TURKISH BATTLE SONG.

Up, wearers of fezzes ! up, owners of tur You dwellers in Stamboul, you Pera subur Prepare to take part in the battle's concus And walk, like red thunderbolts into the Russians!

Wave high the standard—the Shirt of the At least, to speak properly, all that is lef So, your swords by your sides, and hands on their handles, March out and demolish these caters of ca

Come from the mosque, cutting short Come from the slave girls awailing tion; Come from the coffee-house, leave the to First put your pipes out, and then your an tagonists!

Come from the bath, where the grim grin ning nigger Scrapes off your skin at a very low figure; Quit now the harem, with its smiles and its And make up your minds to astonish these Rooshians!

-N. Y. Evening Mail Drain Your Land.

The highest premium has been awarded J. Baker and Willis Stone, of awarded J. Baker and Willis Stone, of Tolono, Ill., by nature, in the shape of ninety bushels of corn this year on some wet land that they had tile drained a few years ago, while some which was not so wet originally, but had not been so drained, produced only two or three bushels per acre. This case was not guess work, for the corn was weighed in at the Grange warehouse at that place. That is a substantial premium for good farming that is not a tax upon any man; that is not a tax upon any man neither does it depend on the fallable judgment of a few committee men. It will be found a reward sure and certain to every man who tries in the right way for this premium. Every farmer should at once start a sinking fund to put tile in his wettest land Each farmer can gain some time to do part of the work himself in the way of hauling the tile, and in laying it if a part of his land is sown to grass. The tile at the factory costs for two-inch tile thirty-four cents per rod; threeinch tile forty cents; and four-inch tile fifty cents per rod. The cost would be less if the demand was great enough to justify large factories. The tile should be laid solid and straight in the clay, from three to four feet under ground, if an outlet of such a depth can be had. It should have a fall of one-half inch to the rod: the fall should be regular and firmly laid in the clay. A greater fall would be desirable, but it is said by men well posted that if the work is well done one fourth of an inch to the rod will do. Such land as the above experi-ment has been tried on could not be rented in the native condition for anything, and as it lies within a cultiva-ted piece, and it is less trouble to plow across than to turn at it, the crop obtained from it is clean gain with-out additional expense. This corn at the average thereof thirty-three and one-third would be \$30 per acre,

It is the best insurance policy any farmer ever bought. It is the best option any speculator ever purchased. As paradoxical as it may seem to the inexperienced, it makes land dryer in wet weather and damper in dry

which would pay for seventy-five rods of three-inch tile at the factory. This would furnish the tile for several acres

It is the greatest ne plus ultra of good farming. It is the cheapest of all plans to manure land. When this country employs it, as it will beyond all precedent, then nature will be mended, and it will be the great Alchemy of Agriculture.—J. Parks, in Journal of Agriculture.

A Glass Hen. A Cincinnati paper lately described an ingenious apparatus, called a glass hen, wherein chickens are hatched by artificial heat. The degree of heat is regulated, it is claimed, to a nicety, by an electric apparatus. The "hen' has the ability to hatch 400 eggs si multaneously, and the birth of chicks and goslings may daily be observed. The apparatus is not particularly complicated. It consists of a glass box some 4 feet in length by 3 in width, and about 2 feet high. This box is ventilated at the top by two tubes connected with valves, and is heated by hot air, generated in a little furnace. The furnace is attached to the end of the oven by a tube, and is heated by a state of the oven by a tube. is heated by an oil lamp. A tube, and is heated by an oil lamp. A tube running up through the bottom of the furnace admits the cold air, which, meeting the heated air, produces a gentle current and the necessary ventilation through the oven. The temperature of the oven is kept up as nearly as possible to 103 degrees; and the inventor Mr. Axford claims that the inventor, Mr. Axford, claims that it is so regulated as never to vary more than half a degree. He refused to explain the precise method by which this is accomplished, which is somewhat odd, inasmuch as he is attempting to find purchasers in Cincinnati for his "Lightning Steam Chicken-Raiser." But he claims that the temperature is automatically regulated by the electric bettery. ulated by the electric battery. When heated above 103 degrees, the valves of the tubes admitting the hot air are closed by electricity; and, as soon as the oven commences to cool off, they open automatically. At least so it is claimed. The eggs are laid upon a wire-cloth, below which is a shallow tray containing water; and the hot air is thence fed with moisture, which it holds in suspension. When the chicks are born they are suffered to remain are born they are suffered to remain in the oven about twenty-four hours, until they have attained sufficient vigor to admit of their being removed to another warm glass case. One side

The Old Tryon Palace at Newbern.

of this case is closed with a little cur-tain, which the chick can push aside

in another compartment.

when it wants to run out to seek food

Raleigh Observer.]
The Executive Mansion of the Colonial Governors which formerly stood here, or Gov. Tryon's palace as it is more familiarly called— a building famous in its day—was also used as a school house after the Revolution, and there the young idea of that day, the great grand parents and grand parents of the present generation learned, after sore tribulation, the ways of wisdom. This building was

palace, the mothers in a kitchen, while some of their children develop their mental powers in a stable. It is proper, however, in explanation of the witticism, to say that the "stable" is a large well-built brick house, which has been thoroughly repaired and conveniently fitted up for use, both as a chapel and a school, by the congregation of Christ Church, to whom it now belongs.

