

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882.

NO. 40.

LOCAL NEWS.

No sales of cotton at the Exchange for three days.

One case of drunk and disorderly placed in the lock up yesterday.

The steamer *Trent* will sail to-day for Landings on Neuse river and Jolly Old Field.

Isaac T. Wilson, the clever Register of Deeds, of Jones county, called to see us yesterday.

Congdon's mill is dressing a fine lot of following for the new Insane Asylum at Morganton.

Mr. W. Cleve, Sr. sent down a large lot of cotton on the steamer *Trent* from Vanceboro on Tuesday night.

The *Contentea* brought in from Trent yesterday a cargo of rice, corn and meal consigned to C. E. Foy & Co.

The schooners *Nettie B. Hoff*, belonging to Mr. G. N. Ives, and the *Vesta* are on Howard's railway for repairs.

We return thanks to the young ladies of Miss Harrison's school for an invitation to a picnic on Friday next. They go up the *Trent* by private conveyance.

The Elm City Band, col., had an excursion up *Trent* river yesterday. The steamer *Trent* was employed for the occasion and the crowd seemed to be in high glee as they left the wharf.

It is very difficult to avoid verbal mistakes on a daily paper. In the little notice about Mr. R. H. Rountree yesterday we wrote that he wanted the *JOURNAL* called the *Newbern* *JOURNAL*, but the printer concluded that he knew more about it than we did, and set it up *New Bern* *JOURNAL*, which of course made no sense, as that is its name already.

The alarm of fire this morning at 12:15 o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of a stable on the premises occupied by Capt. A. B. Powell, on Middle street. The location of the fire makes it almost certainly the work of an incendiary, and was probably lighted for the purpose of getting out the fire companies. Loss slight. The *New Bern* got the first stream on.

Mr. John L. H. Missillier, of New Bern, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, is visiting the city. He reports that the order was never in so flourishing a condition in the State as at this time. Every lodge is rapidly adding to its membership, and several new lodges have recently been instituted. There are now twenty-seven lodges in this jurisdiction.—*News and Observer*.

Merit and Perseverance will Receive their Reward.

It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Dr. J. L. Watkins to learn that he has at last been elected to the Board of Common Council—not here, but in his new home at Henderson, N. C. "Jack" used to be a standing candidate in his ward here, and although he could never quite overcome the majority of from 400 to 600 against him, yet he could do what but few candidates can do, he often received six out of a possible seven votes in the ward.

Excursion to Washington.

The *Tiger Lily* will give an excursion to Washington on May 29th for the benefit of the *New Bern* Steam Fire Engine Company. The trip will occupy two days, and will cost \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets can be had from any member of the company or from members of the Atlantic. The *New Bern* company will carry their engine, horses and all the apparatus of the Fire Department. The *JOURNAL* acknowledges receipt of complimentary ticket and the editor anticipates a pleasant trip.

Capt. W. P. Ward.

We received yesterday evening information of the death of Capt. W. P. Ward, which occurred at his home in Swansboro on Saturday last. Capt. Ward represented the county of Jones twice in the Legislature before the war. At the breaking out of the war he raised a company in Jones, and was discharged under the conscript act passed by the Confederate Congress. Since the war he has served as County Commissioner of Onslow, was awarded the certificate of election as a member of the present General Assembly but was unseated in the contest with J. H. Foy.

Personal.

Mr. E. R. S. Tull of Kinston was in the city yesterday. He leaves for Philadelphia in a few days.

C. M. A. Griffin of Bell's Ferry was in the city yesterday. He says cotton has come up very well in his section.

Rev. P. W. Eason returned from the Southern Baptist Convention yesterday. He reports a full Convention and a good deal of work done. The Southern Convention has now 1,700,000 communicants.

Superintendent J. C. Scarborough arrived in the city yesterday from Jones county and took the train for Raleigh.

He was sent down by the State Board of Education to examine the White Oak peccan lands in Jones and Onslow counties. He declined to be interviewed, or rather refused to intimate what his report to the Board would be; otherwise he spoke favorably of the lands, and says he used every effort to obtain the views of those living on the borders of the peccan, and all others who claim to know anything about it. We hope he will use his influence in having the convicts sent down to complete the road, already begun, through the peccan and cut others in different directions. We have contented all along that the whole State was interested in the cutting of roads through these lands; and the fact that new entries have been made since the beginning of the Quaker Bridge road is evidence that the market value will be materially increased by so doing.

