963 feet lumber, 6,600 shingles, 2,000 juniper bolts, 18 bales yarn, 5 rolls leather.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Schr John L Tracey—200,847 feet P. P. lumber.

FOREIGN.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B.—Br barque Electa.—50 bbls pitch, 50 do. tar.

CORK OR FALMOUTH for orders.—Nor brig Hilding—1,650 casks spirits turpentine.

HAMBURG—Nor barque Flid.—3,095 bbls rosin.

HAYTI and a market—Schr Lucy Holmes—56,748 feet scantling, 14,000 feet flooring, 40,000 shingles.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br barque Electa, Howard, Liverpool, (in below on the 19th), Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br brig Trust, Marsters, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakely, New York, A D Cazaux.

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Charleston, A D Cazaux.

Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Schr Mary Wheeler, Price, Sloop Point, naval stores and peanuts to Alfred Martin.

Schr Zenith, Moore, Shallotte, naval stores to Anderson & Loeb.

Schr W J Potter, Bell, Sloop Point, naval stores to W D Mahn.

Schr Minnie Ward, Moore, Tar Landing, cotton and naval stores to Hall & Pearsall.

Schr Ray, Dennis, Tar Landing, cotton and naval stores to Hall & Pearsall.

Schr Gold Leaf, Moore, New River, cotton and peanuts to Hall & Pearsall.

Schr L D Cobb, Williams, Ocracoke, with 1,400 bushels corn to B F Mitchell & Son.

CLEARED

Nor brig Hilding, Jorgensen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr B M Tilton, Tilton, Woodville, N C, B F Mitchell & Son.

Schr Annie M Midyett, Lewis, Wysocking, N C, B F Mitchell & Son.

Br barque Electa, Howard, St. John's, N B, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakely, New York, A D Cazaux.

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Charleston, A D Cazaux.

Schr Zenith, Moore, Shallotte, Anderson & Loeb.

Schr Mary Wheeler, Price, Sloop Point, A Martin.

Schr W J Potter, Bell, Sloop Point, W D Mahn.

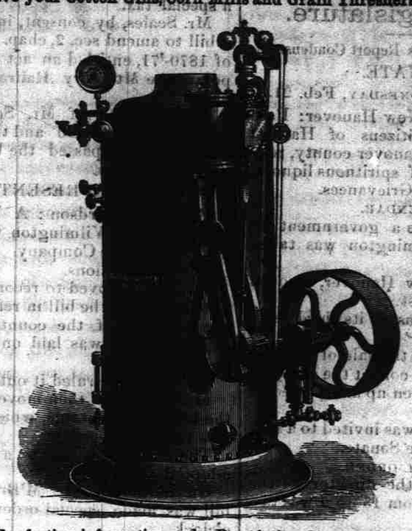
Schr Minnie Ward, Moore, Tar Landing, Hall & Pearsall.

Schr Ray, Dennis, Tar Landing, Hall & Pearsall.

THE BOOKWALTER ENGINE.

Effective, Simple, Durable and Cheap.

It will drive your Cotton Gins, Corn Mills and Grain Threshers with ease.



Price of Engine and Boiler Complete, at Factory:
3 Horse Power $250
4½ Horse Power $300

Orders are Filled Promptly, as we keep Complete Engines in Store, both at our Works and at Newberne, North Carolina.

For further information and a Descriptive Circular, address

JAMES LEFFEL & CO., Springfield, Ohio,
or, GEO. ALLEN & CO., Agents, Newberne, N. C.

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WHOLESALE PRICES.