dison and the Railroad. [Reidsville Times.]

ground for the Milton and in Road will be broke next Vednesday. The editor of the Milton has been authorized by re-plution of the Company to throw the first dirt. Ladies will attend the sene, flowers in hand. The Chronicle will wear a Granger's blouse and his breeches in his boots. The ance will come off at Suther-Milton has the biggest back and the richest of any town in the State. There is no railroad mearer than 75 miles—and that is the real tobacco section—and none South for 85 or 40 miles. It is the natural market for Granville, Person, a large portion of Orange, Alamance and Caswell counties, and a portion of Halifax, Pittsylvania, and Mecklenburg counties, Va. At present—without a railroad—she has trade with these eight counties. The same vim ese eight counties. The same vim displayed after the railroad is built as is now shown will make the old Dan river hills lift up their heads and rejoice. We learn that Major Suther-lin says Milton has shown more pluck since the war than any town that has shaken his hand. The property hold-ers are now arranging to build dwell-ing houses, and it is not their intention to put real estate out of sight, but simply the cost of the property is all they want. The Milton Chronicle stands pledged for an extension of the road to Roxboro and Yanceyville.

Shall Dogs or Sheep be Protected. The Fayetteville Gazette speaks of

the wholesale destruction of sheep in Cumberland county by worthless dogs, and says: Such occurrences as this are very disheartening to farmers, and, worst of all, there is no redress. Our sapient law-makers utterly refused to grant any protection whatever to sheep-husbandry—an industry which, rightly shielded by the provisions of the law, would be worth more to North Carolina, in clear profit, than all the cotton raised within her borders. In fact, we have been given to under-stand that the offering of a bill at the last session of the General Assembly, to tax dogs for the benefit of the sheep-raiser, was the occasion for the display of much wit on the part of the average North Carolina legislator, ridiculous amendments being propos ed, and the bill being treated with odium and contempt. However, this great proposed reform in legislation is not dead yet, and ridicule shall not kill it. We regard a law which, rigidly enforced, world make the farmers perfectly secure in raising sheep, as the most beneficent measure that could be inaugurated in this State, and we intend to "fight it out on this line" until we yet see a body of men assembled in Raleigh with enough "sand in their gizzards" to confer this boon upon the producing classes of the commonwealth, despite the frowns and sneers of the potent cross-roads politician who owns a pet setter or

Governor Vance Explains that Drinking Legend. The editor of the Elizabeth City Economist recently interviewed Gov. Vance about that "historic telegram" as to drinks, and got the following explanation:

"He explained to us with great frankness, that during the war be-tween the States, the soldiers and commissioned officers had a wicked commissioned officers had a wicked habit of taking drinks, and it became so terrible, that when one visited a comrade at his tent, he would even go so far as to hint drinks, by saying, "did you hear what the Governor of North Carolina telegraphed to the Governor of South Carolina." The natural answer was: "no, what?" then came the reply with the bad word in it. When the hinting visitor was so thirsty that he could not wait to give the hint in words, he adopted the telegraphic language of signs, and began to drum on the table, with his fingers, in imitation of a telegraphic operator. Historic legends are oft-

> Farming in Orange [Raleigh Observer.]

times veritable fictions.

I have seen more fields sown in grain and grasses in this country than any year since the war. Some of the finest clover I have seen this year I saw in this place. If our cotton planters—who are feeding their mules on corn from Illinois and hay from Maine—could only see it, and see the difference between stock fed on clover and that on Illinois corn and Maine hay, I think they would plant a few acres less of cotton and try a little clover and grass. The crimson clover is said to do well on sandy land where red clover will die out-it is an annual, which may be an objection to some. The wheat and oats are fair crops; both were injured somewhat by the freezes last winter, but they have commenced to head out.

One of the clearest indications of the improvement of the farmers that I have seen here is the small number of mules in proportion to that of horses; there were more mares than anything else, and I learn that considerable attention is being paid to stock-raising. Clover makes good stock every where.

The Seed in a Cabbage Head.

[Reidsville Times.] In the winter of 1875 Dr. E. M Powell, of this town, set out 83 cab. bage heads to make seed for 1876, and this spring he sowed the seed. All the heads died but one, and that grew finely, and this spring when he went to sow the seed he counted them. This he did by filling a thimble and counting the seed in it and then count-ing the number of thimbles. ing the number of thimblesful. And how many think you, were in that cab-bage? Forty-two thousand seed. Dr. Powell has farmed for twenty years and raises the finest cabbage and the most of them in the county. He cultivates two acres. He has never bought any seed. Raises his own. Let other far mers make a note of this.