Regimental Meeting.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST REG'T. N. C. S. G., NEW BERNE, May 16th 1882.

A meeting of the resident members of the 1st Regiment was held at Col. R. D. Hancock's office.

On motion, Col. R. D. Hancock was called to the chair, who stated in a brief and appropriate manner, the object of the meeting, and after a short eulogy on the life of our late Gen. B. C. Manly the following Committee were appointed to draft suitable resolutions: Washington Bryan, Capt. A. Q. M.; Green Bryan, Capt. Co. B.; F. W. Hancock Capt. Co. C.; Dr. Geo. Slover, Geo. A. Oliver Lieut. Co. "B." Dr. John D. Clark, Serg't. Co. B.; S. R. Street Jr. Adj't.; Dr. J. D. Clark.

On motion, Col. Hancock was added to Committee.

The Committee after retiring for a few minutes returned and reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The sad tidings of the untimely death of Brigadier General David C. Manly have just reached us, and

WHEREAS, The efficiency of the Citizen Troops of this State was in great measure due to his untiring zeal and energy; and

WHEREAS, In our late civil war the brilliant record of General Manly, then Major of artillery, was almost without parallel; and

WHEREAS, In the troublous times following that unhappy conflict, he was always ready to fearlessly afford to the people the safety and protection guaranteed by the law and the constitution; therefore

Resolved, That we the resident members of the 1st Regiment N. C. State Guard do deeply deplore the loss of a general officer in whom was reposed the entire confidence of this command, and

Resolved, That in our opinion the State of North Carolina has lost a citizen whose ability and decision of character was mainly instrumental in saving it from the direful troubles following the war between the States; and

Resolved, That the record of General Manly extending over four years of active warfare is such that this commonwealth may well be proud of, and that it is worthy of the emulation of all soldiers; and

Resolved, That in his death the laws of this State and the liberties of the people have lost a fearless champion, and

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his bereaved family, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them, and that they be published in the *New Bern* papers.

Washington Bryan, Capt. A. Q. M.; R. D. Hancock, Col. 1st Reg't; Geo. Slover, F. W. Hancock Capt. Co. "C"; Green Bryan, Capt. Co. "B"; G. A. Oliver, Lieut. Co. "B"; J. D. Clark, S. R. Street Jr., Adj't. 1st Reg't; Committees.

On motion the resolutions were ordered to be placed upon the Regimental records.

On motion, the *New Bern* papers were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

COL. R. D. HANCOCK, Chairman.

CAPT. F. W. HANCOCK, Sec'y.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Craven held their county convention on yesterday, to elect delegates to Congressional, Judicial and State Conventions.

The meeting was called to order by Robert Hancock Jr., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, who presided until the election of a Chairman—E. R. Dudley, Esq.

Mr. Robert Lehman was elected Secretary.

After stating the object of the meeting and appointing a committee on credentials; there was a little lively speaking indulged in.

I. B. Abbott, col., was given the floor to make an anti Hubbs speech. He admitted that it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Hubbs would receive the endorsement of Craven, but promised to meet him at Wilson and renew the battle. He urged that the colored man in this district was entitled to the nomination.

Phillip Wiggins, col., replied, deprecating the raising of the color line, and urged that a Congressman should be

elect for merit and not for color. He also indulged pretty freely in a covert attack on Abbott.

John Chapman, a Swift Creek Parson followed, but no one could well tell which side of the fence he was on. Abbott's speech was witty and personal; Wiggins' was sensible and pointed, and Chapman's was noisy and almost endless.

A committee of one from each precinct in the county was appointed to recommend delegates and after consultation made the following report:

Delegates to State Convention: Hon. O. Hubbs, George H. White, W. E. Clarke and B. W. Morris.

To the Judicial Convention: Jos. Nelson, John B. Willis, John S. Manix, Willis Pettipher.