Our quotations, it should be understood, represent the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BAGGING—Gunny	00 @ 12½
Double Anchor	00 @ 12½
Double Anchor "A"	
BACON—North Carolina,	
Hams, ℔ lb (new)	11 @ 12
Shoulders, ℔ lb	9 @ 10
Sides, N. C. choice, ℔ lb	10 @ 11
Western Smoked—	
Hams	15 @ 17
Sides, ℔ lb	00 @ 10½
Shoulders	00 @ 8½
Dry Salted—	
Sides ℔ lb	00 @ 9½
Shoulders	00 @ 7½
BEEF—On the Hoof	00 @ 6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine,	
Second Hand, each	0 00 @ 1 50
New New York, each	1 90 @ 2 00
New City, each	1 80 @ 1 90
BEESWAX—℔ lb	27 @ 29
BRICKS—Wilmington, ℔ M	8 00 @ 10 00
Northern	12 @ 14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @ 30
Northern, ℔ lb	25 @ 40
CANDLES—Sperm, ℔ lb	35 @ 48
Tallow, ℔ lb	14 @ 15½
Adamantine, ℔ lb	00 @ 13
CHEESE—Northern Factory ℔ lb	13½ @ 14½
Dairy, cream ℔ lb	15 @ 15
State, ℔ lb	12 @ 13
COFFEE—Java, ℔ lb	34 @ 35
Rio, ℔ lb	20 @ 22
Laguayra, ℔ lb	24½ @ 25½
CORN MEAL—℔ bushel, in sacks	70 @ 72
COTTON TIES—℔ lb	55 @ 60
DOMESTICS—Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yd	00 @ 7½
Yarn, ℔ bunch	65 @ 00
EGGS	10 @ 12½
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	18 00 @ 20 00
No. 1, ℔ ½ bbl	8 50 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ bbl	13 00 @ 13 50
No. 2, ℔ ½ bbl	7 50 @ 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ bbl	11 00 @ 11 50
Mullets, ℔ bbl	3 50 @ 6 50
N. C. Herring, ℔ bbl	6 00 @ 6 50
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	7½ @
FLOUR—Fine, ℔ bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Super, Northern, ℔ bbl	6 25 @ 7 00
Extra do. " ℔ bbl	7 50 @ 8 25
Family " ℔ bbl	9 00 @ 10 50
City Mills—Super, ℔ bbl	6 00 @ 6 50
Extra, ℔ bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
" Family, ℔ bbl	8 00 @ 8 50
Ex. Family, ℔ bbl	9 00 @ 9 00
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ℔ 2000 lbs	57 50 @ 62 50
Baugh's Phosphate, " "	00 00 @ 60 00
Carolina Fertilizer, " "	50 00 @ 55 00
Ground Bone, " "	00 00 @ 45 00
Bone Meal, " "	00 00 @ 45 00
" Flour, " "	00 00 @ 37 00
Navassa Guano, " "	55 00 @ 65 00
Complete Manure " "	00 00 @ 67 00
Wham's Phosphate " "	00 00 @ 70 00
Wando Phosphate, " "	00 00 @ 70 00
Berger & Butz's Phosph. " "	50 00 @ 00 00
Excellenza Cotton Fertilizer	55 00 @ 60 00
GLUE—℔ lb	11 @ 15
GRAIN—Corn, in store, in bags	56 @ 57½
Corn, Cargo, ℔ bushel	00 @ 00
Corn, Yel., ℔ bushel	00 @ 00
Corn, wholesale, in bags	60 @ 61
Oats, ℔ bushel	55 @ 70
Peas, Cow, ℔ bushel	65 @ 80
HIDES—Green, ℔ lb	6 @ 7
Dry, ℔ lb	10 @ 12½
HAY—Eastern, ℔ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 25
Western, ℔ 100 lbs	1 10 @ 1 15
North River, ℔ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
HOOP IRON—℔ ton	80 @ 90
LARD—Northern, ℔ lb	00 @ 12
North Carolina, ℔ lb	00 @ 12½
LIME—℔ bbl	1 50 @ 00
LUMBER—CITY STANDARD WK.	
Ship Stuff, resawed, ℔ M ft	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough Edge Plank, ℔ M ft	00 00 @ 15 00
West India Cargoes, according to quality, ℔ M ft	14 00 @ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @ 35 00
Scantling and Boards, common, ℔ M ft	13 00 @ 16 00
MOLASSES—Cuba, hhds, ℔ gal	30 @ 38
Cuba, bbls ℔ gal	00 @ 41
Sugar House, hhds, ℔ gal	00 @ 37
" " bbls, ℔ gal	00 @ 30
Syrup, bbls, ℔ gal	40 @ 60
NAILS—Cut, 4d to 30d, ℔ keg	3 25 @ 3 50
OILS—Kerosene, ℔ gal	00 @ 29
Lard, ℔ gal	1 10 @ 1 45
Linseed, ℔ gal	90 @ 1 00
Rosin, ℔ gal	30 @ 40
POULTRY—Chickens, live	30 @ 35
" Spring	15 @ 30
PEANUTS—℔ bushel	85 @ 1 10
POTATOES—Sweet, ℔ bushel	00 @ 60
Irish, Northern, ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 5 00
PORK—Northern, City Mess	21 00 @ 25 00
Extra, ℔ bbl	00 00 @ 00 00
Prime, ℔ bbl	20 00 @ 00 00
Bump, ℔ bbl	18 00 @ 00 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	6½ @ 6¾
East India, ℔ lb	00 @ 00
Rough, ℔ bush	60 @ 75
SAGE—Country, ℔ lb	3½ @ 00
City, ℔ lb	3½ @ 8½
ROPE	8 @ 83
SALT—Alum, ℔ bushel	00 @ 75
Liverpool, fine, ch F.O.B	00 @ 00
American, ℔ sack	00 @ 90
SUGAR—Cuba, ℔ lb	00 @ 9½
Porto Rico, ℔ lb	00 @ 9½
A—Coffee, ℔ lb	00 @ 10
B— " ℔ lb