To Dissolve Bones. Break the bones in small pieces, soak them in water, then add 50 pounds of Sulphuric acid to every 100 pounds of bones. When the bones are dissolved, they are liable to set solid. To prevent this, mix earth with the mass

ways of wisdom. This building was burned about the year 1800, and one of its out-buildings, said to have been the kitchen, was then occupied as a seat of learning or torture as it was respectively designated by the teachers or the taught.

The "kitchen" also passed away in time, nothing of it now remaining but a portion of its foundation, but in our own day still another out-building, the palace stable, and the only thing left of the old palace, is also used as a

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Neutrality of the Danube-The Military Situation in Asia-The Turkish Debut in the Asiatic Campaign Not Considered Successful-The Policy of the British Government with Reference to the Present Conflict-A Hussian Attack-Artillery Engagement Between Turks and Roumanians-A Tolegram from Grand Duke Nicholas, &c. London, May 0

Prime Minister Tiza stated in the Hungarian Diet that the neutrality of the Danube had never been expressly declared. Therefore the interference of neutrals with the operations of belligerents is impossible while such operations are within the principles of international law.

The Times Vienna corrections in the Hungarian Diet that the neutrality of the Danube had never been expressed in the Hungarian Diet that the neutrality of the Danube had never been expressly declared.

ciples of international law.

The Iimes' Vienna correspondent, in his dispatch discussing the military situation in Asia, after speaking of the possibility of Moukhtar Pasha's position becoming untenable from the advance of the three Russian columns, says: 'Fortunately for Moukhtar Pasha, there is a strong position at Dve Burua, to the east of Erzeroum, so that unless he is forced to accept battle previously the Russians may possibly be heard of in the neighborhood of Erzeroum before the Turks even make a serious attempt at resistance. The Turkish debut in tempt at resistance. The Turkish debut in the Asiatic campaign can hardly be consid-ered successful. Their prominent idea seems to have been to stop all the gaps along the frontier by which the Russians might enter. It would not be easy to repair this scattering of forces, and Mukhtar Pasha must have better fortune than he had in Herzegovina if he can get back in time a portion of the forces wasted in Batoum and Ardaptan, while it must take some time to

daptan, while it must take some time to obtain reinforcements from elsewhere.

The Zimes, in a leading article, speaking of the remarks of Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, in the House of Commons, Monday night, on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions, says:

"Mr. Cross emphatically condemned the misrule in Turkey and unequivocally declared that the government would do nothing to protect the Porte. Thus an end is put to the reports that the government is inclined to let itself be made an instrument of clamors for war. Mr. Cross of course of clamors for war. Mr. Cross, of course, added that the government would defend the interests of England, and, what is more important, he defined those interests. We should protect the Suez canal, guard Egypt, and not permit any power to interfere with the freedom of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. Hence we should protect Constantinople from becoming the prize of conquest. This is the essential part of our policy, and is also the policy of all Europe. None of the powers could permit the freedom of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea to be hampered, but to suppose that Russia would defy the united policy of all the powers by seizing Egypt and Constansinople is to suppose that her statesmen are, in a medical sense, unfit to be at large. Mr. Cross, at the conclusion of his speech, gave the following as a clear statement of the Government's policy: Not to sanction oppression or tyranny in any part of the world; to preserve treaty engagements, and set an example which, followed by other nations, would materially add to the happi-ness of the world; deeply as we regret the war, to maintain the strictest neutrality be-tween the contending nations, outside the necessities of this actual war, and to maintain as they ought to maintain, and as any British government would maintain, those interests of England which ought to be maintained. We have no thought of fear or gain. Before the face of the House of Commons, he declared, of England, of Europe, of the world, that the government is conscious of the honesty of their own purpose. They are conscious of their own earnest desire for peace. They are con-scious if need be of their strength, whenever the opportunity may offer, to stop this war, to heal these wretched divisions, to improve the condition of these Christian populations in a way which will really improve them, and that way, in Mr. Cross' opinion, is not by war. To localize, minimize or wipe away the effects of the war

there, the government will give their ser-Pageant won the Chester Trade Cup. The betting was twenty-five to one against him. John Day was second and Snail

GALATZ, May 9. Early this morning the Russian batteries recommenced cannonading Ghiacet, and at 9 A. M. a brisk musketry fire was audible

BUCHAREST, May 9-Evening. The artillery engagement was renewed with vigor, late yesterday afternoon, between the Turkish batteries at Widden and the Russian batteries at Kalafat, which only ceased at night-fall. The barracks and custom house at Kalafat were destroyed and the church injured. Widden was set on fire. The Turks again fired to-day but the Russian batteries were silent.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9. The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs as Kischeneff, May 9.—All is well. The movement of the troops proceeds undisturbed. The Turks are entirely passive. Health of troops excellent.

A Berlin letter says the Austrian Minister will inform the Porte of Austria's inten-

Clear thought and vigorous action depend upon that perfect condition of system resulting from pure blood. When symptoms provocative of duliness and inactivity present themselves, then use at once Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

tion to occupy Bosnia and Servia.