To the Congressional Convention: R. Hancock, John S. Manix, Virgil Crawford, E. R. Dudley.

The Committee on Resolutions endorsed Hon. O. Hubbs for renomination to Congress, which report was unanimously adopted.

So far the deliberations of the Convention were very orderly, but just before adjournment a young Pandemonium broke out, calling to mind the *Messenger* "Wash day" at Goldsboro. It came thus:

Henry Dewey, the young barber at the Gaston House, introduced a resolution endorsing George H. White as Solicitor for this district. This was opposed in a very emphatic speech by Virgil Crawford, on the ground that it would hurt Mr. Hubbs' chances for Craven to claim so many of the nominees. Crawford was replied to by one Smith, colored, in language equally emphatic, and pretty soon the whole floor was in a ferment. Everyone was on his feet; the Chairman called for order, and there was evidently a good deal of feeling stirred up. Finally Mr. Hancock ended the matter by insisting on Mr. Hubbs' friends withdrawing their opposition and all join in a cordial and hearty support of Mr. White. This was done and the resolution adopted.

Hon. O. Hubbs was then introduced, who tendered thanks for the endorsement he had just received, and recounted a portion of his stewardship at Washington. He recited one thing that will probably bear with some force upon the delegates to the Congressional Convention—that every one of the voters in the last Congressional Convention who supported him had since received some office from the Government.

Mr. Hubbs' was not an eloquent public speaker—either Abbott or Wiggins or Crawford would send the masses better—but we think his forte is in effective work. The caucus and committee room would be where his work would be placed, and we would expect him to prove an useful rather than a brilliant member of Congress.

Emigration.

EDITORS *JOURNAL*:—I have endeavored to show that this section possessed advantages purely natural over the West, and now will endeavor to enumerate some of the industries that may be profitably engaged in here and to a much greater advantage; such as I think peculiarly adapted to the taste, habits and customs of the painstaking, industrious Northern man.

First in importance is the growing of hay. The soil, climate and facilities for moving the crop here are superior to any hay growing section that I have any knowledge of; and then the great demand in the immediate neighborhood, which the cotton and truck culture will continue and increase, must add greatly to the profits of those engaged in it.

Next to and akin to this is the raising of stock. Where on the Atlantic slope is there a more congenial climate for stock raising than this? And where is there a greater need for good beef, mutton, and even good fresh pig, than right here; and a better place to introduce some of the fine veal and lamb that is met with only north of us.

And right along with this comes the dairy business, which by the aid of Wilkinson's patent dairy house—which has kept milk in the State of Michigan at the even temperature of 62° from January to January—might be made enormously profitable and be of immense benefit to the community in furnishing pure milk, and what is a stranger in the vicinity, good fresh butter.

Then comes poultry raising, which, if engaged in on the most improved methods, would certainly yield rich rewards to those who would give it the careful attention it demands. With a first-class incubator, hatching out four hundred chickens at a time, which is more vigorous than can be turned out by the "old hen" herself, where the artificial mother would have but a few days to protect from inclement weather, and spring chickens could be on the road to market in January or February, would seem to be an attractive point for such investments, especially when the high

price which such poultry commands in the markets of our large cities is considered.

Then, there is fruit growing, which might be engaged in here as a specialty quite as profitable and probably more so than at points either north or south of us; and in this connection would be the business of making wine and cider, which would doubtless be as conducive to the health of the consumer as to the wealth of the producer, and have a tendency to diminish rather than increase the vice of drunkenness in the land.

Besides these there is the bee culture which if carefully prosecuted could but render rich returns for the attention bestowed, and sweeten the hours of rest.

These are a few of the industries that suggest themselves as almost entirely neglected by our people and when practiced at all are of a secondary consideration, and allowed to sink or swim as their natural ability may decide. The Southern farmer strikes for larger pursuits, such as cotton grain and some times truck, but whether a larger yield of profit is realized is a question involved in doubt.

With the rapid transit given to freight we are in a good position to supply the leading markets of the country with any surplus we may have, and that too with no excessive tariffs of freight to lop off the profits.