Help for the weak, nervous and debilitated. Chrenic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Blectric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., 292 Vine St., Cincinnati Ohio.

WIVES KNOW THAT THE BROW OF CARE is often soothed by a delicious supper, to which perfect bread, rolls, biscuit, &c., are so important. To have these delicate products of baking always reliable, the use of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is very important. This article is among the most valuable of the day in its bearing on health. It is put up in caus always full in weight.

No DANGER need be apprehended from an attack of Pneumonia, severe Coughs, Consumption, and various other Throat and Lung diseases, or even Croup and Wncoping Cough among your children when Boschee's German Strop can be obtained of any Druggist in the United States. One 75 cent bettle 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.

FIVE THOUSAND BOOKS GIVEN AWAY FOR THE ASKING.—While Dr. H. James was attached to the British Medical Staff in the East In dies, his high position enabled him to call about him the best chemists, physicians and estentists of the day, and while experimenting with and among the natives, he accidentally made the discovery that CONSUMPTION can be positively and permanently CURED. During the many years of his sojourn there he devoted his time to the treatment of Lung Diseases, and upon his retirement be left with us Diseases, and upon his retirement he left with us books and upon his retirement he left with us books and papers containing full particulars, showing that every one can be his own physician and prepare his own medicine, and such information as we have received we now offer to the public without price, only asking that each remit a three cent stamp for return postage. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1632 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

The Seat Recuperant

Of falling energy, that to which the fagged out man of business, the brain fatigued anthor, the tired adrocate, or the wearled artisan can resort with the greatest certainty that it will revive his overwrought powers, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial stomach cordial, as well as a benign remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing intermittent and remittent fevers. It not only enriches the blood and creates a new fund of energy in the system, but it has the effect of expelling impurities from the life current which heret disease. The injurious influence of abrupt transitions of temperature, of an unwholesome climate and injurious dist, are counteracted by it, and it promotes digestion, appetite and sound repose. Give it a trial and be convinced. COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, May 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The market anging hands at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1 50 for Strained and \$1 55 for Good Strained. We hear of sales of 77 bbls Strained at \$1 50; and 327 do (M) Pale at \$2 50 per

the receipts of the day selling at that price. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day selling at \$1 60 for Hard, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip, and \$2 50 for Virgin.

COTTON .- There was a little better feeling in the market for this article yesterday, the quotations being about on a basis of 101 cents per lb. for middling. We hear of sales of 88 bales as follows: 1 bale at 84 cents, 8 do at 9 cents, 2 do at 94 cents, and 77 do at 94 cents per lb. No official quotations.

PEANUTS-Market quiet, with sales reported of 300 bushels at from 70 to 85 85 cents per bushel, as in quality. TIMBER-We hear of sales of only raft Fair Mill at \$7 per M.

STAR OFFICE, May 4. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Steady market throughout the day, at 29 cents per gallon for country packages, and 220 casks | May 7th: changed hands at that figure.

ROSIN.-The market was quiet at \$1 50 for Strained and \$1 55 for Good Strained. with but little inquiry and light offerings, and later 377 bbls changed hands at \$1 45 for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained, closing quiet and steady at that price. TAR -Market firm at \$1 70 per bbl.

with sales of the day's receipts at that price. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady, with sales at \$1 60 for Hard. \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 50 for Virgin. COTTON.-The market for this article opened dull and nominal, but closed a little steadier. We hear of sales to-day of about 90 bales at from 91 to 101 cents, the latter price for Middling. No official quo-

STAR OFFICE, May 5. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was firm during the day at 29 cents per gallon for country packages, the sales at that price comprising about 60 casks.

Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained. Sales to day of 500 bbls Strained, seller's option for the month, at \$1 45, and 57 do (N) Extra Pale at \$3 25 per bbl. TAR.—The market opened quiet at \$1 70. but later there was a decline of 10 cents,

the receipts of the day selling at \$1 60 per CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day selling at \$1 60 for Hard, and \$2 25 for Yellow Dip; Virgin quoted at \$2 50 per

COTTON-The market opened firmer. but closed quiet. We hear of sales during the day of 3 bales at 8 cents, 5 do at 91 cents, and 6 do at 18 cents per lb. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary..... cents # fb.

Good Ordinary 91 Strict Good Ordinary.. 95 Low Middling...... 10 Middling......104 CORN-The market has been weak for the past two or three days, but closes with a better feeling, owing to strengthen-

ing advices from Baltimore. The sales for the week comprise about 14,500 bushels, at prices ranging from 76 to 79 cents per bushel in bulk, and 80 to 85 cents per bushel in bags.

STAR OFFICE, May 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-The market opened firm, with 29 cents bid for country packages, the sales at that price during the day footing up about 160 casks, closing firm, statements

ROSIN.-The market was firm at \$1 45 for Strained and atrong at \$1 50 for Good Strained. We heard, however, of no transactions during the day.

TAR.-The market for this article was steady at \$1 60 per bbl, the receipts of the day selling at that price. CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market

was quiet at \$1 '60 for Hard, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 50 for Virgin, the receipts of the day selling at that price.

COTTON.-The market was dull and nominal, with no transactions to report. The fact official quotations were as follows Ordinary.... Good Ordinary.... 91 Strict Good Ordinary 91 Low Middling 10

Middling..... 101 STAR OFFICE, May 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 29 cents bid and later about 250 casks changed hands at 294 cents per gallon for country packages, being an adwance of 4 cept on yesterday's quotations ROSIN.-The market was firm at \$1 45 for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained

with sales reported of only 60 bbls Good Strained at \$1 50 per bbl. TAR .- Market steady at yesterday's decline, the receipts of the day selling a

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market stea dy at \$1 00 for Hard, \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 50 for Virgin, the receipts of the day being hilled at those figures.

COTTON.-The market for this article continues dull and nominal, with no indications of a disposition to operate. The last official quotations were as follows:

CORN.-Sales of 2,500 bushels prime

cent on yesterday's quotations. The sales of the day comprise about 120 casks, clos-

ROSIN.-The market continu \$1 45 for Strained and \$1 50 for Good was steady during the day at 29 cents Strained, but with very little doing. We per gallon for country packages, 125 casks | hear of sales of 175 bbls (A) Black at \$1 30 (delivered), and 60 do Strained at \$1 45 per

TAR - Market steady at \$1 60 per bb the receipts of the day selling at that figure CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day be TAR .- Market steady at \$1 70 per bbl. log sold at \$1 60 for Hard, \$2 25 for Yel. low Dip and \$2 50 for Virgin.

COTTON.-The market for this article was dull and nominally unchanged, there being no inquiry or pressure to sell. The following are the last official quotations: Ordinary..... cents 2 lb. Good Ordinary. 91 Strict Good Ordinary. 91 Low Middling. . . . 10 12 11

Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange. CORN.-Market unsettled, with a ter

TIMBER. - Sales of 1 raft Common Mil at \$7 and 2 do fine railroad timber at \$18

The following is the stock of naval stores

Total, 34,704 afloat, 1,800 Crude Turpentine, in yard,....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT. STOCKS Ashore and Afloat May 8, 1876.

For the first week in May, 1876. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin, Tar. Crude, 682 1,591 8,390 1,889 , 790 EXPORTS

For the first week in May, 1876. Cotton. Spirits, Rosin. Tar. Crude. Domes'c, 520 1,933 3,076 1,071 111 Foreign, — 12,110 2,881 —

QUOTATIONS. RECEIPTS

For the week ending May 7, 1877.

For the week ending May 7, 1877. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Crude 229 836 1,602 3,101 100 - 700 8,282 - -Foreign ... Total... 229 1,586 9,884 3,101 100

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. DOMESTIC.

tine, 151 bags peas. Per W & W Railroad-103 bbls vegeta bles, 84 car wheels, 1 bale canvass, 5 bales

Per W. C & A R R-430 sacks guano Per W. C. & A. R. R.—430 sacks guano, 356 pkgs mdse, 61 sacks peanuts, 3 hhds and 27 bbls molasses, 1,238 sacks corn, 19 boxes bacon, 17 sacks salt, 6 bbls sugar, 129 sacks meal, 11 bbls hominy, 2 hales hoop iron, 48 bbls flour, 160 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bags coffee, 7 bbls lime, 2 bales cloth, 8 bbls rice, 101 bags peas, 3 bbls spirits, 5 do pitch, 5 do tar, 598 bags rough rice, 60 tons coal, 1 bbl potatoes, 1 bale rope.

bale rope. COASTWISE. NEW YORK—Steamship Regulator—365 bbls rosin, 19 do oil, 166 do tar, 552 empty carboys, 167 bales cotton, 15 boxes scales, 21 pkgs furniture, 290 casks spirits turpentine, 5 rolls leather, 5 bdls hides, 20 bales

NEW BEBFORD, Mass-Schr Katie Mitch ell-250 bbls rosin, 900 do tar. RICHMOND, Me-Schr Sallie Mair-219,

610 feet lumber. BALTIMORE-Steamship D J Foley-28 bbls rosin, 458 casks spirits turpentine, 61 bales cotton, 45 bbls crude turpentine, 10 do oil tar, 3 do pine oil, 85 do pitch, 205

Boston-Schr R C Thomas-1,875 bbls tar, 580 do rosin, 100 do crude turpentine 165 de pitch. BUCKSPORT, Me. -Schr Mattie Holmes-

145,868 feet P. P. lumber, 15 hbls pitch, 18 do tar. Waldoboro, Mr.—Schr J R Bodwell-126,739 feet lumber. Schr Jas O'Donahue-129,900 feet lum-

FOREIGN. GLASGOW-Br brig Baltic-3,300 bbls

603 feet lumber, 71,335 cypress shingles, 190 hogsheads containing barrels, staves and headings, 30 bdls hoop iron, 5 bdls hhd hoops, 3 pkgs iron rivets.