If any one had prophesied in our streets in 1872 that the truck produced here in 1882 would have taxed the carrying capacity of a line of large class steamers and the railroad, he would have been regarded as an unmistakable crank, but to have added that six hundred persons would be required to pick the garden peas of one field would have placed his insanity beyond a reasonable doubt.

And yet what would have been insane prophecy in 1872 is gratifying history to-day. For this reason we are encouraged to look for still greater advances in the industrial line, and greater achievements by the tillers of the soil, when these new enterprises have once attracted their attention.

The Kinston Collegiate Institute.

The friends of this institution do not by any means regard its fate as sealed by recent occurrences; on the contrary, they believe that it is about to enter upon a career of greater prosperity and usefulness than ever before.

On Tuesday evening, May 15, 1882, a meeting of the Board of Trustees, provided by the act of incorporation passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, Jan. 9, 1877, took place at the office of A. J. Loftin, Esq., and the Board was organized by the election of Dr. John A. Pollock for President, and A. J. Loftin, Esq., for Secretary; after which, among other acts, a resolution was adopted tendering the Presidency of the Institute to Mr. Joseph Kinsey, whose reputation as a competent and successful educator is second to none in Eastern North Carolina. It is understood that Mr. Kinsey will accept the situation, and will associate with him two or three of the most competent teachers to be found in the State; that the school will be organized on the basis of the Graded School; and that the Principal will throw his whole soul into the work of building up an institution of learning that will be an honor to him and to Lenoir county, and an inestimable blessing to the whole community.

If the people of Lenoir and adjacent counties, and of Kinston in particular are wise they will give a united and earnest support to the *Kinsey Collegiate Institute* under this new regime. It is better to have one good institution, well sustained by the united support of the whole community, than several inferior schools dragging along a miserable and languishing existence for the want of adequate support, resulting from divided councils, and want of harmonious action.

At all events, *Kinsey Collegiate Institute* is a *fact*; and its friends, whose name will be found to be legion, will use every just and fair means, and make every necessary sacrifice to make it a grand success, an honor to the present generation, and a source of incalculable blessing to the children now needing the advantages of such an institution, and to those who shall succeed them for many generations to come.

PHILO.
Kinston, May 16, 1882.

STATE NEWS.

Gleaned from our Exchanges.

Tobacco Plant: Beans were sold on our market Friday at fifty cents a peck. They were raised in Florida. Special trains will be run from Raleigh to Chapel Hill daily during commencement. This will be a great convenience and will swell the crowd considerably.

It is thought the Democratic convention for this, the 5th Judicial District, will be held on the 4th of July. It is further understood that Judge Gilmer will be renominated for Judge and

F. N. Strudwick for Solicitor, without opposition.

Wit Star: The Norwegian barque *Leo*, Capt. Anderson, was cleared from this port for Granton, Scotland, yesterday, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 4,590 barrels of rosin, valued at \$9,180.—It seems to be the impression that cotton as a general thing, has been quite badly injured by the late cool snap.

Major C. W. McClammy of Pender, says his crop was very promising up to the time of the last cool change, but it now shows evidence of being damaged to a somewhat serious extent.

Asheville Citizen: Reports of the wheat crop in this section come in with unusual encouragement. There is no unusual amount of rain, and the crop is

growing well. It is thought that the crop will be a very successful one.

The lowlands are said to be so wet as to render plowing impossible just now.—A commission has been forwarded to General M. P. Taylor, Wilmington, as commander of the Second Brigade. His return to the State Guard will be hailed with pleasure by the troops of his command.

Messrs. W. T. Blackwell & Co., have generously donated a handsome gold badge to the National Rifle Association of America. The badge is to be presented to the man making the top score, on the American team, in the international match at Creedmoor, Long Island, next September.—William Taylor of Burke county, sentenced to be hanged for murder, escapes the gallows. Circumstances were brought to the attention of Gov. Jarvis, in a petition for commutation of sentence, which led him yesterday to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