GLASGOW-Nor barque La Bella 420 casks spirits turpentine, 1,873 bbls tar. Sr. Louis May 9.

country packages, being an advance of | New York Navat Stores Market,

ng strong.

dency to lower prices, the last sales being at 78 cents per bushel in bulk and 884@85 cts. per bushel in bags.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. and cotton in yard and affoat at this port

Spirits Turpentine, in yard.....1,842 casks Rosin, in yard,..... 25,475 bbls. Far, in yard,..... 2,059 bbls 726 bbls

Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,507 1,884 28,134 3,969 2,372 RECEIPTS

Total.. 520 1,983 15,186 3,952 111 Cotton, Spirits. Rosin, Tar. Crude, 29 \$1 55 \$1 85 \$2 10 29 1 00 1 45 2 10

Per C C Railway-5 casks spirits turpen-

ples, 84 car wheels, 1 bale canvass, 5 bales rags, 1 do paper, 1 do rope, 1 do bagging, 5 bbls liquor, 31 pkgs mdse, 3 bbls and 20 hhds molasses, 376 bags guano, 16 boxes fish, 25 bbls rosin, 7,309 lbs eld iron, 3 boxes tobacco, 39 emyty kegs, 5 do bbls, 1 sack flour, 2 hhds hominy, 3 bags corn, 2 do roffee do meal, 2 do coffee.

sheeting, 36 pkgs mdse.

do tar, 714 do empty carboys, 1 bag wool, 141 bags peanuts, 45 bales sheeting, 12 do domestics, 15 rolls leather, 64 pkgs mdse, 4 bales paper stock, 77,879 feet lumber.

Liverpool.—Ger barque Hermann Heim-reich.—4,100 bbls rosin, Jackmel, Hayti, or a market.—43,566 ft P P lumber, 50,000 shingles.

Yellow Corn at 78 cents per bushel in bulk and 83\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per bushel in bags. The cargoes of the schooners \(\frac{Rilen}{Rilen}\) \(\fra

May 7, 1877. Receipts to-day, 650 harrels rosin, 93 do spirits turpentine, 70 do pitch. Business generally, so far as reported, was dull, but there appeared to be a pretty steady undertone and no great desire to hasten business. For spirits turpentine the outlet opened was light, and we learned of no sales worthy of record, but slocks sparingly offered and record, but stocks sparingly offered and held firmly at 34c. Rosin was also held at full former rates, and while we could hear of no direct demand, holders appeared to feel confident that their stocks would be

safe to carry. Tar and pitch are steady, with fair jobbing sales. The telegraphic advices were as follows: Liverpool—Spirits turpentine, 28s 0d; rosin—common, 5s 9d; fine, 10s. London—rosin, 6s for common; pale, 12@15s; spirits turpen tine, 28s 6d.

May 8. The receipts were 320 casks spirits tur-The receipts were 320 casks spirits turpentine, and 369 barrels rosin. There were sales of about 150 barrels rosin at \$1 55 for (C to E) strained No. 2; \$1 65 for (F) extra No. 2; \$1 75 for (G) low No. 1; \$1 80 for (H) No. 1, and \$1 90 for (I) extra No. 1. High grade rosins are held at \$2 50 for (K) low pale; \$2 75 for (M) pale; \$3 50 for (N) extra pale, and \$4 50 for window glass. The last sales of spirits turpentine were at 28c for whiskies and oils. turpentine were at 28c for whiskies and oils, and 29c for regular packages. Crude tur-pentine is valued at \$2 10 per bbl for vir-gin; \$1 70@1 75 per bbl for yellow dip, and \$1 25 per bbl for scrape.

New York Dry Goods Market, May 7. The jobbing trade has been generally in-active, though a good many orders were re-ceived from retailers in the interior, which footed up a respectable amount. Jobbing quotations for many leading makes of cotton goods are exceedingly low, and in many cases broken lots of brown and bleached cottons, &c., can be bought at considerable less than agents' package prices.

New York Peanut Market.

New York, May 7 Peanuts are strong at the advance. The following are the quotations: Virginia—Good, 85@90c; prime, 95c@\$1; fancy, \$105 @1 15; hand picked fancy, \$120; Wilmington, \$1 10@1 80; African \$1@1 25, as to quality.—Journal of Conmercs.

COTTON MARKETS. Mobile, nominal at 101 cents-net re ceipts 186 bales; Savannah, dull at easy at 10 7-16 cents—net receipts 118 bales; New

Orleans, quiet and easy at 98, 107, and 104 cents—net receipts 677 bales; Charleston, dull and lower at 10½ cents—net receipts 535 bales; Memphis, quiet at 10½ cents—net receipts 220 bales; Boston, dull at 11½ cents—net receipts 488 bales; Baltimore, dull at 101 cents-net receipts 208 bales; Augusta, quiet at 101@104 cents; Norfolk dull at 101 cents—net receipts 260 bales; Galveston, quiet at 104 cents—net receipts 18 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 111 cents—

net receipts 78 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 9. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet, steady and unchanged. Southern corn fairly active and lower; western weak and lower, closing quiet and steady at a decline; Southern white 66@68 cents; yellow 67@69 cents. Oats steady; Southern 49@52 cents. Rye nominal. Provisions dull and unchanged. Coffee strong and un-changed. Whiskey held at \$1 14. Sugar firm and higher at 12tc.

CINCINNATI, May 9. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet at 56@58 cents. Pork quiet at \$15 50. Lard dull and nominal; steam \$9 75; kettle 101@102 cents. Bulk meats dull and lower to sell at 51, 72 and 8 cents for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Bacon inactive at 61, 81 and 9 cents for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey active at \$1 06.

MARINE.

Schr Sidney C. Tyler, 205 tous, Shaw Philadelphia, Harris & Howell. Schr Agile, Roberts, Perquimans county, 1,900 bushels corn, 758 do peas, 14,000 lbs. bacon, to B. F. Mitchell & Son. Schr J. W. Hinton, Simmons, Elizabeth City, 8,500 bushels corn, 60 do peas, to B. F. Mitchell & Son.

Schr Mystery, Jones, Fairfield, Hyde county, 1,700 bushels corn to Binford, Schr Geo W Jewett. 281 tons, Blair, Rockport, Me, 9 days, E G Barker & Co, with 858 tons ice to J E Lippitt. Schr W J Potter, Bell, Sloop Point, with

peanuts to J Weller. Brig Melrose, Greggs, Salem, Mass, Nor throp & Cumming, with ice to J E Lippitt.
Nor barque Hakon Jarl, 490 tons, Masf-jeld, Liverpool via Bermuda, R E Heide, with 300 tons salt. Schr Hattie Turner, 251 tons, Hupper,

Rockport, Me, J H Chadbourn & Co, with Schr Ellen Holgate, 108 tone, Blake, Pasquotank, Va, with 9,000 bushels corn to Williams & Murchison. Schr Charlotte Ann Pigott, Morse, Little River, S C, with naval stores to W I Gore. Schr Snow Storm, Beery, Elizabeth City, with 2,449 bushels corn to Preston Cumming & Co. Sohr Missouri A. Leether, Davis, Tyrrell

county, with 900 bushels corn to J E Lip Schr Carrie, Roberts, Tyrrell county, with 1,600 bushels corn to J E Lippitt.

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore,
A D Cazaux. Schr Five Sisters, 140 tons, Wallace, New York, Northrop & Cumming, with Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York,

CLEARED Som a moot Steamship Regulator, Doane, New York, A D Cazaux. Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore, AID Cazaux. Nor barque Henrick Ihses, Rasmussen, Hull, England, Williams & Murchison. Br Brig Baltic, Bointon, Glasgow, Alex

Sprunt & Son, ... Schr Wyoming, Foss, Pointe-a-Petre, Gaudeloupe, E Kidder & Son, Schr Susan Stetson, Merry, Bucksville, Schr Mary Augusta, Holt, Savannah, E. G Barker & Co. Schr Sallig Mair, Powell, Richmond, Mo. Paraley & Wiggins, Schr W J Potter, Bell, Sloop Point, J

Schr Katie Mitchell, Snow, New Bedford,

dass, Williams & Murchison.

Schr R C Thomas, Thorndike, Boston, Schr R C Thomas, Thorndike, Boston, C.H King.
Schr Mattie Holmes, Richardson, Bucksport, Me, J H Chadbourn & Co.
Schr Annie E Midvett, Lewis, Wysocking, N C, B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr Ada, Whitehurst, Wysocking, B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr Curran, Snell, Gum Neck, N C, B F Mitchell & Son. Schr Etta, Sabiston, Middleton, N C.

E Lippitt.

Sohr Mary, Davis, Wysocking, N. C.

B F Mitchell & Son.
Ger barque Hermann Helmreich, Koch,
Liverpool, Williams & Murchison.
Schr J P Wyman, Vraus, Jacmel, Hayu, or a market, E G Barker & Co, cargo by
E Kidder & Sons.
Schr Aglia, Roberts, Perquimana county,
B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr J W Hinton, Simmons, Elizabeth
City, B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr Mystery, Jones, Fairfield, N. C.
Preston Cumming & Co.
Nor barque, LaBella, Oisen, Glangow,
Alex Sprant & Son.
Schr Charlotte Ann Pigott, Morse, Little

Schr Charlotte Ann Pigott, Morse, Little

River, S U, W I Gore.

NEW YORK, May 9-Eveni

Money easy and offered at 2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 4871. Gold stronger at 107@1071. Governments active and strong—new fives 1114. State bonds dull but steady.