Telephone: The first barrel of fresh potatoes was shipped from Beaufort this season by Messrs. Taylor & Buckman on Wednesday last.—A small petrified clam, the first we remember having seen, was brought to the Telephone office on Monday last by Mr. Wm. Hendricks, who found it above the depot grounds in New Bern.—A large sawfish was entangled in the net of John Sewell and Samuel Taylor on Thursday last and after considerable damage had been done to the net he was finally killed with an oar. He was an ugly looking customer and drew quite a large crowd of people to the shore. The saw was two feet and eight inches long and the whole fish measured 12 feet eight inches from tip to tip in length, and four feet in width across the dorsal fin. This is the first one seen in our waters for many years and we hope his friends will not come to look for him, as they look as though they would be dangerous when encountered.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WORK IN THE SENATE AND IN THE HOUSE.—THE EADS' SHIP RAILWAY BILL.—MR. CONKLING AND THE CABINET.—GUTTEAU WILL BE HANGED.

This being the third Monday of the month, the session of the House was adjourned until the 19th inst.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton receipts 44 bales; gross 3,610 bales; three closed steady; sales 165,000 bales; May 12 18; June 12 23; July 12 August 12 44 1/2 45; September 12 October 11 54 1/2 55; November 11 11 87; December 11 36 1/2 38; Jan 11 50.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton sales 130 bales; Uplands 12 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2. Consolidated net receipts, 3 exports to Great Britain, 7,959; to Europe, 93; to other countries, 1,773.

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Mr. Eads is opposed by the giant monopolies that have railroads made planned across the continent, and also by the friends of the Lesseps canal. Some very eminent engineers believe the feasibility of the undertaking, while others insist that the jarring and shaking to which the ship would be subjected through transportation by rail would make her unseaworthy. The opponents of this argument urge that the steaming on a railroad prepared especially for ship transportation would not be as strong as the strength of a vessel as a rule machinery with which every ship first launched, and they urge, with much plausibility, that a ship built to endure the rough treatment of wind and wave will rest on these cars as in a harbor, and this is a wonderfully progressive idea, and a feat impossible before Lesseps completed his Darien canal, and a feat which may see ships moving across the Isthmus over a transatlantic width, supported on giant trucks, and drawn by engines of stupendous strength.

There are rumors which, however, are based on no authentic source, that the Secretary of State, at the present Secretary, Mr. Frelinghuysen, will be made Minister to England instead of Mr. Lowell.

Guiteau's appeal was lengthily argued before the court in *habeas* last week, decision will be rendered until the 2d of May, but the decision of the court below will be affirmed, and Guiteau will be hanged on Friday the 30th of June, just one year, lacking two days, from the date of his crime.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-BERNE MARKET.

COTTON.—Middling 11 1/2; Low Middling 11; Good Ordinary 10 1/2; Orleans 8 1/2.

TERPENTINE.—Yellow dip 83; Scrap 82.00.

TAR.—\$1.50 to \$1.75.

RICE.—\$1.15 to \$1.90.

CORN.—Firm; 93c. in sacks; 90c. bulk.

PEAS.—\$1.35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Bacon—h 12 1/2; shoulders 9c; sides 10c. Lard Meal—unbolted \$1.00; bolted \$1. Fresh pork 84c. Beef—1 fed, 64c. on foot; grass fed Potatoes—yam 50. Eggs 12 1/2. Hides—10 1/2. Green 5 1/2. Beeswax 20c. Chives 60c. 92c. per pair. Fodder \$1.50 cwt. Peanuts \$1.75.

Reported Expressly for New Bern Journal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Flour quiet unchanged; Howard st. and western perline \$3.30 1/2; extra \$5.00 1/2; City Mills superfine \$3.45; do. extra \$5.00 1/2; Rio bar \$7.25 1/2. Wheat—southern red western dull; southern red \$1.35 1/2; number 1 40 1/2; No. 2 western wild red, spot, \$1.40 1/2. Corn—southern steady and quiet; western dull; southern white 88c.; do. yellow 87 1/2 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Night.—firm; southern 60 1/2; western 62c.; do. mixed 61c.; Pennsylvania 62c. Provisions firm and higher; pork 8 1/2 1/2 1/2. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear ribs packed 9 1/2 1/2. Bacon—shoulders 10c.; clear rib 12 1/2; hams 10 1/2 1/2. Lard—ret 12 1/2. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio goes, ordinary to prime, 9 1/2 1/2