Cotton steady but dull—sales 136 bales at 10½ cents for middling uplands, and 11 cents for middling Orleans; consolidated net receipts, 13,389 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,174 bales; to France 3,616 bales; to the Continent 2,690 bales; to the channel 3,280. Flour 10@15 cents lower, deals and metals and metals and metals and metals. nel 3,230. Flour 10@15 cents lower, dull and unsettled, and closing dull—super-fine Western and State \$7 70@7 90; Southern flour dull and declining, but unchanged. Wheat dull, strongly in buyers' favor, and nothing doing in winter grades. Corn unsettled—opened about I cent lower, but closed firm with decline recovered—ungraded Western mixed 68 cents; yellow Southern on dock 69 cents. Oats 1@2 cents lower. Pork heavy and lower—new messes lower. Pork heavy and lower—new mess \$15 75@16. Lard dull and lower—prime steam \$9 95@10 00. Coffee—Rio firm. Sugar strong and quiet—refined firm. Molasses firm and in fair demand. Rice quiet but firm. Tailow easier and unsettled at 81@81 cents. Rosin quiet and unchanged. Turpentine firmer at 85 cents. Whiskey dull, and held at \$1 121, with \$1 10 bid. Freights dull.

Cotton—net receipts none; gross receipts 1,645 bales. Futures closed firm, with sales of 89,000 bales, as follows: May 10.91@10.92 cents, June 10.98@10.99 cts, July 11.08@1109 cts, August 11.18@11.19 cts, September 11.16@11.17 cents, October 11.03@11.05 ets, November 10.92@10.94 cents, December 10.04@10.96 cts, January 11.13@11.14 cents, February 11.20@11.24 cents.

Charlotte Democrat: It will be remembered that no man can vote in this State hereafter who has been convicted of felony or any other crime infamous by the laws of the State. Each term of the Superior Court in every county reduces the number of voters considerably. People who want to vote must not steal.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ap small orders higher prices have to be ARTICLES, BAGGING—Gunny.

Double Anchor.

Double Anchor.

BACON—North Caroling.

Hams, S D(new).

Shoulders, W D.

Sides, N. C. choice, W D.

Wostern Smoked— Hares. Sides, W b. Shoulders. BEEF—On the Hoot
BARRES—Spirits Turpentine,
Second Hand, each
New New York, each
New City, each
BEESWAX—S B
BRICKS—Wilmington, B M
Northern Northern. BUTTER—North Carolina, V b. Northern, & b.
CANDLES—Sperm, & b.
Tallow, & b.
Adamantine, & b.
CHEESE—Northein Factory & b.
Dairy, creamy b.
State, & b.
COFFEE—Java, & b.
Laguayra, & b.
Laguayra, & b.
CORN MEAL—P bushel, is sacks, CGTTON TIES—W. b.
DOMESTICS—Sheeting, 4-4, & vg.
Tarn, & bushel. CANDLES-Sperm. RGGS... FIBH-Mackerol, No. 1. % htt... Extra do. " 9 bbl.
Family 9 bbl.
City Mills Super. 9 bbl.
Extra 8 bbl.
Family, 9 bbl.
Extra 9 bbl.
Family, 9 bbl.
Ex. Family, 9 bbl.
Ex. Family, 9 bbl.
Banch's Phosphate. " Ground Bone,
Bone Meal,
"Flour,
Navassa Guano,
Complete Manure
Wham's Phosphate,
Wando Phosphate,

Wando Phosphate, "Berger & Butz's Phosph."
Excellenza Cotton Fertilizer Berger & Butz's Phosph.

Excellents Cotton Fertilizer
GLUE—B D.

GRAIN—Corn, in store, in oags.

Corn, Cargo, S bushel.

Corn, Yel. S bushel.

Corn, wholesale, in bags.

Oats, S bushel.

Pess, Cow, S bushel.

HDES—Green, S D.

Dry B B.

HAY—Eastern, S 100 Ds.

North Slyar, S 100 Ds.

North Slyar, S 100 Ds.

North Slyar, S 100 Ds.

North Storeling, S D.

LIME—B bh.

LUMBER—Cry Symansawap—
Ship Stuff, resawed, B M ft.

Rough Edge Plank, M ft.

Wastindis Cargoes, according to quality, B M ft.

Wastindis Cargoes, according to quality, B M ft.

Dresses Flooring, seasoned.

Scanting and Boargs, com-Dressed Flooring, sessoned.
Scanting and Boares, common s hit.
MOLASSES Cubs, unds, w gal.
Cubs, bbis w gal.
Sugar House, hhds. w gal.
bbis w gal. Syrup, blis, we gai

NALIS—Cut, 4d to sod weeg.
OH.S.—Kerosene, b gal
Linseed, we gal
Rosin, we gai
POULTRY—Chickens, live.
PRANUTS—Subshel
POTATOKS—Sweet, we bashel
Linse, Northern, we bell
PORK—Northern, of bell
PORK—Northern, of bell
PORK—Northern, of bell
Rump, we bell
Rump, we bell
Rump, we bell
Rump, we bell
Rick—Casolina, we be
Rick—Casolina, we be
Rick—Casolina, we be
Rick—Casolina, we be
Rick—Country, we be
Other Country, we be

> Victor Cane Mill COOK EVAPORATOR The BEST, and only STATE FAIRS,

SALT-Alum Whitehall

verpool, wack,cb F.O.B.

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